Poetry.

The Shadow.

ONE summer night
The full moon tired in her golden cloak
Did becken me, I thought, for I awoke
And saw a light,

Most sweet and fair,
Shine in the brook, as if in love's distress,
The parting sun had sheared a dazzling tress,
And left it there.

Toward the gay banks
Of the clear stream straightly I bent my way,
While with me in my heart good thoughts did stay,

The wheatstocks stood
Along the field like rows of bearded men.
And mists stole white and bashful through the glen
As maidens would. In rich content

My soul grew almost to immortal height, When lo, I saw that by me through the light

I stopped, afraid
It was the bad sign of some evil done;
That stopping too, right swiftly I did run—
So did the shade. And when I drew Close to the bank of the delightful brook. And sitting in the moonshine turned to look, It sat there too.

At length I spied
A weed with goodly flowers upon its top,
And when I saw that such sweet things did drop
Black shadows, cried,

Lo, I have found
Hid in this ugly riddle a good sign—
My life is twofold, earthly and divine—
Buried and crowned.

Shadows will fall
From substance—earth wherein we grow
Darken about us, till we quicken so

Rise from the sod To live thenceforth in a celestial light Dim with no sign of sin, no fall of ni Glory to God. [N. 1

Family Circle.

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

THE following is from the London Weekly Chronicle of April 28:

The following extracts from a letter addressed by Mrs. Stowe to a friend in this country, in answer to an inquiry for some particulars of her early life, give an account of the origin of the world-renowned "Uncle Tom's Cabin." After a playful description of her personal appearance—an account of her marriage with Professor Stowe, at the age of twenty-five -her settlement at Lane Seminary, near Cincinnati, in Ohio, and the increase of her family, she says:

"The most beautiful of these (her children) Cincinnati residence. It was at his dying my barn." bed, and at his grave, that II learned what a poor slave-mother may feel when her child is torn from her. In the depths of my sorrow, which seemed to me immeasurable, it was my only prayer to God that such anguish might not be suffered in vain.

There were circumstances connected with this child's death of such peculiar bitterness -of what might seem almost cruel suffering that I felt I could never be consoled for it, unless it should appear that the crushing of my own heart might enable me to work out

some great good to others. His death took place during the cholera summer, when in a circle of five miles around me, nine thousand were buried-a mortality which I have never heard exceeded anywhere.

My husband, in feeble health, was obliged to be absent the whole time, and I had sole charge of a family of fifteen persons. He could not return to me, because I would not permit it; for in many instances where parents had returned from a distance to their families and the infected atmosphere, the re-sult had been sudden death, and the physicians warned me that if he returned, it would only

sorrows of that summer. It has left now, I misery, to unburden itself, to pour its griefs trust, no trace in my mind, except a deep into the ear of one who can pity and help. compassion for the sorrowful, especially for The moral effect of prayer is important. mothers who are separated from their chil- It humbles the soul, and excites veneration

sery and the kitchen were my principal fields confine the efficacy of prayer, to their moral of labor. Some of my friends, pitying my toils, sent some of my sketches to certain liberally paying annuals, with my name. With obtains for the petitioner the blessings which into poverty, and without a dowry, and as my husband had only a large library of books, and a great deal of learning, this bed and pillows were thought, on the whole, the most upon earth. The Lord of heaven has given profitable investment.

I now thought I had discovered the philosopher's stone, and when a new carpet or the mattrass was needed, or when at the close of the year it began to be evident that my family accounts, like Dora's, 'would'nt add up,' then I used to say to my faithful friend and factorum, Anna, who shared all my joys and sorrows, 'Now, if you'll keep the babies quiet, and attend to all the things in the house against prayer, than any other means-no

from the city of Cincinnati, in the country; and prays most. As God is ever near to us, "for domestic service, not always to be found in the in him we live and move, and have our being." city, is next to impossible to be obtained in the country, even by those who are willing to give the highest wages. So what was to be expected for me, who had very little of this world's good to offer? Had it not been for my inseparable friend. In prayer, there is not only an outgoing of the soul to God, in acts of faith, love, and ses in destitution and sorrow, and who clave the me as Ruth unto Naomi, I had never lived tugh all the toil which this uncertainty and plute want of domestic service imposed to the soul accomplish more good.

cinity. They became my favorite resorts in case of emergency.

