Poetry.

God's Poor.

Where are God's poor? go search them out,
For they are everywhere;
Their silent tears, their patient faith,
With sighings fill the air,
Not in the squalid, filthy dens,
Where vice undaunted dwells,
And where its dark impurities,
Make homes like little hells.

Go where the wolf of poverty,
Has reached the humble door
Of those who hide their misery;
These are God's suffering poor.
The toiling mother, as she plies
Her needle night and day,
While tears will fall upon the thread,
Which she must wipe away.

She trembles, as she listens wild,
For knocking at her door,
Her angry landlord she expects,
Who cares not for the poor.
To keep her little children clean,
To find their daily bread,
These are the struggles of her life,
For this her tears are shed.

Under a decent garment hid,
Oft beats a breaking heart;
Beneath a well kept bonnet's shade,
Tears will unbidden start.
And oft there beams a faded smile
From the strong heart of faith,
Which 'mid the darkness still relies
On what her Saviour saith.

The stinted long-deferr'd pay,
The cold, forbidden glare,
Which almost freezes up the heart,
While mounting up the stair,
Only to meet the haughty look,
Which greets her at the door;
Her pay again to be postponed—
God help the working poor!

Their bread is in the carriage grand,
While starving near they roam;
'Tis in the tinsel'd gew-gaws rare,
Which gild the rich man's home.
'Tis in that rich embroider'd robe,
Which flutters in the dance;
Ah! could the wearer toward that home,
Give but one earnest glance.

There would she see that little band
Clasped in their mother's arm;
She has no food to offer them,
No fire to keep them warm.
Ah! thoughtless lady, can you wear
That unpaid badge of pride?
For which a suffering sister toiled,
Nay, cast it all aside.

God's suffering poor! oh, pity them!
They do not ask to share
Your charity: they only crave
Your sympathy, your prayer.
Go search them out, they will not come
Your pity to implore;
But you may find them everywhere,
God's humble suffering poor.

—*Episcopal Recorder.*

For the "Intelligencer."

Obituary Notice.

JONATHAN CAHOON.

While we are called to mourn under dispensations, which, to us, are mysterious and inscrutable, it is consoling to the christian to reflect that the Angel, who holds in his hand the sharp sickle is not commissioned to thrust it in and reap, until the harvest is fully ripe. When we behold a lovely and beloved disciple falling under the stroke of this mighty reaper, we know that he comes to the grave in a full age, like a shook of corn cometh in its season. When a child of God dies it is harvest time with him; even though he appear to be cut down while he is green or cropped in the blossom or the bud; he never dies before he is ripe,—God ripens him speedily, when he means speedily to take him home, and he can let in upon that soul such warm rays and beams of his spirit as shall soon mature the seeds of grace into fruits of glory.

Jonathan was the only son of Nathaniel and Waity Cahoon whose affections and expectations were placed upon him as a comfort in old age, but alas how soon are our expectations blasted, and kind parents have to drink the cup of affliction, and oftimes for those to whom they least expect. In the spring of 1855 there was a revival of religion in this place; it was a time when a number professed Christ, and some of our stoutest young men who were the most boldest in sin bowed and submitted themselves to the influences of God's holy spirit, and the ordinances of Christ, among those were Jonathan. After a few days labouring under a deep conviction he ventured forward with a trembling and a contrite heart trusting in the promises, "he that believeth on the son of man hath everlasting life. At one of our meetings the children of God were much pleased, though somewhat surprised, to hear Jonathan arise and speak with so much affection and earnestness upon this delightful topic of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Want a number of sad reflections such as there flashes across the mind of the young convert when convicted of sin. I have neglected prayer. I have broken the Sabbath day by following the pleasures of this world, instead of attending the house of God, &c. Jonathan was subject to all these trials, but trusted in the atonement, and become a humble follower of Christ, and in the July following went forward and was with some others baptized by the Rev. Mr. Sullivan, and joined himself with the Free Baptist Church of this place, and walked as a consistent member up to his death. He was oftimes heard speaking of the goodness of God both in prayer and exhortation. His communications was not delivered in an overflow of speech, but was of a few words, and in the depths of humility, entreating his young companions to prepare to meet their God. Jonathan at this time knew but little about sickness.

