

Poetry.

From Harper's Magazine.

THE PARSON GOING TO MILL.

The parson sat in his house one day.
While wintry storm did rage;
High rapt, he drank in lofty thought
From Hooker's classic page.
But as he sat, and holy breath
Into his breast did steal,
His sweet wife opened the door, and said,
"My dear, we have no meal."

With a deep groan and sudden brow
He laid aside his book,
And, in despair, upon the hearth
With troubled air did look;
"My people think that I must break
To them the bread of heaven,
But they'll not give me bread enough
Three whole days out of seven."

"But hunger is a serious thing,
And it is sad to hear
Sweet children's mournful cry for bread,
Long ringing in your ear."
So straight he mounted his old horse,
With meek and humble will,
And on his meal-bag, patched and coarse,
He journeyed to the mill.

The miller bowed to him, and said,
"Sir, by your church steeple,
I vow I give you praise for this,
But none to your church people."
The parson mounted his old horse—
He had no time to lag—
And rode, like hero to his home,
Right on his old meal-bag.

But as he rode he overtook
A proud and rich layman,
Who with a close astonish'd gaze
The parson's bag did scan.
"My reverend Sir, the truth to tell,
It makes me feel quite wroth,
To see you compromise this way
The honor of your cloth."

"Why told you not, my reverend friend,
Your meal was running low?
What will the neighbor's think of us,
If to the mill you go?"
"My wealthy friend, the parson said,
"You must not reason so;
For be assured, as settled thing,
My meal is always low."

"If my dear people wish to know
How to promote my bliss,
I'll simply say, a bag of meal
Will never come amiss.
Just keep the store-room well supplied,
And I will keep right still;
But if the meal runs out again,
I must go to the mill."

MORAL.

Layman! it needs no miracle,
No hard, laborious toil,
To make the parson's meal-bag like
The widow's cruse of oil.
Pour forth into his wife's store-room
Your gifts right plentiful;
The miracle is simply this—
To keep it always full!

Strollings in London.

BY T. P. D.

In our last stroll we parted by the Temple Church. Resuming our ramblings, we shall proceed up the narrow lane which launches us into the noise and din of Fleet-street. As ever roving memory brings fresh thoughts to win attention, so mine roved back to the time when, instead of the scene before me, vehicles of every description hurrying along at a furious rate, and of the deafening noise that now exists, there was comparative quietness—scarcely a vehicle moving along. In the midst of the street a Pillory was erected, and there was placed one who, by his manly bearing, won the sympathy of the noble minded. He was not one of those servile beings, not of the cringing sort, who would do anything or be anything to gain favor. No! he possessed an independent mind: one of those fair statues which exist when all around is annihilated from the public mind, and cast into the land of forgetfulness. But, poor fellow, that virtue was treated as vice in those days, and vice in too many instances as virtue. The dafting which he possessed, to utter boldly a manifesto against the tyranny of the times and the wrongs existing, was turned into a crime. Hence he was placed in the pillory; open to be pelted with all manner of things by all who, either from malice or to satisfy their cruel nature, wished to do so. But, strange to say, instead of being pelted, the people, artisans, &c., came out of the public houses in the neighborhood, with pots of ale and porter, to drink Daniel Defoe's health, (for he it was—well known to the child and the seer as the author of Robinson Crusoe—who had drawn down upon himself the indignation of the rich); but the working classes at this time were not to be blinded, they were not going to heap indignities upon their benefactor. I need not say that the dark days of persecution have passed away, I hope never more to return, either politically or religiously. London and England—I love the sound, were it only for this reason, that here we find freedom of speech and action, here right is appreciated and respected. Defoe, no doubt, assisted the germ planted by the Bible in the soil of English hearts to germinate. But let us return to the present. Just before us stands Temple Bar, throwing its dark shadows on the street. It is a clumsy looking arch, certainly not ornamental, but there exists such an innate love of the antique in the Cockney's breast, that they would not under any consideration, have it pulled down; and were it attempted, they would imagine their glorious constitution to be in danger. It would be considered next door to an act of sacrilege, if the painter or white-washer were to put their brushes on its dark and dingy sides. On this arch the heads of political offenders were placed on pikes in ancient times. When the Queen Mary enters the city, it is so decorated that one could scarcely recognize it as Temple Bar. An old