If anybody wants to have a black face look handsome, let them be left as I have been—in feeble health, in oppressive hot weather, with a sick baby in their arms, and two or three other little ones in the nursery, and not a single servant in the whole house to do a single turn. And then, if they should see any good Aunt Frankie coming in, with her honest, bluff, black face, her long, strong arms, her chest as big and stout as a barrel, and her hilarious, hearty laugh—perfectly delighted to take one's washing and do it at a fair price, they

would appreciate the beauty of black people. My cook, poor Eliza, was a regular episome of slave life in herself; fat, easy, gentle, loving and lovable; always calling my modest house 'The place,' as if it had been a plantation with seven hundred hands on it. Her way of arranging her kitchen was at first like Dinah's, though she imbibed our ideas more rapidly, and seemed more ready to listen to my suggestions than did that dignitary. She had lived through the whole sad story of a Virginia raised slave's life. She must have been in her youth a very handsome mulatto Her voice was sweet, her manners refined and agreeable. She was raised in a good family as nurse and seamstress.

When the family became embarrassed, she was suddenly sold to be sent to a plantation in Louisiana. She has offen told me how, without any warning, she was forced into a carriage, and saw her little mistress screaming and stretching her arms from the window towards her as she was driven away. She has told me of scenes con the Louisiana plantations, and how she has often been out in the night by stealth, ministering to poor slaves who have been mangled or lacerated by the whip. From Louisiana she was sold into Kentucky, and her last master was the father of all her children. On this point she always maintained a delicacy and reserve which, though it is not at all uncommon among slave women, appears to be remarkable.

She always called her master her husband, and spoke of him with the same apparent feeling with which any woman regards her husband; and it was not till after she had lived with me some years that I discovered accidentally the real nature of the relation. I shall never forget how sorry I felt for her, nor my feelings at her humble apology-You know, Mrs. Stowe, slave women can't help themselves.' She had two very pretty quadroon daughters, with beautiful hair and eyes-interesting children, whom I had in-structed in the family school with my chil-

Time would fail to tell you all I have learned incidentally of the slave system, in the history of various slaves who come into my family, and of the workings of the underand the most beloved, lies buried near my ground railroad, which I may say ran through

Prayer a Privilege.

Although God is everywhere present, vet he is invisible. He is an all-pervading Spirit. vet he is perceived by none of our senses We behold his glorious works in the heavens and in the earth, and may learn something; by careful observation, of the general laws by which the material universe is governed; but still the great Architect is concealed. As far as reason can lead us, we seem to be shut out from all intercourse with our Maker; and whether prayer is permitted would remain forever doubtful, where it not for divine revelation. We are not surprised, therefore, that some Deists have denied that prayer is a duty, or that it can be available to the Deity. Indeed, considering man as a sinner, it would seem presumptious for such a creature to obtrude himself into the presence of a holy God. Natural religion, as it is called, is con at all suited to the wants of sinners, but divine revelation teaches us that God may be acceptably approached by sinners only through

Prayer is everywhere in the Bible recogbe to die. My poor Charlie died for want of nized as proper, and inculcated as a duty timely medical aid; for, in the universal con- But it is also a most precious privilege, one fusion and despair that prevailed, it was often of the richest blessings conferred on man. It impossible to obtain assistance till it was too opens a method of intercourse and communion with our Father in heaven-it furnishes a re-I allude to this bereavement, because I be- fuge for the soul oppressed with sin and sorlieve that much that is in 'Uncle Tom's Ca- row-it affords an opportunity to the heart bin' had its root in the awful scenes and bitter overwhelmed with an intolerable weight of

for the august and holy character of God. During long years of struggling with povery, sickness, and a hot, debilitating climate, my children grew up around me. The nuriscapable, yet it would be a grand mistake to o first money that I earned this way, I he needs. It has an efficacy to obtain forgive-ught a feather bed! For, as I had married ness of sins, the gift of the Holy Spirit, and his word to answer prayer. He will be enquired of by his people, that he may bless

God can make any means effectual; and for one day, I'll write a piece, and then we shall be out of the scrape.' And so I became an authoress! Very modest at first, I do assure you, and remonstrating very seriously with the triends who had thought it best to put my name to my productions, by way of getting up a reputation.