In the Spring of 1856 he was taken with vomiting blood, he partially recovered from this, and kept on still in his worldly pursuits, although at the same time gradually sinking under the influence of that dreadful disease, consumption, which destroys so many of the young at the present day. Jonathan was not conscious at this time that he was fast ripening for the grave, his cough became so violent, and he became so weak in body that he was obliged to confine himself to his room and bed, and thus he began to be convinced that his disease would end in death, and he would soon be numbered among those who surround the throne of God, in that rest that remaineth for the people of God. A few weeks previous to his death, the disease was making rapid progress on the system, he was very weak; still he murmured not as he felt the chastening hand of his heavenly Father, and submitted with cheerful resignation, "what a comfort he was often heard to say there is in the word of truth, especially the Saviour's own words. He was not alarmed when his strength failed, and more fatal symptoms appeared, would often pray that he might be fully prepared to meet his Saviour. His confidence increased as his end drew nigh,—when a christian friend, who was attending him, mentioned atonement, and the all-sufficiency of Jesus, he said with great earnestness, "this is my only hope, my only plea, for me the Saviour died." Although in this stage of the disease kind parents and anxious friends nevertheless hoped that the hand of the destroyer would be averted. Such hopes were not to be realized. During his long weeks of suffering he seemed to enjoy without interruption the sustaining presence of Him in whom he believed, and a few days more bidding an affectionate farewell to father, mother, sister and friends, on the fourth day of October, with patient resignation yielded himself to the final struggle. The Rev. Edward Sullivan preached on the funeral occasion to a large congregation, and his remains was committed to the silent tomb until the resurrection, he has left a large circle of weeping friends to mourn his loss. May they prepare to die as he died, and meet him before the throne, to reign with Christ forever.

Z. P. A.

East Portmidway, Nov. 20th, 1857.

The Way of Transgressors.

About seven years ago, in one of our courts of assizes, in the Norfolk circuit, a young man was placed at the bar to take his trial on a charge of having robbed his employer. The result was his conviction, and sentence to transportation for a term of years. Had he belonged to that class of hardened criminals who are cradled in ignorance and vice, and from whom the world has nothing to expect but disappointment and dishonesty, he might have listened to announcement of his punishment with reckless indifference, and endured it with a heart harder than before. But such was not the case.

Scarcely had the sentence passed the lips of the Judge, when the pent-up agony of his soul burst forth. In vain did the officers of the prison gather around him, attempting to assuage his sorrow, and to induce him to meet the punishment he had merited with fortitude. His was grief which no heart but his own understood, and no officer of justice could lessen. Every expedient failing to console the unhappy convict, he was requested to mention any individual he would like to see; when he named a Minister of the Gospel, beneath the sound of whose faithful voice he had often sat. The young man's grief was so great, that although it is not general to comply with the wishes of a convict, an exception was made in this instance, and it was deemed advisable to grant his request. The Minister was sent for.

Some time after, the writer of this paper listened to a sermon addressed to young men by this same Minister; when, in holding up to his youthful hearers the fearful danger and fatal consequences of treading in "the way of transgressors," he detailed the circumstances of his visits to the young convict. These left such an impression on the writer's mind that he would fain re-exhibit the picture which was then disclosed, to the eye of every youth who has enjoyed that invaluable boon, an enlightened education, and is about to step upon the world's wide stage a candidate for its enjoyment and advancement, as well as a combatant with its legion of temptations.

"As soon," said the Minister, "as the young man saw me, he burst into tears, and buried his face in his hands. Some time was spent in silence, which was at length broken by the culprit's speaking in the language of self-reproach. While looking at his position, his grief knew no bounds; he felt that a foul blot, he could never wipe away, now stained his reputation; and in vain I tried to soothe his troubled soul. He related his history. He was the son of a pious mother, who, in childhood, from day to day, taught him to bend his knee in prayer. She led him to the sanctuary, and pointed out the path in which he ought to tread. At length the time arrived for him to quit the parental roof, and find another home. He had not been long in his new situation before the thought occurred to him that the form of prayer he employed was useless. This was the turning point of his life. Had he, under the recollection that the mere form was useless, merged that form into the reality, God would have heard his supplications. But it was not so. He laid aside his form of prayer, which had—though useless in itself—been a sort of defence, preventing him from sinking deeper in sin. Now his being gone, bitter were the results. His mother was not present to advise and direct him; and, his last hedge being removed, he easily listened to the ensnaring voice of youthful, sinful companions, 'Come thou with us in the pursuit of pleasure.' He soon found their pleasure too expensive for him, and then followed the next downward step. To support himself in his extravagance, he robbed his employer. Undiscovered at first, he went from step to step, until his dishonesty was brought to light. Justice siezed him, and, bearing him to the prison, left him a convict in a convict's cell."

