# Boeten.

God send a Goodly Harvest.

The tall corn bends its weighty ear.
Before the playful wind,
And tiny children thither run,
The poppy flower to find;
The mower far affeld looks up
And wipes his swarthy brow,
And murmurs to his comrade by,
"The wheat is ripening now,
God send a goodly harvest!"

We catch his words with heart and soul,
We echo them again;
God send our every garner soon
Be filled with golden grain!
That city-reared and village born,
When wintry winds may blow,
From toddling babe to tottering age,
No want of bread may know—
God send a goodly harvest!

Now blessings on the hands that work
To till the fruitful soil,
And blessings on the hands that aid
To gather up the spoil!
But woe upon forestalling knaves,
Who selfishly have thriven
By plundering the poor man's child
Of food its God hath given—
There'll be a final harvest!

# Agricultural.

#### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

If you invest money in tools, and then leave them exposed to the weather, it is the same as loaning money to a spendthrift without security, a dead loss in both

If you invest money in books, and never read them, it is the same as putting your money into a Bank, but never drawing either principal or interest. If you invest money in fine stock, and

not feed and protect them, and properly care for them, it is the same as dressing your wife in silk to do kitchen work. If you invest your money in choice fruits, and do not guard and give them a chance to grow and prove their value, it is the same as putting a good hand into the field with poor tools to work with.

If you invest your money in a good farm, and do not cultivate it well, it is the same as marrying a good wife and so abus-ing and enslaving her as to crush her en-

ergies and to break her heart.

If you invest your money in a fine house and do not cultivate your mind and taste as to adorn it with intelligence and refinement, it is as if you were to wear broadcloth and awilk hat to mill.

If you invest your money in fine clothes, and do not wear them with dignity and case, it is as if a ploughman were to sit at a jeweller's table to make and adjust hair-

If you invest your money in strong drink, it is the same as turning hungry hogs into a growing corn field—ruin will follow in both cases.

If you invest your money in every new wonder that flaming circulars proclaim, it may mention that any kind of inferior salt, office, where there are ten blanks to one

novel," it is the same as employing a tai- with the texture of the soil; but four tous lor's dandy to dig your potatoes .- Valley an acre is generally sufficient. This should

# FARMING IN NORTHERN MAINE.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal writing from Patten, Penobscot County, shows what an enterprising man can do in the way of farming in Maine:—.

"If all the men in Massachusetts who have been thrown out of employment have not gone to the war, they would do well to be making themselves farms. They can do well in this county, as the following instance will show. The facts here stated were related to me last January, by Mr,

Mr. Cyrus Barker moved from Lowell Mass., to Island Falls in the spring of 1857. His family consisted of two sons-young besides himself and wife. The only road to the spot he had selected for a home, on what he calls "Prospect Hill," was a " spotted line." In April, Mr. Barker and his sons felled their first trees. During the summer, they cleared land for a crop the next year. In the autumn, they put up a framed house and barn, which are now well finished. They had, at the time these facts were stated, paid for 160 acres of excellent land, had 35 acres cleared and 13 laid down to grass. Thirty acres more are nearly prepared for a crop this year (1861.) Mr. Barker has one hundred apple trees olum trees from Taber's nursery. He has a flock of 15 good sheep, 3 horses, 2 cows, 2 heifers, and one calf. He raised last year, (1860) notwithstanding the drouth, 865 bushels of grain, viz: 132 of excellent wheat, from 61 bushels of seed; 60 of rye, from 2 bushels of seed; 250 of oats, on 8 acres of land; 40 bushels of buckw! eat, 6 of barley, 5 of millet, 17 of beans and 12 of corn. He also raised 300 bushels of potatoes, 200 of turnips, and cut ten tons of hay. Mr. Barker's property, when he came to Island Falls, consisted of two rses, two cows, and money enough to poly his family with provisions for one ar. Four years of industry and econogy has made him the possessor of a value estate. Who will go and do like-

#### AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS. From the sources of information at our

the sources of information at ad, we are inclined to believe that implement prospects of our country character. In Maine, throughout New England, us far he regarded, on the

tonishingly abundant. On the whole, the farmers of Maine have cause for congratulation in view of the promise of successful results from their labors, and for the ready markets and remunerating prices which the productions of the soil will command.

