Poetry.

FLOWERS.

They spring unnoticed and unknown
Mid rocky wilds they bloom,
They flourish mid the desert lone,
They deck the silent tomb.
They cheer the peasant's lowly cot,
Adorn the monarch's hall.
They fill each quiet, shady spot—
O who can tell them all!

Some o'er the murm'ring streamlet fling
Their blossoms bright and fair,
And there, in vernal beauty, spring,
Fanned by the fragrant air.
Some 'neath the ocean's rolling waves
In silent greadeur grow,
Nor heed the storm which o'er them raves,
But still in beauty blow.

Some where the eagle build her nest,
Where man has never trod'
Where even the chamois dare not rest
Upon the crumbling sod—
Yes, there even there, wild flow'rets grow
In richest dress arrayed,
And o'er the clamornus eaglet's throw
Their light and graceful shade.

Mid mountaints of perpetual snow,
By icy girdles bound,
Some rendered doubly beauteous glow,
And decked the frozen ground,
And mid cold winter's angry storm
The snow-drop pears its head,
And shows its pure, unspotted form
When other flowers have fled.

Some on the breezes of the night
Their grateful odors send;
While others, children of the light,
To-day their perfume lend.
Some bloom beneath the torrid zone,
'Neath India's sultry skies;
Mid Iceland's mountains chill and lone,
The form of others rise.

The stately fern, the golden broom,
The lily, tall and fair—
All these in rich succession bloom
And scent the summer air.
In secret dell, by murm'ring rill—
In gardens bright and gay—
Within the valley—on the hill—
Flowers cheer our toilsome way!

Flowers image forth the boundless love
God bears his children all,
Which ever droppeth from above
Upon the great and small:
Each blossom that adorns our path,
So joyful and so fair,
Is but a drop of love divine,
That fell and flourished there.

Family Circle.

Should Sunday Schools close in Winter.

In many parts of the country, but few Sunday schools are found with open doors in winter, except in the larger towns and villages. Those who advocate this measure assign as reasons for the same, bad roads, unpleasant weather, uncomfortable houses, distance, &c.

So prevalent is the impression, in some quarters' that a Sunday-school cannot be carried on in winter, that in thousands of neighbourhoods the Sunday-school is closed in consequence of that opinion, though the effort has never been made to sustain it through that season.

Eexperiments fairly tried have established the fact, that where the teachers are deeply interested in the work, and appreciate its magnitude, and have a deep sense of their responsibility combined with energy of character, the Sunday-school can be carried on with as much interest during the winter as in the summer.

Winter is the period when the greatest amount of intellectual education is given and acquired. If children can attend the district or private school five days in the week, for the education of the mind, ought they not to go one day, for that which is vastly more important—the education of the heart?

Many children receive in the Sunday-school the only religious instruction they do receive. Deprive them of the Sunday-school in winter, and their souls, which are of more value than worlds on worlds, are not cared for during that peroid, but are left exposed to those temptations which Satan is ever ready to present to unoccupied minds.

As the Sunday-school is a means of grace adapted to the young, it would be as reasonable to close, to the Christian, some of the priviliges of worship because of the storms of winter. As well close the place of worship or school-house for preaching to the adult, as the Sunday-school for the young. As well may the preacher cease to preach Christ and him crucified, as the Sunday-school teacher cease saying to the young, "This is the way —walk ye in it."

"Revivals more commonly take place in sabbath schools during the winter months. As a matter of fact, nearly all the revivals reported during the past year, have been in schools, which have continued through the year."

Few are the hours in which Sunday-school instruction is given, these few are reduced at least one-third by those who close the Sunday-school in winter.

That the difficulties attending a Sunday-school in winter are greater than in summer is admitted; but that they can be surmounted, we know from the experience and observation of many who have tried, and overcome the difficulies.

The reason generally urged for closing the Sunday-school in the fall, is "that the children cannot or will not attend in the winter, the weather and roads are so bad." Try it, and see tf this is the *true* reason. Just before the time when you propose to close the school for the reasons above mentioned, state to the children the intention; remind them of the storms of winter, long walk over bad roads, and the comfort they must deny themselves in leaving their warm firesides. Remind them too that those difficulties do not deter them from their ordinary work, and sports, or their attendance at the day schools, then speak of the advantages of the Sunday-school and library, and the long winter-evenings for studying the lessons and reading the books, and then take a vote whether the Sunday-school will be closed or not—letting the children understand that those who vote in favour of its continuance, by that vote, do promise to be regular and punctual if it is continued. Let that vote the decisive act.