During my life at the West, I lived two miles from the city of Cinginnati, in the country and prays most. As God is ever near to us, "for

absolute want of domestic service imposed upon me. You may imagine, therefore, how glad I was, when about a dozen families of liberated negroes came and settled in our vi-

Agriculture.

Setting Posts.

been set as they grew were rotted off. This farm-stock. is certainly an incident worthy of being noted among our farmers.

It has been a wonder to many whether the explanation, the other day, which looks reason. that needs a little tightening. able, and which is confirmatory of the theory If it be a fact that the price of cattle which Victory, put them into the river, and the every farmer in America blush for shame. boom giving way they were let down the Out upon the man that cries out upon the and others he set up against the piles. In head, yet has not one; perhaps he has to buy passing along some time afterwards, he found his own meat. that a portion of those setting up appeared light and others heavy. This led to an inquiry into the cause of difference in weight.

We close with a repetition of this one fact that there is no employment in the world more honourable, more respectable, or more honourable. He found those standing top downward very nestly and certainly remunerative, than that heavy, and those standing the reverse lighter. of cultivation of the soil. The business only His explanation is, that for some cause, those needs improvement.—N. Y. Tribune. first mentioned retained the water, while in the latter it run off. While wet, a cedar post never decays. From these facts the inference is that posts set top downward will out-last

those set the reverse. While upon this subject we may allude to another consideration that may be of use to some of our readers. A gentleman in our village set a front fence 30 years ago, designing to use none but seasoned cedar posts. In setting it he found that he fell short of the requisite number, and used green ones to make out the compliment. The seasoned posts now stand firm and erect, but those that were green when set decayed and fell down a dozen years ago .- Caledonian.

Facts for Farmers and Others.

And it may be as well for a few other classes to learn the same facts; and first, the great fact that of all trades and occupations, the farmer's is the only one that never suffers by " hard times," commercial distress," " great fall of stocks," or any of the thousand and one terms that tell of ruin to many of the denizens of the city.

It is a great fact that farmers, as a class, are now the only class, that is prosperous, while all other classes are groaning under the evils of depression in business, and want of employment of those who labor to live, and

At this very moment, while the labourers of the city are suffering for food, the farmer is realizing the highest prices he has received for many years for every description of farm produce. Think of whole droves of hullesters. produce. Think of whole droves of buttoons selling for over \$100 each. What a price for beef! It is 11 to 11½ cents for every mises on the most advantageous terms can not fall in most of meat in the four quarters, and at the giving satisfaction. The Stock comprises a general assortment of the present of t

Sheep, that will dress less than 56 pounds, have sold in droves at 5 and \$6 per head. flour, and we better our bread at 28 to 34 cents per pound. Potatoes, that indispensable necessary of an American table-are still dearer than bread or meat for human food.

In short, it is a fact that overy product of American soil is selling at a price more remunerating to the laborer than any other laborious employment, and yet the earth lies

The first grand reason is because there is The first grand reason is because there is a most abominably foolish opinion prevailing that any other employment is more respectable than that of a farmer. This false im
Marble Top Centre, Base and Side Tables;

Marble Top Centre, Base and Side Tables; gaged in the business as those who are not. Children are taught from early ages by mistaken parents, to look for some other means of livelihood than the "dirty business" of their fathers.

For Sale.—Window Glass, of a superior quanty, of all sizes, from 8x10 up to 59x36; Coffin Mounting, of all the best and latest designs; Window Mounting, Curtain Bands, Gold Leaf, &c. &c.

