

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Written for the Religious Intelligencer.]
FAMILIAR PAPERS ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.
BY A LADY.—NO. III.
THE DARK SIDE.

It is generally said that we can enter no situation in life which is exempt from trials; they seem to be one of the necessary consequences of sin; and if this be the case we must expect to meet them also in the Sabbath school. And why not here? the same depraved heart exists in those under our care, as certainly as in the most reckless swearer in our streets; though they have not been allowed to proceed to the same lengths in wickedness.

Perhaps one of the greatest trials the teacher has to endure is an obstinate carelessness on the part of the scholar, a seeming indifference to every subject, no matter how interesting, which is proposed. Another is listlessness and inattention to the lessons; looking any place but on the book; watching others in different parts of the room; or playing with something in the hand or pocket. Some scholars too are talkative, and if not firmly, or even sternly restrained, will talk to the annoyance of not only their teacher, but others in the class who may be more peaceably disposed. Another trial is frequent absence of the pupils, and a want of punctuality when they do come. And another yet, is total neglect of the lesson given to be studied out of school; for which the most trifling excuses are offered, if indeed any.

These are difficulties which occur with the pupils, but some arise with the teacher. One will find it a great trouble to study, which he considers a duty, though it be ever so little. Again it may be a stormy day, not stormy enough to keep every body in doors, but wet and disagreeable; and it is no small trial to leave a comfortable fire, and an interesting book, especially when he considers the above causes of complaint.

But to the pious teacher the greatest trial must be to give up a valuable portion of his time, which might be profitably employed in improving his mind, or in cultivating a spirit of devotion; as every one knows that the quiet of the Sabbath is a suitable time for this.

All these are extremely discouraging, but we think they can be amended to a great extent. If the scholars are obstinate and careless, win them by love and gentleness; if listless and inattentive, let us be careful to make our instructions interesting; their attention may be gained in various ways, and we should leave no means untried to do it. This will also prove a certain cure for talkativeness. If absent they should be visited: by this they will discover that their teacher marks their absence, and is anxious for them. If not punctual, let the teacher be always careful to set a good example; and it is not too much to say that except in rare instances they will follow it. Should the teacher find it a trial, considering this disagreeable aspect of things, to leave his home and spend his time, let him think of the importance of his work, make it pleasant under any circumstances, and take a pleasure in it.

St. John, 1862. BEULAH.

CONSERVATION OF WEALTH TO GOD.—The time will come, and I cannot but hope that it is near at hand, when all the difficulty about funds for the spread of the Gospel will be done away, when Christians will learn a lesson, which hitherto they have been very slow to learn, that the richest enjoyment of wealth is to give its increase to the treasury of the Lord; and that the sweetest of incentives to labor is the hope of gaining something that we may aid in furthering the cause of God. The excuses for our want of liberality are utterly futile; they are worse, they are often impious. If we are Christians, let us act like Christians, and not dishonor the sacred name by a base, selfish, avaricious spirit, which keeps back from the treasury of the Lord what is due. If we are Christians indeed, we owe not only our wealth but ourselves to the Redeemer, who bought us with a price. He will be willing to purchase our salvation by pouring out his blood; and shall we be unwilling to give liberally of what he has given us, to promote his cause? The very heathen will rise up in judgment against narrow-hearted Christians for they expend ten times as much on their idols as these do in supporting and propagating a religion which is truly Divine, and which is the only hope of salvation. O that men would remember that they are but stewards; and that God will require a strict account of the manner in which they dispense what has been committed to them.—Rev. Dr. Alexander.

GOOD ADVICE.—There is nothing to be gained in dangle for a twelvemonth after a sensible woman, talking unmeaning stuff, words without wisdom. Speak to her like a man, and not like a blubbing school boy. She will never trifle with your affections, and if there are three grains of common sense in your muck-ridden carcass she will be your own before a month has passed. See the history of Rebekah in Genesis 24: 58. When Abraham's servant had concluded the preliminary contract with Mrs. Laban on the part of her daughter to become the wife of Isaac, the old man was anxious to get home to show his young master the bonny lass he had brought him; the old mother wished him to remain a few days to recruit himself and his camels. He persisting it was finally referred to the daughter. "We will call the damsel and inquire at her mouth," said the mother. When Rebekah appeared her mother asked, "Wilt thou go with this man?" Rebekah replied, "I will go."

There was a noble girl for you. No tear starting from her black eyes; no whining or simpering, make-believe nor mock-moody; but what her heart wished her lips uttered. Like an honest maiden she replied, "I will go." Now, young lady, go thou and do likewise. When the mar-

whom you prefer before all others in the world says, "Will you go with me?" answer, "I will go."