custom is still kept up, to close the gates when Her Majesty is about to enter the city. On her arrival one of her attendants has to knock for admittance, and ask permission for Her Majesty to enter the city. This is merely an acknowledgment on the part of the reigning king or queen that his Lordship the Mayor is King within the walls of the city. This favor was granted them some centuries ago, for the services the Londoners rendered the government. A short distance from the Bar, Holloway carries on his business of Pill making, employing for that purpose a great many young men. It is quite common to see crowds looking on with wonder and astonishment. What quantities must be swallowed by the public, seeing that so many are employed at that work alone. As we pass along the Strand, the next building which attracts our attention is Somerset House, which covers a large area of ground, extending from the Strand to the bank of the Thames. When first built by Edward, Duke of Somerset, uncle to Edward VI., and Lord Protector, the following places were pulled down in the year 1549, and made level ground, for the purpose of making room to build this place, viz., Strand Inn, Strand Bridge, the Bishop of Chester's Inn, the Bishop of Worcester's Inn, with all the tenements adjoining. This will give the reader some idea of the extent of the building. An old writer says:—"It is more than probable that the Protector, who was executed in 1552, never enjoyed the use of this place, which, upon his death, fell to the Crown and became the residence of Queen Elizabeth, Anne of Denmark, and Catherine of Braganza." The old place, after undergoing extensive repairs under the superintendence of Inigo Jones, was eventually pulled down, and in its place the present building was commenced from the design of Sir William Chambers, in 1775. It is now used by government for public offices, such as the Stamp Office, School of Arts and Sciences, &c. The next building worthy of a passing remark is Exeter Hall. It is not noted for its magnificence, or antiquity, but as being the place where the missionary meetings, lectures to the young men's christian association, and other large public gatherings are held. I recollect being present a few years since, when the large hall was crowded to excess at noon, on a week day. I shall never forget the excitement which memory holds her seat. The object of the meeting was to enquire, and to instruct the public mind on the case of that Clergyman who was imprisoned at the instigation of the Bishop of Exeter, in consequence of his having preached in Spaffelds Chapel. After the evening service he was taken to prison. Such superstition, darkness and tyranny will not do, I am happy to say, in England these times—hence the interest evinced on this occasion. The platform was crowded by the most respectable ministers of the various dissenting bodies, as well as a few from the Church. When the Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel made his appearance (he then having just made his protest against the established church), he was received with reiterated and tremendous cheering, making the hall ring again. Rev. T. Binney opened the meeting in a lengthy speech, entering fully into the case; having studied for a barrister, he was able to examine the Bishop's conduct on the ground of its lawfulness. Next appeared B. W. N. who was again received with deafening cheers. The next speaker, if I remember rightly, was Rev. Mr. Craig, A. M., a minister of the Established Church, who spoke powerfully and eloquently. There are men in that church I love to hear although I cannot conscientiously subscribe to all their articles of faith with their Church and State policy. I admire them for throwing overboard the "I am higher than thou" principle, aiming at the conversion of sinners and not at the advancement of any prejudice of their own. Let the Christian world at large possess more of this feeling. Let our young men join our Young Men's Christian Association, where the spirit is instilled. For we are not fighting under the same banner, under the command of the same Captain, having the same object in view?

The Chairman next called upon the Rev. W. Brook, who gave us a short address. Then it was the great excitement ensued. His address was so much to the purpose, that after one of his lucid comparisons, he was obliged to stay some time, while such cheering was going on. Gentlemen swinging their hats on the top of their walking sticks, ladies with white pocket handkerchiefs waving in the air. I never saw the like before or since. The next speaker was Dr. Beaumont; the meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. J. H. Hinton. The appearance of Exeter Hall facing the Strand is anything but imposing. The entrance is quite deceptive, although it is rather larger than the common, still not so much as to excite any expectation for such a spacious place. The building itself being hid from view. It would not be difficult for one unacquainted with the various passages to lose himself, as there are so many leading from one place to another. Here the different Music Societies meet for practice, &c. On my last visit to the Hall, I found the place besieged—the first Oratorio of the season was to be performed. I had to remain on the steps pretty well jammed, for about three quarters of an hour, waiting for the doors to be opened, but all seemed to be in good humour and bearing everything very patiently. Thinking I suppose that what could not be cured must be endured. At last the doors opened and to hear the cries to see the rushing and rushing, was quite an amusing sight, however I had not much time to look around, but to make the best of my way to get a good seat. I thought that I deserved one after waiting for such a time. I succeeded very well as a gentleman while waiting on the steps instructed me how to act when the doors would be opened. This immense hall was quickly filled, in fact packed closely with human beings. The number present was not less than five thousand. Space will not permit my giving you a sketch of the leading professional singers who sang the solos; however, I cannot refrain from giving you one stanza from the oratorio, as it produced such

an effect on my mind. A solo was sung by Mr. Sims Reeves just before; his rich tenor voice filling the place, scarcely a sound could be heard throughout that vast assembly, everyone as it were holding their breath, so eagerly was it listening to the beautiful tones produced. The subject of the oratorio is a brief sketch of Eli and the war between Israel and the Philistines, taken from Scripture.

