

Poetry.

THE RESURRECTION.

BY MISS SARAH E. BRADFORD.

[A seed found in the hand of a mummy two thousand years old, when planted, bloomed into a beautiful flower.]

Two thousand years ago a flower
Bloomed brightly in a far-off land;
Two thousand years ago, its seed
Was placed within a dead man's hand.
Before the Saviour came to earth,
That man had lived and loved and died,
And even in that far-off time
The flower had spread its perfume wide.
Sun rose and set, years came and went,
The dead hand kept its treasure well;
Nations were born and turned to dust,
While life was hidden in that shell.
The shrouded hand is robbed at last,
The seed is buried in the earth;
When lo, the life long hidden there
Into a glorious flower burst forth.
Just such a plant as that which grew
From such a seed when buried low;
Just such a flower in Egypt bloomed
And died two thousand years ago.
And will not He who watched the seed
And kept the life within the shell,
When those who love are laid to rest,
Watch o'er their buried dust as well?
And will He not from "death the dead"
Cause something glorious to arise?
Yes, though it sleep two thousand years,
Yet all that buried dust shall rise.
Just such a face as greet you now,
Just such a form as here we wear,
Only more glorious far, will rise
To meet the Saviour in the air.
Then will I lay me down in peace,
When called to leave this vale of tears,
For "in my flesh shall I see God,"
Even though I sleep two thousand years.

Miscellaneous.

HOW TO HONOR A MOTHER.

In the north of Europe is a mountainous country called Sweden. Its winters are long, snowy and cold. Its summers are short, but very lovely and sweet, especially in the valleys between the high mountains.

The inhabitants of that country are noted for their industry, virtue and their contentment. One morning, a long while ago, a certain king of Sweden, called Gustavus the Third, was riding through a village in one of the beautiful valleys not far from Stockholm, the capital city. As he passed along, he saw a young girl filling her pail with water that gushed from the rock which overshadowed the roadside. He stopped at the fountain and asked the girl for a drink. She knew not the stranger, but graciously stepped forward and lifted her pail to his lips as he sat upon his horse. She was evidently very poor, but her kindness, so tenderly expressed upon her countenance, together with her artless, unfeigned politeness, at once attracted the king's attention and touched his heart. Judging by her appearance that she was a child of poverty, he told her that if she would go to the city, he would find her a pleasant home.

"Ah! good sir," answered the girl; "Providence placed me here, and I am not anxious to change my position in life. I am content, and if I were not content, it would be impossible for me to accept your kind offer."
"Indeed? Why not?" said the king in some surprise.
"Because my mother is poor and sickly," she replied.
"And you remain at home to take care of her?"
"I am her only help and companion," said the girl, looking upon the ground with a genuine modesty that won the sympathy of her royal auditor.
"I am happy in my lot, and am thankful that I can take care of and comfort the one so dear to me. No other, however tempting, could ever induce me to leave my mother."

"Where is your mother?" inquired the king, becoming more and more interested in the noble girl.
"In my little hut by the side of the road," said she, pointing toward the humble dwelling. It was a low, thatched building, covered with moss and vines, very neat and clean, but so old and weather worn that it appeared but a poor shelter in time of cold and storm.
Gustavus alighted from his horse, and followed the girl into the hut to see her mother. He found her sick and suffering, lying upon a bed of straw—a pale, thin woman—sinking under her infirmities, and looking forward only to the grave as a bed of rest. The king was almost overcome at the pitiable sight, and said, while tears came into his eyes—yes, and tears there were more beautifully radiant and glorious than the brightest dewdrops that ever glistened from his crown of diamonds—
"I feel sorry, mother, to find you so destitute and afflicted."

"Yes, yes, my dear sir," said the lady in a feeble voice; "but I am not so glad that God has given me an affectionate daughter. She is always trying to relieve me of my constant sorrow. May God in His love remember her and bless her—my dear child!" and her voice was choked back by sobs, and her face covered with tears.
The good king wept with the poor widow. What a sight! How the angels of heaven hovered over the lowly hut, breathing forth unspeakable love into three hearts—the suffering woman's, the sympathizing king's and the filial daughter's! The monarch never received such a blessing on his throne in the palace, as there in the lone hut by the wayside! He handed the daughter a golden ring, and directed her to a better home, where she and her mother might find comfort, saying, as he departed:
"Go on, my young friend, in your way of dutiful love and care, and you shall lack for nothing while I have the means to help you. I am your king. Farewell!"