If it is determined to close the Sunday-school, set a time when it will be reopened; as it is sometimes the case that where there is not interest enough to sustain the Sunday-school in the winter, there is not enough to revive it promptly in the spring.

Let the time set be early, as, if delayed till late in the spring, a large portion of the season will be lost before they get fairly under way after it is commenced.

If the school closes in the winter, the teachers, older scholars, and neighbourhood generally, should form themselves into Bible-classes, using the Union Questions or some other Text-book Here the old scholars can be trained for teachers. All experience proves that they are the best teachers who have been scholars.—*Sunday School Pioneer.*

Specimen of Welch Preaching.

The following has been published and republished a great many times, both in England and America; but it is too good even to go out of print, or not to be read by all the lovers of truth. To many of our readers it will be new and fresh:—

At a meeting of ministers at Bristol, the Rev. Mr. —— invited several of his brethren to sup with him; among them was the minister officiating at the Welch meeting-house in that city. He was an entire stranger to all the company, and silently attentive to the general conversation of his brethren. The subject on which they were discoursing was the different strains of public preaching. When several had given their opinion, and had mentioned some individuals as good preachers, and such as were models as to style of composition, &c. Mr. —— turned to the Welch stranger and solicited his opinion. He said he felt it to be a privilege to be silent when such men were discoursing, but that he felt it a duty to comply with this request. "But," said he, "if I must give my opinion, I should say that you have no good preachers in England." "No," said Mr. L. "No," said he, "that is, I mean no such preachers as we have in the Principality." "I know," said Mr. L. "you are famous for jumping in Wales, but that is not owing, I suppose, so much to the strain of preaching which the people hear, as to the enthusiasm of their characters." "Indeed," said the Welchman, "you would jump too, if you heard and understood such preaching." "Why," said Mr. L. "do you not think I could make them jump if I were to preach to them?" "You make them jump!" exclaimed the Welchman, "you make them jump! A Welchman would set fire to the world while you were lighting your match." The whole company became very much interested in this new turn of the subject, and unanimously requested the good man to give them some specimen of the style and manner of preaching in the Principality. "Specimen," said he, "I cannot give you; if John Elias were here, he would give you a specimen *indeed*—oh! John Elias is a great preacher." "Well," said the company, "give us something that you have heard from him." "Oh no!" said he, "I cannot do justice to it:—beside, do you understand the Welch language?" They said, "No, not so as to follow a discourse." "Then," said he, "it is impossible for you to understand it, if I were to give you a specimen. "But," said they, "cannot you put it into English? "Oh!" said he, "your poor meagre language would spoil it; it is not capable of expressing those ideas that a Welchman can conceive;—I cannot give you a specimen in English without spoiling it."

The interest of the company was increased, and nothing would do but a specimen; while they promised to make every allowance for the language. "Well," said the Welchman, "if you must have a piece, I must try, but I don't know what to give you.—I do not recollect a piece of John Elias, he was our best preacher; I must think a little;—well, I recollect a piece of Christmas Evans. Christmas Evans was a good preacher, and I heard him a little time ago at an association of ministers. He was preaching on the depravity of man by sin—of his recovery by the death of Christ,——and he said, "Brethren, if I were to represent to you in a figure, the condition of man as a sinner, and the means of his recovery by the death of Christ, I should represent it somewhat in this way. Suppose a large grave yard surrounded by a high wall, with only one entrance, which is by a large iron gate, which is *fast bolted*. Within these walls are thousands and tens of thousands of human beings, of all ages and of all classes, by one epidemic disease bending to the grave,—the grave yawns to swallow them, and they must all die. There is no balm to relieve them—no physician there—they most perish. This is the condition of man as a sinner,—all, all have sinned, and the soul that sinneth it shall die.

