Poetry.

The Restoration.

My darling boy was dead;
His little, lifeless head
Lay pillowed heavily upon my breast;
And oh, the darkness there,
The utter, blank despair,
As wildly to my heart the stiff'ning form I pressed!

No little answering beat
My throbbing pulse could meet;
Death's icy touch the crimson fount had chilled;
And when I called his name
'Twas but the echo came,
To mock my soul with bitter anguish filled.

The half-closed eye,—I knew
That bore Death's signet, too,—
'Twas glazed and darkened by his ruthless hand.
"And must thou then," I prayed,
"My happy bower invade
And all its promised bloom so soon remand?

"Oh God! wilt thou not spare
This little bud so fair,
And let it blossom in its native bed?
Thou hast in that bright land
Full many a seraph band,—
But why thus plead,—my little one is *dead!*"

A voice the silence broke;
It startled me,—*I woke;*
My little boy lay softly on my arm;
Then quickly to my breast
Convulsively was pressed,
Until his heart beat wildly with alarm.

And oh! it was my name,
From living lips that came,
And caused my soul to flow with rapture o'er.
Death stole him but in sleep,
To show me how to weep
For those, whose treasures lost no waking can restore.

Williamstown, March 3, 1855. J. P. B.

Family Circle.

A Day in the Desert.

The following is from Aveling's "Travels in the land of the Tiber, the Jordan, and the Nile."

We rise at daybreak. After washing,—in a very small amount of water, and dressing, which is a very short process, we sit and read for a season. In the meantime, the servant comes, and rolls up the bed clothes, &c., and carries them off to the bags, ready to put them on the camels; and the cook prepares our breakfast. The Arabs are mixing some coarse flour with water, for themselves, and are kneading the dough upon the inner part of a sheepskin, which covers one of them for a cloak by day and a bed by night; and after this process is completed, the cake is laid upon some burning embers, composed principally of dead shrubs, gathered in the desert, and in a few minutes the baking is complete. It is again laid upon the sheepskin, and the ashes that have clung to it are whisked off by a corn sack, which has been emptied of its contents, for the use of the camels. The cake is broken in pieces, dipped in a little water, and eaten. The primitive cookery and its demolition having been completed, while we are going through our performance in the same line, they take down the two other tents leaving the largest, to the last moment, as in that we usually take our meals. Our breakfast consists of tea or coffee, eggs or chickens, roasted or boiled, and hot bread;—rather strange that, in the desert! but it is one of the loaves brought from Cairo, heated before the fire, and made very crisp. As soon as breakfast is over, we all set to and speedily pull down the last tent; and, about eight o'clock, the encampment moves off, goods, and chattels, and owners.

We generally walk the early part of the morning; and, as the camel never travels more than two miles and a half an hour, we go in advance, having the way pointed out to us by the Arabs. At times, especially if we have a long day before us, we let the camels go forward, earlier than we ourselves start; and are always able to track them by their footmarks. About eleven o'clock we mount, and ride till one; and then stop, and lunch for half an hour. If the sun is hot, we get under the shade of a sand-hill; if the wind is strong, we get on the sunny side, and then eat our bread, cheese, dried figs, and oranges. The latter were very welcome and refreshing in the heat of the day.

At half-past one we set off again: riding and walking as we feel inclined; sometimes amusing ourselves by gathering beautiful flowers, that even here in the desert, lift up their meek starry eyes to greet the wanderer, or picking up curious pebbles that line the road. Sometimes we never meet a human being the whole day long; but troops of beautiful gazelles bound away before us to the distant hills, or a timid hare crosses our path, terrified at the intruders on his solitude. At other times we come upon the black tents of the Bedouins, and meet their flocks and camels, cropping the rich succulent plants that God has strewed over the wide expanse of sand, and which form the principal food, and I may add drink too, to the camel—for he sometimes goes without water for twenty days!! Our camels did not drink for eight days after we left Cairo, though they had two or three opportunities of doing so. I have seen them turn away from water, when led to it. At half past four we stop,—the Arabs always know the time by the distance of the sun from the horizon and are rarely five minutes wrong,—and jumping off your camels, every one lends a helping hand to pitch the tents.—This we have done more than once, in five minutes.