Sign Boards made, and Lettered in any style and at

There is a continual longing to escape from the prison house of the farm.

The natural consequence is, that all other

low because a man is a tarmer that he should be a fool, or even a laborious drudge. None but a fool need be that. There is just as much room for leisure, study and improvement on the farm as in the store, office, or mechanic's shop.

ditto.

And further supplies expecting from Liverpool, per packet ships "Middleton," "John Barbour," and "Lampedo," consisting of Ladies', Misses', and Chil dren's Boots and Shoes, of every quality and style imported from Great Britain. Domestic manufacture. Gents' Calf, Kip, and Grain Leather Boots, Shoes,

American soil, we should have not only a more numerous, but a more happy class of farmers. The difficulty now is, they are ashamed of their calling, and do not try to improve their condition; and therefore sink down into drudges, working like cart horses for their daily allowance of fodder.

This is the cause of scarcity of farm labor, This is the cause of scarcity of farm labor,

This is the cause of scarcity of farm labor, and that scarcity produces the present high prices, without producing a corresponding profit to the cultivator. Why? Because he May 16. has to pay an extra price to induce labor to flow into that channel. He is in a constant struggle to keep up appearances, and rival his speculating neighbor, who is flourishing upon "borrowed capital," and generally does break whether he ought to or not. His children are bound to be "young ladies and gentlemen"—that is, idle, and useless incumbrances upon the farm—and to despise their home instead of loving and clinging to it

Traced directly home to that cause can be the sad history of many of those who are suffering famine in the city at this moment.

There is another cause—another for our farmers—the most of il ignorant of the first principles of the

Besides our own native ignorance that still persists in plowing the surface of land only two-inches deep, so that it is drowned at one season and burnt to dust at another, we are The Hartford Times mentions a farmer constantly importing ship-loads of people more who took up a fence after it had been stand ignorant still than ourselves. With this native ing fourteen years, and found some of the and imported ignorance, with only about oneposts nearly sound, while others were rotted half the hands that should be employed upon off at the bottom. Looking for the cause, he discovered that the posts which had been set to feed the workers and idlers, and make large top end down were solid, and those which had annual profits to invest in " stock" other than

With the present high prices, stock in a good farm should be the best stock in the world. That it is not, the fault is in the farsetting of posts top or bottom down made any mers themselves. There is certainly "a screw difference in their endurance. We heard an loose" in some of the machinery of society

that a post set top downward lasts the longest. is now prevailing throughout the United States In fulfilling a contract to supply the Railroad is in consequence of an insufficient number in with cedar sleepers, a gentleman residing in the country, it is a fact which ought to make

stream and scattered at various points. When hard times and the want of money, when he he took them from the river he piled some, might have fifty bullocks for sale at \$100 a

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS, Barlow's Building,

Corner of King Street and Market Square,

THONAS H. ELLISON, Proprietor. THE Proprietor begs leave to inform the Public that having added a large quantity of Daguerreo-type Materials to his former Fancy stock, and having at considerable expense obtained the latest improvements in the Art, he is now prepared to furnish true life-like LULENESSES at a cheaper rate, and better executed than can be procured on this side of the At lantic

lantic.

He would also inform the public that he has obtained a thorough practical knowledge of taking Pictures, Likenesses, &c., in the new Art of CRYSTALO-TYPES, an invention just discovered of first taking Daguerreotypes on Glass, and then transferring them to paper, by the agency of light, in unlimited numbers, as from Copper Plate; he is enabled with the Daguerreeotype instrument to produce on paper views of City and Country residences, copy Daguerreotypes and take Portraits from life with the unerring hand of nature, rivalling in beauty the finest Engraving. The public are respectfully invited to call at the The public are respectfully invited to cal! at the Rooms and examine specimens.