While man was in this deplorable state, *Mercy*, the darling attribute of Deity, came down and stood at the gate, looked at the scene and wept over it, exclaiming, "Oh that I may enter, I would bind up their wounds—I would relieve their sorrows—I would save their souls!" While Mercy stood weeping at the gate, an embassy of angels, commissioned from the court of heaven to some other world, passing over, paused at the sight, and Heaven forgave that pause; and seeing Mercy standing there, they cried, 'Mercy, Mercy, can you not enter? Can you look upon this scene and not pity? Can you pity and not relieve?' Mercy replied, 'I *can* see;' and in her tears she added, 'I can pity, but I cannot relieve.' 'Why can you not enter?' Oh! said Mercy, Justice has barred the gate against me, and I cannot, must not unbar it.' At this moment Justice himself appeared, as it were to watch the gate. The angels inquired of him, 'Why will you not let Mercy in?' Justice replied, 'My law is brokon, and it must be honoured. Die *they* or *Justice* must!' At this, there appeared a form among the angelic band, like unto the Son of God, who, addressing himself to Justice, said, 'What are thy demands?' Justice replied, 'My terms are stern and rigid,—I must have sickness for their health, I must have ignominy for their honour—I must have death for life.' *Without shedding of blood there is no remission.'* 'Justice,' said the Son of God, '*I accept thy terms.*' On me be this wrong, and let Mercy enter.' 'When,' said Justice, 'will you perform this promise?' Jesus replied, 'Four thousand years hence, upon the hill of Calvary, without the gates of Jerusalem, I will perform it in my own person.' The deed was prepared and signed in the presence of the angels of God,—Justice was satisfied, and Mercy entered, preaching *salvation* in the name of Jesus. The deed was committed to the patriarchs, by them to the kings of Israel and the prophets; by them it was preserved till Daniel's seventy weeks were accomplished; then, at the appointed time, Justice appeared on the hill of Calvary, and Mercy presented to him the important deed. 'Where,' said Justice, 'is the Son of God?' Mercy answered, 'Behold him at the bottom of the hill, bearing his own cross;' and then she departed and stood aloof at the hour of trial. Jesus ascended the hill, while in his train followed his weeping church. Justice immediately presented him with the deed, saying, 'This is the day when this bond is to be executed.' When he received it, did he tear it in pieces and give it to the winds of the heavens? No, he nailed it to his cross, exclaiming, 'It is finished.' Justice called on holy fire to come down and consume the sacrifice.—Holy fire descended; It swallowed his humanity, but when it touched his Deity, it expired! and there was darkness over the whole heavens: but 'glory to God in the highest; on earth, peace, good will to men."

"This," said the Welchman, "this is but a specimen of Christmas Evans."—*London Jewish Expositor.*

The Disinterested Boy.

The sun had set, the night was spreading its mantle over hill-top and valley, and lonely wood and busy village. While the winds were beginning to sweep through the trees, lights were here and there peeping through the windows, to tell that though the wind was cold and blustering without, there might be peace and comfort within.

At this hour Mr. Bradley passed through a little village among the hills, and urging his horse forward as the night became darker, took his way through the main road towards the next town, where he wished to pass the night. As he passed the last house in the village, he thought he heard some one call; but, supposing it might be some boy shouting to another boy, he thought little of it. He heard the call again and again; at last, it occurred to him that some one might wish to speak to him, and he stopped the pace of his horse, and looked behind the chaise to see if he could discover who was calling.

"Stop, sir, stop!" said a little boy, who was running with all his might to overtake him.

Mr. Bradley stopped his horse, and a little boy of eight or ten years came up, panting at every breath.

"Well, my little fellow, what do you wish for?" said Mr. Bradley.

"You are losing your trunk, sir," answered the boy, as soon as he could speak.

"And so you have run all this way to tell me of it, have you, my good boy?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Bradley jumped out of his chaise, and saw that his trunk, which was strapped underneath his carriage, was unfastened at one end, so that a sudden jolt might have loosened it altogether, and he might have lost it without knowing where it had gone.

"You are very kind, my little lad," said the gentleman, "to take all this trouble; you have saved me from losing my trunk, and I feel much obliged to you. And, now, are you tall enough to hold my horse, while I fasten the trunk as it should be!" said Mr. Bradley.

"Oh yes sir," said the boy, stepping up and taking hold of the bridle. He held the horse till Mr. Bradley was ready to start, and then said, "Good night sir," and was stepping away.

"Stop a moment," said Mr Bradley, taking a shilling from his pocket; "here is a piece of money to pay you for your troublo, and I feel very grateful besides."

"No, sir, thank you," said the boy, casting his eye full in the gentleman's face, "Do you think I would take money for such a thing as that?"