As soon as this is accomplished, the cook kindles his fire, and in a short time a loud hissing is heard, and our hungry mouths begin to moisten with expectation; for such is the vitalizing air of the desert, giving every one a vigorous appetite, that if we had been hunting all day we could not sit down with more zest to our simple meals. About six the table smokes with the dishes; sometimes we have soup; at others maccaroni, sprinkled with cheese; fowl, roasted or hashed, and served up with rice; then, mishmish, or prunes, and a few oranges finish the meal. So that we cannot honestly be pitied. In the meantime, the poor, patient,—but sometimes vicious,—camels are let loose, and for an hour wander round the encampment, getting what they can, and often faring very well; they are then caught, tethered round the Arab's fire, and fed with split beans. Their masters eat their black bread and drink coffee; and now and then a little rice is given them. The pipe is the last course of every meal, and that is in their hands almost till the meal comes round again.

In our tent, which is the largest, the whole travelling party remain till nine o'clock, chatting, reading or writing, and some smoking: then comes a cup of tea, and immediately afterwards all go to bed. Before we do that, however, we have a glance at our guards, who crouching round the fire, take turns, two, by two, to watch the encampment; and often during the night, if any one happens to wake, may be heard their low voices, singing some of their unmusical Arab songs, to keep themselves awake, or conversing together on some topic of passing interest. Just now, as I peep through the door of my tent, they are lying round an enormous fire, whose blaze mounts higher than their heads, up towards the moon, which is shining most brilliantly; their rough camel's hair garments, partly colored, though coarse, waving in the wind; and their swarthy faces reflecting the strong glare that falls upon them, and which sets off the variegated dress of Abdallah, the Dragoman, who is lying down just inside the door of his tent, under the paper fanoose that is flinging a faint light within its canvas boundaries. Poor fellows! the clothes of all the rest of our Arabs put together would not fetch half-a-crown.—They are very attentive, but very dirty; and sometimes we have the most lively reasons for wishing to evade their services, in mounting and descending our camels. Such is the description of a day in the desert.

We had not been in the wilderness about a couple of days, before some splendid mirages appeared. They always presented themselves in the morning, on our right hand, and the illusion was complete. The most beautiful scenery had suddenly sprung up in the midst of the desert. High and beetling cliffs were seen, rearing themselves up around transparent lakes; and groves of acacias, and sycamores, and palms thick with foliage, adorned their ranks at intervals; their shadows appearing mirrored to the calm depths of the water, in the midst of which small green islands were visible, rising just above the surface. At times, the buildings of a large city, or towers and castles would appear, on the borders of the lake; and men and camels, on their way to those places, would be seen, either in groups, lying down, or in strings, pursuing their quiet course. Every morning while we were in the wilderness, we enjoyed this beautiful spectacle, which prevented us from feeling the monotony that might otherwise have been experienced. I cannot, however, remember, that once, during the whole journey, that feeling ever came over me. There was so much of novelty in our situation, and in the manners and habits of the people by whom we were attended, as well as variety in the desert scenery, that we had reached Syria long before we had dreamed of weariness or satiety.

Maxims worth a Daily Reading.

Benevolence is *peripatetic;* it goeth about doing good.

On every part of creation is inscribed this sentiment,

"Not for ourselves, but for others."

The eye that sees all things, sees not itself.

The Bible—this oldest book is always new.

Nature designed the heart to be always warm, and the hand to be often open.

The best investment of money is in the bank of faith and love.

To be useful is to be happy; to be loved of God is to be blessed.

Every second of time throughout the busy hours of the day, and during the silence of night, an immortal soul is passing from time into eternity.

The superfluities of professed Christians would send the Gospel to the whole world.

Nothing can be lost that is done for God, or given to God.

Content is the wealth of nature.

The best outlay of money is on good deeds.

When we bear in mind what our Saviour gave for us, and is daily giving to us, what can we have the heart to refuse to give to Him?

To-morrow: the day when misers give, when idlers work, and when sinners reform.

The worst kind of poverty is a destitution of God's sacraments and ordinances.

God and our parents cannot be fully requited.

To do nothing is the way to be nothing.

To receive God's blessing in Christ, you must first open your hand.