By the by, ladies, when you wish to read a true, simple, unsophisticated love story, just read over the twenty-fourth chapter of Genesis.—Grant Thorburn.

WORKS OF HUMAN LABOR.—Nineveh was 15 miles long, 8 wide, and forty miles round, with a wall 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was 50 miles within the walls, which were 75 thick and 100 high with 100 brazen gates. The temple of Diana, Ephesus, was 420 feet to the support of the roof. It was a hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high, and 658 on the sides; its base covers 11 acres. The stones are about 60 feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 330,000 men in building. The labyrinth in Egypt contains 300 chambers and 12 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round, and 100 gates. Carthage was 29 miles round. Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 359,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The temple at Delphi was \$50,000,000, and Nero carried away from it 200 statues. The walls of Rome were 13 miles round.—*Ex. paper.*

CHILDHOOD.

"Little streamlet, why so speedy,
Hurrying thus across the lea?
Stay and taste the balmy odours
That the May-flower sheds on thee."

"On I hurry to the ocean;
From the mountain's lofty brow
Bright and glorious I saw it;
Hark! its song invites me now!"

"Stay awhile, enjoy thy freedom;
Sport upon thy pebbly bed;
All too soon wilt thou be mingled
With the ocean drear and dread!"

"Bright and glorious is ocean;
Onward, onward, I must flow;
Softer, sweeter are the breezes
That on ocean's bosom flow."

"Now thou flow'st, a streamlet pure;
Sweet and fresh thy waters shine;
Ocean-billows will pollute thee,
Turning sweetness into brine."

"Deeper are the waves of ocean,
Gayer shine the gleams there;
And I long to sport beneath them,
In the sparkling ray to share."

Such is childhood, ever yearning,
Longing for the great "to be"—
For the world, its fancy pictures
Bright and sparkling as the sea;

Reckless nought of hidden dangers,
Blind to all its pangs and care,
Outward show and tinsel pleasures;
And its joys it longs to share.

But the depth it cannot fathom,
Till it come beneath the wave;
There it finds the brightest surface
Shines above the hidden grave!

Ah! happy, then, is that dear child
Who the Saviour truly loves;
For Jesus is a constant friend,
One who ever faithful proves.

THE MORMONS.

We are likely to have trouble with the Mormons. Indeed, there is reason to fear that our Government must soon decide between an admission of the now powerful State of Deseret, with its anomalous and barbarous peculiarity of polygamy, or the suppression of a Territorial rebellion, or else let the Territory slide off upon its own account. At present, Utah stands in the position of a Territory of the United States, with Brigham Young for its Governor, from whom a more ambitious and unscrupulous fanatical leader never existed. He has unlimited influence over the bigoted sect of which he is the head, and there is no possible ground to suppose that either he or they will give up the custom which they regard as the cornerstone of their system. They are about to apply for admission to the Union, and that, undoubtedly, as a test of the disposition of our Government. A bill for the punishment of polygamy has just passed the House of Representatives. Whether Deseret comes in as a State or remains a Territory, the Mormons stand in open and defiant violation of the laws of the United States, as much as of the opinions and convictions of the entire civilized world. A conflict of some sort is certainly impending, and cannot be long postponed. Young himself says in the *Deseret News*, his official organ:

"We are not going to be satisfied with a mere pre-emption right on the soil in this Territory. Should the Government grant to every head of a family six hundred and forty acres of land, and to each wife and child their portion as was done in Oregon Territory, that would give to me and to my sons and daughters quite a scope of country, and the whole people would swallow up all the land in this Territory. But shall we be satisfied with that? No, I am going to have a larger pre-emption than the Territory of Utah. In a few years this Territory will not contain my own posterity. In twenty years from now, this spacious hall will not hold them, and in twenty years more they will more than fill this Territory. I cannot put up with this small possession."

Another paper, the *News*, is still more radical: "The people have spoken loudly, and in language not to be mistaken, have declared their aversion to colonial servitude, tyranny and oppression, and that they wish to supersede the territorial form of government to which they have submitted for nearly twelve years, by a State government of their own formation, in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of their common country, to which they are so much attached. They have for a long time been deprived of their political rights, and they now feel like asserting them, and relieving the Federal Government from the expense accruing from the unconstitutional arrangement instituted by Congress for governing Territories, so far as relates to the rule of Utah."—*Am. Paper.*

WAR.—From the year 1700 to the general peace in 1850, taking the three formidable powers of Europe, Great Britain, France and Russia, along with three of the minor States, and measuring the proportion of time in which each of these countries had been engaged in war during that period the catalogue is as follows: Great Britain, 69 years; Russia, 68 years; France, 63 years; Holland, 43

years; Portugal, 40 years; Denmark, 28 years. No comment could be more terrible upon the moral character of our race, than these statistics.