In New York and the Middle States the season has also turned out much better than was anticipated. The winter wheat will be fair average yield, and there was so much larger a breadth sown last fall than usual that a crop fully equal to last year is expected. Spring wheat is reported as everywhere looking well. The nearest to a failure is said to be the corn crop, which will not be more than half the usual average. The hay crop will be fair. Oats are looking well, and upon the whole it is thought that there will be ample forage to winter the stock, and bread enough to feed the people, with the usual amount of coarse grains to spare.

Throughout the Northwest a full average wheat crop is expected, and unless frost sets in unusually early, a very large crop. The season also in Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas has been favorable, and good crops are anticipated. The crop of winter wheat in Iowa is reported to be of excellent quality, and will average full twenty bushels to the acre. Gen. Wilson, the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, estimates the product of beef and pork to yield a revenue of more than eight millions of dollars to the Iowa farmers, beyond the amount required for home consumption.

The prospects of the corn crop are said not to be so promising in that State, owing to the want of rain.

It is not yet time to state with certainty the agricultural prospects of the country for the season, but we can safely say that they are of fair average promise, and that there will be a good demand, growing out of the necessities of our army in the field, and the condition of Europe, for all its surplus productions .- Maine Farmer.

#### LIME AND SALT COMPOST.

The mixing of lime and salt is a simple process the principal conditions to observe are not to use salt in such a quantity as to render the manure injurious to the crop to which it is to be applied. Having determined on the quantity of lime to be applied per acre, calculate the quantity of salt necessary to add to the lime, which should not exceed four hundred weight per acre. The salt may be dissolved in water before being mixed with the lime shells-the compost turned over once or twice, and, if convenient, earth or peat added. The action of the compost is not understood to be powerful in destroying insect life. When applied for this purpose, it should be spread on the soil in the beginning of autumn, and mixed with the soil by the use of the grubber, &c. We for forming the compost. A better substance for destroying insects is gas lime. If you invest your money in the "last The quantity of gas lime to apply varies be applied hot from the gas works and spread evenly over the surface. If applied during the winter to grass lands, the improved verdure of the field will generally show within a few weeks the effects of the top-dressing. If you apply it to land intended for turnip, it should be applied immediately upon the removal of the cereal crop, and grubbers and harrows used to incorporate it with the soil .- North

#### AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

British Agricultural.

We observe that Prof. Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry is being printed by the Messrs, McMillan of this city, and that it is to be used as a text book in the Common Schools of the Province. Some of our cotemporaries think it will be the means of stimulating the rural youth of New Brunswick, to give more attention to the farms which they will in due time inherit; and by the rudementary scientific truths thus imbibed, they are to grow up with an ardent love for their business, and grow rich in carrying out the instruction taught them at school, We should like to see such results follow from the introduction of the little work in question, but we fear such hopes are too sanguine.

We presume the pamphlet alluded to is simsix feet high, which grew from seeds he ilar to the one now before us, which is enti-planted, and sixty choice apple, pear and tled "Cathechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology," and comprising some 70 pages. It consists of a series of questions and auswers upon the component parts of plants, manures, &c., &c.

> The subject of Agricultural Chemistry is a study which requires long and earnest application; and in order that a knowledge of it would be necessary that each teacher should attend an extensive course of lectures upon it, which we do not imagine could very well take place. At any rate, there is no such in-Then there ought necessarily to be attached to each school a small laboratory, so that the pupils might witness experiments with the lifferent gases, and see what constituted the inorganic elements of soils, &c., &c. The mere learning the questions by rote would be a perfect waste of time. The teacher, to make the subject interesting, should be able to perform experiments, and thus fix the knowledge in the mind of his pupil.
>
> We will give a few extracts from the work

tself to shew the nature of the instruction. "Question-Of what does water itself con

A.- Water consists of oxygen and hydro

Note. The teacher may shew syntheti all that water is composed of these two gases by holding a tumbler, a flask, or any other cool dry glass vessel over a jet of burning by drogen gas. The glass will immediately be and trickle down the glass. This water is "Q—Of what elements then do woody lim, starch gum and engar consist?

A—They all counist of earbon, hydrogen

while the yield of small fruits has been as- and nitrogen, which cannot be separated o split up into more than one kind of matter. with such compound bodies as carbonic acid. water, starch, and oxide of mercury, which can be separated into more than one."