When men proportion their charities to their estates, God often proportions their estates to their charities.

Think of the accounts you have to settle with your Maker and your Saviour; plow or hoe plow, you must pay your rent.

Judas and the poor widow both brought money to the temple.

Zaccheus gave the half of his goods unto the Lord; the poor widow gave all that she had.

The gift of a little cake unto a prophet of the Lord, was requited with a family supply for many days.

Beneficence is the salt of wealth.

Lay out for the Lord and lay up for yourself.

Of all missionaries, the chief is He whom the Father sent.

A Poor Boy's Noble Resolution.

I know I am poor, but I am not ragged, and I will try to be honest. I can go to Sunday school, and there I can get many a tract and pretty book, and my teacher says, if I get the knowledge of Christ, I shall be richer than many a man who owns a million of dollars. Yes, I am poor! But I am not poor enough to steal, or to beg, or to lie. And I am not near poor enough to sell on Sundays, or to go to grog-shops.

What if I am poor? My teacher says the blessed Saviour was poor. He says the Apostles were poor. And he says God loves the poor.

I will sing a little before I work?

He that is down need fear no fall,
He that is poor, no pride;
He that is humble ever shall
Have God to be his guide!

Thank ye for that, good John Bunyan! they say you were a poor boy yourself once; no better than a tinker. Very well, you are rich enough now, I dare say.

I don't see after all, but that I can sing as gaily as if I had a thousand dollars. Money does not lighten people's hearts. There is Squire Jones, he is rich! but I never heard him sing a hymn in my life. His cheek is paler than mine, and his arm is thinner; and I am sure he can't sleep sounder than I do.

No I am not so poor either. This fine spring morning, I feel quite rich. The fields and flowers are mine. The red clouds yonder, where the sun is going to rise, are mine. All these robins and thrushes and larks are mine, I never was sick in my life. I have bread and water. What could money buy for me more than this?

I thought I was poor; but I am rich.

The birds have no purse or pocket-book; neither have I. They have food and drink; so have I. They are cheerful; so am I.—They are taken care of by their Creator; so am I.

Agriculture.

Calender for April.

"Now careful gard'ners, during sunny days,
Admit to greenhouses the genial rays;
Vines, espaliers, and standard trees demand
The pruner's skilful eye and steady hand;
And num'rous shoots and roots court the kind toil
Of transplantation, or another soil."

April, showery, flowery, cold, windy, and warm, fickle *April* has come again, knocking briskly at our doors to learn whether we are prepared for him—for of what use are bright suns and warm showers to the farmer, if his land remains undrained, unplowed, and nearly as compact as the beaten road? We trust that the soils of our readers *are* ready to appropriate all the sunshine and showers and vernal airs to themselves which fall upon them, and will feel their grateful effects until their harvests are perfected.

April, inconstant as it is, is welcomed by all. It kindles new sentiments of gratitude and love in every breast. Old and young express new joys, and look for the fulfilment of long cherished hopes. Birds begin to appear, lambs skip and frolic, the hum of insects is heard, and all animated existence awakens to new life.

And so it is with inanimate objects. The gardens are "now rendered gay by the yellow, blue, and the white striped" crocuses, which adorn the borders with a rich mixture of the brightest colors. The fields look green with the springing grass, and a few wild flowers appear to decorate the ground. Daisies begin to be sprinkled over the dry pastures; and farther south the moist banks of ditches are enlivened with the glassy starlike yellow flowers of Pearlwort. And in this month Primroses peep out beneath the hedges; and the most delightfully fragrant of all flowers, the Violet discovers itself by the perfume it imparts to the surrounding air, before the eye has perceived it in its lowly bed. Shakspeare compares an exquisitely sweet strain of music to the delicious scent of this flower:

'—— it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,
That breathes upon a bank of Violets,
Stealing and giving odor.'

April, inspiring as it is, leaves a great deal of hope and pleasant anticipation for May—especially for lovers—because May brings the *fruition* of hope; seals the plighted vow, brings the birds, the flowers and blossoms of every delightful hue and fragrance. But we must not venture too far on that enchanting ground—other duties press, belonging to April, and they must be attended to now.