"Ah!" said Mr. Bradley, as he afterwards related the story, "I saw, by his noble look, that he had run from half to three-quarters of a mile for the sake of doing a kindness to a stranger, and not for the hope of pay; and I could not find it in my heart to urge him to take the money, for I knew that the thought of having done good was a greater reward to him than money could have been. So I bade him 'good night,' and he ran toward home, while I gave the whip to my horse, and again rode briskly on; but I often think of that journey, and the noble hearted boy who lived among the hills."—*Lond. Child's Companion.*

Agriculture.

The Farm and Garden.

NOURISHMENT FOR TREES.

Every tree must have its appropriate nourishment. It is found that one kind of nourishment conduces to the growth, and foliage, and amount of wood, and another tends to fruit; and while one peculiar plant or tree requires one peculiar element for its sustenance, another demands a far different element. To all trees, doubtless, a vegetable substratum of soil necessary, composed of decayed wood and leaves—like pond-mud, peat earth, and heath moulds—but with this alone, without ammonia, and the sulphates and phosphates, or lime, to absorb and retain these, the fruit may be large and perhaps fine, but it will often be rough, coarse, and astringent, or flat and tasteless. Wood ashes, containing as they do, all the elements necessary to the growth of trees, are a specific for all trees and woods. Lime, whether in the form of marl, shell, plaster, or stone lime, is a specific for apple-trees, those apples being fairest and largest which grow in a calcareous soil. Phosphates, in the form of bones, mineral, or rock, phosphates of lime, or prepared super-phosphate, are specifics for pears and grapes. Ammoniacal manures, as guano, horse-dung, and urine, are specifics for the peach, and give flavor and spirit to all other fruits.

RAISING CRANBERRIES.

It has been found that the cranberry will flourish and yield best on moist sand; and though they will grow and produce well on loamy soils, moderately dry, yet as a matter of choice, poor, moist sand would be preferable. Porous, sandy loams, are unsuitable for the cultivation of the cranberry, and contrary to the nature and requirements of the plants. In a wet season the vines may grow well and throw out vigorous runners, thus deceiving the cultivator, but let a severe drought come on, and they will suffer and die. In a moist climate, like that of England, the case might be different; but throughout the United States, the profitable cultivation of the cranberry, without moisture, is impracticable. The art of raising the cranberry consists in the selection of damp, barren sands, flowed in winter; if the soil be poor, damp and loose, the surface is speedily covered by the vines, and little trouble or labour is experienced in subduing the weeds or grass. If the soil be rich, the weeds and grass will obtain the mastery, which can only be obviated by an amount of expense and attention inadequate to the returns. The Bell cranberry is the best for transplanting on loamy soils. Salt is believed to be a benefit to the upland cranberry, inasmuch as it attracts the moisture, keeps down the weed, in a measure, and rids the growth of the vines, to say nothing of its effect upon vermin.

SERAPHINES AND MELODEONS.

THE subscriber has on hand, and received by the last steamer, a number of beautiful **Seraphines** and **Melodeons**, in *Rosewood Cases*; which will be sold at a very moderate price, and are warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. Several of these Instruments are used in Churches in this vicinity, and give good satisfaction. They may be examined at the residence of the subscriber, between the Church and the Baptist Meeting-house, on the main street leading from the City to Indiantown.
july 23 v-3m pd D. NUTTER.

W. H. ADAMS

HAS just received, per late arrivals, the following—6¼ tons Sheet LEAD; 4 do Lead Pipes;
1¾ tons SHOT, assorted sizes;
2 do Iron Clinch RINGS;
2 cases Hoole & Co.'s Gang SAWS;
1 cask do Hand do.
sept 3. v

FARM FOR SALE.

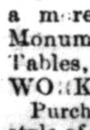
THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, situated on the Post Road, in the Parish of Hampton, 12 miles from St. John.
The above Farm is under cultivation. There is a small frame Barn on the premises. For further particulars apply to GEO. C. CLARK,
Hampton, Aug. 13. (v-2m pd) Hammond River.

FLOUR, &c. &c.

500 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR; 100 do fine do; 100 do Rye do; 100 do Pilot and Navy Bread; 50 do Wilmington Tar; 30 do Coal do; 60 do Pitch; 20 do Rosin; 5 do Spirits Turpentine; 10 do Burning Fluic; 5 do Cod Fish Oil; 160 Qtls Cod Fish; 50 do Pollock; 500 Bags Liverpool Salt; 300 do fine do; 25 Hhds Bright P. R. Sugar; 40 Puncheons P. R. and Clayed Molasses; 60 Boxes fine quality Tea; 40 do choice Tobacco; 3 Tons Logwood; with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., the subscribers offer at lowest market rates for prompt pay.
DEFOREST & PERKINS,
sept 3 v 11 South Wharf.

MESS BEEF.—44 bbls. Mess BEEF, for Ship Stores—for sale low by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT.

Golden Ball Marble Establishmen
Corner of Union and Sydney Streets,
SAINT JOHN N. B.



THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends in St. John, and the public generally throughout the British Provinces, that he has removed his MARBLE CUTTING ESTABLISHMENT on Union Street, to a building lately erected by himself on the GOLDEN BALL CORNER. where he is prepared to carry on business on a more extensive scale, in the execution of Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Centre Tables, and every description of ORNAMENTAL WORK required in his line of business.
Purchasers would do well to call and examine the style of work and prices before purchasing elsewhere; as the Subscriber has fitted up steam power, by which he is enabled to sell at lower prices than such articles can be obtained for in this City, or from the United States. The marble, also, is of the best quality, and the workmanship is as good as can be produced in the Province.
Chimney Pieces can be furnished to suit purchaser Ten per Cent. discount made for Casd.
References—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, James Paterson, L.L. D., and Rev. S. Robinson.
March 8. v i c F. W. CLEAR.

Steam Sash and Door Factory,
HARDING STREET.

JOHN H. STUART & CO. would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that they have recently taken the Steam Sash Factory in Harding street lately occupied by CLARKE & McALPINE, and formerly by JOHN E. TURNBULL, where they have on hand a large stock, and are continually manufacturing all kinds of DOORS, SASHES, and WINDOW Frames, which upon inspection, will be found of a superior quality, and as such they will be warranted, as it is the determination of the Subscribers to furnish their Patrons with such work as will reflect credit upon themselves and the establishment, and do away with the prejudice that exists against Machine Work. Parties contemplating building will find that they can obtain Doors and Sashes of a superior quality at our establishment far cheaper than they can get them made by hand. Joiners doing business in the country can have Sashes glazed or unglazed, packed to order in such a manner as will ensure their safety.
Remember the stand, Harding street, opposite the South-west corner, Queen's square, and give us a call.
Turning of all kinds executed with despatch. Jig Sawing done. Jig Saws to let by the hour.
JOHN H. STUART & CO., Harding st.
St. John, May 7, 1856. [T Tel] vi

MANILLA CORDAGE.
Per "Mary Groton," from Boston—
20 COILS first quality Manilla CORDAGE, ass'd. sizes, from 2 to 4 inch: Also—5 reams Wrapping PAPER, 18 by 26. For sale at lowest market rates by HARE & WARD,
June 20 vi North Slip.

MESS PORK, BEEF, FLOUR, &c.—Landing this day, per Louis Smith, junr., from New York:—30 bbls. New York Mess PORK; 50 do. extra Illinois Fancy FLOUR; 50 do. Corn Meal; 20 do New York Mess BEEF; 10 hlf.-do. do.; 5 tierces Carolina RICE.
June 20 vi HARE & WARD, North Slip.

Physician's Testimony in favour of Fellows' Worm Lozenges.

SALISBURY, 30th July, 1856.
Messrs. FELLOWS & Co., St. John.
Gentlemen:—I have examined your Worm Lozenges, and have become acquainted with their effects as an *anthelmentic*, and have much pleasure in recommending their use, as a safe and effectual remedy for Worms, and I fully believe that their employment as such will give satisfaction.
Your's respectfully,
W. S. FOSHAY, M. D.

☞MORE PROOF!—The REVEREND MR. JACKSON, Baptist Clergyman, writing from St. Martins, in reference to the Worm Lozenges, says:
MESSRS. FELLOWS & Co.,—*Gents.*—It affords me great pleasure in saying that I have known in my own family and in the families of others, wonderful effects produced in the destruction of worms, by your Worm Lozenges, and I can certify most conscienciously that I believe them to be the most effectual remedy that has ever been invented for the removal of worms from the human stomach, and I hope, Gentlemen, in presenting such a valuable medicine to the world, that you may receive large patronage from the public in general.
I remain, Sirs, Yours Truly,
WELLINGTON JACKSON.
St. Marties, N, B., August 15, 1856.
P S.—If you wovid write to Deacon ROBERT FLOYD, of Tynemouth Creek, he would give you a most thrilling account of their effects in his own family, and also those of his neighbors. It would be well worth your trouble to ascertain just what he knows of their effects. Yours, &c.,
Aug, 25. W. J.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late DUNCAN LOVE, of Canning, in Queen's County, are requested to present the same duly attested to within Three Months from date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
WM. ROBERTSON, } *Administrators.*
G. D. BAILEY,
September 24th, 1856. v

