Poetry.

THE CHRISTIAN MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

Child. What can I do for Christ, mamma,
Who does so much for me?

Mother. Give him your youthful heart, my child,
And from all evil flee,

C. I think he has my heart, mamma,
And I detest all sin.

M. Then end each day with prayer, my child,
With prayer each day begin.

C. I pray both morn and eve, mamma,
And love God's word to read.

M. Act too, that all may see, my child,
That you are Christ's indeed.

C. All this I strive to do, mamma,
Can I do nothing more?

M. Yes, tell that Christ has died for us,
God's favor to restore.

C. To whom can one so young, mamma,
The Saviour's mercy teach?

M. To all you love, and all you know,
And all your voice can reach.

C. But there are dying souls, mamma,
In many a distant land.

M. Well, send them men to preach the word,
That they may understand.

C. How can I send them men, mamma,
Who am so weak and poor?

M. Help those who do, and that with prayer,
A blessing to secure.

C. If prayer could turn my pence to pounds,
I fain your plan would try.

M. Elijah, and the widow's oil,
My answer will supply.

C. Oh yes! I see. I have not much,
But what I have I'll give;
And God may some dying soul
Through my small pittance live.

M. Do thus, my child, and you will find,
When sun and stars are dim,
That Christ regards what's done for men
As if 'twere done for him.

DR. HUIE.

THE INFIDEL AND LIBERTINE REJECTED.

A young gentleman and lady, from different and distant parts of New England, met at a fashionable watering place, became acquainted, and formed for each other a mutual attachment. In accordance with the strong emotions of his inmost soul, this young man offered his hand and his heart to the young lady. But the young lady whom we will call Julia, being poor, and knowing that her lover was the only child of a rich man, declined accepting his offer until he should obtain the consent of his father. He returned home, consulted his father, and soon wrote to Julia, informing her that his request had been granted, that his father said he had property enough and was willing his son should choose, for his partner in life, such an one as he thought would most conduce to his happiness. Julia was delighted with the intelligence, and looked forward with the most pleasing anticipation to the time when she should again meet her much loved Herace. Ere the time arrived, however, her attention was directed to the subject of religion, and she became a Christian. On the arrival of Horace, she made him acquainted with the change that had taken place in her mind. and knowing that he had been religiously educated, she thought he would be gratified with the intelligence. But so far from being gratified, he was filled with wrath, most solemny swore that he would never have an enthusiast for his wife, and added, that she must either give up her religion or give up him. It took her but a short time to decide, and though she loved him most ardently, she frankly told him she could never be united with an Infidel. This was unexpected to Horace. He vainly tho't that their being married would be left entirely for him to decide. But finding her resolute in her purpose, he proposed that the should compromise the matter,—He would never interfere with what she considered her duty as a Christian, would go with her to church, and in return, she must accompany him to scenes of fashionable amusement, the theatre, etc. But Julia said, in reply, that she could never be united to a man that daspised the Savior she adored. At this his wrath was kindled to the utmost, and he said, "if that was religion, the less he had of it the better," cursed her, cursed her religion, and on leaving tauntingly remarked, that the time might come when she would be glad to accept some of his property. though she refused his hand.

This was an hour of trial to the heart of Julia. The struggle had been great Her health, which before had been feeble, now became much worse, and soon she was confined to her bed. Another circumstance, that added to her cup of sorrow, was that her friends on whom she was entirely dependent, were worldly people, and frequently hinted to her that had she accepted the offer of marriage proposed by Horace, she might have had all that care and attention, all those comforts she so much needed.

Years rolled on, her friends, some of them, died, others became poor, she was entirely dependent on public charity and supported by the town. But tho' poor and dependant, Julia was happy, enjoyed that Savior "whose presence is life and whose loving kindness is better than life." She frequently heard from Horace, and received such intelligence as led her to feel that she had acted wisely in rejecting him. He plunged into dissipation of every kind, his path was strewed with broken hearts, and he would gladly have added that of Julia's to the number. "But," as she remarked, "I was made of sterner stuff."