Fences.—In the country, where snows are deep, and in places where the frost penetrates, fences become more or less broken or displaced, and need repairing. If cattle are turned to pastures to browse the bushes, as is often the case, before fences are repaired, they rove at will over other people's domains and thus acquire a habit which no fence but one of the best character will prevent. Replace fences early and thoroughly, or you will probably be electrified some hot afternoon in haying time by the announcement that your herd is destroying your neighbor's corn-field.

Timber cut in the winter will not last so long for posts as that cut in September; and good chestnut cut in September, peeled, seasoned under cover and charred the next April, will last twenty-five to fifty years. Mr. Reynolds, agent of the Copperas Works at Stafford, Vt., states that "timber which has been saturated with copperas and exposed to all weather for forty years, is perfectly sound and hard, and has become something of the nature of stone. Timber that has been soaked in copperas water, one pound of copperas to two gallons of water, will last more than twice as long as that which has not been thus prepared."

Farm Implements.—To use *that* old plow longer is bad economy; repairs have already come to more than the original cost, and still, it is an old, ricketty plow. It always did "run to land" too much, and always will, perplexing the plowman and fretting the team. It has a radical defect, past all cure of inventor or mechanic. Do not work with heavy, uncouth implements—they drag down the body like a perpetual sorrow upon the mind. Boys often acquire a disgust for farming merely from the use of the miserable implements placed in thier hands. The lighter the tool, the better, if strong enough for the work for which it was intended. The workman who uses his shovel to pry up a stone, and breaks it, should be required to pay for it, and the next time, if not incorrigibly lazy, he will probably use the bar. Use light rakes, made of good material, and so of hoes, spades, scufflers, and all other implements. We have beaten the English in the construction of our agricultural implements, in their adaptation to the work required of them. Use the Wheel Hoe, by all means it costs less than two dollars.

Crops.—Have you assigned the particular crops to your fields?

Plowing.—"I am determied to go *one inch deeper* this spring than I did last." Well, that is a capital resolution—carry it out. Do not be in haste about plowing the wet, heavy land, because the sun, wind, and evaporation will bring it into suitable condition for planting, or sowing, quicker than you can.

Kitchen Garden.—If you have brought forward plants in hot-beds, you may transplant to the open ground this month early cucumbers, melons, cabbages, cauliflowers, lettuce, radishes, &c.; but they must be watched and protected if the nights are too cold. Clean out the strawberry beds, the currants, raspberries, and gooseberries. Stick down cuttings plentifully of such fruits as you wish to propagate. The cherry cutting will grow if put down in a moist and shady spot.

Flowers.—Encourage the women and children to cultivate a few flowers, by preparing a suitable place and procuring the seeds or roots. Depend upon it, they will bring smiles upon your lips and radiate your own heart before the summer closes.

Fruit Trees.—All kinds of fruit trees and forest trees should be transplanted before the leaf buds shall have come out. The reader is referred to former volumes for the mode of proceeding.

Plant Early.—Prepare to plant early, while the soil is moist and light. Do not believe the doctrine that it is better to sow carrots late, in order to save weeding, for it is better to pull weeds than to keep plowing, and then find the seeds refuse to come up.—We never fail of a good crop of carrots when they are sowed the last of April or early in May, as the season may be, and then taken good care of afterwards.