"I saw him," continued the minister, "several times after this; but our interviews were of the same character. There was the same overwhelming sense of shame; the same unmitigated grief. At length came our last meeting. As soon as he saw me, he again burst into a flood of tears, saying, 'To morrow, sir, I am to be taken away in irons!' O, how much agony and despair were embodied in that expression! The next day arrived, and he left the town for London, 'in irons.' On reaching the latter place, reason forsook her throne: he entered the prison there—an idiot."

Should this meet a youthful eye that glistens as it looks to the future, and among the castles in the air dreams which imagination produces, prefers that which promises to free it from the restraints of home, of parents, teachers, or friends; let that youth remember that, if his hopes should be realised, he will then come in contact with temptations as powerful as those which beset this young man; and that from their assaults there is no real safety, except in a heartfelt, affirmative response to the momentous, yet all-merciful question of God himself—"Will thou not from this time cry unto Me, My Father, thou art the guide of my youth?"

"He that often being reproved hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy."—[Christian Miscellany.

Death of a Merchant Prince.

Mr. James Morrison, of Morrison, Dillon & Co., one of the wealthiest merchants in London, died on Friday afternoon. The *Times* gives a memoir of him. His immense wealth and estates are equally distributed among the members of his family. His property may be estimated at nearer four than three millions, and a considerable sum of this prodigious private fortune is invested in the United States. In proof of his singular sagacity and foresight, we are informed that no portion of his transatlantic capital will be ultimately lessened by the recent temporary "panic" and monetary disturbance in that country. All his investments will "hold on" to a probable increase. Mr. Morrison has for several years past been one of the principal purchasers of British land, having acquired property in Berks, Bucks, Kent, Yorkshire, and Islay in Scotland. In the obituary notice of this wealthy millionaire, who is stated to have died worth about 4,000,000 stg., a significant circumstance is omitted, which reconciles one to the possession of even an humble competence. Although rich beyond the dreams of avarice, James Morrison for a long time was fully impressed with the idea that he was a poor man, who had to live upon the humble rate of earnings of his early life. So strong was this feeling that for years past he has been in the habit of calling for and receiving a pound a week as his wages, on which he believed he had to live? This was probably the amount he received when a light porter in Todd's warehouse, in Fore Street. What a moral for poor human nature!

STEADFASTNESS OF CONVERTS.—The missionary cause (says the Madras Herald) is in process of trial. So far as is known, the native Christians have been steadfast both to Christianity and to British Power. One was literally hacked in pieces sooner than abjure his faith, and was taunted to "preach now" with every additional stroke. The Rev. Mr. Pourie, of the Free Church Mission, Calcutta, in a letter to one of the missionaries at Madras, gives the following facts regarding the trials of some of the converts of the mission, and their devoted adherence to Christ: "We have had some gratifying instances of the staunchness of our native converts. At Allahabad one of them employed on the railway mounted guard regularly as a volunteer in the Fort, and came down in the steamer the other day as a sort of protection to the ladies. Another, with his wife and two little children, was stripped naked by the mob in some of the villages, and after being brought before the Moulvie, who was leading the rebels there, he firmly resisted every attempt to get him to recant. The Moulvie questioned him about the number of converts he had made at his mission station (Futteypore,) argued with him, threatened him in vain. He was four or five days in the stocks, naked in the blazing sun, with only a little grain and water before he was rescued. His wife, too, was equally firm. He was one of the earliest converts of our mission here, but has been for many years laboring in connexion with our American Presbyterian brethren in the northwest, where he is widely known and much respected, both by natives and Europeans. Had it not been for the desire of the *eclat* of making such a man embrace Mohammedanism, no doubt the Mauivie would have killed him at once or allowed the infuriated rabble to do so."