LANDING ex 'Pilot Fish,' from Boston: 10 Chests Extra quality TEA;
20 boxes *TOBACCO*; 10 tierces RICE;
5 cases Dry Preserved GINGER; for sale by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER,

Respectfully gives notice that he will attend to all the duties connected with the management of Funerals at the shortest notice; also keeps at his Wareroom a large assortment of Coffins, of every size and description, consisting of Mahogany Walnut, and covered, at all prices.
Coffin Mounting of all descriptions—English and American—Japanned and Plated. Plates Engraved and Lettered. Grave Clothes of all sizes and Qualities.
Orders left at Wareroom or Residence over Wareroom, thankfully received and promptly attende to, day or night. M. N. P.
P. S.—Two superior Hearses, with quiet horse, and careful driver. Palls, &c., furnished.
Aug. 16

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership under the Style and Firm of HENDERSON & CO., as FLOUR, GROCERY, and PROVISION DEALERS, will open on or about 15th April, with a stock of the above articles, in the New Store lately erected by Thos. Merritt Esq., next adjoining the Store formerly occupied by the Messrs J. & R. Reid, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
J. HENDERSON,
W. H. HENDRSON,
No. 29 South Market Wharf.
St John April 2. 1856.

Pork and Flour.
To arrive, per *Groveland*, from New York:
20 BRLS. Mess PORK; 80 brls. extra Fancy FLOUR. In store—100 brls. superfine Flour; 10 brls Boston Mess Pork; 5 brls prime Pork; 20 brls Chicago Mess Beef; 10 tierces Rice; 3 tons Manilla Cordage, ass'd sizes; 300 bags Liverpool Salt, [aug. 6.] HARE & WAR .

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE are prepared to furnish purchasers, either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL., with all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS. Our present stock is large and well assorted. In making up the Spring style of SATIN HATS we have used the very best description of French Plushes, which we have imported direct from the manufactory. Our stock of Cloth CAPS is very large, the materials and workmanship being of the best description. Our Kossuth, Wide Awake, and other Felt Hats are imported from the most extensive manufacturing Houses in the United States, and will be sold at a very small advance on cost. A further supply of English and American HATS and CAPS shortly expected, among which will be found a good assortment of Children's Fancy Hats.
Orders respectfully solicted.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
april 11. 15, King street.

CIGARS! CIGARS!
Wholesale and Retail.

THE Subscriber has just received 350 boxes genuine Havana CIGARS, which he will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates
JAMES COLEMAN, Druggist,
aug 29 vi 85 King-street.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Just received 300 galons Spirits Turpentine, for sale low by
JAMES COLEMAN. Druggist,
july 25 85 King-street.

New Flour.—100 brls. superfine FLOUR, from new wheat, just received from New York. For sale by READ & LUNT,
oct. 3 vi 23, South Wharf.

In Store.—10 brls. Mess PORK; 20 half brls. prime Cumberland No. 1, SHAD, CODFISH, POLLOCK, &c.
READ & LUNT,
oct. 3. vi 23, South Wharf.

Collegiate Grammar School,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above Institution, in connection with "VICTORIA COLLEGE," (Incorporated by Act of Assembly,) is now open for the reception of pupils. Until the College Buildings are erected, the business of the Collegiate Grammar School will be temporarily carried on in the spacious School Rooms under the Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Great George and Carmarthen streets. The following Classes have been opened, viz—
GREEK—Testament, De'ectus, Grammar; LATIN—Horace's Odes, Virgil's Æneid, Cæsar's Commentaries; Cornelius Nepos. Eutropious, Delectus, Grammar.
FRENCH.—Bolmar's Conversations; Telmaque.
Hebrew and other classes will be progressively opened as required.
All the Branches of a thorough English and Mathematical Education will be correlatively taught.
TEACHERS—Mr. James McClintock, for the Classics; Mr. John Toland for English and Mathematics.
TERMS—£1 10s. per Quarter.
By order of the President and Trustees of Victoria College, R. D. McARTHUR,
St. John, N. B., May 15, 1856 *Secretary*
P. S.—Board and Lodging will be furnished Pupils from the country, on reasonable terms, by
may 17 vip SAML. D. MILLER, *Principal.*

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Superfine Black BEAVER, smooth Cloth finish, for Fall Frock Coats, faced and wadded, just the kind of garment for this climate for the next four months to come for Gents' wear without a Top Coat.
PANTECHNETHECA,
Corner of King and Cross-streets.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Under SHIRTS, DRAWERS, STOCKS, Neck Ties, Umbrellas, Travelling Trunks, Valices, and many other articles in the Furnishing line not here enumerated.
PANTECHNETHECA,
vip Corner of King and Cross-streets.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Arctic Beaver CLOTHES, *fall style*, made to measure, with care and attention. PANTECHETHECA,
Corner of King and Cross-streets.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS.

THE subscriber has just received ex barque Fame from London: a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent, Medicines, &c—200 keg. Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; 150 do. do. Colored Paints; 2 bbls do. Patent Liquid Dryer; 10 casks Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 1 ton Putty, in 7 and 14 lb Bladders: 12 bbls Paris Whiting; 5 tons English Whiting; 20 gallons London Body Varnish; which he will dispose of Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market rates.
A liberal discount made to Wholesale purchasers.
JAMES COLEMAN,
June 13 85. King street, St. John. N.B.

Gold and Silver Watches.

THE subscriber would intimate to the public, that by the recent arrivals he has received a lot of English GOLD and SILVER Detached Lever WATCHES, a superior article, which he can with confidence recommend to customers. Also—Gold Broaches, Guard Chains, Keys and Finger Rings.
On hand, Silver SPOONS, FORKS and BUTTER KNIVES, manufactured at this establishment, and warranted. Setts of Temperance Emblems always on hand, or made to order.
Watches carefully Repaired, and highest cash price paid for old Silver. WM. N. VENNING,
sept 3 vi No. 60, South Side King street.

NOTICE.

THE new and fast Schooner Charlotte, Captain J. Harris, plys regularly between Margaretville, Wilmot, N. S., and St. John, N. B. The Charlotte has State-rooms well fitted up, and affords excellent accommodations either for freight or passengers. Those who patronize this vessel will find the Captain energetic, and obliging in his business, and one of the owners, Mr. Roach, is at his post as supercargo, to attend to business with punctuality and care.
aug 20. 3mv.

BRUSHES.

WE have received, per recent arrivals, a large assortment of all kinds of Brushes and Artists' TOOLS, namely:—Paint, Varnish, Whitewarh, Paste, Stencil, Branding, Glue, Flat Camels' Hair, Badgers Hair, Flat Varnish, Fitch Hair Varnish, Gilders, Gilders' tips, Marking, Brick Stripers, Penetrating, Horse, Shoe, Printers Ley, Flesh, Flesh Rubbers, Bath, Book-binders, Scrubbing, Stove, Bottle, Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, Hearth and Window Brushes; also Camels' Hair, Hog Hair, Portrait; Lyon's Sash and common Sash Tools, Top Grainers, Oak Grainers, Glaiziers' Dusters, Camels' Hair Pencils, &c. &c. &c. Our Paint Brushes are all sizes, from number 7 to 8-0, and we are prepared to sell at wholesale or retail, at very reasonable prices.
G. F. EVERETT & CO.,
No. 9, King-street, opposite the Commercial Palace.
Wholesale and Retail Agents for Adam's Boston Brushes. v. sept. 17.

Superior Burning Fluid!