During all this time. Horace kept an eye on Julia, and loved her as much as such a being was capable of loving another. He finaly came to visit her, thinking that poverty and sicknes had so far humbled her pride, as he said, that she would now accept his hand, his heart and his fortune.

Her health bad, at this time, so much improved that she was able to sit up and walk about the room, and when the family attended church on the Sabbath, she was left with the children. This sacred day Horace chose for his visit, put up at the tavern, and expected to find Julia alone. walked to the house where she resided. As he approached and looked through an open window, he heard the voice of prayer, and perceived that Julia had knelt before her Savior and was praying for him. In conversation with a friend on the subject afterwards, he said, "Could any thing have induced me to believe there was a reality in religion, it would have been that prayer. For a moment he was almost persuaded to be a Christian. But he resisted the strivings of the spirit, and became hardened in his infidel sentiments. Still he sought to convince Julia that he was interrested in the subject of religion, thinkng, that by this means, she might be persuaded ito marry him.

As Julia arose from her knees the first object that caught her eye, was the man for whom she had been interceding at the court of heaven. The sight deeply affected her, and she sunk back in her chair almost lifeless. "Julia," said Horace. "I come to seek your forgiveness." "Forgiveness," said she, "you have never injured me, that I know of." "Yes," said he, "I have, the last time we met I injured you by my profane language, and feared you could not forgive me.' "Yes, Horace," said she, "my feelings were wounded, and the feelings of a Christian will always be wounded when the Saviour is insulted. But I never on that account, harbored unkind feelings towards you. I knew you were in the hands of that being who hath said, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay." I felt that unless you repented your punishment would be as much as you could bear without any unkindness from me."—She was almost overcome by his remarks, and, for a moment, was ready to think him a changed man. But when she looked at his countenance, in which the marks of dissipation were too visible, when she smelled his breath, loaded with the fumes of ardent spirit, she again rejected his offers.—At this his assumed seriousness disappeared in a moment, he became very angry, and if possible, used language even worse than on a former occasion. He told her, in the same taunting manner, that she might perhaps be glad to accept some of his property, although she rejected his person. Before he left he accused her of not loving him. She said in reply, "Horace, I have loved you as I never loved another human being, but I love my Saviour better." He left—she saw him no more, and was happy in poverty and in the enjoyment of her Saviour. He plunged more deeply than ever in dissipation, spent his time at the gaming table, the grog shop, and the brothel. His conduct soon brought to the grave his parents, he came in possession of a large estate, and plunged from depths to depths in guilt.

Who can read the above and not admire the conduct of Julia—her firmness, her ardent love for the Saviour, her patient endurance, her willingness to suffer from poverty and reproach, and even the frowns of her friends, rather than risk the fearful consequences of being united to a man, who, though he loved her ardently, was an Infidel and a libertine. Let this example be followed by all females professing godliness, and such a blow as the world has never yet seen, would be given to infidelity and licentiousness.

Some perhaps may say, that had Julia accepted the hand of Horace, her influence might have been instrumental in saving him from ruin. But we think not so. His heart seemed so fully "set in him to do evil," that instead of being benefitted by an union with Julia, his conduct might probably have brought her to an early grave.

REMARKABLE VISION OF THOMAS SAY.

Thomas Say was born of religious parents, in Philadelphia, 9th month 16th, 1706, old style. He was educated an Episcopalian; but early in life "he seemed to prefer getting into stillness, and would, in consequence, often attend Friends' meetings, where he said he frequently found spirital comfort." He was united to the Society of Friends when a young man; and throughout his life was remarkable for the tenderness of his conscience, and the benevolence of his character. He was guardian to a great number of orphan children, and was zealous in supporting schools, for black as well as white. He was a saddler and harness-maker by trade; and was remarkable for industry, as well as for the neatness and facility of his workmanship. His mode of life was temperate and simple in extreme; and this may be one reason why his mental faculties continued clear and vigorous to the last, though he lived to an advanced age.

When about sixteen or seventeen years old, he had a dangerous illness, and was supposed for some time to be dead. It was during this trance that he had the vision here recorded in his own words.

Numerous contemporaries, of the highest respectability, were in the habit of testifying to the entire veracity of that part of his statement of which it was possible for them to judge; and many of their descendants have now a clear recollection of such testimony, often repeated.

"I was apprentice to William Robinson.—Many were the ways and methods I took, to get rid of my evil thoughts and melancholy meditations. I frequently used to stretch myself along upon a bench, viewing and counting the stars; and it often arose in my mind. If there be no Divine Being whence came the stars? and why ranked in such order? These serious meditations caused the tears to flow down my cheeks, while my soul inwardly eried, and said, Oh, if there be a God, let me *know* it, before it be too late. At last I concluded that to believe there was a God and future state, and to strive to obey him, could not hurt me; but if I should die in a state of unbelief, and find a God, my state would be miseradle indeed. Here it pleased the Lord to work upon me according to the richness of his goodness, and under these considerations to beget a desire in me to know him, and a longing to be reconciled to him and he to me. At length he visited me with a sickness called the pleurisy, in which I continued for some time, in extreme anguish both of body and mind. Sometimes a small glimmering hope of mercy seemed to revive me a little; at other times, I was almost in despair. Thus I continued for nine days. The fifth and seventh days, being exceedingly thirsty, I cried out to my mother, and said, 'Oh, that I could get my thirst quenched for a moment, before I go hence, that I might enjoy a moment's happiness; for I am afraid that if it is not quenched here, it will not be quenched hereafter.'—This made my mother burst into tears; and she said, 'If that is *thy* state, what will become of the world?'

None but God knew the distressed condition my poor soul at that time. But here the Lord shewed me he 'opens rivers in high places, and fountains in the midst of the valleys; that he makes the wilderness a pool of water, and the dry land springs of water.'

On the ninth day, between the hours of four and five, I fell into a trance, and so continued until about the hour of three or four the next morning. After my departure from the body, (for I left the body,) my father and mother, Susannah Robinson, and others, who watched me, shook my body, felt for my pulse, and tried if they could discern any remains of life or breath in me; but they found none.

When I opened my eyes, I found myself laid on my bed, as a corpse is on a board. I was told after I got better, that the reason they did not lay me on a board, was because my mother could not find freedom to have it done. They sent for Dr. Kearsley, who attended me, to have his opinion. When he came, he felt my pulse, and told them he found no remains of life in me; but as he was going away, he returned again, and said that something came into his mind to try further. He asked for a small lookidg-glass, which Catherine Souder, who lived with my father, procured. The doctor laid it on my mouth for a short time, and when he took it off, a little moisture appeared on it. He then said, 'If he is not quite dead, I think he never will open his eyes again; but I would have you let him be as he is, while he continues warm, and when he begins to grow cold, lay him out.'

This they told me after I returned into the body. At first, I inquired why so many sat up with me; not knowing that they thought me dead. They were very much surprised to hear my voice; the second time I spoke, they all rose from their chairs; and when I spoke the third time, they all came to me. My father and mother inquired how it had been with me? I answered that I though I had died, and been going into heaven; that after I left the body, I heard as it were, the voices of men, women, and children, singing songs of praises unto the Lord God and the Lamb, without intermission, which threw me into transports of joy. My soul was also delighted with beautiful verdant groves, which appeared to me on every side, and such as were never seen in this world. Through these I passed, being all clothed in white, and in my full shape, without the least diminution of parts. As I passed along towards a higher state of bliss, I cast my eyes upon the earth, (which I saw plainly,) and beheld three men, whom I knew, die. Two of them were white men; one of whom entered into rest and the other was cast off. There appeared a beautiful transparent gate opened; and as I and the one that entered into rest, came up to it he stepped in; but as I was stepping in, I stepped into the body. When I recovered from my trance, I mentined both their names; at the same time telling in what manner I saw them die, and which of them enterrd into rest, and which did not. I said to my mother, 'Oh, that I had made one step further! then I should not have come back again.'

After I told them what I had to say, I desired them to talk no more to me; for I still heard the melodious songs of praises, and while I heard them I felt no pain; but when they went from me, the pain in my side returned again. I was glad of this, hoping every stich would take me off: for I longed for my final change.

After I told them of the death of the three men, they sent to see if it was so; and when the messenger returned, he told them they were all dead, and had died under the circumstances I had mentioned. Upon hearing this, I fell into tears, and said. 'Oh, Lord, I wish thou hadst kept me, and sent back him, who entered into pain.'

Soon after this, I recovered from my sickness.

One of those whom I saw die, was a negro, named Cuffee, who belonged to the widow Kearney.—Sometme after my recovery, the widow sent for me, and inquired whether I thought departed spirits knew each other. I answered in the affirmative; and told her I saw her negro man die whilst I myself appeared to be a corpse. She asked me, 'where did he die?' I told her in her back kitchen, between the jamb of the chimney and the wall; and when they took him off the bed to lay him on a board, his head shipped from their hands. She said it was so, and asked me if I could tell her where they laid him. I told her they laid him, at first, between the back door and street door. She said she did not remember anything of that. I told her he lay there whilst they swept under the window, where he was afterwards placed. She then said she remembered it was so, and she was satisfied.

Though the negro's body was black, yet his soul was clothed in white. This filled me with greater joy than I had felt before; as it appeared to me a token of his acceptance. I was not, however, permitted to see him fully enter into rest; for as I was about to enter in myself, I came back into the body again.

Each of these three men appeared to me in a complete body, separated from the sinful, earthly body. They were also clothed. The negro, and the person who entered into rest, were in white: the other, who was cast off, had his garment somewhat white, but spotted. I saw also the body in which each lived when upon earth, and also how they were laid out; but my own body I did not see. The reason why I neither saw my own body, nor entered fully into rest, I take to be this—that my soul was not quite separated from my body, as the others were; though it was so far separated, as to see those things, and to hear the songs of praises I have mentioned."

Though Thomas Say lived to be an old man, it was universally remarked by those who knew him, that after this vision he walked through life like a traveller desirous to reach his home. He discharged all domestic and social duties, in a manner eminently exemplary; but the other world was to him the reality, and this world was the shadow.—*Anti-Slavery Standard.*

J. D. UNDERHILL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
FLOUR DEALER,
3½ South Wharf, Saint John, N. B.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of HAMILTON & UNDERHILL, is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. All claims against the firm will be settled by James W. Hamilton and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to said James W. Hamilton, who alone is authorised to receive the same.
JAMES W. HAMILTON,
St. John, April 10, 1860. J. D. UNDERHILL.

THE SUBSCRIBER will continue to do business on his own account on the same premises. (april 14) JAMES W. HAMILTON.

HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM, UNDERTAKERS, *Germain St., opp site head of Church Street.*—Are prepared to give their immediate personal attention to all matters in the Undertaking Line which may be entrusted to their care. They are prepared to furnish every thing which may be required, and in any style desired.
A splendid Hearse with an excellent Horse and careful driver always on hand.
Orders can be left during the day at Wareroom, Germain street, or at night at Mr. Burnham's residence in Charlotte street, east side 5 doors south of Princess st. jan26 HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM

A. & T. GILMOUR'S
USUAL FIRST CLASS
SPRING STOCK
IN
Black and Fancy Cloths,
JUST OPENED.
april 20. No. 10 King street.

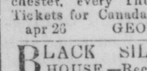
MATTHEW PAUL, Sexton Centenary Church.—Begs to inform his friends and the Public that he still carries on the UNDERTAKING business at his residence No. 62 Orange Street, where orders will be thankfully received night or day. Everything in the above line will be furnished in the neatest style and on very reasonable terms. jan 20 3m

BRANDYWINE CORN MEAL.—Landing ex Industry from Philadelphia—100 brl Brandywine Corn Meal. For sale by
J. D. UNDERHILL.
may 18 4 South Wharf.

EDWIN FROST.
HAS just received per Royal Mail steamers from Great Britain, and "Admiral" and "Eastern City" from the United States his Spring and Summer supply of **BOOTS and SHOES,** Comprising:
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Prunella, Cashmere, Kid, French Lasting and Goatskin Walking BOOTS, in all the present styles; Elastic sides, Balmoral high-heel, Plain and Goloshed, double and single soles.
Do. do. Stout sole Walking SHOES, do. Elastic, Front;
Do. do SLIPPERS, in Black and Bronze Kid, White and Black Satin, &c;
Do. do. Strong Boots and Shoes pegged, in Goatskin, Calf, Enamel and Kid, Elastic side heels;
Boys' and Youths' Strong and Fine, Bootees, Dress Boots and Gaiters, Black and Drab tops;
Children's Goatskin and Enamel Pegged Boot; do. Copper Toes;
do. **Fancy Boots and Shoes** in great variety:
Gentlemen's Oxford, Congress and Balmoral BOOTS;
do. Fine dress Boots;
do. Oxford and Congress Shoes and Slippers, var ous styles. For sale at a Low Rate.
Wholesale and Retail.
april 26 EDWIN FROST, 43 King-Street.

BY NORTH BRITON & CANADIAN.—Just Received. Cloths, Scotch Tweeds, Miltons, Doeskins, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings, a new and beautiful stock. Wholesale and Retail.
THOS. R. JONES,
apl 19 5 Dock street.

FLOUR, MOLASSES, TEA, &c.—The subscribers offer for sale the following Goods.
1,650 Brls. Extra State Flour, including the following brands;
1000 Bbls Solferino Mills;
350 " Port Byron "
150 " Napier "
150 " Somerset "
1,200 Bbls Superfine State FLOUR, assorted as follows,
600 Bbls Angio Saxon Mills;
250 " Motto "
200 " Acme "
150 " Orion "
200 Bbls. Family Flour, 'Champion' Mills; 100 brls. Best Extra Family Flour. 200 brls Midling Flour, 250 brls Corn Meal. 12 brls Mess Pork. 80 Hhds and Tierces New Crop Cienfuegos Molasses. 8 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar. 100 Chests and half chests Tea. 20 boxes Tobacco. 40 boxes and kegs Saleratus. 30 boxes Ground Spices. 3000 bushels Horsefeed. Being prepared with full stock of First Class staple Goods as above, the subscribers respectfully solicit a continuance of the favor of their customers.
apl 12 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.



STEAMERS ADMIRAL & EASTERN CITY, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.—From St. John—Admiral, Capt McLarren, every Monday. Eastern City, Capt Winchester, every Thursday. Passengers can secure Tickets for Canada, Western States, or New York.
apr 26 GEORGE THOMAS, Water street.

BLACK SILKS ETC. — VICTORIA HOUSE.—Received per S. S. Canadian—3 cases Black and and Colored SILKS, in all widths and qualities; Black Glacies, in Flounced and Robe; Fancy Robes, newest designs, now open and ready for sale. FRASER & RAY.
P. S.—We Can with Confidence recommend our stock of SILKS to the public, both as regards texture and price. apl 19

Carpetings, Damasks, &c.
HORSFALL & SHERATON have received, per Steamship Canadian, an assortment of the newest patterns of CARPETINGS, in Brussells, Tapestry, Velvet, three-ply Imperial, and Superfine with Rags to match. Also—Stair Carpets, Drugges and Cocoa Matting.
A rich variety of New Curtain materials, in Silk and Wool Damasks, Rich Reps and Wool Damasks, Lace and Swiss Curtains. Window Poles and Cornices.
Washable Gilt Cornices, a new article, Buff Green and White Window Hollands, all widths.
Daily expected—A variety of New Floor Oil Cloths.
The whole of these Goods have been carefully selected and are offered at as low rates as any to be found in the market, of a good quality April 19.

HATS AND CAPS.—NEW STYLES for 1860.—The subscriber has received per steamer Bohemian, from England, and Eastern City from Boston, a part of his Spring supply of HATS and CAPS. Gentlemen in want of a superior Dress Hat can select from five different Styles, of either English, American, or Domestic manufacture. The stock is this City, and prices moderate. It would be useless to enumerate the different qualities and styles, suffice it to say that there are
HATS for young men, gay and dashing;
HATS for youths, of every fashion;
HATS for old men, Hats for children;
HATS for Farmers, Hats for Millmen;
HATS for Sunshine, Hats for Rain;
HATS, who wears them wont complain;
HATS for every kind of weather;
HATS that are well put together;
Its an Established Fact as you can see.
That to get a nice Hat you must call on Magee.
A. MAGEE.
27 King-street,
apl 13 opposite Canterbury-st.

NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 3 Lower Side of Water Street, and adining Tisdales Corner.
CORNELUIS SALMON respectfully notifies his friends and the Public generally that he has an excellent stock of ready made clothing, which he will sell at the lowest rates.
Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c., always on hand.
Parties wishing garments made to order can have them made in any style at short notice. april 27

LONDON GOODS.—May 14, 1860. Now Landing ex Parkfield from London, and Lampedo from Liverpool, 10 tons Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, assorted sized kegs 20 casks Brandram's Raw and Double Boiled Linseed Oil. 150 kegs Coloured Paints, ground in Oil. 10 casks Dry Colors, 6 do. Whitning, 1 do Blue Vitriol, 1 do Green Copperas, 1 do Sulphur, 3 cwt Blue Starch, 3 casks Spitpetre, 1 chest Madras Indigo, 19 kegs Coleman's Mustard, 40 doz. Lazenby's Pickles, 5 cwt Lampblack, 20 gals. best Copal Body varnish, 6 gals. White Copal Varnish, 1 case Brushes, 12 Chests Florence Oil, 3 cases Perfumery, 1 case Holloways Pills and Ointment,—Together with 5 casks and 6 cases of drugs, Patent Medicines and Fancy Articles. For sale Wholesale and Retail, by T. B. BARKER,
Successor to S. L. Tilley.
may 18 35 King Street

MILK PANS, CREAM CROCKS, BUTTER JARS, | MILK PANS, CREAM CROCKS, BUTTER JARS.
Just received—A large assortment of the above. For sale low, wholesale and retail.
HENRY ROBERTSON,
apr27 No. 3 St. Stephens Building, King Square.

5 BBLS. CIDER VINEGAR.—Ex Industra from Philadelphia. For sale by
may 17 J. D. UNDERHILL.

IN STORE.—680 bbls. Extra state Flour, favorite brands; 350 do superfine do; 40 do extra Baltimore, (Pastry do;) 26 extra Fairfax, do; 265 Corn Meal; 20 do P. E. I. extra Mess Pork; 10 do American do, 30 do Bay and Labrador Herrings, 44 Hhds Molasses, 6 do P. R. Sugar, 55 Chests & Half Chests souchong TEA, 10 half do Oolong do, 4 Boxes Saleratus in bulk and lb papers, 15 do Tobacco, 1 case Indian Queen do, 20 Boxes extract Logwood, 20 Firkins Dairy Butter, Dried Apples, Raisins, Coarse and Fine Salt, 10 bbls Porter's Burning Fluid, 6 do Crush'd Sugar. For sale low
J. W. HAMILTON.
may 18 4 South-Wharf.

Glass Ware! Glass Ware
Per CONQUEST and ADMIRAL,
Just Received 24 Casks Glass Ware, viz

Fruit Dishes,	Preserve Dishes,
Cellery Glasses,	do Plates.
Engraved Goblets,	Decanters,
Plain do.	Water Pitchers,
Water Bottles,	Wine Glasses,
Spoon Stands,	Tumblers,
Butter Dishes,	Pickle Jars.
Salt Cellars,	Candle Jars,
Sugar Bowls,	Fluid Lamps.
Custard Cups,	Cream Jugs,
Ale Glasses,	Jelly Glasses,
Odd Cruet Bottles,	Candlesticks,
Cage Bottles,	Soda Glasses.

P. S. In the above class of goods just opened we have a variety of the newest styles to which we Call the attention of our customers and friends.
H. ROBERTSON,
No, 3 St. Stephens Building.
nov 24 King Square

PER LAMPEDO.
FANCY DRESS GOODS, PAINTS, Grey and White COTTONS, Muslins, Stripe Shirting, Russel Cord, &c. SAMUEL BROWN,
May 24. 31 King Street.

EX Steamer Canada.—Morden's Gold Oblique Pens, Mordan's Oblique Pens in gross and quarter gross boxes.
☞ The subscribers have just Received per Parksfield—A large and varied assortment of Books and Stationery, of which particulars will be given in a future notice. (may 17) J. & A. McMILLAN.

SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL
℞ is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth, and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems so be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."
Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination, and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and indeed of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.
One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must removate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in
AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is compounded from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Antoney's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blanes and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and indeed, all Complaints arising from vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
For all the Purposes of a Family Physic,
are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.
Not only do the cure they every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints:—Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.
AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL.
For the rapid cure of Coughs Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell Mass.
All our remedies are for sale by J. M. Walker and G. S. Reed, at Wholesale and at Retail by all Druggists in City and Country.

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury Mass., has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy which cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, 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 humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within 20 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 all humor in the eye.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running in 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, are warranted to cure the worst case of ring worm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to 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. Roxbury Mass.
Dear Madam,—The reputation of the Medical Discovery in curing all kinds of humors, is so well established by the unanimous voice of all who ever used it, that I need not say anything on the subject, as the most skillful physicians and the most careful Druggists in the country are unanimous in its praise.
In patronizing the Medical Discovery to your notice, I do it with a full knowledge of its curiative powers, in relieving all and curing most of these diseases to which you are unfortunately so liable. That most excruciating disease an affectionate mother
NURSING SORE MOUTH.
is cured as if by a miracle; your own temper is restored to its natural sweetness, and your babe from a short and fretful naps to calm and sweet numbers; and the Medical Discovery becomes a fountain of blessings to your husband and household. In the more advanced stages of
CANKER
it extends to the stomach, causing
DYSPEPSIA,
which is nothing but canker on the stomach; then to the intestines and
KIDNEYS,
creates a sinking, gone feeling, and an indifferene even to the cares of your family.
Your stomach is
RAW AND INFLAMED,
your food distressed you, and you can only take certain kinds and even of that your system does not get half the nourisment it contains, as the acrimonous fluid of the canker eats it up then your complexion loses its blood and becomes shallow and greenish and your best day is gone. For want of nourishment your system becomes loose and flabby and the fibers of your body become relaxed. Then follow a train of diseases which the Medical Discovery is peculiarly adapted to.
CURE;
Palpitation of the heart, pain in the side, weakness of the spine, and so all of the back, pain of the hip joint when you retire, irregularity of the bowels, and also the most excruciating of diseases, the
PILES.
How many thousands of poor women are suffering from this disease and pining away a miserable life, and their next door neighbor does not know the cause. I wish to impress on your mind that good old proverb, "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." In the
MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
you have both the preventative and the cure, with his great and good quality, that it will never, under any circumstances, do you an injury. yours truly
DONALD K. KENNEDY.
G. P. EVERETT & CO., Agent for St. John.
Thos Walker & Son, Wholesale Agents, also for sale by J. Chaloner, J. F. Secord, R. D. McArthur, S. L. Tilley, Charles Easterbrooks, Cannin, Burpee & Co, Sheffield in new England, Daniel Briggs, Salmon River, Q; C. C. Burpie Chipman, H. & E. Babbit, Coal Mines, Q. C Thos. Davies, Chipman, John Wiggans, jr., Youngs Cove, S. V. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Cambridge J. T. Toole Washadomoack, Y. A. Crandall, Springfield, T. S. Davis Springfield, Samuel Foster, Kingston, and John Taylor Indiantown; Justice Earle, Hampton; James E White Exton, J. C. Jones, Salisbury; M. D. Harris, Moncton J. E. Tphin, Dorchester; Q. C. Chapers, Westmorland