Here is another-"Question-How could these heavy clay lands be rendered lighter and more cheap to work?

A .- By draining and subsoil ploughing, and by the addition of lime or marl when it is re-Note.-The teacher will here explain to his

pupils the difference between common ploughing, which merely turns over the surface-subsoil ploughing which skins and loosens, but does not bring up the subsoil,-and trench ploughing or trenching which brings the subsoil to the surface. By means of occasional walks in the country, the teacher will be able to illustrate these and many other words and processes in a very interesting and instructive

According to the last Report on Public Schools, there were 454 female teachers, and 446 males. The proportion is steadily increasing in favor of the former, and as the chemical instruction would be afforded by the teachers' inspection of sex, it would be highly amusing to witness a young lady in crinoline with a lot of mischievous boys, taking a walk in the country, to hunt up a piece of subsoil ploughing, and should she be fortunate enough to find what she was in search of, we have no doubt the impression in the minds of the lads would be lasting.

We shall not extend our remarks further at present, but must record our conviction of the hopelessness of seeing Prof. Johnston's Catechism explained by either the male or female teachers of our Parish Schools, or of its introduction into them, effecting any good in the way anticipated.

#### ROCK OIL AS FUEL FOR STEAM EN-GINES.

A correspondent of the Scientific American says :--- An application of the rock oil of Pennsylvania for generating steam for motive power under steam-engine boilers is exciting much attention in the oil region. The following is a description of the apparatus used :-A series of iron pipes are laid in the fire arch of the boiler, which pipes are perforated in their upper surface with minute holes: the oil is supplied to those pipes by means of a force pump aided by an air receiver, to preserve a constant pressure. A spray, so to speak, of oil is thus made to fill the space usually filled by the flame of wood or coal used to raise steam; this, once ignited, fills the fire arch and flues of the boiler, and maintains the amount of heat in the boiler.

If this fuel is not found to be too expensive, it will prove a good thing for the use of steamers on sea voyages. Its practical use has been proved, and it remains for chemists and others to test it on ships, &c., in a large way.

There can be but little doubt that this oil the same as buying tickets at a lottery which may be obtained cheap, may be used wil, be found cheaper than coal for gas making, for lighting dwellings, street lamps, &c; and its price, under the influence of the vast supply raised, will soon come down to a matter of fifteen or twenty cents per gallon. ADOLPH BERGER, C. E.

BARON ALFRED LOUIS PONS DE VIDIL, an Orleanist French nobleman, who has been a resident of England for many years, has recently been arrested for a diabolical attempt to take the life of his son, a graduate of Cambridge, and heir to a large portion of his mother's property. While they were riding out together on a secluded road, the father dealt his son one or two violent blows, when the latter's horse suddenly darted forward. Leaping off his horse, the boy rushed towards a man and woman who just then appeared, and clinging to their knees, exclaimed: "Oh! protect me, save me." The Baron immediately fled to Paris, but has been given up by the police, and will be tried soon. The son refuses to appear against his father, though the peasants who witnessed the assault will be present to testify to its deadly character. By removing his son, the father expected to secure his inheritance. The affair has created much stir in England.

#### THE LATEST ENGLISH "SENSATION." --- A CURIOUS STORY.

Right in the track of the celebrated Baron Vidil case, in England, came another murdertrial, of an equally extraordinary character .-Major Murray was tried for the murder of a man named Roberts, and one of the late steamers brings us the decision in the case .-The trial was thought worthy of leading editorials in the London papers. The Saturday Review says :

"The terrible story of the tragedy in Northumberland street, Strand, is one of a class that might be invented by our prince of English novelists, Charles Dickens. It is exactly in his line; and as it gradually unwinds itself before the public gaze, and its mysteries are, one by one, disclosed, the public attention is as much enthralled by it as if it were really one of his inimitable fictions—doled but

to them piecemeal."

The following is a synopsis of the cardinal cation; and in order that a knowledge of it facts of the case, as they are given by an exmay be imparted at all, it appears to us that it change :—On the 12th of July, Major Murray, until recently an officer of the Hussars, and now a director in a wealthy stock company, was accosted in the public streets by a man who was an entire stranger to him. The new-comer introduced himself under the name struction furnished at the Normal School, and we do not anticipate that there ever will be.