THE subscriber has just received per barque "Adieu" from Boston, a fresh supply of superior Burning FLUID; Fluid LAMPS of all kinds. For sale low by THOMAS M. REED,
sept 17 Head of North Wharf.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, Mass., has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humour). He has now in his possesion over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.
In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day: in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.
Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.
In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.
Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.
I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people, cured by it For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can, and enough of it.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day: Children over ten years a dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, a tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.
The PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the STATE OF MAINE and the BRITISH PROVINCES is at the *Drug and Medicine Establishment of* H. H. HAY, 15 and 17 *Market Square, Portland, Me.*, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by respectable Druggists throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price, $1.
Thomas Walker & Son. Wholesale Agents, also for sale by Chaloner & Hunt, Fellows & Co., G. C. Garrison & Co., J. F. Secord, R. D. McArthur, O. R. Arnold, S. L. Tilley, Charles Esterbrooks, Canning, Burpie & Co., Sheffield, R. P. Yeomans, Canning, Daniel Briggs, Salmon River, Q. C., C. Burpie, Chipman, H. & B. Babbitt, Coal Mines, Q. C., Thos. Davis, Chipman, John Wiggins, Jr., Young's Cove, S. V. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Cambridge, J. T. Toole, Washdemoack, Y. A. Crandall, Springfield, T. S. Davis, Springfield, Samuel Foster, Kingston, and John Taylor, Indiantown; Justus Earle, Hampton; James E. White, Egton; J. C. Jones, Salisbury; M. D. Harris, Moncton; J. E. Upham, Dorchester; Q. C. Chargers, Westmoreland; L. Johnston, Sackville.

Barclay's Spanish Lustral, or Hair Preservative.

FOR restoring and promoting the growth of the Hair, removing DANDRUFF and SCURF, and preventing the Hair from falling out or changing colour.
It is one of the greatest and most valuable discoveries of the age. It will entirely eradicate Dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, leaving the head and hair in a good healthy condition.
To those who are troubled with Scrofula, Scurvy, or Ringworm, the SPANISH LUSTRAL is invaluable; Ladies and Gentlemen will find it far preferable to Oils or Pomades, as it not only gives the Hair a soft, glossy, and luxuriant appearance, but prevents any disease from effecting the scalp, and causes the hair to grow in a healthy and beautiful manner. Sold only by THOMAS M. REED,
sept. 17. Corner North Wharf & Dock-st

Stone's Liquid Cathartic.

3 GROSS of this valuable Medicine, just received by
CHALOER & HUNT, APOTHECARIES,
aug. 20. v Corner King & Germain streets.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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 attend 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 Dysentery 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 affects a sure cure. Hundreds of like instances might be enumerated, MOTHERS TRY IT.
☞ Sold in St. John by Fellows & Co., S. L. Tilley, R. D. M'Arthur, T. M. Reed, J. F. Secord, and G. F. Everett & Co,

Cramp and Pain Killer.

WONDERFUL CURES by the Cramp and Pain Killer.—DEA. Henry Hunt was cured of NEURALGIA or SCIATIC RHEUMATISM after having been under the cure 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.
☞ Sold in St. John by Fellows & Co., S. L. Tilley, R. D. M'Arthur, T. M. Reed. J. F. Secord, and G. F. Everett & Co.

W. H. ADAMS.

Has received ex packet *Imperial*, from Liverpool, and ship *Pilgrim*, from Glasgow, the following addition to his Stock of
HARDWARE,
THOMSON'S Screw Augers; Cotton Chalk Lines; Cart Boxes; Waggon Boxes; Hollowware; Superior Grocers' Stand Scales, and Bell Weights; Grocers' Coffee Mills; Cases Cast Steel; Ward & Payne's Tools; Barn Door Hinges; Sad Irons; Tailors' Iron; Locks, Bolts, Guns, Traces, Ox Chains, Curled Hair, Fire Irons, Table Spoons, Lever Water Cocks, Heel Plates, Halter Chains, Horse and Ox Nails, Garden Spades—which, with Stock on hand. comprises a very general assortment of all descriptions of Goods in the line. v july 23

T. H. ELLISON'S
DAGUERREOTYPE, PHOTOGRAPH, AMBROTYPE AND TERESCOPIC ROOMS.
BARLOW'S CORNER, KING STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above well known Establishment, thankful for the patronage he has received from the public for the last seven years, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of that support, and begs to announce, that having obtained a thorough practical knowledge of the Art, and being in possession of the latest improvements in the taking of Daguerreotype, Photograph, Ambrotype, and Terescopic LIKENESSES, he can confidently ask the Public to give a call at his Rooms and examine specimens in the several departments of his profession.
The PHOTOGRAPHS are colored in Oil, durable as the best Oil Painting, and more truthful than Daguerreotypes. Plain Photograph Likenesses taken on Plate Glass, and warranted to last as long as the Glass on which they are taken. Terescopic and Crayon Daguerreotypes, and common Daguerreotypes are all taken in the best and most approved style, at
THOS. H. ELLISONS,
may 18. pv Barlow's Corner.