Poaching.—The stock should not traverse the mowing fields in April, when the ground is soft and spongy. Many a man feels cross—if he don't swear—in haying time, owing to this slovenly practice.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.—Sheffield House.—Market Square.—We have received by late arrivals a large variety of Fancy and useful articles suitable for the approaching season—consisting of:—Gold and Silver Watches; Gold Chains; Albert chains; Vest Hooks; Gold split Rings, Seals, and Keys; a large variety of finger Rings, new styles, moulded with gems and other settings; standard Gold Wedding Rings; Ladies' Gold Brooches and Pins, set with aqua, marnie, topaz, amethyst, carbuncle, cameo, box, and glass, &c., &c.; Figured Gold Broocoes, new patterns; Gold Lockets, with one, two and four glasses; gold Necklets; Gold Cuff Pins; gold Bracelets in cases; gold mounted Hair Bracelets, quite new; silver, Agate and Jet Bracelets, Gold Pens; Gold and silver Pencil-cases and Thimbles; Gold crosses and chains; a large assortment of Gold Ear Rings, just opened; shirt Studs and bosom Pins; Mourning Brooches; gold, silver and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses; Dress Hair Pins and Combs; silver Boquet Holders; sleeve Ties; silver Knife, Fork and Spoon, in cases; silver Mugs; silver Beads and Coral; silver Vingaretts and Snuff Boxes; Scent Bottles; silver Butter Knives and Fish Carvers; Card Cases, in silver, pearl, shell, and papier mache; fancy Reticules, fitted; Portmonies, in great variety; silver Fittings, for Work Boxes and Dressing cases; Toilet Bottles; Paper Weights and Snow storms; China and Bohemian Vases; Cornucopias; Lustres; Perfumed Handkerchief Boxes; Parian Bread Plates; Chess Men and Drafts; Race and other Games; Perfumery, soaps, &c.; Mahogany and Rosewood Writing Desks; Dressing cases; Work Boxes; Papier Machie do.; Tonbridge do.; Papier Machie Inkstands, Pen Trays; Screens; Jewel cases; Portfolios; &c.; silver Spoons and Forks; Electro Plates and Nickel silver Spoons, Forks, &c.; Dessert Knives and Forks, in cases; Electro Plated Ware, in Cake Baskets, Waiters, Tea setts, Toast Racks, Castors, Card Receivers, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Tea Urns, and Kettles, Butter coolers, just opened, BRITANNIA METAL Ware, in Tea and Coffee Pots; Candlesticks, Tea and coffee Urns, swing Kettles Snuffers, Trays, Flasks, Castors, new goods; Block Tin and Japan'd Ware, in Toilet setts, Cake Boxes, Tea and Coffee Pots, Kettles, Candlesticks, spice Boxes, Jelly and Cake Moulds, Paste cutters, Graters, Dredgers, Heclas, Cash Boxes, Molasses cans, Dish covers, Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets, &c.; Hair, Cloth, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes; Side, Dressing, Back, and other Combs.

By "Middleton,"—1 case English Tortoise shell, shell side, puff and dressing Combs, superior quality; In Stock—Gas Fittings, Fire Irons, Brass Candlesticks, with a large variety of CUTLERY and other Goods, too numerous for insertion in this advertisement, all of which are offered at the lowest Cash Prices.

Thanking our friends for the increased patronage we have received during the year which is near closing, we solicit a continuance of the same for years to come. ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Jan. 3, 1854 Proprietors.

The Chest and Feet.—We have received a lot of the celebrated Medicated Fur Chest Protectors, of sizes to suit Gents, Ladies, and Children, their peculiar advantage over the Furs are, that vermin of no kind can exist in them, and they are a certain shield against all diseases of the lungs when used in connexion with the **Hydromagen**; or, anti-consumptive Cork Sole, which may be placed inside an ordinary Boot or Shoe, and will keep the feet perfectly dry and warm.
Jan 17. FELLOWS & CO.

Rich's Fire Proof Safes, Fire in Charleston.—*Charleston S. C. 22nd Nov.*, 1854. MESSRS. STEARNS & MARVIN—Gentlemen—On the night of the 11th inst., my entire stock of Oils, Candles, Rubber Springs, White Lead, and Packing, also a great quantity of other Merchandize, was consumed by Fire. Your Safe, containing my books, was in the hottest part of the fire, and everything in it was saved in perfect condition. The box of matches used to light the gas, was put into the Safe, as I considered them dangerous things to leave about. The matches and my books, are of my whole stock that has not the mark of Fire upon them. Unfortunately for me you have here had proof of the goodness of your Salamanders, to the perfect satisfaction of every one who witnessed the destruction of my store.
Yours, Respectfully, Lewis M. Hatch.

An assortment of these celebrated SALAMANDER SAFES are now for sale by.
W. H. ADAMS, Agent for this city.
Jan. 3.

New Goods at the WOOLLEN HALL, *Tailoring and Clothing Establishment, Wiggins' Brick Building, Prince Wm. Street.*—A. Skillen has now open and ready for inspection a larger and better assorted Stock of Coatings, Vestings and Pant stuffs than was ever before exhibited at the **Woollen Hall.**

A. S. solicits the attention of the public to his large and superior assortment of Winter Coatings, in—Napoleon and Aberdeen Mixtures, Moscow had Siberian Mixtures, Balkan and Elephant Beavers, Crimea and Crocodile Beavers, Bryan O'Lynn and Sultan Beavers, Bearskin and Whitney Cloths, Pilots and Beavers, all colours, Molton and Canada Cloths.