HORRORS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.—Between September 1792, and October 1795, 18,613 persons were guillotined; 900,000, of whom 40,000 were women and children and young infants, were massacred by the gun, pike, sword, throwing, or other horrible methods; more than 20,000 died by famine; not less than 5,000 committed suicide in despair; thousands of women died in premature childbirth from the horrors they witnessed; thousands went mad through fear and agony of mind, and many died from jail-fever in the overcrowded prisons. According to one calculation, the whole destruction of human life amounted to 1,027,108 persons, and yet eight terrible massacres were not included.

GRANITE HALL,

10 MARKET SQUARE.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Particularly adapted for the

RETAIL TRADE,

SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES

AND FOR ALL PURPOSES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

and Vestings.

CUSTOM WORK MADE UP IN A

Superior Manner,

At one quarter less than is usually

charged.

Furnishing Goods,

In great variety.

The largest and most complete

STOCK OF

Gentlemen's Furnishing

GOODS,

In the City—consisting of the finest

makes of SHIRTS, Collars, SCARVES,

Ties, and Neck and Pocket Hdkfs.

REAL SCOTCH HOSIERY

In all sizes—especially large.

Macintosh and all Improved makes in

Waterproof Clothing.

Every article warranted to be what

it is represented when sold, or the

money returned.

THOMAS R. JONES.

TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS.—The subscriber has

received by J. Walker, Canada, Jura, Lampedo, and

Metropolis:—26 cases and bales of London, Manchester,

and Birmingham Goods. From the United States:

15 cases Men's Hats; 20 cases Boots and Shoes.

A prime assortment of Mincep Wollens, constantly on

hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made

Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suit-

able for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

may 28.—wpi

NEW STORE.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

WE beg to announce that in connection with our recent

importations, will be found several Job Lots of Season-

able Goods, at tempting prices, viz:—

239 Pieces PRINTED DELAINES, 12 1/2 to 15 cents.

98 " PLAID LUSTRES, 17 1/2 to 20 "

85 " FIGURED ORLEANS, 10 to 16 "

112 " COLORED COTTONS, 12 1/2 to 15 "

48 boxes BONNET RIBBONS, 10 to 15 "

102 BROCADE SATIN PARASOLS.

Several lots in HOSIERY and GLOVES.

CARPETING.

We offer for inspection a complete assortment, just land-

ed, chiefly new patterns, in Scotch, Kidder, 3 ply, Tapestry,

Velvet and Brussels, with Heart Kings to match.

SKELTON SKIRTS.

In Skelton Skirts we are as usual prepared with a large

and excellent assortment. See our present Price List.

CLOTH MANTLES.

2 cases New Cloth Mantles, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each—a decided

bargain.

ROOM PAPER.

We have made arrangements in England for a constant

supply of New Styles in Paper Hangings, and have received

a first shipment of 15,000 pieces, at Five Cents per piece,

and upwards.

Our entire New-Spring Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods

has been personally selected, and is worthy the attention

of purchasers.

may 7.—wpi

ENNIS & GARDNER.

NAPIER FLOUR.—400 bbls Napier Flour, landing ex

Sea Bird. For sale by

JACOB D. UNDERHILL, 4 South wharf.

BARBADOS MOLASSES.—Landing ex brig Annie—

70 bbls, 20 bbls. Barbados Molasses. For sale by

may 9.—wpi

HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

CONVEX CLINCH RINGS.—The subscriber has re-

ceived a good assortment of Convex Clinch Rings.

For sale low.

may 7.—wpi

1862. NEW GOODS.—CLOTHING.—CLOTHING

STORE, 19, North side King Street.—R. HUNTER has

received his Spring and Summer Importations, per Royal

Mail Steamer, via Boston and Portland, and Pocket ship

Lampedo, from Liverpool, now offers for sale at unusual

low prices, wholesale and retail, for Cash or Approved Pay-

ments, his large and well assorted stock of CLOTHING,

Cloths, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c., comprising in part

CLOTHING, of all descriptions, and in all fabrics, cut

and made up on the premises in the best manner and in the

most fashionable styles.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, consisting of White Dress and

Fancy Shirts, Shirt Collars and Fronts, Under Shirts and

Drawers, Fancy Saxony Flannel Shirts, Scarfs, Handker-

chiefs, Ties, Braces, Half-Hose, Gloves, Umbrellas, &c.