OLD DELHI.—The rich and splendid city of Delhi was founded by the Mogul Shah Jehan, in 1631, on the west side of the river Jumna, in the midst of a fertile plain. The palace, surrounded by a wall thirty feet high, of reddish stone, is built along the banks of the river, with gardens planted with orange-groves and apricot trees surrounding it. The Dewan i-khass, or hall of audience, was the chief pride of the palace, and an inscription proclaimed, "If there be an elysium on earth it is this—this it!" In its palmy days it contained the famous throne which stood on six legs of massive gold, set with rubies, emeralds, and diamonds, while golden peacocks covered with precious stones and pearls, formed its canopy. The ceiling of this superb hall consisted of satin canopies, and the walls were hung with silken tapestries embroidered with gold. Here the great Mogul, surrounded by omrahs in gorgeous dresses, gave audiences to governors and ambassadors. On these State occasions he was attired in white satin, covered with gold embroidery, a turban of cloth of gold surmounted by the figure of a heron, whose feet were covered with large diamonds, and a collar of enormous pearls. The other chambers of the palace were no less magnificent, and the vaults were filled with countless treasures. The houses of the rich and luxurious omrahs beautified the two principal streets of the city, but the houses of the poorer classes were mean, and thatched with straw.—[Dicken's Household Words.

THE GUTHRIE STATUE AT STIRLING.—Mr. William Drummond, of Rockdale, Stirling, has purchased for $250 a site in the new cemetery, for the proposed statue in honour of the martyr, James Guthrie. The statue will be erected in the course of a few weeks.

Sir Culling Eardley is endeavoring to organize a scheme of missionary combination in reference to India. "I have (he writes) already seen the Archbishop of Canterbury about it. One of the last things which the King of Prussia did before his painful illness was to converse on this subject."

The Transatlantic Telegraph Company have placed the entire supervision of the enterprise in the hands of Cyrus W. Field, and have appointed as its engineer the engineer of the Nagam.

HARTT'S
Medical Mineral Discovery.
For the Cure of DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, CANCER, Ulcerated Sores, Scurvy, Sick Head-Ache, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaints, and all Diseases of the Blood, &c., &c.

BURTON, Nov. 19, 1857.

MR. GEORGE HARTT,—Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you I have received great benefit from your "*Medical Discovery.*" I was afflicted with what Dr. Wood pronounced a Cancer, and from the benefit I have received, I have no hesitation to recommend it to the public—to those alike afflicted.

Yours truly, JOHN ESTABROOKS.

☞ The above Medicine may be had of DANIEL JONES, Baker, St. John, JOHN ATHERTON, Fredericton, and of the subscriber, Canning.

GEORGE HARTT.

P. S.—A large number of Certificates can be seen at Mr. D. Jones. i nov 25

GUILFORD S. REED, Druggist, Fellows' Building, 8 Germain Street, Agent for New Brunswick. Oct 29

Caps. Caps. Caps.

THE public are respectfully solicited to call and examine our Fall and Winter style of CAPS, comprising:—Gents. Otter Caps, a superior article, in a variety of shapes; Gents. Beaver Caps; Also, Nutria, Fur Seal, Seal, and Sable; Gents. Plush Caps, in Silk, Mohair, and mixed, newest styles; Gents. Cloth Caps, with Otter, Nutria, Astracan and Lambskin Bands; Gents Storm Caps; Gents and Youth's Plush Trimmed Caps; Children's Crimean Caps; Children's Fancy Cloth and Velvet Caps.

24, King Street,
dec4 A. A. B. SMITH.

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;
Every description of BUSINESS VESTS;
Every description of DRESS PANTALOONS;
Every description of Working PANTALOONS;

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.