For Pants—A splendid assortment of double milled West of England plain and fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, French and German, do.; Scotch Tweeds, in heavy ribb'd and heather mixtures of superior quality; Cian Tartans, do.; fancy and plain Satinetts, &c.

For Vests—Rich Plushes and Velvets, in plain and fancy colours; Satins, do.; Grenadines, do.; Thibet Wool and Velanchies, do.; Embroidered, do.; White Satins and Moselles, for weddings and balls—all of which will be made to measure in a superior style at uuusually low prices for cash.

☞ **Remember!**—WOOLLEN HALL, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. A. SKILLEN,
Jan. 3. Proprietor

Winter! Winter!—The subscribers have on hand a large and varied assortment of **Hats** and **Caps**, suitable for the Fall and Winter wear.

In Hats we have Satin, Fur, Kossuth, Cuban, Magyar, Jersey, Cassimere, Covered, Glazed, etc. In Caps we have Fur of all descriptions, Astracan, Seal, Silk Plush, Glazed Glengarry, Sealette, Storm, etc. Also, Hold all our Goods at a small profit, we will sell at 15 or 20 per cent. of evil should it ; but we do promise to sell at the renewing again to give every satisfaction to of the Almighty! *Wholesale and Retail.*
D. EVERETT & SON,
North side King street.
we can truly say tha

Notice.—The Subscribe much pleasure as to b partnership under the umphs of reviving pow ARRISON & CO. would their friends and the the Redeemer. e the *DRUG and* s varieties, at the old

The revival at Acadia C also opened another Bro. Wallace in the followi ore formerly occuaffords occasion for devout osite that *celebra-* ent of Drugs, the God of all grace for this MERY, Confec- invite the attention of his favor to ertion will be made to keep the best of arti- es, at the lowest possible rates, and by unremitting ttention we hope to merit a share of patronage.
GEO. C. GARRISON,
Dec. 28. BROCK CARTER.

New Goods.—North American Clothing Store.—*Sears' Brick Brick Buiding, North Side of King Street.*—Wholesale and Retail Establishment.

R. HUNTER, having completed his Fall Importations from *Great Britain* and *United States*, has now on hand and offers for sale at his usually low prices, a large and varied assortment of Goods suitable for the season; *in part consists of*—Beaver, Pilot, Whitney and Mohair CLOTHS; with numerous other materials suitable for Over Coats; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, &c., &c.

Vestings—In Silk Velvets, Plush, Satins, Quiltings, &c., &c.

In tee Clothing Department—the largest and best assortment of Clothing in the Province—cut and made up on the premises. The aesortment being continually kept up, having a great number of hands constantly employed.

The Furnishing Department comprises a general assortment of Gents, White and Fancy Shirts Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Hdkfs Fancy Ties, Mufflers, Socks, Braces, Umberellas Carpet Bags, Valises, Trunks, Snow Stockings, Hats Caps, etc., etc.

Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, Gaiters and Leggins.

The principle on which this establishment was first commenced, and which has given such general satisfaction to the public for the last five years, is still continued—that is,

☞ *No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.*
Nov. 16. R. HUNTER.

Now is the time.—Only a few more botttle of Poison on hand, of the same quality as has which has given such satisfaction, and destroyed so many foxes, wolves, &c., during the past three months. Call soon. It will be sold at a reduced rate.
GEO. C. GARRISON & CO.
North corner Charlotte and King Sts.,
or Reed's Point.
Feb. 28.

Bargains! Bargains!!—Selling off at the **North American Clothing Store,** *Sears' Brick Building, North Side King Street.*

R. HUNTER has commenced Selling Off the balance of his Splendid Stock of Clothing, Cloths, Furnishing Goods, &c., at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for his Spring Importations, which will consist of an extensive and general ossortment of Goods suitable to the season. Feb. 7.

Medicated Inhalation.—A New Method!—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.]