Then there ought necessarily to be attached to major to walk into his (Gray's) office—it was up one pair of stairs, and in a back room, in a public and respectable street; but Murray owed, however, into the office, and seated imself, when some unimportant business con-ersation took place, occupying not more than minute or two. Roberts (the real name of versation took place, occupying not more than a minute or two. Roberts (the real name of the stranger) rose to get his card of address, which the other had asked for. The doors were closed; Murray sat with his back to Roberts, who pretended to be looking for a card. Presently, Murray felt a slight touch in the back of his neck; there was a report of a pistol, and he dropped off his chair on the ground, perfectly paralyzed. In a moment, Roberts came up, and, seeing that his victim still lived, fired a pistol into Murray's right temple; this did not kill, but he pretended to be dead, and, when Roberts walked away, seized a pair of tongs lying near, sprang to his feet, and struck at the wretch. He raised his arm, and a terrible struggle enaued; Roberts fell under, and Murray hit him several times in the face and on the head with the tongs, getting his own kness on Roberts' chest. Then Roberts got away the tongs, and Murray seized a black bottle, but it was smashed to pieces in one blow. The two wounded men, both streaming with blood, contrived both to get to their feet, and another

#### or two, but nothing could be learned from him. Murray persisted in declaring that they never had met before; Roberts' family could furnish

no clue to the affair; but at last a woman, who was supposed to be Murray's wife, gave information that explained it. She is, in reality, and has been for years, his mistress, although this fact has not been generally known. Roberts was jealous, and anxious to have the woman elope with him to the Continent, proposing to desert his own wife. Mrs. Murray (so called) declares that she hated, rather than loved him, and refused. Roberts never threatened Mur-

ray in her presence, but learned from her his rival's habits, watched him in public places, and got information of his business. On the public examination, the woman was produced. She is young and very pretty, and cried bitterly when revealing her double shame. It was believed, however, that she was innocent of all complication in the attempt at murder; and the verdict of the coroner's jury was "justifiable homicide, and that Major Murray slew the deceased to save his

There can be no doubt that Roberts' passion for the mistress of Murray provoked him to get Murray out of the way-so wonderfully can even phlegmatic Englishmen be stirred by the emotions which women sometimes in-

INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS. -- Small is the sum that is required to patronize newspaper, and amply rewarded is its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending is the gazette which he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is away from home at school, should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had not access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always superior to the last in debate, composition, and general intelligence .- Daniel Web-

# Miscellaneous.

# CUSTOM

Tailoring Establishment. Corner of King and Germain-sts., No. 27, OPPOSITE FOSTER'S CORNER.

AMES S. MHY, thankful to hie numerous patrons for past favors begs to assure them that he keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Doeskins, Scotch Tweeds, &c., &c., which will be made to order in the most approved style, at the cheapest rate.

jan 1, 1861.

P. S.—Persons in the Country who may wish articles of Clothing, of superior quality will do well to leave their measure, as they can be supplied at J. S. M.

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#### DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND

Gents'. Outfitting Goods, NO. 25. KING STREET, - St. John, N. B. White Linen Dress Shirts very superior; Fancy Marseilles Dress Shirts; Crimean and Fancy Flannel Shirts; Fancy and Crimean Shirting Flannels; Horrockses superior Long Cloth Shirtings; Irish Shirtings Linens and Lawns; Merino and L'Wool Shirts and Pants; Gentlemen's Collars, fine, 3 and 4 ply linen; Linen Collars, new styles, (turn down); Fancy 3 and 4 ply Collars, very choice; Old Gents'. Collars, very fine and easy; Boy's Turn-down Collars, latest styles; Neck Ties, plain and fancy, all styles; Albert Ties, something new for Boys; White Embroidered Cambric Ties; Satin Neck Stocks, Barathea and Napoleon; Gents. Fine Linen Shirt Bosoms; Shirt Fronts, fine linen for inserting; Rich Brocaded Silk and Satin Sears; Gents. sup. Black Satin and Silk Ties ; Gents. Sup. Black Sault and Six Fles; Turban Caps, latest fashionable English styles; Gents. Hoisery, of all descriptions; French Kid Gloves, gents. superior; Buckskin, Wool, Tan, and Cloth Gloves; Mitts, Chamois, Cloth, Kid, and Wool; Gents. