Poetry.

NATURE AND REDEMPTION.

See the little stream is gushing,
From the verdant mountain side;
Hark, the stormy wind is rushing;
Yonder flows the rising tide.

There the sun his chariot rolling,
There the moon her silver car,
Sentinels of light patrolling;
There the beautious evening star.

See, above, beneath, around us,
Ever constant ever new,
Beams of power divine astound us,
Bursting on our ravished view.

But the page of revelation
Shows the maker came to earth;
Wonders past imagination
Shine around the Saviour's birth.

See, the brilliant star of morning
Rests on Bethlehem's humble ground;
See, the Righteous Sun is dawning,
Sinful earth with mercy crowned.

We will tell the wondrous story
To the listening tribes of youth,
How the Lord of might and glory
Came to bring us grace and truth.

Jesus' life and Jesus dying!
What a tale of woe and bliss!
All the tales of earth outvieing:
What can be compared with this?

Let us feel the love constraining;
Gracious Lord, inspire our tongues;
Jesus dying, rising, reigning,
Be the theme of all our songs.

To a better world aspiring,
May our children with us join;
Life and peace from thee acquiring
Till we reach the home divine

Family Reading.

Lectures to Children on the Bible.

BY THE REV. S. G. GREEN, B. A.

IV.—The Wonderful Preservation of the Bible.

Do you recollect, my children, what the last three lectures have been about! The first was to show that the Bible is God's own book; the next that the world without it was dark and miserable; and the third, that it is the most excellent of books, in being so plain that all may learn from it the way to heaven, and in being fit for every one, wise or simple, old or young. To-day we have to ask what God has done for such a book. And we shall find that he has taken care of it, that it might never be destroyed, but might live on, age after age, from the day when its first page was written, down to this very sabbath. I do not think there is anything more wonderful than this story of God's care and love for his own book. Some parts of it are the oldest writings in the world, and have lasted for more than three thousand years. It is now nearly 1,800 years since the whole was finished. During this time, what changes have happened! Kingdoms have fallen; proud cities have passed away; millions of men have died and been forgotten; but nothing has destroyed the Bible! And men have hated this holy book. It has been burned, and torn to pieces, and lost. Foolish men have tried to add to it writings of their own. Wicked men have taken away many of the words of God. There have been times when it has seemed forgotten and uncared for by everybody. Yet here it is. From Genesis to Revelation, we have it all. Not one book, or chapter, or verse, which God would have men to remember, has been blotted out. And he has shown all who have hated his book, that for them to attempt to destroy it was about as foolish as to try and put out the sun, or steal the moon from the sky..

Let me point out to you a few parts of this wonderful tale.

1. There was a time when the whole Bible was only one or two small written rolls. There were only the five books of Moses—you remember their names?—perhaps the book of Job and four or five psalms. That was all which the Israelites in the wilderness had of the word of God. And they were going, you know, into Canaan, where they would have much fighting and hard work to do before they could get peacefully settled. *Suppose these rolls were lost!* Moses, I dare say, often thought of this. But God told him to give the people two rules, by keeping which their Bible would be safe. One was, that the rolls which Moses himself made should always remain in the ark of the covenant, where they would be safe in God's own house; and the other, that every king who might reign over Israel should copy them out with his own hand. These rules you will find in Deuteronomy xxxi. 25, 26, and xvi. 18.

2. But were these laws kept? For a long time they were. Good David wrote his copy of the book, we may be sure; and so did other pious kings. But sad and wicked times came afterwards. A king named Manasseh came to the throne, who forgot God and delighted in every kind of sin. He became a better man before he died, but could not undo the mischief he had done. And there came after him his son Amon, a worse man than he had been. All the land was full of wickedness. Few ever thought of God, or if any did, scarcely any loved or feared him. They did not want his law. The rolls that the good kings had made were torn up, or burned, or lost. It seemed as if there were no Bible in the land. God's beautiful temple was almost in ruin. Idols of wood and stone stood everywhere for the people to worship. But did not God see? Oh, yes; and all at once, when no one expected it, there came a change. King Amon's wicked servants killed their wicked master; and a little trembling boy was brought out to be the king. His name was Josiah. As he grew up, he learned to serve God, and while he was yet a lad, the thought came into his mind that he would have the temple set to rights, and made beautiful again. So hundreds of men went busily to work, while every room and corner of the building was searched out. And one day, among dust and rubbish, a ROLL was found. It was the precious book. How glad was the good young king! He sent the glad news all through the land. And men, women, and little children went up in thousands to the temple, to hear Josiah read the book to them, and together to give God thanks that he had so wonderfully kept his word from being lost. (See Kings xxii., xxiii.)

3. Then as years passed away, other rolls were written. Isaiah, you know, wrote one, and Jeremiah another, and others many more. The Jews were carrid away into Babylon, but God took care that they should not lose any one of these precious books. After they had returned to their own land, a good man, named Ezra, it is most likely, put all the rolls together, wrote all out, and so made what we call the Old Testament.* Then, after some years, there arose a cruel king, named *Antiochus*. He hated the holy book, and ordered every copy that could be found to be torn to pieces. Every one that had a Bible was to be put to death! But many chose rather to die than to give up the word of God. I could tell yon of seven brothers, who as they were being slowly burned to death for loving and obeying God's law, spent their last breath in singing the song which Moses wrote (Deut. xxxii. 36—53), while their brave mother stood by and comforted them by the thought that they soon should meet in heaven; for her turn was to come last, and when her children was all gone, she was tortured too, and died like them. And so God's care for his word was stronger than the rage of Antiochus, and the scriptures were again preserved.

4. It would take me very long, dear children, to tell you in how many ways the same care, in after days, was shown. It is quite curious to see how careful the Jews were that not one letter might be lost, or one mistake be made. They counted every verse and word, and when they had written out any part, went over it again and again, that they might be quite sure that there was not one mark made wrong. Sometimes we may think the pains they took rather foolish; but then we must remember what an important thing it was that God's word should come to us just as he gave it, neither more nor less. So this was another way by which he preserved his own book among men.

5. And after the New Testament was finshed, and the whole Bible, as we have it, put together, there often were dark and ignorant times when it would have been forgotten and lost, if God had not put into the hearts of some good people to care for it. Holy men and holy women, too, spent years, sometimes in writing it out, carefullly and beautifully. The oldest of these writings now known is in the British Museum, in London. It is 1,400 years old, and is supposed to have been written by a lady in Alexandria, in Egypt, named Thecla. Sometimes, too, a monk, or hermit, who shut himself up to live alone, spent half a lifetime in copying out the scriptures. So the book was kept in being, even in days when few loved it, and scarcely anybody could read it. God was taking care of it *for us*.

6. And when PRINTING was found out, Bibles became pleantifully. No fear, then, that the scriptures would ever be destroyed. And yet wicked people would have got rid of it if they could. You have often beard of the laws which Roman Catholics made, that people should not read the Bible. In our own land, when the testament was turned into English for all the people to understand, by a good man, named William Tindale, what do you think was done? A priest bought all the testaments, carried them to the front of St. Paul's cathedral, in London, and burned them, while he preached to the crowds of people that stood round that it was a great and terrible sin to read the word of God! You will be glad to hear that Tyndale made haste and spent the money which the priest had paid for the books in printing a great many more, so that soon there were three testaments for every one that had been burned. But at last Tyndale himself was taken, put to death, and his body burned to ashes, for the crime, as they called it, of giving the English Bible to the English people.

In other countries they were as bad. Among a people in Switzerland, called the Waldenses I have read of one village where there was only one testament; and after a great deal of anxiety, the people thought that the safest place to keep it from the priests and soldiers was—what do you think?—a baby's cradle. So they gave the book and the baby into the care of a little girl, just eight years old, and whenever she saw any one coming who would be likely to take it away, she made haste and tucked up *both* her treasures, snug and safe; and as she rocked and sung the little one to sleep, no one guessed what else was under the blanket!

In another village they had not a Bible, and could not get one. But several of the people had taken pains to learn whole chapters and books. They could say it almost all between them. And so when they met together on the sabbath, one and another would repeat the chapters which the rest wished to hear; and I dare say that dear little children among them would often be able to take their turn, with some sweet psalm or parable of Jesus.

Dear children we live in better times. The land is now full of Bibles. Most of you have now your own. There are none to forbid you to read. Be very thankful, then, to God for his great goodness. And let this be your happy song:—

"We won't give up the Bible,
God's Holy book of truth,
The blessed staff of hoary age,
The guide of early youth;
The sun that shades a glorious light
O'er many a dreary road,
The voice that speaks a Saviour's love.
And calls us home to God."

* It is a question whether the prophecy of Malachi was not added afterwards.

Battle among Cannibals.

A writer on board the missionary ship, Morning Star, thus describes the cannibalism of the Fatuhive islanders:

"Hanavere Valley, which lies opposite the bay, does not resemble our Hawaiian valleys. It is not a gentle slope between two hills, but a ravine with steep sides apparently split out from the mountains. It is, however, one of the largest, most beautiful and productive of the many glens of Fatuhive. This valley has recently been the scene of a protracted war between the neighboring tribes. One of these contests lasted nine days, at the close of which the bodies of the captured dead were *eaten*. This cannibal custom prevails through this group. They do not have a great feast over these human bodies as is generally supposed to be the case, but the body is cut to pieces on the battle field, and each warrior takes his piece—an arm, a joint, a rib, according to his merit raises it on his gun over his shoulder, and marches home.

Here he calls his relations together, and they devour the flesh—some cooking it in slices like pork, but most eat it raw. The motive which induces them to eat the bodies of their enemies is *revenge*; they feel that their revenge is not satisfied until they have tasted of their blood and flesh. When their hatred, anger and revenge are at the highest point, and their enemy lies dead before them, then culminates in the fiendish act of eating human flesh, and we may easily imagine that the quivering heart that cringes and grates between their bloody teeth, is the sweetest morsel that a heathen warrior can taste. This cannibalism is confined mostly to the older natives. The younger people appear to be ashamed of the practice, and it is probable that before many years it will be extinct among the Marquesans.

A Bear Story.

Mr. Atkinson heard the following story in his Siberian rambles: Two children, one four and the other six years old, rambled away from their friends, who were hay-making. They had gone from one thicket to another gathering fruit, laughing and enjoying the fun. At last they came near a great bear lying on the grass, and, without the slightest apprehension, went up to him. He looked at them steadily, without moving; at length they began playing with him, and mounted upon his back, which he submitted to with perfect good humor. In short, both seemed inclined to be pleased with each other; indeed, the children were delighted with their new playfellow. The parents, missing the truants became alarmed, and followed on their track. They were not long in searching out the spot, when to their dismay, they beheld one child sitting on the bear's back, and the other feeding him with fruit! They called quickly, when the youngsters ran to their friends, and Bruin, apparently not liking this interruption, went away to the forest.

Family Worship.

A gentleman, some years age, was at Beaconsfield, and went to spend the night at the principal Inn. When he entered the house, he found the late Rev. Matthew Wilks of London, in the traveler's room. Before supper, Mr. Wilks rung the bell, and enquired if the master of the house had a Bible! He replied that he had, Mr. W. said, with much kindness of manner, "It is always my practice to return thanks to God for the mercies of the day, and to entreat his protection at night; and if you, and your wife, and servants, will come in, I shall be glad." The master of the house made no objection, and his wife, and servants, and other persons present, came in. Mr. W. read the Scriptures, and engaged in prayer.—It was evident God was with him, and that his service was perfect freedom. May every minister of the Lord Jesus have grace to go and do likewise!

Don't eat too Much.

At any time especially on the Lord's day; watch, guard yourself, deny yourself. Be strictly, uniformly temperate, eat lightly, be simple in your diet. Better starve the body than starve the soul. Many a one has lost the Sabbath, mentally and spiritually, by over eating, gluttony, a habit of gormandizing. This giving loose to appetite tends to drowsiness, dulness, sluggishness. Besides the conscience must be ill at ease under this accumulating weight of fleshy indulgence. God's spirit is grieved at this wicked repletion. Eat very sparingly on the Lord's day, if you wish to spend it profitably, joyfully, go through its duties with God's smiles.

Keep under the body, bring it into subjection, under strict obedience to gospel purity, temperance and rationality: will you, brother?

THE NEWLY MARRIED PRINCESS.—The following anecdote, says the *Evening Post* is authentic, though never before in print;—

A few years ago a gentleman named Brown had occasion to be at Windsor sometimes, and the Princess was accustomed to greet him with "How do you do, Brown?" Her mother rebuked her for the familiarity, and finally said, "If I ever hear you address that gentleman so disrespectfully again, I shall order you to bed." The next time he appeared the Princess said, "Ah, how do you do, Brown, good morning. Brown, and good night too, for I am going to bed"—and to bed she went; but in an hour or two her kind-hearted mother relented, went to her, and by a little admonition affectionately administered, cured her more effectually than by bedding her.

☞ "What does Satan pay you for swearing?" said Deacon Todd to one whom he heard using profane language. "He don't pay me anything," was the reply. "Well, you work cheap to lay aside the character of a gentleman, to inflict so much pain upon your friends, and all civil people, to suffer such pangs of conscience as you must suffer; and lastly, to risk losing your own precious soul, and (gradually rising in emphasis) all for nothing! You certainly do work cheap—very cheap, indeed!

VICTORIA HOUSE.
26th January, 1858.

THE Subscriber begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends who kindly favoured him with their patronage while doing business under the firm of JOHN FRASER & Co., and more recently under that of FRASER, ENNIS & Co.

Having now assumed the sole charge of the business of the Victoria House, he will be glad to receive the continued patronage of his friends and the public generally, assuring them that he will use every effort so as to give purchasers of Dry Goods every satisfaction as regards the quality of the Goods sold and prices charged.

In order to make room for Spring Importations the prices of the present Stock have been reduced, making it worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

jan29 JOHN FRASER.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the style and firm of FRASER, ENNIS & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any claims against the said late firm are requested to present the same to JOHN FRASER; and all persons indebted to said firm are required to make early payment to him, he having been fully authorised to receive and give discharges for all debts.

(Signed)
JOHN FRASER,
JOHN ENNIS,
JOHN McARTHUR.

Jaanuary 25th, 1858.

SHAPE and size of Head taken by Conformateur measurement and HATS made to order in any style or quality, at short notice, and warranted to fit.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited by
D. H. HALL,
mar25 41, King-street

A SUPERIOR AND GENUINE VEGETABLE COUGH CANDY

E. H. Y. MACER'S Vegetable COUGH CANDY, for curing Caughs, Colds, Croup, Irritation of the Throat, Asthma, and is particularly calculated to relieve the Whooping Cough, and all complaints tending to Consumption.

It is particularly recommended to the attention of Public speakers, singers and all persons who use the voice freely. Its efficacy for Clearing the Voice is truly astonishing!

There has been so much practiced under the pretence of furnishing the public with superior medicines that the inventer of a GENUINE ARTICLE only begs that each one would try for himself, for society demands that

Good Medicines

should be made public. Even those which do possess some virtue are held at such exorbitant prices that they do not come within reach of the poor; while they, above all, are the most liable to suffer from the consequence of neglect and exposure

Do not the poor suffer daily? It is true they do, for the want of a medicine which they are unable to purchase.—The proprietor of the Vegetable Cough Candy has obviated this difficulty by inventing a Medicine compounded of twenty-nine different ingredients, extracted from the Vegetable Kingdom, and sold at a price which will place it within the reach of all. It is well known that many ingredients in the receipt when used singly are inefficacious, but when combined with others are highly salutary.

Macer's Vegetable Cough Candy

contains the most essential ingredients of which other Cough Candies are composed, with several additional kinds, the combined power of which is sufficient to heal, in part, every malady to which the human system is liable (which does not require the aid of a surgeon,) if attended to in season.

The numerous ingredients composing this Candy have been recommended by many physicians of eminence, some of whom are among the most celebrated in the United States. The pleasantness of this medicine gives it an advantage over others, while it is unnecessary to use any persuasion to induce children to use it.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally throughout the City and County. General Agent

F. A. COSGROVE & CO.,
St. John, Dec. 18, 1857. iv 75 Prince Wm. St

SELLING OFF!
AT
GRANITE HALL,
5 Dock Street.

