Poetry.

Written for the Religious Intelligencer.

The New Jerusalem.

"But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all." Gal. 4. 26.

Where'er we turn our wandering eyes
Throughout earth's vast domains,
From every clime sad visions rise,
Of fellow-men in chains.

Some groan beneath a tyrant's sway,
God succour every slave,
With aching hearts from day to day
They journey to the grave,

O'er many fair and generous minds
Intemperance casts her pall,
And fast her fearful fetter binds
Till soul and body fall,

Afflictions, sorrows, pains and woes,
Forge many a grievous chain,
We sigh for freedom and repose,
But weep and strive in vain.

But, Oh! there is a glorious land
Above life's troubled sea,
Where those who love our Lord, shall stand
In perfect liberty.

Blest land! "the mother of us all,"
Our spirits long to soar
Where every galling chain shall fall
And grief be known no more.

Rejoice ye saints, the home of love,
Where we shall ever be,
Jerusalem which is above,
Is free, thank God, is free!

H.

I LONG TO BE THERE.

I have read of a world of beauty,
Where there is no gloomy night,
Where love is the mainspring of duty,
And God the fountain of light;
And I long to be there!
I have read of its flowing river
That bursts from beneath the throne!
And the beautiful trees that ever
Are found on its banks alone;
And I long to be there!

I have read of the myriad choir;
Of the angels harping there;
Of the holy love that burns like fire;
And the shining robes they wear;
And I long to be there!
I have read of the sanctified throng
That passed from earth to heaven,
And now unite in the loudest song
Of praise for their sins forgiven!
And I long to be there!

I have read of their freedom from sin,
And suffering and sorrow two;
And the holy joy they feel within
As their risen Lord they view;
And I long to be there!
I long to rise to that world of light,
And to breathe its balmy air;
And shout with the angels there,
O, I long to be there!—*E. H. Nevin.*

[From the Golden Rule.

Social Parties.

Whoever shall take the ground that social parties for pleasure, as they are commonly conducted, ought not to be sustained, may well consent to be regarded by many as a setter forth of strange doctrine. Nevertheless, we do maintain that the common social parties of our day ought not to be countenanced and sustained.

In the prosecution of this subject, we propose to try each position by the criterion of Scripture truth, and we intend to advance no argument which cannot be fully sustained by an appeal to facts in connection with the Bible. We do not object to all social parties or visits. Such gatherings, of the right kind and attended at proper times, &re, doubtless, good. But we have used the word "common" to designate the class of parties which we condemn, because, as will be seen in the course of our argument, the majority of parties are what we deem objectionable, and those of the right kind are exceedingly rare.

But why do we object to common social pleasure parties?

1, God says, "Whatever ye do, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus." We are instructed in the Scriptures to acklowledge God in all our ways. Now, in the common pleasures of our day, God is not acknowledged. Such gatherings are not opened with His worship; God's praise is not sung in them, nor are they closed with prayer. How exceedingly out of place it would be to kneel down and pray to the infinite and heart-searching God, after the sickening nonsense of a wasted evening? The great matters of God's kingdom, the infinite realities of heaven, hell, and eternity, which move the heart of God, do not enter into the conversation. Such parties are not made for the glory of God.

2. Jesus Christ said, "When thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame and the blind." But how often, let us ask, are the lame, the poor, and the blind invited to the common social gatherings of the present day? It would not do to invite such persons. Some one might be offended.

3. We are commanded to be sober. This command is especially addressed to the young. Now, how much soberiety is there in the parties we are considering? The are full of lightness and frivolity. To be sober is, according to our capacity, to view things as they are, and to think,, speak and act accordingly. How would Jesus speak and act? What sort of sobriety should we expect to see in Him, whose infinite mind comprehends the eternal destiny of all his immortal creatures? Could He join in that kind of talking and laughing which is generally carried on at parties? Most surely he would not. Then we too ought to be sober, in view of all the light that we have on these great matters.

4. God commands us to "be filled with the Spirit." And do the parties we are considering conduce to spirituality? Are they a means of grace? Do they promote a spirit of prayer, or do they quench it? Let these who attend them answer.

5. We are exhorted to add to our virtue knowledge. But a party would be at the last place to which we should go to gain knowledge, either intellectual or spiritual. In one hour spent with the Lord Jesus more true knowledge can be gained than could be acquired at common parties in years.