Priests of Dagon, by Mr. Sims Reeves.
"We have offered victims ample,
Choral praises shook his temple,
Crowned the votive sacrifice."

Now was the effect produced; just imagine after such stillness, and quietness, seven hundred performers, accompanied by the large organ, striking in, as it were, with one voice, like the rushing of some mighty cataract.

Chorus—See! see his glances in vivid flashes,
Darting through the gloom of night!
Hark! he speaks in thunder crashes!
Dagon's aid will crown the fight!
War against the Israelite!

This was encored by the audience, so that I had the pleasure of listening to it a second time. I wished the same over again. I could enumerate several others, and it would do me good to do so, as it brings to my mind afresh the effect produced, but I must refrain writing any more at present, fearing that the Editor seeing such a long letter will pull such a long face, feeling also that I shall have trespassed long enough on your time. So now adieu, until we meet again.

Discoveries of the Age.

Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period.

Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807, now there are 3,000 steamboats traversing the waters of America only.

In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone, there are now 8,797 miles of railroad, costing \$286,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles of railroad in England and America.

In 1825, the first railroad was put in operation in Massachusetts.

Gas light was unknown in 1800; now every city and town of any pretence is lighted with it.

The electric telegraph had its beginning in 1843.

The electro magnet was discovered in 1821; and electrotyping is a still later invention.

Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour, is a very recent discovery.

Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839.

Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries but a few years old.

Astronomy has added a number of new planets to the solar system.

What will the next half century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries; for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.

Agriculture.

SAVE YOUR BACON. About a couple of years ago, we were entertained at the house of a friend, with a dinner of eggs and bacon. We complimented our host on the superior quality of his bacon, and were curious to inquire the way to like success in the preparation of a dainty article of diet, though one that is better fitted for the palate of an epicure than for the stomach of a dyspeptic. To our surprise we were informed that that portion of our meal was cooked eight months before. Upon asking for an explanation, he stated that it was his practice to slice and fry his bacon, immediately on its being cured, and then pack it in its own fat. When occasion came for using it, the slices slightly re-fried, have all the freshness and flavor of new bacon, just prepared. By this precaution, our friend had always succeeded in "saving his bacon," fresh and sweet, through the hottest of the weather.—N. E. Farmer.

SALTING HAY. This, says New England Farmer, is now, we believe, extensively practiced, and when judiciously done, we have no doubt it is well. Those who are in the habit of placing salt before cattle, know that during the winter season they will take but little. A cow consuming a ton of hay in the cold months, we are confident would not voluntarily consume two quarts of salt—and yet many farmers are in the habit of applying eight quarts to a ton! This is probably the source of many of the recent diseases among cattle. It leads, also, to the slovenly practice of getting in the hay in a damp or partially cured state, under the idea that the salt will preserve all its virtues.

FEEDING HORSES.—A Louisiana physician recommends, from his own experience, the following mode of feeding horses: 1. Give them a good feed over night. 2. No grain in the morning, but plenty of water. 3. Use the horses till eleven or twelve in the morning. 4. Rest them two or three hours, and give them a good feed while resting. In this way he says a horse will be as fresh in the afternoon as in the morning, and will last.

NEVER permit green fruit to decay on the soil beneath the trees. In every apple, pear, plum and cherry, which is prematurely cast there exists a minute insect which eats its way out in time, and becomes a source of evil to the succeeding crop. Gather all up, and either feed them to your domestic animals, or dispose of them in some way which will secure you against the results which must necessarily come from neglect. Swine turned into orchards the last of June, and permitted to have access till the fruit is gathered, afford a good protection against insects by destroying the wormy fruit that produces them.