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.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 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 me 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 native place is St. John, New Brunswick, when I reached the city, my health was very poor, had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood, bad pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard 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.
JOHN WOOD

Brought home to the door of the million.

Hundreds of Cases of Cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the Asthma of six years standing.—*Jas. F. Keeberry, 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 the Hygeana.—*J. H. Gaubert, P. M., Richmond, Me*

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the Original and only Genuine Article, all others are base imitations or vile and injurious counterfeits. Shun them as you would Poison.

Price—$3 a package.

☞ Sold in St. John by Fellows & Co., S. L. Tilley, R. D. McArthur, T. M. Read, and J. M. Secord.

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers her **Soothing Syrup,** For Children Teething. For the Nervous Affections, Convulsions, Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, &c. that atttend this period of children. she recommends it as sure to produce the desired effect, giving REST TO THE MOTHER, and relief and health to the infant. A child in Congress Street was cured by the Soothing Syrup, of infantile Dysentery or Diarrhœa, after being given over by the attending physician. Mr. Blackman, of Eddington says it has never failed to cure the Dysentry or Diarrhœa in children whenever used in the village. Lots of it is sold. One parent informs me his child has suffered to an alarming extent with Flatulence or Wind Cholic. But they have used the Soothing Syrup, and it effects a sure cure. Hundreds of like instances might be enumerated, MOTHERS TRY IT.

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 Mass.

Dear Sir:—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 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.—Dr. 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 afforded him any permanent relief. David Barker was cured of a Rheumatic 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 RHEUMATIC 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 Cramp 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 o

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

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS Cramp and Pain Killer. All otheas bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12½, 25, 37½ cents per bottle, according to size.

For sale by SAMUEL E. PERKINS, Bangor, General Agent for Eastern Maine.

☞ Sold in St. John by Fellows & Co., S. L. Tilley, R. D. McArthur, T. M. Reed, and J. F. Secord.

Botanic Medicines.—The subscriber having imported direct from Boston, a quantity of B. O. & G. C. Wilson's Botanic Medicines, he is prepared to supply retailers at Boston Wholesale Prices. Apply early either to Messrs. Miles & Wood, Druggists, Bend, or the subscriber.
JOHN S. COLPITTS.
Elgin, January 10, 1855, 3m

Parson's Rat Exterminator.—The best article in the market for killing and exterminating Rats, Mice, Cockroaches and othes vermin—For sale by THOMAS M REED, North Wharf
Jan.3.

Read this! Dry Goods——Dry Goods! at the WAKEFIELD HOUSE *Head of King Street.*—WILLIAM BARBOUR & CO, are now offering to the public, a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at such prices as will defy competition.

☞ *Observe our prices.* ☜

Good Factory Cotton, only 2½d. per yard! Excellent quality Flannel, all wool, 11d, pr yard; Superior make of Blankets, 9s. per pair; Fine Cashmere Shawls, 2s. 9d. each; Excellent and heavy all wool Square Shawls, 5s. and upwards; Do. do. do, Long do. 10s 6d. and upwards; Fine quality in Paisley Filled, do. 10s. and upwards; Printed Cotton Dresses, at the low price of 1s. 4½d the dress. Crapes, Coburgs, Orleans, Cashmeres, Delaines, Gala and all wool Plaids, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Fancy Trimmings, &c., &c., will be found equally low in price.

☞ Remainder of Stock of FURS will be Sold very Low.

As this is not one of the puffs of the day, and the whole of the Stock must be Sold during the Winter, purchasers may depend upon getting Goods at the prices enumerated, and

No Second Price will be made.
Dec. 27.

Diamond Twist Tobacco, and Havana Cigars.—Just received per brig "Peru," from New York, 6 cases of the above celebrated Natural Twist Tobacco.

Also, from Havana, via New York:—20,000 Pure Havana Cigars.—For sale by
Feb. 28. T. M. REED, head of North wharf

Full Fall Importation.—Golden Fleece, Prince William Street.—Received per Royal Mail Steamship "Canada:"—One case of Black and Coloured Silk Velvets.
January 10. JAMES GREEN & CO.