6. The Scriptures remind us that we must be temperate in all things. Temperance in eating will not allow us to gratify the appetite and the palate without regard to the gaining of health and strength to glorify God. But the articles commonly furnished for the so-called refreshments on such occasions, are prepared merely to gratify the taste, and consist mostly of danties that are almost indigestible, and that are unfit to be introduced into the stomach. Then, again, these articles are eaten at irregular hours, and at unseasonable times, which practice is very injurious to health. Why must so considerable a part of a social entertainment consist in eating? And if the company are hungry, and need refreshments, why would not plain, wholesome food do as well as such injurious danties as are commonly provided?

7. We are bidden to "redeem the time." But how much time is wasted in preparing for such parties which might better be spent in prayer, or in distributing food to the hungry, and clothing to the naked.

8. The great commission is: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." Millions on millions of of heathen in this and foreign lands are dying without the knowledge of this Gospel; and how can we, in view of these things, waste our time and strength and money in the enjoyment of such convivialities, at the cost of their eternal death?

But some one says, "Jesus Christ attended feasts." He did, indeed. There are two or three instances on record. And how do we think he talked, and looked, and acted on these occasions? It is to be noticed that on every such occasion he imparted religious instruction or worked a miracle. On one of these occasions he gave that remarkable instruction that we have already quoted: "When thou makest a feast, call the poor, the lame, the maimed, and the blind."

Again it is asked, "What do you say of the feast of charity spoken of in the Epistle of Jude?" We answer: The feasts which were made by the early Christians were plain, simple, and wholesome. They were designed to promote mutual sympathy and good will. The rich provided the entertainments, and the poor were cordially invited to them. "They prayed, partook of their simple meal and did mutual acts of kindness to each other."

"But we must cultivate the finer and nobler sensibilities of our nature." To this we reply: there is very true and disinterested sympathy manifested on such occasions. On the other hand, there is too much formality, and cold, hollow-hearted and sickening flattery for this. Much better were it for him who would truly cultivate his nobler sensibilities, if he would bathe himself in that fountain of pure love which ever flows from the bosom of the Immanuel and then go forth to feed the hungry, teach the ignorant, and raise the fallen. It is likely that one who pursues such a course will be insensible to the purest and most ennobling feelings and considerations, even though he may not attend parties in order to refine his sensibility?

"It will make us polite and easy in our manners, and we shall become accustomed to society, by attending social parties." And must one, indeed, attend parties, that he may have good manners, and be able to hold up his head in society? Throw your heart wide open—turn out every mean and selfish purpose and motive—receive the Lord of Glory, and let him take full possession; be conscious that in you dwells a pure and holy heart, washed by the blood of Jesus, and that you are seeking the glory of God and the highest good of your fellow-men—take the liberty that Jesus gives, and be a free man—dare to think, speak, and act according to your convictions of duty: in short, be a free man in Christ Jesus, and receive into your heart all the graces of His Spirit;—then you will be natural and easy in your manners, and in every true sense will be polite.

"I'm tired of parties, modes and forms,
And flatteries paid to dying worms;
Their conversation cloys,
Their amours and their stuff
But I can ne'er enjoy enough
Of thy dear company,
My God, thou source of all my joys."

D. N. Goodrich, Jr.

Old Habits.

A gentleman one day overtook a traveller moving very slowly along under the great inconvenience of carrying a heavy stone in his pocket.

"My friend," said the gentleman, as he observed the stone weighing his coat down on one side, and greatly impeding his progress, "why do you travel with such a heavy burthen at your side? I perceive you walk with much difficulty."

"What! this stone in my pocket," said he "I would not part with it for anything."

"Would not! why?" said the other.

"Why!" said he, "because my father and my grandfather carried it before me; they got along very well with it and I wish to follow their steps."

"Do you derive any benefit from it?" asked the gentleman.

"None that I know of, only keeping up the good old custom," said he.

"Did they derive any," asked the other.

"I don't know, only the always carried it," said he "and so will I."

The gentleman walked on, saying to himself, "I love, indeed, to see the good old customs of our fathers honored, if it were only out of respect to their memory; but, if my father had carried a stone in his pocket, I think I should pay greater respect to his memory in laying it aside, and saying nothing about it, than by carrying such a testimony of his frailty with me through life."

As he still walked on, he began to think, "now this man, unwise as he seems, is no more so than many others, perhaps not more so than myself."

So he began to cast about in his mind, what habits he had which were no better than stones in his pocket. "Here, in the first place," said he, "is the use of tobacco, chewing, smoking, taking snuff—old habits— of what use are they to me? Mere stones in my pocket—worse than that—they injure my health, render me disagreeable, and the very opposite of neatness. I'll away with them all. There is the snuff box—my—it bears my father's name. Well, the snuff may go to the four winds. The box I will lay aside, but tobacco, in any of its forms, I will use no more. Thanks to a protecting Providence, my father left no tippling habits to ruin me, and stain his memory. Now there is one stone thrown away, and if I have any more bad habits kept up for custom's sake, how much soever I may become attached to them, I desire they may share the same fate."

Superstitious Belief in Destiny.

THE MISSION OF THE PHILANTHROPIST.

Napoleon the Nephew, like Napoleon the Uncle, believes that he has a great mission to fulfil and that his life is in no peril until it is accomplished. But of how little importance to the world is the mission of an Emperor, when compared with that of a philanthropist like Holloway. He indeed without impropriety perhaps, might be supposed to be under the protection of a special providence, for his mission is to revive the sick, to soothe bodily anguish, to save human life; these are the deeds of benificence and love and mercy. From all quarters we hear of the most astounding cures accomplished by his inestimable Pills and Ointment. To the former of these remedies all diseases of the skin, the muscles, and the gland, seem to yield like morning mists before the sun. The Pills put to the rout indigestion, liver complaint, and disorders of the bowels with equal certainty. Our "national disease," dyspepsia, is in peril of annihilation, and we have seen enough to feel assured that whenever Holloways Pills are universally administered for this distressing complaint, it will inevitably be "expelled from society." Every day confirms the opinion we have heretofore expressed, that Holloway's medicines are the only preparations in existence that operate directly upon the sources of disease, and we should be willing, in case of sickness, to throw away the pharmacopœia, forbid the doctor our presence, and trust to them and them alone.—*Boston Journal.*

PARAGRAPHS.

A Mother's Influence.—Hon. Thomas H. Benton, in a speech in New York, turned to the ladies, and referring to his mother, said, "My mother asked me never to use tobacco, and I have never touched it from that time to the present day. She asked me not to game, and I have never gamed; and I cannot tell this day who is winning and who is losing in games that can be played. She admonished me too against hard drink; and whatever capacity for endurance at present, and whatever usefulness I may attain in life, I attribute to having complied with her pious and earnest wishes. When seven years of age, she asked me not to drink, and I made then a resolution of total abstinence. I formed an abstinence society at a time when I was the sole constituent member of my own body, and that I have adhered to it through all time I owe to my nother."

A Stranger to Prayer.—A Secretary of the American Sunday-school Union, in a speech at Boston, referred to a settlement in the West where there had never had been a school or church, or Sabbath-school, and where children had grown up having never heard a prayer. One of Governor Slade's school-teachers came there, and commenced her school with prayer to the wonder of the children, one of whom, who had never heard the name of God except in profanity, in speaking of it at home, said, "You never did see such a school-marm. She got down on her knees, and swore with all her might!"

How to manage Temptation.—Some years since, three indians in the neighborhood of Green Bay became converted to temperance, although previously surpassingly fond of the "brain thief." Three white men formed the charitable resolution of trying to draw them back. Placing a canteen of whisky in their path, they hid themselves in the bushes to observe the effect. The first Indian recognized his old friend with an "Ugh," and making a high step, passed on. The second laughed, saying, "Me know you." The third one drew his tomahawk and dashed it in pieces, saying, "Ugh, you conquer me, now me conquerer you."

The Negro's Advice.—A young minister received a call from two different societies at once to become their pastor. One was rich and able to give him a large salary and was well united; the other was poor, and so divided that they had driven away the minister. In this condition he applied to his father for advice. An aged negro servant who overheard what they said, made this reply:—"Massa go where there is the least money and most devil." He took the advice, and was made the happy instrument of uniting a distracted church, and converting many souls to Christ.

Tobacco.— Tobacco is a stepping stone to other bad things. It is a letter of introduction to evil associates. A boy with a cigar or quid of tobacco in his mouth will not be very particular about his companions. In fact, he will hardly be tolerated in good company. He will naturally be drawn to the place where the idle and dissipated resort. A thirst for intoxication liquors naturally follows. His lower passions are stimulated by the narcotic, and by the company he keeps, and become precociously developed. He grows irresolute in disposition, and loses all energy of character.—One after another, the barriers of virtue fall, and he sinks into early vice, and an early grave. Such is the history, not of all tobacco users, but of thousands!

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS!

China, Glass, and Earthenware

Ex Boadicea, Admiral, and Adelaide:

531 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.

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.