Winter is Coming. Winter is Come.
NOW IS THE TIME

TO buy your **BELLS, BLANKETS,** and **HARNESS,** at 103 Union Street, where you will find a good assortment of the above goods on hand:—½ dozen Body Strings BELLS; 1 dozen back do.; 5 dozen common Neck Strings; HAMES, WHIPS, Collars, Surcingles, Curry Combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Mane Brushes, Curry Combs, Worsted Tassels, Dog Collars and Locks, Halters, BRIDLES and Martingales, Double and Single HARNESS, on hand, and will make to order all kinds of HARNESS. *Call and examine.* They can recommend themselves, at Mr. Crosby's Building, Union Street. Bring the Cash along, and Remember,

ROBERT COLLINS,
St. John, Nov. 19, 1857 i 103 Union St.

LEATHER.—Received per brig "Union" from New York:—100 sides Sole LEATHER, extra good; 23 dozen Domestic Calf SKINS. Also—per steamer:—10 sides Sole LEATHER. For sale by

J. J. CHRISTIE,
nov13 56, King street.

Sleigh Robes, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale at very low prices, a large assortment of FANCY ROBES, in Bear, Fox, Lama, Wolf, Coon, &c. Also—Buffalo ROBES, lined or unlined.

FUR COATS, Foot Muffs, Wool Mats, &c.

D. H. HALL,
nov.25 wpi 41 King street.

BARBOUR & SEELY

HAVE received ex steamer Admiral, a large lot of AMERICAN GOODS, consisting in part of, Scarlet and Blue Twill FLANNELS; SATINETTS, Tweeds; Bleached and Unbleached COTTON: Flannels, Ticks, Denims, Batting Wadding, &c.

Which will be sold at the lowest remunerating prices. FERGUSON'S BRICK BUILDING, 59 King Street.

WANTED.

2,000 Yards Country HOMESPUN, for which the highest prices will be given.

oct28 vi BARBOUR & SEELY.

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;
10 crates Lustre Ware;
10 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,

aprl6. (MNwsWestm'ld Times 2m.; WesNws 1m.

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 Pro-

[redacted]

P. S.—Two superior Hearses, with quiet horse, and careful driver. Palls, &c., furnished.
Aug. 16

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING!
AT THE
CITY CLOTHING STORE,
No. 2, Market Square, and No. 2, Water St.,
(all in one concern,)

JOHN ANDERSON, offers for sale the most extensive and best assortment of CLOTHING to be found in the Province, and in order to suit the times has come to the determination of SELLING OFF his entire Stock, at such low rates as to insure Quick Sales! The Stock of Clothing consists of all descriptions now in fashion, suitable for Gentlemen, Mechanics, Labourers, Seafaring Men, and Youths.

☞ Parties wanting their Clothing made to order can select their Cloths, &c., from the most extensive variety to be found in the City, and warranted made up in a superior manner, or no sale. i p oct21.

Important to Buyers of Shawls!
BEARD & VENNING

HAVE now ready for inspection their ENTIRE STOCK of the above Goods, which have been reduced to prices that cannot fail to make a speedy clearance.

	Original price.	Sell for.
PAISLEY SQUARES,	£1 5 0	£0 12 6
	£1 7 6	£0 15 0
	£1 15 0	£0 18 0
PAISLEY SCARFS,	£1 15 0	£0 18 9
	£2 5 0	£1 7 6
	£2 10 0	£1 10 0
	£3 5 0	£2 0 0
	£4 0 0	£2 10 0

Barege and Cachmere Square and Long Shawls at Half Price.

Still Remaining—A few Light Brocade SILKS, suited for Evening Dresses, which will be sold at a very low price. sept18.

Family Flour.

25 BRLS. Double Extra Family FLOUR:
150 brls. Superfine and Extra, do.
Daily expected per "Mary Ann," from New York.

nov27 HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid TRESSPASSING on part of Lot No. 1, formerly granted to Edward Jones, the said piece or parcel is bounded as follows, via:—Beginning easterly by Jesse Jones', Jr., and southerly by the Beardsley Grant, and John Manchester; westerly, by Walter Jones' two hundred acres off the front said Lot, No. 1. Any person or persons so tresspassing on said Lot shall be prosecuted as the law directs.