CUCUMBERS.—The Maine Cultivator says: "When a cucumber is taken from the vine let it be cut with a knife, leaving about the eighth of the cucumber on the stem then split the stem with a knife from its end to the vine, leaving a small portion of the cucumber on each division, and on each separate slice there will be a new cucumber as large as the first. Those wishing to raise large quantities of this article for pickles, will do well to try the experiment."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
MR. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers a Simple Syrup, for Children Teething. For the Nervous Affections, Convulsions, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, &c., that attend this period of children, she recommends it as a sure to produce the desired effect, giving relief to the sufferer, and relief and health to the infant. A child in Congress street was cured by the Soothing Syrup, of infantile Dysentery or Diarrhoea, after being given over by the attending Physician. Mr. Blackman, of Edgington, says it has never failed to cure the Dysentery or Diarrhoea 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 Cholice. He has had three of the Soothing Syrup, and it affords 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. McArthur, T. M. Reed, J. F. Secord, and G. F. Everett & Co.

Cramp and Pain Killer.

WONDERFUL CURES by the Cramp and Pain Killer.—This is a new and powerful NEURALGIC 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 Rheumatism in the neck, after three or four days and nights of intense suffering, by one bottle of the Cramp and Pain Killer. T. H. Carnon—suffering from Cramp in the Limbs, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer. He has never felt the same since, entirely cured him of an exceedingly bad Rheumatic affection in the back.

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

NEW GOODS.

North American Clothing Store.

Sears' Brick Building, North side King st.

R. H. UNTER has received per recent arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his usual supply of Spring and Summer Goods, suitable for the trade, and at unusually low prices, in part consisting of: Superior Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinets, Molekins, Fannets, Ticks, Shirtings, &c. &c. COATS, VESTS, and PANTS, in all the various materials now in use, and most fashionable styles, and at very prices required—being cheaper than can be had at any other house in the city; also, Rubber Coats, Capes, Leggings, Hats, Gloves, Horse Covers with or without Hoods, &c.

GEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Consisting of Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Napoleon Cravats, Neckties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, L'Wool, Merino, Cotton, and Plannel Undershirts and Drawers, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Overall Pants and Frocks, &c.; Hats and Caps, &c. &c.

Attention of Wholesale and Retail purchasers is particularly requested previous to their buying elsewhere. Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their garments made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

No Second Price. All good marked in plain figures, may 10 v [usual papers] R. H.

T. H. ELLISON'S

DAQUERRETYPE, PHOTOGRAPH, AMBROTYPE AND TERESCOPIC ROOMS.

BARLOW'S CORNER, KING STREET.

The Proprietor of the above well known Establishment, is 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, he is now in possession of the latest improvements in the Daguerreotype, Ambrotype, Photograph, and Terescopic Lenses, he can confidently say the Public to give a call at his Rooms and examine specimens in the several departments of his art, and he is confident that the PHOTOGRAPHS are colored in Oil, durable as the best Oil Painting, and more truthful than Daguerreotypes. Plain Photographs Lenses taken on Plate Glass, and warranted to last as long as the Glass on which they are taken. Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and common Daguerreotypes are all taken in the best and most approved style, at

THOS. H. ELLISON, Barlow's Corner, may 18. v

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS.

MORRISON & CO.,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

Spring and Summer Prints,

Received per Steamer "America," via Boston, July 2 v

To Housekeepers!

COPELAND'S BUG AND MOTH

EXTERMINATOR!

THIS article has been thoroughly tested by upwards of one hundred thousand families, and is now offered with entire confidence as to its success as a total exterminator of those most loathsome pests, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, &c., &c., &c. It is perfectly clean, and will not injure the finest fabric, and can be used with impunity upon Beds, Bedsteads, Carpets, &c., &c., &c. For Moths, this is a sure preventive, driving them from articles where they have made their haunts, and keeping them at a safe distance from articles on which it is used.

The proprietor has instructed his agents to present a bottle to any family that may have been troubled with Bed Bugs over ten years, and "can't get clear of them," and to make no charge for it, but this rule is only applicable to those who have used the article in the building. Price, 1s. 3d. per bottle. Manufactured by G. Copeland, Boston, and sold by

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.

No. 9, (foot) King-street, opposite the Commercial

Palace, Sole Agent for St. John, N. B.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

THE subscriber has received, by the Barque Fame, from London, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. Also—Lazby's Superior Pickles, Bala Sauces, Scotch Orange Marmalade, &c., &c., &c. Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT; Hair, Cloth, Tooth, and Nail BRUSHES; Cleaver's celebrated Honey Soap; Hannay's Rondeletia; Hemp and Canary Seed; Prime Salad Oil; Rouge Paste; Powder; Robinson's Patent Balm; and Green; Brandram's White Lead; Red, Black, Blue, Green, and Yellow Paint. For sale on reasonable terms. THOMAS M. REED, No. 1 Dock-street, June 18. v

Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

DR. STEAMER direct from Dr. Kennedy's Laboratory, we have the honor to announce to the public, and far-famed Remedy for Scrofula, Humors, Running Sores, Bad Breasts, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Knapelaps, &c., &c.—It will cure any disease that arises from impurity of the blood. Price Five Shillings per bottle. Every bottle of the genuine has the signature of Dr. Kennedy for the cork.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.,

No. 9, (foot) King-street,

Opposite the Commercial Palace.

UNION HOTEL, Union Street, between Char-

lotte and Sydney streets, (south side).—The Proprietor of this Establishment, thankful for favors received during the period he occupied the New Brunswick Hotel, and convinced of the necessity of more and better accommodation for the public, has erected a large and substantial Building, in Union Street, capable of accommodating from 70 to 80 Boarders. This House is well ventilated, the sleeping rooms are large, and every flat is well supplied with water, and also lighted with gas. The proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the public, and he is confident that he will find the house always open, and ready to receive them; while the conveniences and moderate charges will render it especially the home of the stranger. The tables and house will be supplied with the best of the food, and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

Two large Stables have been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 60 or 70 horses Good harnesses, &c., &c., &c. ELIAS FLAGLER, St. John March 15, 1855.

FLY KILLER.

WE have just received, per steamer, 3000 Sheets of Professor Mah's FLY PAPER. The proprietor warrants it to kill Black, Red, and Bottle Flies, Aids, Mosquitoes, &c., &c., &c. The price is only 10 cents per sheet, and the money will be refunded to any person that it is so unfortunate as to have flies that this paper will not kill. Give it a trial, and you will be satisfied with its effects. M. A. Mohr, Proprietor, Valparaiso, Chile.

GEO. F. EVERETT & CO.,

No. 9, (foot) King-street, opposite the Commercial

Palace, Sole Agents for New Brunswick, July 10 v

SAINT JOHN.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature, 17 Vic. Cap. 63.

President—HON. ALEX. McLELLAN.

Directors—HENRY VAUGHAN, Esq., JOSEPH A. CRANE, Esq., JOEL READING, Esq., JOHN T. STANTON, Esq., Secretary—J. D. LEWIN, Esq., Agent at Fredericton, S. W. HOBBIT, Esq.

THIS Company is prepared to effect Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire, upon Buildings, Merchandise, Vessels on the Stocks, Repairing and Fitting out; Furniture, and every description of Property. Office in Judge Ritchie's Building, ground flat. Nov. 14.—y

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 CLARK & McALPINE, and formerly by JOHN R. TURNBULL, where they have on hand a large stock of sashes, constantly 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 the superior quality of the Doors and Sashes of superior quality at an 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.

JOHN H. STUART & CO., Harding st., St. John, May 7, 1855. [T Tel] v

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 keep at his Warehouse 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 Warehouse or Residence over Warehouse, thankfully received and promptly attended to, day or night.

P. S.—Two superior Hearses, with quiet horse, and careful driver. Palls, &c., furnished.

Aug. 16

Golden Ball Marble Establishment

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 is also, 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's taste, at a discount on the cost of the material.

References—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, James Paterson, L. L. D., and Rev. S. Robinson.

March 8. v F. W. CLEAR.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership under the Style and Firm of HENDERSON & CO., at 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 late R. R. Bell, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

J. HENDERSON,

W. H. HENDERSON,

No. 29 South Market Wharf,

St. John April 2, 1855.

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:—

GRAMMAR—Grammar, Delectus, Grammar; LATIN—Horace's Odes, Virgil's Aeneid, Caesar's Commentaries; Cornelius Nepos, Eutropius, Delectus, Grammar.

FRENCH—Boling'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. John 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, J. D. McARTHUR, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., May 15, 1855.

P. S.—Board and Lodging will be furnished to Pupils from the country, on reasonable terms, by May 17 v SAM. D. MILLER, Principal.

NEW

SILVERSMITH AND JEWELRY

Establishment, No. 25 Germain Street.

(Sign of the Spoon and Fork.)

THOMAS D. GARD, Silversmith and Jeweler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased a Shop in Mr. Vernon's Building, No. 25 Germain-street, where he intends carrying on the SILVERSMITH and JEWELRY BUSINESS, in all its departments. Silver Spoons, Forks, Wedding Rings, Temperance Emblems, &c., manufactured at the shortest notice. He will also keep on hand