HEAVY PILOT OVER COATS,	at	18s.
HEAVY PILOT COATS,	"	22s.
HEAVY WITNEY COATS,	"	25s.
HEAVY MOHAIR COATS,	"	30s.
HEAVY SIBERIAN COATS,	"	30s.

BOYS HEAVY OVER COA'S—CHEAP.
DRESS CLOTHING—VERY LOW.
BUSINESS CLOTHING—At an Immense Reduction!

THOMAS R. JONES.
(u papers.)
jan8

FLOUR.

150 BRLS. Extra State FLOUR;
55 brls. CORN MEAL;
25 brls. Peterburg Extra, a very choice Family FLOUR, ex Charles and Cecilia from New York.

For sale by
marl0 HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS!
FOR SALE AT
No. 24, King Street.
A. A. B. SMITH.

OTTER CAPS a superior quality at reduced prices by A. A. B. SMITH.
BEAVER CAPS, best qualities, at reduced prices by A. A. B. SMITH,
FUR CAPS in great variety, at reduced prices by A. A. B. SMITH,
SILK PLUSH CAPS, latest styles at reduced prices by A. A. B. SMITH,
CLOTH CAPS, a large lot of the latest and most improved patrons a 24 King street A. A. B. SMITH,
GENTS. GLOVES, in Buck Skin, Seal, Cloth and Fur at reduced prices by A. A. B. SMITH,
BOY'S BUCK SKIN MITTS, very cheap at 24 King Street.
March 5 A. A. B. SMITH.

R. GOLDING'S
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
No. 51, Prince William Street.

THE Subscriber has received by Steamer "Europa" and Packet Ship "Middleton" from Europe, his Fall and Winter Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' FELT BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS; Gentlemens' Cloth, Congress, and Button BOOTS; Carpet and Felt SLIPPERS of all kinds; Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' CLOTH BOOTS, Shamois and Flannel Lined Healed and Spring Heel. ALSO,—all kinds Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Cashmere, Prunella, and Leather BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, which will be sold at the lowest possible price for Cash.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

Mens' Calf, Kip, and Neats Leather BOOTS, Sewed and Peg, Pump and Double Sole; Boys home made Boots of all sizes. Constantly manufacturing—all kinds of Ladies' Cloth, Prunella and Cashmere, Congress, and Lace BOOTS. Ladies would find it to their advantage to leave their orders, as the subscriber has constantly employed experienced Ladies' Boot Makers.

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens' RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES of every description, and will be sold twenty-five per cent. less than last years prices, and of a superior quality. A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. (nov. 20) R. G.

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 does not admit of doubt; besides it will cure every possible disease of the scalp, whether developed as dandruff itching or in the shape of cutaneous eruptions—even scald-head—and in no possible case will it fail in curing as if by magic, nervous or periodical head-ache, and if used twice a week by the young regularly, it will preserve the color, and keep the hair from falling, to any imaginable age. Read and judge.

Millford, Worchester Co., Mass., Nov. 1855.

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

Yours, truly, HENRY GOODRICH

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Aug. 9, 1855.

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

From Mrs. Ingalls, a well known nurse in Boston

BOSTON Oct. 19th, 1856

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

Yours reipectfully, 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—CHALONER & BURT, King street, St. John, and Queen-street, Fredericton, and T. WALKER & SON, Market-square, St. John. dec. 2

Leather! Leather! Leather!
AND SHOE FINDINGS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the dullness of times and scarcity of Money for the past season; the subscriber begs to return thanks to his friends and customers for the unusually large business he has done; and to this fact he begs to say that he is prepared to sell his LEATHER and FINDINGS at less profits than heretofore. Respectfully,

J. J. CHRISTIE,
LEATHER AND FINDING STORE,
dec.25 56, King street, St. John, N. B.

PREMIUM FLOUR.

Landing this day, ex the "Emma," from New York
200 BARRELS Extra State FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL. Also—
20 Barrels Petersburgh Extra FLOUR—A Superior article for Family use.

