Poetry.

NEARER HOME.

One sweetly welcome thought
Comes to me o'er and o'er;
I'm nearer home to-day
Than I've ever been before.

Nearer my Father's house,
Where many mansions be;
Nearer the great white throne,
Nearer the Jasper sea:

Nearer the bound of life
Where we lay our burdens down,
Nearer leaving the cross,
Nearer gaining the crown.

But lying dimly between,
Winding down through the night,
Lies the dark and uncertain stream
That leads us at length to the light.

Closer and closer my steps
Come to the dark abysm,
Closer death to my lips
Presses the awful chrism;

Father, perfect my trust!
Strengthen my feeble faith!
Let me feel as I would when I stand
On the shores of the river of death—

Feel as I would were my feet
Even now slipping over the brink;
For it may be I'm nearer home,
Nearer now than I think!

Miscellaneous.

A SAILOR'S NARRATIVE.

One evening, not long since, a number of old ship masters chanced to meet at a social supper, and after the cloth was removed we went in for yarn spinning. Among our number was Capt. Richard Nutter, and a finer man or better sailor never trod a deck. At length it came his turn to tell a story, or, what we preferred—and what the rest of us had done—relate some incident of experience in his own life.

"Well," said he, rejecting the wine, which was at that moment passed to him for the first time—"I will give you a bit of the early part of my ocean life, and it is a very important bit, too, for upon it I have built the whole of my subsequent manhood."

We prepared to listen to Capt. Nutter with the utmost profound attention, for he was not only an old seaman, but one of the most successful commanders in our mercantile marine. We listened, and his story was as follows:—

I was very young when I first entered on shipboard, and at the age of fourteen I considered myself a sailor. When eighteen I shipped on board an East Indianman for a long voyage. There were six of us on board of about the same age, and we had about the same duties to perform. The ship—the old Lady Dunlop—was a large one, and our crew was large in proportion, there being fifty-two all told. We "boys," as we were called, messed together, and in all other respects were separate from the rest of the crew, just as much as the officers were. Our captain was a noblehearted honorable man, kind and generous, but yet very strict. Of course we youngsters found plenty of occasion to find fault with him, and very often were his decisions arraigned before our mess, and decidedly condemned. In fact we should have reversed many of his judgments, if we had the power; but as he was commander, and we only foremast hands and boys at that—he had his own way, and the luminous decisions we came to were constantly of no avail, and lost to the world.

Now we boys had learned in the course of our travels to drink our grog as well any sailors. We could toss off a glass of rum and water with as much grace as any one, and we claimed the right so to do, not only as a privilege but as an honor, to which a life upon the ocean entitled us. But even in this respect our captain too differed from us. When we could get on shore we would invariably indulge in our cups, and not unfrequently we would come off, or be brought off, in a state anything but sober. I said "we," but there was one of our number who could not be induced to touch a drop of any thing intoxicating. His name was Jack Small, and he belonged to one of the extreme back towns of New Jersey.

Now Jack Small not only refrained entirely from drinking himself, but he used sometimes to ask us to let the stuff alone. He gave that job up, however, for we made such sport of him that he was glad to let us alone. But our captain had sharp eyes, and it was not long before he began to show Jack favors which he did not show us. He would often take Jack on shore with him to spend the night, and such things as that, while we were kept on board the ship. Of course this created a sort of envy on our part, and it ended in a decided ill-will towards poor Jack.

Now, in truth, Jack was one of the best fellows in the world. He was kind, obliging, honest, always willing to lend a helping hand in case of distress, and as true a friend as ever lived—only he wouldn't drink with us, that was all. No—that wasn't all. He learned faster than we did—he was a better sailor and learned more of navigation. But this we tried to lay to the captain's paying him the most attention, though we knew better at the time, for we had the privilege of learning just as much as we had a mind to. The truth of the matter was, we loved the idea of being "old Salts," better than we did anything else, and we spent more time in watching for opportunities to have a spree than we did in learning to perfect ourselves in the profession we had chosen.

It even got so, at length, that Jack Small was called upon to take the deck sometimes when the officers were busy, and he used to work out the reckonings at noon as easily as did the captain. Yet Jack was in our mess, and he was a constant eye-sore. We saw that he was reaching rapidly ahead of us in every useful particular, and yet we would not open our eyes. We were envious of his good fortune, as we called it, and used to seize every opportunity to tease and run him. But he never got angry in return. He sometimes would laugh at us, and at others he would so feelingly chide us that we would remain silent for a while.