The Proprietor will also furnish Daguerreotypes in

Terrescope Cases, by means of which the Likeness is made to have the appearance of life. This is a new description of Case, and one which has since its manufacture been generally admired by all who have wit-

A large number of specimens of all descriptions are to be seen at the Rooms, and the public are invited to

call and inspect for themselves.

The extensive and valuable stock of Gold Cases, Lockets, Rings, Paper Machie Velvet Cases, &c. &c. &c. Gilt and other Frames.

May 16.

MAY, 1855.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Clo-

thing, Hats, Caps, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes, Leg Then we pay five or six cents a pound for lour, and we better our bread at 28 to 34 gents per pound. Potatoes, that indispensable necessary of an American table—are still have their Garments made to order in the most tash-lourer than bread or meat for human food. ionable style, by the best of workmen and at the short-

est notice.

S No second price—all goods marked in Plain Fig.

R. HUNTER.

POTTER & CO.,

untilled.

Thousands and tens of thousands of acres of rich soil, offered for sale at a triffing price, are lying as idle as they were a thousand years ago. Why is it so! Why do not these laborers raise their own bread and meat? Why do not farmers stick to their trade, and why do not others fall into that occupation? We think we can answer.

The first grand reason is because there is their customers.
P. & Co. would call attention to their present large

Fire Screens, Ottomans, &c. &c. All of new and elegant designs, which they offer at

exceedingly low prices.

For Sale.—Window Glass, of a superior quality

any price to suit the wishes of customers.

Germain Street, opposite Church-street.

May 16, 1855.

The natural consequence is, that all other occupations are full, and all in them, in their turn, are taught to look with contempt upon the farmer and his occupation.

The great evil is a want of pride of taste on the part of those who should hold the first rank in society,—land cultivators. It does not follow because a man is a tarmer that he should ditto.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE, No. 13, Prince william Street.—The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of his customers and the public at large, to his extensive and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes of all styles and qualities, which he has just received from the United States. 80 cases of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes which consists of a general assortment suitable for the spring and summer wear. Gents', Boys' and Youths' ditto.

mechanic's shop.

If we could only contrive to elevate the character and standing of all who cultivate American soil, we should have not only a more numerous, but a more happy class of

Messrs. Mason & Hamlin,—Gents,—I heard with pleasure of your commencing the manufacture of Me lodens, feeling assured that you would be able from your practical skill, ample facilities, and peculiar advantages, to effect important improvements in the construction of these Instruments Having now had an opportunity of examining a number of your instruments, I am by no means disappointed in the resuit. You are certainly producing Melodeons, which, in all desirable characteristics are, so far as I can perceive, faultless. An Instrument possessing so many beauties, is admirably adapted to the parlor and the church, and I am satisfied that so soon as the public become acquainted with the superior merits of your instruments, your only trouble will be to supply the demand.

New York, June 2, 1854. Wm. B. Bradbury.

[From Lowell Mason.]

"After having carefully examined the Melodeons of Messrs. Mason and Hamlin, I am enabled to say, that, in my opinion, they are decidedly superior to any others with which I am acquainted."

New York, July 1, 1854.

LOWELL MASON.

[From George F. Root,]
Henry Mason, Esq.,—Dear Sir,—Having had an opportunity of examining Mason & Hamlin's "Model Melodeons," I'm happy to bear testimony to their

In general characteristics, and especially in quality and uniformity of Tone and Tuning, they seem to me to be superior to any that I have yet examined. Yours, very truly, New York, May 25, 1854. GEORGE F. RC V.

[From Edwin Bruce.] Mr. Henry Mason,—Dear Sir,—It is with nuch pleasure that I offer my testimony as to the excellence of the improved "Model Melodeons" manufactured by Mason & Hamlin. I have examined them with much Mason & Hamlin. I have examined them with much satisfaction, am prepared to express my congdent opinion, that they are the most perfect Instruments of the kind manufactured, so far as I know. I might mention several points, in which I think they excel, as the following: the Tone, both as regards Quality and Quantity; the Action, which is exceedingly prompt, and the tune, which is as perfect as any instrument well can be. I have no doubt that the "Model Melodeons" are destined to become universal favorites as they reare destined to become universal favorites, as they really deserve. Yours, &c., EDWIN BRUCE.