India Rubber Goods, in silk and Alpaca, Reversible

India Rubber Coats; also, a good assortment of Em. I. R.

Coats, Leggings, and Caps.

Trunks, Valises, and Travelling Bags, in great variety.

In the Clothing Department will be found a good assort-

ment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Tweeds, Does-

kins, Vestings, &c.

Having engaged the services of Mr. ROBERT ASH, well

known in this community as an experienced and fashionable

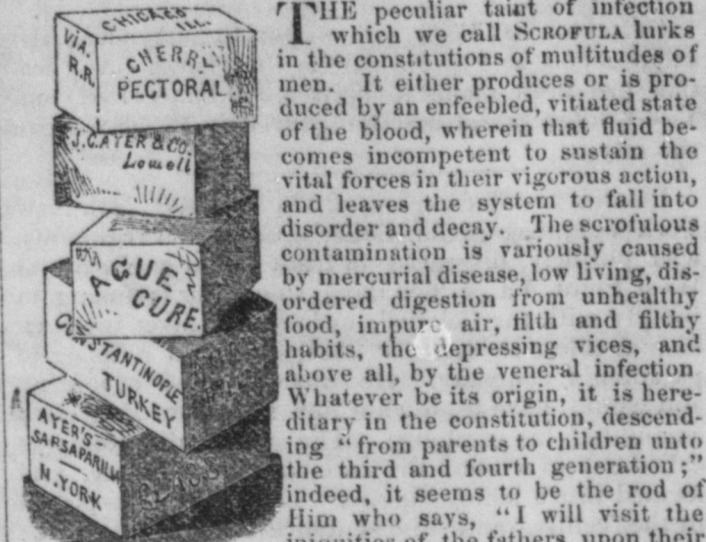
Cutter, Gents who may favor us with their orders, can de-

pend upon getting perfect fitting garments, at the lowest

possible prices.

(may 7.—wpi)

R. H.



THE peculiar taint of infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, 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 upon the third and fourth generations, indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon the children." The diseases it originates take various names according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medicine has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proved by the great multitude of publickly known and remarkably cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Itches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose of St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Congis from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis, and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute traces of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN.

That which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those causes are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of life. The vast importance of the considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these distempers. Purgative food, and corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Price, only Thirty Cents, per bottle. It is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the Disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

"VIVA L'AMERICA,"

AND

"GLORY, GLORY, HALLELUJAH!"

The latter with new words written for all the children of the Union, will be found in the 200th Edition of

THE GOLDEN WREATH,

published this day. This popular book, two hundred thousand copies of which have been sold, now contains up-

ward of one hundred and fifty Songs, including all the best, among which are the following adapted to the spirit of the times: Star Spangled Banner, Hail Columbia, Our Flag is the Glory Country, &c. &c. of the Origin of Yankee Doodle, Revolutionary War, Up goes the Banner, Yankee Doodle, and Children of the Union. Its brilliant collection of two hundred or more Home and School Songs comprises, among others, the following: The Children of the Sun, Nelly Gray, Dearest Spot, Nettie Moore, Grave of Washington, Home Again, Shells of Ocean, Lulu is our Darling, May Queen, My own, my gentle mother, Shes not a tear, Star and Gown, Come to the Sunset tree. Amongst told me so, Invitation, and all the other favorites, together with Elementary Instructions and numerous attractive exercises, many of which are adapted to Calisthenic Movements.

Price, only Thirty Cents, on receipt of which it will be mailed post paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 27 Washington Street, Boston.

may 9.

MOWING MACHINES!

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—As the season is fast ap-

proaching when the above named labor saving Ma-

chines will be required, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that he will be on hand with a good supply of the famous Buckeye

Machines, with some very important improvements on these machines manufactured last year. He has also released

Mr. W. A. Wood, of Hoodsick, New York, the entire stock of his machines, with the exclusive right of sale in this

and the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising One and Two

Ploughs, Harrows, and other Agricultural Implements.

Parties wishing to supply themselves with either of the above named Machines, will please send their orders at as

early a date as possible. Also, on hand, a large assortment of

Ploughs, Harrows, and other Agricultural Implements.

A liberal discount will be given for Cash.

April 25, 1862.—3m.

JAMES HARRIS.

TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSES, &c.

THE Subscriber is just receiving per ships "Prince of