THOMAS D. GARD,
SILVERSMITH AND JEWELER,
No. 25 Germain Street,

THANKFUL to the public for past favours, since he commenced business, begs leave to inform them that he it prepared to make at the shortest notice the Queen's and Fiddle Pattern Silver SPOONS and FORKS

Also—Wedding Rings, Masonic Jewels, Temperance Emblems, &c. sept30

Flour, Tobacco, Saleratus, & Baking Soda.

Landing ex the "Triumph," from New York:

200 BRLS. Extra superfine FLOUR.
Landing ex the "Adelaide"—
20 Boxes Irvin's TOBACCO; 8do. Indian Queen, do; 10 do. and 5 Brls. SALERATUS; 2 kegs Baking SODA.
Hourly expected ex the "S. L. Tilley" and "Persia" from New York—
300 Brls. Extra Superfine and Double Extra Family FLOUR. For sale at the lowest Market rates.

HAMILTON & UNDERHILL,
oct2 No. 15, South Wharf.

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 butting on and 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 E. 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 Flagler's Hotel.

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 Scoullar, St John, or the Subscriber.

Oromocto, Aug. 27th. JAMES CROMWELL.

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 ample 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 apartment 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 convenience 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 in 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

JUST RECEIVED per "Oswego," from New York—50 brls. extra FLOUR from new Wheat; chests and 10 half chests Tea. On hand—10 hhds. MOLASSES, Corn MEAL, Sugar, Soap, Candles, alexatus, Tobacco, &c. &c. For sale by

sept25 TAYLOR & TRUEMAN,
sept 22 South Market Wharf.

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

SAINT JOHN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature 17 Vict., Cap. 65.
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 jun17

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co-partnership 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 him 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 103, Crosby's Building, Union st.

REMOVED

FLOOD'S Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photograph Gallery, 46 Prince William-street, Building North "Victoria House." (Patronized by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of this Province. The subscriber has removed his business to the above building, having thereby obtained greater facilities for carrying on **Photography** in all its beauty and excellence. Being in possession of all the improvements he yet have yet attained, he is satisfied that those who patronize him will get a Portrait or Miniature hereto fore unsurpassed on this continent.

He does not Advertise *Cheap Pictures*, but persons calling will find they will be better served, and eventually so much the gainer by patronizing the Rooms No. 46, Prince William-street.

June 1 C. FLOOD.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

By the "John Barbour:"—

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

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

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 locks are concerned this cannot 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. 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderfu 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. E. A. STODDARD.

From Mrs. Ingalls, a well known nurse in Boston

Boston Oct. 19th, 1855

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, 1855.

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 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 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., and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Agents for New Brunswick—Chalmers & Hunt, Kingstreet, St. John, and Queen-street, Fredericton, and T. Walker & Son, Market-square, St. John. dec. 13.

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 tone 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 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 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 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 add 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 your days.

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

Jas. F. Second, sole Agent for St. John. Also sold by Seman, 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;
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. 5 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.

april [MNws Westm'd Times 2m.; WesNws 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.

REMOVAL.

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

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.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bro's

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The genuine McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

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 syppepsia.

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 sciatic rheumatism.

Five to six 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. As sure as water will extinguish fire so sure will this cure humour, for I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after a trial it always spoke for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1856—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1855, I peddled it, and sold about six 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 universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great 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 know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases 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 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, 93 and 97 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 Chalmer & Hunt, Fellows & Co., G. C. Garrison & Co., J. F. Second, R. D. McArthur, O. R. Arnold, S. L. Tilley, Charles Esterbrooks, Canning, Burpee & Co., Sheffield, E. P. Yeomans, Canning, Daniel Briggs, Salmon River, G. C. G. Burpee, Chipman, H. & B. Babbitt, Coal Mines, G. C. Thos. Davis, Chipman, John Wiggins, Jr., Young's Cove, S. V. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Cambridge, J. T. Tuttle, Washademoak, T. A. Crandall, Springfield, T. S. Davis, Springfield, Samuel Foster, Kingston, and John Taylor, Hampstead; Justus Earle, Hampton; James E. White, Upham, J. C. James, Salisbury; M. D. Harris, Moncton; J. E. Cunningham, Dorchester; G. C. Charew, Westmoreland; L. Johnson, Sackville.

40 HALF-BBLS. Large Labrador HERRINGS for Family use. For sale by

sep18 HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

GEO. W. DAY,
BOOK, CARD, AND JOB
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No. 4, Market Street, Saint John, N. B.