Gustavus ever remembered the poor family, and made provision for them a sum of money regularly sent to the woman for her support; and at the mother's death he presented the daughter with a handsome fortune.

Young readers, not only for your parents sake and Christ's sake, but for your own sake, remember the command, "Honor thy father and thy mother,"—
Child's Paper.

A THREE CENT STORY.

Some twenty years ago an Irish lad landed in the city of New York. His chief talents of commendation were willing hands to work, a sunny face, and a good share of mother wit—all of which came to him by lawful inheritance. Aside from these he was poor, and it was a fortune he was after getting in this far off land.

A good providence directed him to a merchant who wanted an errand boy to carry out goods, collect

small bills, and make himself generally useful. Here John was taught valuable lessons both by Christian precept and example, and also much by way of preparing him to do business for himself. At the end of six or seven years his employer, having secured a competence, sold his stock of goods to a successor, and removed to the country, leaving John in the store. He kept on his faithful course till he had a handsome amount of shining dollars in his pocket to give brightness to his face.

Now, thought John, it is time for me to set up business and housekeeping for myself; both of which arrangements were soon satisfactorily made; and there was a happier merchant or husband in New York. John knew not where to find him. About this time his first employer died, "a good man full of the Holy Spirit, and of faith," and it is safe to say that, beyond the immediate circle of his relatives, not one was more deeply stricken than was John's Irish heart. He and a host of others had lost a true friend, and society one of its noblest Christian ornaments.

Soon after John came to his store, a little incident occurred which greatly affected his future character and success.

It was a weight no heavier than a three cent piece that turned the scale. One day he carried home for a lady a package of goods, and received payment at the door. His quick eye discovered that she had paid him three cents too much; and he just as quickly thought he could put the three cents in his own pocket without injury to his employer; the lady would never know it, and he, unaccustomed to the jingle of his own pennies, would be so much the richer. It was no small temptation to the Irish lad. Before he reached the store, however, he came to his true bearing, and resolved to tell the whole truth. "Right," said his employer, "I will hand it to the lady the first time she comes in." Another errand soon brought her to the store, when she casually remarked, "I paid John three cents too much the other day."

John now saw that if he had not been honest he would have been detected; he felt that he had gained a victory over temptation; that he respected himself more, and had more of the respect of others than ever before.

He has often told the three cent story to his friends; assuring them that his measure of respectability and success in life turned on so small a hinge as that. It now feels a charitable pride in three fine boys, each of whom he heartily hopes will be a "dale better to his father." He has a valuable stock of goods, and has just purchased the store and premises where he commenced his career, as an errand boy, making his first payment with a check on the bank for five thousand dollars.

THE HISTORY OF A LIE.

Bessie was a little girl, not very old. One morning, as she stood before the glass, calling a large rose upon her bosom, her mother called her to take care of the baby a few minutes. Now, Bessie wanted just time to go out in the garden to play, so she went very unwillingly.

Her mother laid her all down in her little chair, placed the baby carefully in her lap, and left the room. The rose instantly attracted the little one's attention, and quick as thought the chubby little fingers grasped it; and before Bessie could say, "What are you about?" the rose was crushed and scattered. Bessie was so angry that she struck the baby a hard blow. The baby, like all other babies, screamed right lustily. The mother, hearing the uproar, ran to see what was the matter. Bessie, to save herself from punishment, told her mother that her little brother, Ben, who was playing in the room, had struck the baby as hard as he could.

Ben, although he declared his innocence, received the punishment which Bessie so richly deserved.

Bessie went to school soon after, but she did not feel happy.

That night, as she lay in her little bed, she could not go to sleep for thinking of the dreadful wrong she had committed against her brother and against God; and she resolved that next to tell her mother all, the next morning. When morning came, however, she felt as if there was something in her throat; she could not make up her mind to confess the sin; it did not seem so great as the night before. It was not much after all, her silly heart said. As day after day passed, Bessie felt the burden less and less; and she might have fallen into the same again, had a temptation presented itself, but for a sad event. One morning when she came home from school, she found Ben sick with a frightful throat disease. He had been sick all the forenoon. He continued to grow worse, and the next evening he died.

Poor Bessie; it seemed as if her heart would break. Kind friends tried to comfort her. They told her that he was happy; that he had gone to live with the Saviour, who loved little children; and, if she was good she would go to see him, though he could not come again to her.

"O!" said the child, "I am not crying because he has gone to heaven, but because I told that lie about him; because he got that punishment which belonged to me."

For a long time she refused to be comforted. Several years have passed. Bessie is now a woman's size; but the remembrance of that lie yet stings her soul to the quick. It took less than ten minutes to utter it, but many years have not effaced the sorrow and shame which followed it.—*Christian Messenger.*

"I've just said,"—During the last summer a "contracted" came into the Federal line in North Carolina, and was marching up to the officer of the day to give an account of himself, whereupon the following dialogue ensued—
"What's your name?"
"My name's Sam."
"Sam what?"
"No, sah, but Sam Wait. 'I see Sam.'"
"What's your other name?"
"I haven't got no other name, sah. I see Sam—dat's all."
"What's your master's name?"
"I've got no master now; massa runned away. Yab! yab! I see free nigger now."
"Well, what is your father's and mother's name?"
"I've got none, sah; neither had none. I see just Sam, nobody else."
"Have you any brothers and sisters?"
"No, sah! I never had no no brother, no sister, no feller, no mudder, no massa—nothing but Sam. When you see Sam, you see all dat is of me!"

TAKE MY HAND PAPA!—In the dead of night, writes one, I am frequently awakened by a little hand stealing out from the cradle by my side, with the pleading cry, "Please take my hand, papa!"

Instantly the little boy's hand is grasped, his fears vanish, and comforted by the consciousness of his father's presence he falls into sleep again.

We commend this lesson of simple, filial faith, and trust to the anxious, sorrowing ones that are found in almost every household. Stretch forth your hand, stricken mourner, although you may be in the deepest darkness and gloom, and fear and anxious suspense may cloud your weary pathway, and that very act will reveal the presence of a loving, compassionate Father, and give you the peace that passeth all understanding.

The darkness may not pass away at once, night may still enfold you in its embrace, but its terrors will be dispelled, its gloom and sadness flee away, and in the simple grasp of the Father's hand, peace will be given, and you will rest securely, knowing that the "morning comes."

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

VICTORIA HOUSE, Prince William Street.

RECEIVED per steamships Britannia, Asia and Europa, and ship New Lampoon—a large portion of—
THE DEPARTMENT.
NEW STOCK,
Consisting of Black and Coloured Cloths, Lustrous, Alpaca, Hosiery, Parasols, Mantillas, Cloths, New Fancies in Mohair, Poplins, Serges and Crapes, Printed Delaines, and many other new things.

SHAWLS, IN EVERY VARIETY;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
In this department will be found our usual good assortment, with special regard for the season.
Best French Kids, very low in price.
44 Silk Mixed Cottons, Fancy Dressings and Towels, for Summer, House and Alpaca, in the leading shades; Black Hosiery, Cashmere and Dressings, Melton Tweeds, and new fashions, for Mantles.

White, striped and Printed Cottons.
Very cheap. Grey Cottons, all qualities, in New Brunswick and British manufacture; sheetings and Window Hollands, all widths; Umbrellas, Towelling, Tickings, and all the goods usually in stock at this establishment.
Cotton Warps, Batting, Wadding, &c., at lowest market rates.

Also—A large Stock of Table Linens.
SMALL WARE, in great variety.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A liberal discount given to purchasers for Cash.

"Victoria House,"
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

New Money.—A supply of the New Money, just received, for sale at the lowest rates.

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, for Evening Part.
In this department, black and white, and all the goods usually in stock at this establishment.

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, 100 DOZ.
Brushes—assorted sizes. Just received and for sale at the lowest rates.

SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
In this department, black and white, and all the goods usually in stock at this establishment.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 10, MARKET SQUARE.

SPRING OF 1865!
Immense Supplies of READY-MADE

CLOTHING,
Hosiery, Gloves,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
SUITABLE FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

Goods all manufactured from Sound Materials, the newest Styles, and the best workmanship.

NOW OPEN, AND READY FOR INSPECTION:
DRESS CLOTHING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BUSINESS CLOTHING,
OF ALL KINDS.

Strong Working Clothes,
VERY CHEAP!

Comprising an assortment unequalled in the City; and in all qualities, from the lowest quality to the best used.

Rubber Clothing!
In great variety, among which will be found

THE CELEBRATED MACINTOSH PATENT,
In Suits, Alpaca, Cloth, and Plain Rubber.

ENGLISH-MADE LEATHER
Trunks and Overlands.

AMERICAN
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

HATS AND CAPS.
CLOTHS,

VESTINGS,
AND

TROWSERINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Garments made to order in a superior manner, under the superintendence of a first-rate mechanic, with promptness, and at low prices.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS
Strangers from the Country, and all others, will find here every article in the line requisite; and the prices will be guaranteed to please all.

THOMAS R. JONES.
May 15—19

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, AND THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEething,
IT RELIEVES COLIC.

STAPLES & WHITLEY,
No. 10, King Street.

HAVE received per Royal Mail Steamers, and a portion of their New Stock, for the early Spring Trade:
Hair Nets, from 5 cents.
Fancy Delaines, good patterns, from 11 cents.
Grey Cottons, from 11 cents.
White Cottons, from 11 cents.
Alpaca, Black Hosiery, Black Cottons, and all the goods usually in stock at this establishment.

STAPLES & WHITLEY,
No. 10, King Street.

Barnes' New Brunswick ALMANAC, for 1865.
Just published, and for sale Wholesale and Retail.

R. P. & W. F. STARK,
Consul, Salt, Sugar, Flour, Corn,
Meal, Beef, Pork, Tobacco, &c.

SMITH STREET, (opposite Messrs. Cudde & Holders),
St. John, N. B., July 1, 1864—1865.

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF
NEW BRUNSWICK—BE WARNED IN THIS

ALMANAC, published by Barnes & Co.,
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THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Leicester Street, London, and Royal Insurance Office, Leicester Street, London.

At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown—
TIRE DEPARTMENT.
The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase in the last three years exceeds the entire business of some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct fire insurance companies of this Kingdom.
While the Premiums for the year 1858 were £150,000 or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years. Thus—
Showing an actual increase of £150,000
or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years.
The recent returns of daily made by Government for this last year (1859) again show the "Royal" as more than maintaining the ratio of its increase in the business of the Kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year 1859 was 522, the sum insured £2,775,708 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,154 2s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus—
Years. No. of Policies. Sum Insured. New Premiums.
1850 .. 109 .. 25,500 9 11 .. £1,300 4 7
1851 .. 402 .. 101,504 10 6 .. 5,258 5 0
1852 .. 408 .. 101,504 10 6 .. 5,258 5 0
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1854 .. 408 .. 101,504 10 6 .. 5,258 5 0
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1856 .. 408 .. 101,504 10 6 .. 5,258 5 0
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1858 .. 408 .. 101,504 10 6 .. 5,258 5 0
1859 .. 408 .. 101,504 10 6 .. 5,258 5 0

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of annual receipts for the most successful years of the Kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year 1859 was 522, the sum insured £2,775,708 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,154 2s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus—
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EAGLE IRON FOUNDRY, STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE SHOP, Albion and Saint David Streets, St. John, N. B.

HAVING been enlarged to meet the increasing demand for the same, and to enable us to execute all the work entrusted to us, and to inform them that his recently improved facilities for executing work induces him to solicit further patronage.

STEAM ENGINES, High or Low Pressure, for Steamboats; Pumping, Clearing and Working Mines; for Saw and Great Mills; and propelling every kind of Machinery—made to order.

STEAM ENGINE BOILERS, for Marine or Land Purposes; made to order.

IRON or BRASS CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order, and Patterns furnished.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Rivets, Braces and Iron Knives, Patent Wrenches, Pipes and Joints, Gas Pipes, Oven and Furnace Moulds, Glass Stoves, Grates, Franklin, Cast-iron, Cast-iron Air-Tight and other Cook Stoves. Also, Duplicate Copies of the above Stoves.

Patent and sole manufacturer of HUBBERT'S PATENT FLOUR, pronounced by competent judges to be the best Flour in the market.

BLACKSMITH WORK, of all kinds, executed promptly, and on reasonable terms.

Plans and arrangements for all work executed in the above establishment, will be made without charge.

JOHN SMITH,
Engineer and Blacksmith.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE, CORNER of the Market and