Conductor of Music as Bowdoin Street Chusch.

Boston, May 31, 1854.

Believing these instruments to be decidedly superior Believing these instruments to be decidedly superior to those of any other make, and having full confidence in their ability to give perfect satisfaction to the most fastidious, I have accepted the Agency for this Province, and will supply Instruments at the manufacturer's prices, with the single addition of the duties. The Manufacturer's price list may be seen at the Ware-

Every Instrument fully warranted.

M. A. STEVENS.

TO MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS .&c ADAMS' General HARDWARE Store, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

BELTING, SAWS, FILES, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a very extensive stock THE Subscriber has on hand a very extensive stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, with the Boston Belting Company's India Rubber Belting, Ste m Packing and Hose; The Pawtucket Company's Leather Belting, Lacing Leather; amongst the Stock of Hardware will be found:—

2350 dozen Mill Fil. 18, of the best makers, including Vicer's Hoole, Staniforth & Co.'s, Graves, Marsh Brothers & Co.'s, & & & & .

Cabinet Rasps and Files; 760 gang and single MILL SAWS; 369 Cross-cut and Pitt Saws; 369 Cross-cut and Pitt Saws; 1063 Hand Haws; 369 Tenon and Compass Saws; 5 cwt. Emery; Belt Rivets and Cement; 332 bags Diamond head SPIKES; VICES, ANVILS, BELLOWS, Stocks and Dies, with all

descriptions of Tools, of the best makers.

Also.—Locks, Knobs, Hinges, Nails, Brads, Short Linked Chain, Chain Traces, Halter and Cattle Chains, Manure Forks, Hay Forks, Irish and Garden Spades. Shovels, Axes, Picks, Hoes, Scythes, Wagon Axles, Springs, &c.; Glass, Paint, Putty, Oils, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Shot, Sanderson's Cast Steel, Spring and Blister Steel, Sheet Zinc, with a very general and extensive variety of all description of Brass Goods, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Saddles, Briddles, Gas Fittings, Hollow Ware, and other Wares—too numerous for advertisement, but all such as are usually imported by the trade.

March 21.— W. H. ADAMS.

F. W. CLEAR'S Marble Works Establish-ment—Union street—2nd House East of the Golden Ball, St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES: Rev. Wm. Armstrong, James Paterson, LL. D.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends in Saint John, and the Public generally through the Provinces, that he has opened a new Marble Cutting Establishment, in the second house East of the Golden Ball, in Union Street, where he is prepared to execute Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones; Centre Tables, &c., in a workmanlike style. A superior Mechanic has been employed to assist in the Ornamental Work. The work produced in this Establishment will not be inferior to that of any other shop in this city. The Subscriber would therefore solicit a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed on his account, previous to the dissolution of the Firm of M'Kim & Clear. Work and Stock warranted. Ten per cent discount for Cash. F. W. CLEAR. April 4.

POR SALE.—A Lot of Land containing three hundred Acres, in the Parish of Sussex, lying on the North end of the Emigrant lots, on the North side of the Shoepedy road, being a part of the estate of the late George Brown, Esq., of Saint Martins. Apply to Thomas Brown, Saint John, or to John M. Bradshaw, St. Martins.

NOTICE—To Lumbermen, Merchants, and others.—A Go-partnership, under the name and style of Jacob R. Pidgeon & Co., would take this opportunity to inform the Lumbermen, Merchants, and others, that we are prepared to take in charge, survey and deliver all Lumber that may be placed in our hands for that purpose, and by unremitting attention, we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

JACOB R. PIDGEON,
April 18.

SHUBAL S. CARVILL.

VOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between James Stewart and William Stewart, has een this day dissolved by mutual consent. VILLIAM STEWART.

teamboat at Alements and no pulls, ich are true statements and no pulls, W. H. ADAMS, Agent

NEWLY IMPROVED MODEL MELODEONS!—A full assortment of these instruments will be kept constantly on hand for the future, at the Cabinet Warerooms of the Messrs. Lawrence, (at the head of King Street, over the Drug Store of Chaloner & Hunt,) who will be happy to wait upon parties wishing to examine or purchase. The price of these instruments vary from £16 to £48, according to size and style. They are believed to be unsurpassed in all the essential points pertaining to good instruments, especially in regard to Equality, Power, Sweetness of tone Promptness of Action, and Style of Finish. Each in strument has a fixed price, from which no deduction can be made. Hence persons incapable of judging of an instrument stand in no danger of deception.

From a large number of recommendations voluntarily given by distinguished Musicians, the following have been selected:

[From Wm. B. Bradbury.]

Hear the Brooklyn Daily Advertiser, of June 13th : We cheerfully comply with the request of a friend to insert the following letter, which we are assured is from a lady of the first respectability, residing in Lowell

Dean Sire:—I am happy to be able to certify to the efficiency of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth what it is represented to accomplish.—Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not sleep and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy.—and when given to the child according to the directions, its when given to the child according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic, he soon went to sleep, and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853. H. A. ALGER.

WONDERFUL CURES by the Cramp and Pain Killer.—De . Henry Hunt was cured of NEURALGIA or SCIATIC RHEUMATISM after having been under the care of a physician six months. The Cramp and Pain Killer was the first thing that af-The Cramp and Pain Killer was the first thing that aforded him any permanent relief. David Barker was
cured of a Rhenmatic Pain in the Knee, after three or
four days and nights of intense suffering, by one bottle
of the Cramp and Pain Killer. T. H. Carmon—suffering from Cramp in the Limbs, the cords of his legs
knotting up in large bunches, was cured by the Cramp
and Pain Killer. At another time a few applications
entirely cured him of an exceedingly bad RHEUMA
TIC AFFECTION IN THE BACK.

A young lady, fifteen years of age, dataghter of John

TIC AFFECTION IN THE BACK.

A young lady, fifteen years of age, daughter of John W. Sherwood, was long affected with SPINAL COMPLAINT, after being reduced to the verge of the grave, was cured by the Gramp and Pain Killer.

JOHN BUCKMAN, after having suffered everything butdeath from RHEUMATISM which seemed to pervade almost every part of his body was cured by the Crampand Pain Killer.

Mrs. D vis was cured by it, of Billious Cholic.

A man in Portland was also cured by it, of Billious Cholic, when his life was well nigh despaired of the products have been relieved by it of toolic, ache.

Hundreds have been relieved by it of toot a ache, ague in the face, &c.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKIN Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 122, 25, 374 cents per bottle, according to size.

For sale by SAMUEL, E. PERKINS, Banger, General Agent for Eastern Maine. R. D. McArthur, T. M. Reed, and J. F. Secord.

MEDICATED INHALATION. — A New Method I.—A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. Curtis for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, colds, and all Lung, Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. Curtis's Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma, and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever knowe to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the medical profession. [See certificates in hands of Agents.]

in hands of Agents.] in hands of Agents.]

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.—supplying the lungs constantly with a bearing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by any other medicine. Here is a case of ASTHMA CURED.

For about eight years I have be be be 20th., 1853. For about eight years I have been severly afflicted with the Asthma; for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings, were so great at times, that for hours together in the past six years I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebsated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr, Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor, and Chrery Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost sufficating for want of breath. In less than ten minuites from the time Iapplied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved mc from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—New York, Dec. 27th 1853.—I came to New York in the ship Telegraph my rative place is St. John New Brunswick when I

of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. BROUGHT HOME TO THE DOOR OF THE MILLIO

P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the Asthma of 10 years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.—Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Paul of No. 5 Mammond St., New-York, was cured of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a DISTRESSING COUGH of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her physicians. She was was cured in one month by

Hundreds of Cases of Cures like the following might

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the Original and only senuine Article, all others are base imitations or vild