PETTES
Rheumatic Powders
THE Proprietor of this medicine having noted the effect of this valuable Compound for the last fifteen years he now no longer hesitates to offer to the Public with full confidence that if mixed and taken as desirable it will effect a cure. J. B PETTES.'
Hampton October 18th 1859
Mr. J. B. Pettes,—Dear Sir—I have used your Rheumatic Powder that I obtained from J. F. Secord your agent for New-Brunswick, in June last for a pain that I had been troubled with in my shoulders for the last five years so that I could not put my coat on without Pain, and after using one powder that I paid Two Shillings and sixpence for, I was well, and now can use my arms without pain night or day it is in my opinion, an invaluable remedy, happily adopted to remove the deseases for which it is designed. vilyeop (oct 26) M S. ALLEN

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—All persons having any demands against the Estate of the late THOMAS CARPENTER, of Wickham, Q. C., deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THOMAS W. CARPENTER, } Executors,
TIMOTHY CARPENTER, }
Wickham, April 18th, 1860. ilm*

CRUSHED SUGAR.—5 bbls Crushed Sugar. Ex Admiral from Boston. For sale by
may 18 J. D. UNDERHILL.

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Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of Dr. Eaton's
INFANTILE CORDIAL,
and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains
NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE
of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for **Children Teething, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head,** and **Croup,** also. for softening the gums, reducing inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal—being an anti spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of Convulsions or other Fits. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but **Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial,** this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price, 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by
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Healthy human Blood upon being
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always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives Course the True Standard. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. and we find in every instance certain deficiencies, in the red globules of the blood. Supply this deficiacies and you are made well. The **Blood Food** is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are
FIVE PREPARATIONS
adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,** or any affection whatever of the **Throat** or **Lungs** inducing **Consumption,** use No. 1, which is also the No. for **Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite,** and for all **Chronic Complaints** arising from **Over-use, General Debility,** and **Nervous Prostration.** No. 2, for **Liver Complaints,** No. 3, for **Dyspepsia.** Being already prepared for absorption it is **Taken by Drops** and carried immediately into circulation, so that what you gain you may retain. The No. 4, is for **Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weaknesses, &c.** See special directions for this. For **Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney,** and **Bladder Complaints,** take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the **Blood Food** $1 per bottle.
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And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.
J. Chaloner Agent for St. John.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
NEVER DEBILITATES. It is compounded entirely from Gums and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.
It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my posession show.
The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.
Let the dictates of your judgement guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure LIVER COMPLAINTS, Billious attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer, Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully as an ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at the commencement of the attack.
All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. Price One Dollar per bottle.
—ALSO.—
Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills.
COMPOUNDED FROM
Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in Glass Cases, Air Tight and will keep in any climate.
The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than tw