At length the idea entered our heads that Jack *should* drink with us. We talked the matter over in the mess when Jack was absent, and we mutually pledged each other that we *would* make him drink at the first opportunity. After this determination was taken, we treated Jack more kindly, and he was happier than he had been for some time. Once more we laughed and joked with him in the mess, and he in return helped us in our navigation. We were on our homeward bound passage, by the way of Brazil, and our ship stopped at Rio Janeiro, where we remained a week or so. One pleasant morning we six youngsters received permission to go on shore and spend the whole day; and accordingly we rigged up in our best togs, and were carried to the landing.

Now was our chance, and we put our heads together to see how it should be done. Jack's very first desire after he got ashore, was to go up and examine the various things of interest in the city. He wanted to visit the churches and such like places, and to please him we agreed to go with him if he would go and take dinner with us. He agreed to this at once, and we thought we had him sure. We planned that after dinner was eaten we would have some light, sweet wine brought on, and we should contrive to get enough rum into what he drank to upset him, for nothing on earth would please us more than to get Jack Small drunk, and carry him on board in that manner, for we fancied that the captain's favouritism would be at an end, and that he would no longer look upon our rival with preference over ourselves. We had the matter all arranged, and in the meantime we paid Jack all the attention in our power,—so much so that he at length signified his willingness to go anywhere to please us, provided we would not go into any bad place.

"Ah! what have you here?" asked Jack, betraying some uneasiness at the appearance of the glasses and the bottles.

"Only a little new wine," I replied, as carelessly as I could. "Mere juice of the grape."

"But it is wine, nevertheless," pursued he.

"It isn't wine," said Sam Pratt who was about one of the hardest nuts old Neptune ever cracked.

"No," chimed in Tim Black, another of about the same stamp "It's only a little simple juice. Come, boys, fill up."

The glasses were accordingly filled, Sam Pratt performing that duty, and he took care that Jack's glass had a good quantity of sweetened rum in it.

"No," said Jack, as the glass was moved towards him; "If you are going to commence thus, I will keep your company with water while you remain orderly, but I will not touch wine."

This was spoken very mildly, and with a kind smile, but yet it was spoken firmly, and we could see that our plan was about being knocked in the head. We urged him to drink with us—only one glass if no more. We told him how innocent it was, and how happy his social glass would make us; but we could not move him.

"Then let him go!" cried Tim who had already drank some. In fact, the whole of us but Jack had drank more or less during the forenoon, "Let him go. We don't want the mean fellow with us!"

"That's it," added Sam, with a bitter "off he goes. If he's too good to drink with his shipmates, we don't want him."

"You misunderstand me," said Jack, in a tone of pain. "I am not too good to drink with you in the sense in which you would take it. But I do not wish to drink at all."

"Too stingy—that's all," said I, determined to make him drink if I could. But Jack looked at me so reproachfully as I said this that I wished I had not spoken as I did.

"If you wish to enjoy your wine, messmates," said Small, at the same time rising from his chair, "you can do so, but I beg you will excuse me. I will pay my share of the expenses for the dinner."

"And for your share of the wine," said Tim, "for we ordered for you."

"No," returned Jack, "I cannot pay for any of the wine—"

"Mean!" cried two or three at a breath.

"No, no, messmates, not mean. I will pay for the whole of the dinner—for every article you and I have had in this house, save the wine."

(To be Continued.)

A CHILD'S EVENING HYMN.

Now I lay me down to sleep,
Nicely covered in my bed:
God alone can safely keep
Harm and danger from my head.
Oh how gracious he must be,
Thus to mind a child like me!

Soon my weary eyelids close,
Soon my little limbs, undressed,
Quietly enjoy repose
Till I rise again from rest.
God is my preserver: He
Cares for little ones like me.

By and by, in sleep of death,
I must lie down in the grave;
But the Lord who gave me breath,
Then my helpless soul can save.
Helpless, sinful, though I be,
Jesus died for such as me.

SAND-PAPER TONGUES.

"When I was a boy," says one, "I and a number of my playmates had rambled through the woods till, quite forgetting the fading light, we found ourselves far from home. Indeed, we had lost our way. It did so happen that we were nearer home than we thought; but how to get to it was the question. By the edge of the field we saw a man coming along, and we ran to ask him to tell us. Whether he was in trouble or not I do not know, but he gave us some very sharp answers. Just then there came along another man, a near neighbor, with a merry smile on his face. 'Jim,' said he, 'a man's tongue is like that of a cat. It is either a piece of velvet or a piece of paper—just as he likes to use it; and I declare you always use your tongue like sand paper. Try the velvet, man; try the velvet principle.'"