M. Francis' *Boot and Shoe Store,* No 18 *Prince William Street*—The Subscriber has just received per packet ship *John Barbour,* part of his Fall and Winter supply, and also further supplies expected per packet ship *Joseph Turratt,* comprising a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Goods of Ladies' Misses and Children's Felt Welted and Pump Soled BOOTS and SLIPPERS, Gent's Felt Alberts and Slippers, Gent's Doubled Soled Drab and Black Cloth BOOTS, Ladies and Gent's Fleece Horse-hair and Chamoise Cork Soles,—and just receiving per stermer "Eastern City," from United States, a large and well selected stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Fall and Winter Good. Also, a large supply of Ladies' Misses and Children's Patent Metalic India Rubber Boots and Over Shoes, Gent's Patent Metalic India Rubber Boots and Over Shoes, of superior quality and warranted by the manufacturer.

Domestic Manufacture.—Men's Calf, Kip, and Grain Leather, Double Soaled BOOTS, Boys and Youths thick Shoes and BROGANS.

The above goods will be sold for the very lowest market prices, for Cash.
Jan. 3. M. FRANCIS.

Dandalion Coffee—Prepared by Lea & Perkins, Chemists, London;—An elegant substitute for Coffee, and is held in high estimation as a diet drink in diseases of the Liver and other visceral affections. Sold by FELLOWS & CO.
☞ Sold in Packets at 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.
January 17.

Buy where you can buy the Cheapest,—at GRANITE HALL, No 1 Dock Street. The largest Stock, and best value in New Brunswick. Good Cloths, Good Trimmings, Well Cut, and well Made. Bargains in Dress Coats; Bargains in Business Coats; Bargains in Over Coats; Bargains in Waterproof Coats; Bargains in all kinds fo Vests; Bargains in every style of Pantaloons; Bargains in Furnishing Goods. Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. &c.
Jan. 3 THOS. R. JONES.

Imperial Buildings, Prince William St. MORRISON & Co. Importers only for Wholesale, have received a part of their usual Extensive and Valuable Stock of NEW FALL GOODS.

12 packages per R. M. Steamer "America,"
19 " " " "Canada,"
7 " " " "Niagara,"
20 " " Steamer "Eastern City,"
13 " per Packet Ship "John Barbour,"
27 " " " "John Bannerman,"
169 " " " "Joseph Tarratt."

The remainder to arrive per Packet Ships 'Imperial,' "Liberia," R. M. Steamers "Canada," "America," etc. etc. etc.
St. John, 23d Sept. 1854

Golden Fleece, Prince Wiiam Street—The Proprietors of this Establishment propose Selling Off the whole of their immense Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and in order to do so they are making *great reduction in their prices.*

Purchasers both in town and country are respectfully invited to call and examine.
JAMES GREEN & CO.
Golden Fleece, Prince Wm. Street. Oct. 26.

New Books—By Sheldon Lampert & Blakeman, 115 Nassau street, New York.

Campbellism Examined—By Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D. This is a thorough *expose* of the variations of the heresy from its inception, to its present development.

Wisdom, Wit, and Whims of Distinguished Ancient Philosophers—By Joseph Banyard, A. M.

Pioneer Books—By Rev John M. Peck, D. D. This series embraces the following interesting subjects, which will make them valuable as Sunday School Library Books and for home reading.

I. Father Clark, or the Pioneer Preacher.
II. The Indian Captive, or History of John Tanner, taken captive by the Indians in Kentucky in 1790.
III. Sequel to the Indian Captive.
IV. Life and Times of Rev. Jeremiah Vandeman.
V. The Wreck of the Shepherdess.
VI. Memoir of the Rev. J. B. Macheam.

The above will be issued as rapidly as it is possible to prepare them for, and carry them through the press.

Bible Commentaries on the New Testament—By Rev. Herman Olhausen, D. D.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral & Pills. Just received a fresh supply and for sale by
January 17. FELLOWS & CO.

Agents for the Christian Visitor.

Rev. T. W. Saunders,	Prince William.
" Thomas Todd,	Woodstock.
" Elias Kierstead,	Studholm.
" George F. Miles,	Charlotte County.
" Ebenezer Webb,	Hampstead, Q. C.
" Wm. Harris,	Simonds, Carleton County
" John Magee,	Nashwaak.
" J. H