MOSES OWENS JONES.
Greenwich, K. C., 13th November

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE the undersigned have entered this day into Co-Partnership, as GROCERS, under the Firm and Style of ARMSTRONG & MAXWELL, at No. 4, Charlotte street, St. John, N. B.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG,
nov13 WILLIAM H. MAXWELL.

A New Article.

LADIES' AND MISSES' RUBBER BOOTS, Drab Tops, the nicest ever imported. *Call and see.*

R. GOLDING,
nov. 20. No. 51, Prince William 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, Jufis, various sizes, Butter Crocks, and a general assortment of cheap Earthenware, for country trade.

HENRY ROBERTSON,
sep18 3 St. Stephen's Buildings, King square.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM containing about 140 acres (30 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 Goss 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,

oct20 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.

Prince William, 1857.

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 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 further 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 misfits 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.

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

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

By the "John Barbour:"—

A CHOICE selection of SHOE THREADS; French CALF SKINS; English KIPS, Fronts and Quarters; 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.

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

FLOUR AND PORK.—Per Adelaide—
75 bbls. Baltimore Superfine FLOUR;
15 bbls. Mess PORK. For sale by

HARE & WARD,
sep18 1m York Point Slip.

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex "Arthur White," from London—

200 KEGS ass'd sizes, Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; 36 lbs Genuine Deep Vermillion; 3 pipes and 3 hhds. Raw Linseed OIL; 2 pipes and 2 hhds. Double Boiled do do; 1 tin white Hard Spirit do; 1 case Deep Gold LEAF; 2 cases Florence OIL; 1 case Drugs, Medicines; Patent MEDICINES, &c; 1 case PERFUMERY &c., containing Rigge's celebrated Vegetable Essence, Extract of FLOWERS and Military SOAP; Hannay's RONDOLETIA; Rowland's Macassar OIL, &c For sale Wholesale and Retail by

S. L. TILLEY,
oct16 35, King-street.

FLOUR.—Now landing ex "A Hastings" from New York—100 bbls. Superfine FLOUR.
For sale by J. READ & CO.,
nov.25 vi 25 South Wharf.

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 inveterate case of rheumatism.

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

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

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle but 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. It cures as water will extinguish fire no sure will this cure be found, after a few applications, that my hair became fine, soft, and assumed a glossy and beautiful appearance; and the last 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 grows fast.

Yours, truly, HENRY GOODRICH.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Aug. 3, 1857.

Genty:—Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others, can 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 in the morning. Respectfully yours, &c., MRS. R. A. STODDARD.

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

Boston Oct. 19th, 1857.

GENTS:—At your request, and being so highly pleased with the effects of the Restorative, I am free to state that my hair has been quite thin, and entirely worthless. I have for the last five years been in the habit of using dye, but herein lies 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. 11, 1857.

Prof. WOOD—Dear Sir—Having made trial as 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 no other article, with anything like the same effects to recommend.

Yours, truly, J. K. ELIOT.

[From the Jersey City Telegraph.]

WHAT IS IT FOR—THIS WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE!—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 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. Louis.

AGENTS for New Brunswick—CHALONER & HUNT, Market street, St. John, and Queen-street, Fredericton, and T. H. PARKER & Son, Market-square, St. John. doc.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE AFFLICTED.

TO SUIT THE TIMES—Great Reduction in price of Anglo-saxon Syrup. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bilious and Liver Complaint cured by 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, forerunners of Consumption, cured by Dr. Leary's Albion Liniment. Bowel Complaints, Diarrhoea, Cholera cured by Dr. Leary's Speedy Relief. 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, Fredericton 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, St. John—Salt Rheum; Mrs. Graham, of same place, Dyspepsia; her child Worms; Mrs. Drysdale, Princess Street, Saint John—Dyspepsia; Mr. John Henderson, Queen Street, Saint John, called a few days since his Horse, badly strained, and procured a bottle of Albion Liniment, in twenty four hours the horse was well. Many other testimonials, but our limits do not permit. To Country Merchants a liberal discount given. Wholesale and Retail at my Office, No. 1, Princess Street, Saint John.

BENJAMIN LEARY.
sep. 18 *Botanic Physician.*

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 well 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 1.

GEO. W. DAY,
BOOK, CARD, AND JOB PRINTER,
NO. 4, MARKET STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.