Children, have you never seen a boy or girl with a sand-paper tongue? You can tell sand-paper from any other, even if you shut your eyes. By rubbing your hand over it you will find it to be very *rough*.

That is just what we mean by a sand-paper tongue—one that utters rough words which hurt the poor heart, just as the flesh is hurt by sand-paper when it is rubbed by it. Every time you speak a rough word to your mother you are scraping her heart with a sand-paper tongue. And recollect that a sand-paper tongue will make the heart bleed just as quick as a piece of sand-paper will bring the blood by rubbing the flesh with it. Have any of you, children, made your parent's hearts bleed by rough words?

It is possible to tell sand-paper without touching it. If you hear anybody scraping it on the wall, or rubbing it on the table, you can always tell it by the sound. When it sounds very harshly you know it is sand-paper. It is just so with these sand-paper tongues—you can always tell them by their sound.

"What did you do that for, you good-for-nothing?" said Maty Rough to her little sister Hattie, when she stumbled and broke off one of the feet of Mary's doll. "I'm a great mind to slap you down; you're all the time breaking something of mine."

Children can't you tell what kind of tongue it was that spoke so harshly to little Hattie? Can't you tell a cracked bell when you hear it? Well, surely you can tell as easily what kind of tongue Mary Rough had, by the sound it sent to her poor little sister's ears.

If you will take a piece of sand-paper and rub it for some time on a plank it will become less and less rough, until finally it will hardly be rough at all. But the more a sand-paper tongue is used the rougher and rougher it gets. Well, then, boys and girls, the best way is to "try the velvet principle," that is, use soft words; speak kindly to each other. Strive, by all means, not to carry a sand-paper tongue in your mouth, when a velvet one would be so much more useful and b coming.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—Cloths, Doeskins, TWEEDS, Flannels, Blankets, Coburgs, Lustres and Fancy Dress Stuffs, SHAWLS and MANTLES, Printed Calicoes, Grey and White COTTONS, WARPS, and an endless variety of other GOODS, *SELLING OFF* at reduced prices, in order to make room for Spring stock.
Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
March 9. SIMON NEALIS.

PAPER COLLARS.—Paper Collars in all the new styles. Wholesale and Retail, at the
Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
March 9. SIMON NEALIS.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY!
DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND!

"It was early in the spring of 1855 that this Compound was originated. A member of my family was afflicted with an irritation of the throat, attended with a disagreeable cough. I had for some months previous thought that a preparation, having for its basis the inside bark of white pine, might be so compounded as to be very useful in the case of the throat and lungs. To test the value of it in the case alluded to, I compounded a small quantity of the medicine that I had been planning, and gave it in teaspoonful doses. The result was exceedingly gratifying. Within two days the irritation of the throat was removed, the cough subsided, and a speedy cure was effected. Soon after this, I sent some to a lady in Londonderry, N. H., who had been suffering for some weeks from a bad cough, occasioned by a sudden cold, and had raised mucus streaked with blood. She soon found relief, and sent for more. She took about ten ounces of it, and got well. S. B. Clark, Esq., editor of the Manchester *Daily Mirror*, made a trial of the same preparation in the case of a severe cold, and was cured immediately. He was so highly pleased with the results, and so confident of success attending its sales, if placed before the public, that he finally persuaded me to give it a name and send it abroad to benefit the suffering. In November, 1855, I first advertised it under the name of White Pine Compound. In two years from that time there had been wholesaled in Manchester alone *one hundred dollars' worth*, where it took the lead of all the cough remedies in the market, and it still maintains that position. There is good reason for all this. It is very soothing and healing in its nature, is warming to the stomach, and pleasant withal to the taste, and is exceedingly cheap.

"As a remedy for kidney complaints, the White Pine Compound stands unrivalled. It was not originated for that purpose; but a person in using it for a cough, was not only cured of the cough, but also cured of a kidney difficulty of ten years' standing. Since that accidental discovery, many thousands have used it for the same complaint, and have been completely cured."

The above was written by Dr. Poland in 1860. Since then, as in Manchester, the White Pine Compound has taken the lead of all cough remedies, as well as preparations for the cure of kidney difficulties, in every city, town, village, and hamlet throughout the New England States.