Also—A few Barrels Extra PREMIUM FLOUR, Shipped as the best article manufactured in the United States. For sale by

HAMILTON & UNDERHILL,
feb26 No. 15, South Wharf

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

MR. 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 humou 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 salt rheum

Five to 8 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. So sure as water will extinguish fire so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—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, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day: in April, 1854 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 humbors but since its introduction as a general family medicine, given and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

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 that 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 a dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, a tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

The PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the STATE OF MAINE and the BRITISH PROVINCES is at the Drug and Medicine Establishment of H. H. HAY, 15 and 17 Market Square, Portland, Me to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by respectable Druggists throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price, $1.

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

Thomas Walker & Son, Wholesale Agents, also for sale by Chaloner & Hunt, Fellows & Co., G. C. Garrison & Co., J. F. Secord, R. D. McArthur, O. R. Arnold, S. L. Tilley, Charles Esterbrooks, Canning, Burpie & Co., Sheffield, & F. Yeomans, Canning, Daniel Briggs, Salmon River, Q. C., C. Burpie, Chipman, H. & B. Babbitt, Coal Mines, Q. C.; Tho. Davis, Chipman, John Wiggins, Jr., Young's Cove, S. V. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Canbridge, J. P. Toole, Washdemoack, Y. A. Crandall, Springfield, T. S. Davis, Springfield, Samuel Foster, Kingston, and John Taylor, Indiantown; Justus Earle, Hampton; James E. White, Eston, J. C. Jones, Salisbury; M. D. Harris, Moncton; J. E. Upham, Dorchester; Q. C. Chalers, Westmoreland; L. Johnson, Sackville.

To the Afflicted

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has a sure cure for SALT RHEUM, for which, it is commonly said, there is no cure. One box of Templeman's ointment will effect a certain cure; Price 5s. per Box.

His COUGH DROPS are an invaluable medicine for Consumption, to cut the phlegm and ease the Cough; these Drops strengthen the whole system—1s. 6d. per bottle.

TEMPLEMAN'S SPEEDY RELIEF, an excellent remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery—price 1s per bottle.

CERTIFICATE.
KING'S COUNTY, N. B., Nov. 23, 1857.

MR. TEEPLEMAN, SIR,—I have been, for several years under a decline, and have taken one bottle of your medicine, and have found great relief from it, both in the help of my appetite, and rest at night, though I did not give it as fair a trial as I ought. Yours, &c.,
JARED BOSTWICK

LONG REACH, Nov. 17, 1857

MR. T. A. Templeman, Dear sir.—I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit your Pills have been to me. I was afflicted with what the physicians call billiousness, for three years; I tried all the medicines which are recommended for that disease, and employed several of our eminent physicians, sometimes having three to attend me at once, but neither the medicine nor the skill of the physicians had any effect on my disease, and I was pronounced past recovery, and indeed at times my friends supposed I was dying; my life was entirely despaired of; but as a last remedy I was persuaded to try your Indian Pills. I commenced using them according to directions, and after taking a few doses, was much relieved; and finding my strength increasing, continued using them until I had taken about two boxes, when I was perfectly cured, since which time I have had good health. I shall always remember your Indian Pills as having been the means of sparing my life.

Respectfully yours, E. SERENO COLDWELL

The above medicines can be obtained of W. F. Brown's Indiantown; A. N. Peters 110 Union Street next to Flagler's Hotel, or of the Subscriber.

THOMAS TEMPLEMAN, Long Reach.

FLOUR AND PORK.—Per Adelaide—
75 bbls. Baltimore Superfine FLOUR;
15 bbls. Mess PORK. For sale by
HARE & WARD,
sep18 1m York Point Slip.

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

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER

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

PUBLIC COUGHING.

SO Prevalent an evil at the Lectures, Concerts &c., of the present time, may be cured by Fellows' Balsam of Liverwort and Colisfoot. Very pleasant, quite safe and generally efficacious.
GUILFORD S. REED.

MASONIC APRONS.—Just received, a few of the above, made according to the recent regulation of the Grand Lodge of England,
jan 21 THOMAS R. JONES.

PREPARED WAX.—Coloured and prepared for Making Flowers. Just received at
GUILFORD S. REED'S,

DANDELION COFFEE.—Combining with the flavor of the finest Coffee, the Medicinal virtues of the root, for debility, diseases of the Liver, and digestive organs, &c. For sale by
GILFORD S. REED.
sept30 Fellows' Building, 8 Germain-stree

CORYOTYPES! CORYOTYPES!!
Invented and Patented by the Subscriber.

THE COLYOTYPE is a picture taken on Leather; and, while it equals the Ambrotype or Daguerreotye in correctness, it far exceeds them in durability The 'Coryotype" has all the appearance, softness, and richness of an oil painting.

IT WILL NEVER WEAR OUT!

The Subscriber having recently fitted up his rooms, is now prepared to take Likenesses on Leather, Glass, or in the common Daguerreotype style. He has been honored with the patronage of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and many other dignitaries, and he assures all who may favor him with their patronage that he will give them a picture which will last for ages Call and examine specimens.

JOHN A. MACE,
Coryotype Artist,
sept30 King-street, Carleton

Stone Ware.

STONE Butter Crocks, covered; Buckwheat JUGS, all sizes; some very good Stone Ware Fancy JUGS; together with the varied Stock on hand, will be sold low, by THOS. CLERKE,
jan29—3m 42 King Square.

EVANS & GARDNER,
55, King Street,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Public to their NEW GOODS, just received via Boston per "Margaret A.," consisting of New Dress Goods, in PLAIDS, STRIPES, and ROBES.

ALSO—Black SILKS, and Red and Colored Silk VELVETS, now open for inspection, and will be sold under the usual prices in consequence of their late arrival. Call and See. feb12

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex "Arthur White," from London—
200 KEGS ass'd sizes, Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; 20 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,
35, King-street.
oct16

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, Sursingles, 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.

BALL
AND
EVENING DRESSES,
&c., &c.

BEARD & VENNING are now offering their large Stock of BROCADE SILKS; MOIRE ANTIQUES; MUSLIN & BAREGE ROBES; LIGHT, PLAIN AND FIGURED SATINS; SASH RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

At an immense reduction in price, in order to effect a perfect clearance.
jan.15 i

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.

I. & F. BURPEE,
62, Prince William Street,

PER "Middleton," Electro Plated, Castors and Cake Baskets; Electro Plated Spoons, Ladles and Forks; Albata, do do. do. do. Britania Metal, Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, and Dish Covers; Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Guns, Pistols, Dressing Cases, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Writing Desks, Pocket Books, Spectacles, Hearth Brushes, Dust Pans, Fire Irons, Saws, Squares, Rules, Files, Chisels, Planes, Plane Irons, Hinges, Screws, &c. &c. &c. A general assortment of HARDWARE; Mens' and Boys' SKATES. Now Landing per "Imperial":—TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, Wholesale and Retail.
dec4

China Ornaments.

AN excellent assortment of CHINA ORNAMENTS, consisting of Vases, Scent Bottles, Boxes, Candlesticks, Baskets and Toys, in great variety.

Also, China Tea, Breakfast and Dinner SETS, now open and for sale by W. H. HAYWARD,
dec.25 No. 6, Water Srteet.

Christmas Confectionary.

Just opened, a choice assortment of Confectionary—viz:

CHRYSTALIZED Orange and Lemon SLICES
LOVER'S VOWS;
Royal Kisses and Crackers;
Nonpariel Chocolate Drops;
Almond Tablet Candy; "St. John" Rock Candy;
Oddfellow Lozenges; Royal Cossaques;
Mutton Chops; Plaited Rock Candy; Sweet Hearts
Fancy Packets Mixtures; Sugar Almonds;
Barley Sugar; Everton Taffy;
Conversation Lozenges; Poatefract Cakes;
And a great variety of Fancy Drops.
S. L. TILLEY,
dec 25 35 King Sreet.

CHINA! CHINA! CHINA
NOW OPENED.

A New Lot of Cheap Chinaware in Tea and Breakfast Setts, Comprising a variety of the newest Patterns, Selling at a very low figure for Cash, by
HENRY ROBERTSON,
No. 3, St. Stephens Building,
jan29 King Square.

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 aud 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.