The past year has given great opportunity to test the virtue of the White Pine Compound. It has been an unusual time for colds and coughs, and very large quantities of the White Pine Compound have been sold and used with the happiest effects. It speaks well for the Medicine; and the people where it is prepared are high in its praise.

One bottle of the Compound is generally sufficient to remove a bad cough, and frequently I have known persons to have a cold entirely removed in two days, by using less than *half* a bottle. From one to two teaspoonfulls is a large dose. I sometimes put a little white sugar and hot water with it when taken on going to bed.

The limits to which I purposely confine myself in this Circular, will not allow of that full expression which I would like to give in favor of the White Pine Compound. It is universally admired by all who use it; it has attained such a popularity among those whose opinion is valuable indeed, that VANITY may probably in part prompt me to record more here than hurried people will have patience to read; so I will stop, by merely recommending it to all who need a cough or kidney remedy, to test the virtues of the White Pine Compound.

TESTIMONIALS.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and indeed from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, Vt., says:—

"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious, not only in coughs and other pulmonic affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach, and other kindred organs.'

Dr. J. K. Chase, of Rumney, N. H., writes:—

"I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and valuable than ever. I have just taken the Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

Hon. P. H. Sweetser, of South Reading, writes:—

"Having long known something of the valuable medicinal properties of the White Pine, I was prepared, on seeing an advertisement of your White Pine Compound, to give the medicine a trial. It has been used by members of my family for several years, for colds and coughs, and in some cases of serious kidney difficulties, with excellent results. Several of our friends have also received much benefit from the Compound. We intend to keep it always on hand."

Rev. H. D. Hodge,
Of West Randolph, Vt., who is a practising physician, as well as preacher, in a letter to Dr. P., dated May 21, 1863, says,—"I find it an excellent medicine in kidney disease."

From a Boston Pastor.

BOSTON, January 16, 1862.

Rev. J. W. Poland, M. D.:

Dear Sir—) our White Pine Compound has been used in my own family, and I know of others who have used it, always with a good effect, and I feel fully justified, and it is with pleasure that I say that I regard it (unlike most preparations of the day) as wholly deserving of the entire confidence of the public. Not only do I consider it a safe but an efficient remedy for all diseases of the throat.

From James J. Hoyt.

BRADFORD, N. H., September, 1860.

Dr. Poland—In the Fall of 1857 I took a very violent cold, which brought on a very severe cough, pain in side and lungs, and raising blood. I was also very badly afflicted with that troublesome disease—the *Kidney Complaint*. For the three years past I have been very much troubled with my throat and lungs, choking up and raising an immense sight, with a bad cough after raising blood; I felt that my time here must be short unless I soon got relief. The spring following, I was induced to try your White Pine Compound, though my faith in it was small. But to my astonishment, before I had taken two bottles my cough was better; the kidney trouble also; and I could rest nights without choking up and raising so much. I have taken nearly three bottles, and am feeling like a well man.

I would add that my father's family is inclined to consumption: my father, mother, and two sisters having died of it.

Letter from Rev. L. C. Stevens,
Pastor of Baptist Church, Goffstown Centre, N. H.

Dr. J. W. Poland—My Dear Sir—You asked me what I think of your White Pine Compound. I never before put pen to paper, to tell any man what I thought of a patent medicine. My father, a physician of the old school, early led me to serious suspicions of all nostrums, of whatever kind, not bearing the stamp of that fraternity. But these suspicions I have parted with by degrees, as I have carefully acquainted myself with the leading principles of Hydropathy, Homœopathy, Thompsonianism, Eclecticism, and other systems, which have obtained public favor within the last twenty-five years; so that I feel at liberty on this ground to speak my convictions.

Then the sympathy which I feel for you, as a former Baptist pastor—obliged to relinquish the ministry merely on account of ill-health, but still cherishing all the ardor of your early years for this blessed work, and laboring to your utmost in other ways, to proclaim the glorious gospel,—inclined me, as a matter of duty, to comply with your request.

In 1853 I became acquainted with Deacon Holmes Boardman, of Maine, brother of the late George Dana Boardman, formerly missionary in Burmah; and from him for the first time, learned the wonderful medicinal qualities of white pine bark. He had a few years before been brought to the borders of the grave by what the best of physicians pronounced pulmonary consumption, and was given up to die; but was nevertheless entirely cured by a preparation made by his own hands from this bark. Since that time, until I became acquainted with your article, I have been surprised that no philosophical mind was found to undertake a cough preparation from white pine.

As soon as your article was brought to my notice, it therefore secured my attention; and I have not failed to acquaint myself with a sufficient number of facts to produce a settled judgment as to its value. Some of my own family have tried it with signal benefit. I believe it one of the best cough medicines ever prepared. Besides its value as a Cough Medicine, I have good reason to believe it to be all it claims as a remedy for kidney diseases and diabetes.

Yours truly, L. C. Stevens.

[Several other Clergymen and Physicians have also written to Dr. P., highly approving of his White Pine Compound.]

From Elery E. Cahoon.

Brewster, Mass., March 19, 1863.

Dr. Poland—I feel it my duty to inform you of the very great benefits which I have received from the use of your *White Pine Compound*. In August, 1861, I took a very severe cold, which continued to afflict me, increasing in severity, attended with a very hard cough, night sweats, and some bleeding, probably from the throat. Through the fall and winter my cough was very distressing, reducing my flesh and strength, and rendering me unfit for labor. I tried medicines of various kinds, but none of them, however valuable, gave me any relief. In March 1862, as you may remember, I wrote to you, stating my difficulties, and asking advice. You sent me some of the White Pine Compound. I commenced taking it, and immediately began to amend. At the time of writing to you, my weight was only 125 pounds. In five weeks I was out in active labor, and in a few months gained up to 160 pounds. I *know* that it was the *White Pine Compound* which did all this for me. I soon began to have persons apply to me for the medicine, and, as you know, I ordered it for sale. In eight months, though without making much exertion, I disposed of 540 bottles of the Compound here on the Cape.

I would add that several persons of my acquaintance, whose case was as hopeless as my own, have been cured by the White Pine Compound.

The White Pine Compound, advertised at length in our columns, is not only as to its name inviting, but is a highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland, the inventor, has the confidence of the many who know him, a confidence which he enjoyed while labouring usefully many years as a Baptist minister. His experience as a sufferer led him to make experiments, which issued in his medical discovery.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

Should you think favorably of this medicine, be careful when purchasing, that it is the WHITE PINE COMPOUND that is offered you, as we know that other preparations have been palmed off for it by unprincipled dealers.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND
Is Manufactured at the
NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT,
196, Hanover Street, Boston.
GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor.
Under the Supervision of
REV. J. W. POLAND, M. D.
Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by George A. Bayard, John Chaloner, T. B. Barker, and all Druggists in St. John.
Dec. 8.—6m.

SPRING Seeds.—Now ready for sale, our usual assortment of Spring Seeds, together with many new varieties, which we will warrant fresh and good.
april 6. ROBINSON BROS., 80 Prince Wm. Street.

SPRING GOODS—Per steamer "St. Patrick."—69 cases and bales now opening at the VICTORIA HOUSE, comprising—New Dress Goods; Woollens; Shawls; Printed Cottons; Black Silks; Kid Gloves; Linens; White and Grey Cottons; Sheetings; Stripe Shirtings; Osnaburghs; Towellings; Tickings; Table Linens; Small Wares, &c. Wholesale and Retail.
april 5. CHARLES R. RAY.

JUST opened at the VICTORIA HOUSE, one case French Kid Gloves, very superior make, in Black, White and Colored. april 5.

PILULES DE BLANCARD.—Blancard's Iodide of Iron PILLS, received and for sale by
april 5. ROBINSON BROS., 80 Prince Wm. Street.

NORWOOD'S TINCTURE VERATRUM VISIDE—Prepared for the express use of Physicians. For sale by
april 5. ROBINSON BROS., 80 Prince Wm. Street.

STAPLES & WHITLEY have received per steamer St. George—DRESS GOODS in all the leading styles. Cold LUSTRES, Col'd COBURGS, Black Lustres and Coburgs, POPLINETS, &c.; 1 bale PRINTS; 1 do White COTTONS; 1 do Grey do; 1 case DRESS GOODS, very cheap—14 Cents! STAPLES & WHITLEY,
april 6. 67 King st., next door below Waverley House.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance buildings, Liverpool.
Chairman of the London Board.—Samuel Baker, Esq.
Chairman in Liverpool.—Charles Turner, Esq.
The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest Offices in the kingdom.
At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown:—
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of 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.

The Premiums for the year 1855 being	£130,060
While the Premiums for the year 1858 are	196,148
Showing an actual increase of	66,088

or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years.
The recent returns of duty made by Government for this latter year (1858) again show the "Royal" as more than maintaining the ratio of its increase as stated in former years. Only one among the London insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Company, while all the others respectively fall far short of the moiety of its advance.
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 amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 832, the sum assured £337,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,354 3s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Years.	No. of Policies.	Sums Assured.	New Premiums.
1848	98	£48,764 17 0	£1,380 9 1
1850	190	95,650 9 11	2,627 4 7
1852	422	181,504 10 6	5,828 5 10
1854	408	161,848 13 4	4,694 16 0
1856	703	297,560 16 8	8,850 3 11
1858	832	337,752 6 8	12,354 3 4

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 29 per cent. upon the premiums paid.
PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.
JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board.
All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without reference to the head Establishment.
JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick
Princess-street,
Feb. 15. Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.

FROM PARIS.—1 case Lubin's Perfumery, containing one of the finest assortments ever off red in St. John, ex "China." [april 5.] FELLOWS & CO.

IN STORE.—5 bags Northern CLOVER; 20 bushels Prime TIMOTHY. Shortly expected—100 bush. New Land Timothy; 1000 lbs Canada Clover.
april 5. FELLOWS & CO.

SPRING GOODS.—Per steamer St. Patrick: 69 cases and bales, now opening at the Victoria House, comprising NEW DRESS GOODS, Woollens, SHAWLS, Printed COTTONS, Black SILKS, Kid Gloves, LINENS, White and Grey COTTONS, SHEETINGS, Striped Shirtings, OSNABURGS, TOWELLINGS, TICKINGS, Table LINENS, SMALL WARES, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail.
march 30. CHARLES R. RAY.

MAGAZINES for April, &c.—Godey's Magazine; Peterson's do; Harper's do; Young Folks' do; Every Saturday; "Broken to Harness," &c. For sale by
march 30. BARNES & CO.

NEW SPRING STYLE BONNETS; New Hat and Bonnet ORNAMENTS. Now opening at
march 30. ENNIS & GARDNER'S.

NEW HATS, Latest Shapes, opening this day.
march 29. ENNIS & GARDNER.

BOSTON GOODS.—Per schr Arnica: Kidder's Liniment; Nichols' Hypophosphites; Schenck's Pills and Pulmonic Syrup; Sea Weed Tonic; Babbitt's Potash in 1 lb. cans; Babbitt's Concentrated Lye; Ayer's Pills; Roots, Herbs, Barks, &c.
march 30. FELLOWS & CO.

ROBINSON BROS. have received the following preparations for the Teeth—Van Buskirk's Fragrant Sozodont, Thurston's Ivory Tooth Pearl Powder, Purified Charcoal Tooth Paste, Antiseptic Tooth Soap, Rowland's Odonto, &c. Hair Preparations—Sterling's Ambrosia, King's Vegetable Ambrosia, Capillania, Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamum, Mrs. Allen's Restorer, &c.
march 29. No. 80 Prince William Street.

Timothy Grass Seed.—100 bushels Canadian Timothy Seed, to arrive in a few days; 100 bushels Harvey Timothy Seed, to arrive as soon as the river opens. For sale wholesale and retail by
march 22. T. B. BARKER.

NEW STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.—To arrive by boat on Tuesday.
march 22. ENNIS & GARDNER.

EDE'S NEW SEIDLITZ CRYSTALS.—Form, when in solution with water, a correct synthesis of the much esteemed Seidlitz Spring in Germany, and being without unpleasant flavor, are an extremely refreshing, effervescing Aperient Draught, highly beneficial to promote Digestion, counteract Acidity, &c. Received and for sale by ROBINSON BROTHERS,
march 22. 80, Prince Wm. street.

RUBBER STORE,
No. 90 Prince William Street.
THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand Rubber Goods of all descriptions, among which are:—
Rubber BELTING;
Rubber PACKING, of all kinds;
Rubber DOOR MATS;
Rubber COATS and CLOAKS;
Rubber CLOAKS for Ladies;
Rubber Horse Covers; OVERALLS;
Rubber Express Waggon Covers;
Rubber SHEETINGS and APRONS.
Hard Rubber Goods:
Rubber Syringes, Trusses, Pipes, Combs, Bracelets; Rubber Pencils (Gold mounted), in variety; Rubber Ear Rings, Charms, Tooth Picks; Rubber Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Penholders; Leather BELTING (Oak Tanned), of all sizes, and of the best quality; Superior Lace LEATHER, of different kinds; Cotton Waste; Flax, Hemp and Jute Packing; Mill SAWS and FILES; FISHING TACKLE; WEATHER STRIPS; CLOTHES WRINGERS; Cilicated Carbon Filterers. All of which will be sold reasonable for cash.
march 1. Z. G. GABEL.

FRESH SEEDS.—The Subscriber has just received per steamer Nova Scotian: 7 casks, containing a part of his Spring supply of English Garden and Field Seeds, warranted fresh and true. Wholesale and retail by
march 22. T. B. BARKER.

RED Clover Seed.—Just received, per schooner Ajmeer—34 bags, containing 4427 lbs. Northern Clover Seed. Wholesale and retail by
march 22. T. B. BARKER.

CUCUMBER SEEDS.—For early planting in Frames, now ready.—Son House, 10 cents; Emperor, 10 cts; Victory of Bath, 10 cents; Robertson's Long Prickly, 5 cents; Cuthill Black Spine, 10 cents; Norbiton Giant, 20 cents. [march 15.] FELLOWS & CO.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER SEEDS.—For early Planting.—Early Emperor, early Conqueror, Kemps' Incomparable, Enfield Market, Barnes' Early, St. John's Day, Flat Dutch, Brunswick Drumhead, Early York, Large York, Sugar Loaf, Asiatic Cauliflower, Dwarf Mammoth Cauliflower. Now ready.
march 15. FELLOWS & CO.

SEWING MACHINES!
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Great Inducements to Agents.
THE world renowned WEED SEWING MACHINES—for every nameable kind of Sewing—are now manufactured in the most perfect manner in this City, by the "North American Manufacturing Company," corner of Charlotte and Main streets, where all desirous of purchasing one or more Machines are invited to call and see the advantages of buying Machines from the makers direct. All Machines warranted to do all we claim for them, and kept in order, free of expense, any length of time.
march 1. CHAS. A. BOVEY, General Agent.

SILKS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
Selling Off, at Reduced Prices:
BLACK SILKS, HOSIERY GLOVES, &c.
June 1. J. ARMSTRONG & CO.

LONDON HOUSE, 3 and 4 Market Square.—First Goods per Royal Mail Steamer via Halifax—31 bales and cases Horrockses Superior White Cottons; Grey Cottons, Prints, Denims, Bed Ticks, Jeans, Silesia, Baggings, Wrapping Papers, Cotton Warps; 1200 lbs Candlewick; Machine Silks, all Nos., black, white, colored.; Brooks' Machine Cotton Reels; Boot Elastics, in 4, 4½, 5 inch; Fancy DOESKINS, in newest styles; Ladies' New Kid Gloves, colored and black; Black Silk Velvets; Black and Colored Dress Silks, &c. Wholesale and Retail.
march 8. DANIEL & BOYD.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.—Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Trunks, Valises and Bags, in great variety, at lowest prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
march 2. SIMON NEALIS.

PER CALISTA HAWS.—120 chests and half chests Congo Tea. Wholesale by
March 9. F. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock street.

FRESH SPRING SEEDS.—Just arrived from London via Portland:—Our Spring Stock of Garden and Field Seeds, comprising the very best varieties of Turnip, Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Radish, Parsnip, Peas, Beans, &c., &c., &c., with a choice selection of Flower Seeds, all from the first house in London, and warranted fresh. Will be ready for sale in a day or two.
ROBINSON BROTHERS,
march 16. 80, Prince William street.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Received from London—Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, large and small, with full directions accompanying each bottle. ROBINSON BROS.,
march 22. 89 Prince Wm st.

40,000 ROLLS ENGLISH ROOM PAPER, from 5 cents to $1 per roll.
march 22. ENNIS & GARDNER.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
GRANITE HALL,
No. 10, MARKET SQUARE.
The largest Stock of Clothing,
FOR THE
FALL TRADE OF 1865,
IN THE PROVINCE!
SOUND MATERIAL,
WELL CUT,
WELL MADE!
Every article warranted to be what it is represented when sold, or the money returned.
OVER COATS,
in every style, every material, and at all prices, from the cheapest to the best worn.
DRESS CLOTHING,
IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES.
OFFICE AND
BUSINESS CLOTHING,
Strong Working Clothes,
VERY CHEAP!
Sealskin Travelling Coats!
The "Canadian Voyager," the most comfortable Travelling Coat for cold weather known!
HOSIERY,
in Scotch, English, and Canadian makes; comprising a splendid assortment of
SHIRTS, VESTS, DRAWERS, HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
of the very best qualities.
FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
OF EVERY GRADE!
SOLID LEATHER ENGLISH-MADE
Trunks and Overlands.
AMERICAN
TRUNKS AND VALISES.
Ladies' TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BONNET BOXES!
A SUPERB STOCK OF
Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds,
VESTINGS &c.
and a first class CUTTER, to attend to this department!
☞ Strangers from abroad, and all others, will find it to their advantage to purchase at this Establishment.
THOMAS R. JONES.
Nov. 16.—col. pres.

BOARDING HOUSE.
THE Subscriber has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, No. 51 Germain Street (near King Street); where he is prepared to accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders. [June 2.] A. YERXA.

1865.
Fall Importation
OF
DRY GOODS!
The Subscribers have received the greater portion of their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
WOOLLENS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
Wincies, French Merinoes, Coburgs,
LUSTRES, ALPACCAS, LLAMAS,
Dress Stuffs, of all descriptions.
Shawls, Silks, and Velvets.
RIBBONS, LACES, MUFFLERS.
PRINTS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
SHEETINGS, REGATTA SHIRTINGS,
Osnaburgs, Linings, Hollands, Linens,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HABERDASHERY.
Superior Cotton Warps,
AND
Fishing Thread.
☞ Fresh Goods to arrive by each Cunard Steamer, via Halifax.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.
November 23, 1865.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage, that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.
Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.
Public Speakers and Singers, will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.
July 20, 1864.—vi.

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. RIMMELL'S TOOTH SOAP—an excellent article for cleansing the Teeth. JOUVEN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER SCARLET DYE. Just received by
feb 2. C. P. CLARKE, 85 King street.

COD OIL, Carriers' Tools, &c.—The subscriber has received a further supply of COD OIL. Also, a few barrels of BLUBBER. He has on hand a good supply of Carriers' Tools, Rub and Cleaning Stones, Beam Faces, Tanners' Knives, 4 second hand Tables, and 2 Tanners' Beams. The above will be sold low for cash.
WM. PETERS,
feb 9. 135 Union Street.

FRESH COD LIVER OIL.—Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil. Just received by C. P. CLARKE,
Feb. 2. 85 King street.

Sheepskin Mats.—Colored Sheepskin Door and Carriage Mats, at extraordinarily low prices—60 cents to $1.50 each. [march 2.] SIMON NEALIS.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.
THAT Valuable Tract or Farm of LAND, in the Parish of Moncton, consisting of 420 acres, known as the "Flaglor Farm," situated on the McLaughlin Road, about 11 miles from the town of Moncton. There are about 60 acres of it cleared, and has a good frame Barn, well finished, and a good House nearly finished. There is also an excellent Mill Privilege on the premises, situated on the Cocagne River, seven miles from the mouth; and sufficient Logs can be obtained on the river to supply a Mill.
Also—The FARM known as the "McSweeney Farm," situated on the Irishtown road, in the Parish of Moncton, about 9 miles from the town, containing 220 acres of excellent Land—about 75 acres are cleared—with two Barns and a small House on it.
Also—About Thirty-five hundred acres of LAND, ituated in the Portland Academy Grant, in the County of Arostook, Maine, on the public road leading from Houlton to Presquile, only seventeen miles from the former place, and only 12 miles from Florenceville, Carleton Co., N. B. This tract will be sold all together, or in lots to suits purchasers.
Persons wishing to purchase any of the Lands at Moncton, will please apply to W. E. PENNINGTON, jun., Moncton. Those wishing to purchase any of the Lands in Arostook, will please apply to GEO. L. PENNINGTON, Houlton, or application for any of it can be made to the Subscriber. WM. E. PENNINGTON.
Moncton, March 16, 1866. 3m.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, Made CLOTHING, and Furnishing Goods, at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.—Selling off the entire Stock at Cost, to make room for Spring and Summer Goods. This is a rare opportunity for obtaining Goods at a low price, and the public will find it to their advantage to call immediately.
march 16. SIMON NEALIS.

GROCERIES, PAINTS, GLASS, &c.
JUST received per recent arrivals, and in store; 40 chests TEA; 40 hf. do do; 7 bags Coffee; 12 hhds Porto Rico Sugar; 16 hhds Porto Rico Molasses; 10 boxes Candied Peels; 50 boxes Layer Raisins; 4 cases Currants; 30 bxs Eleme Figs; 1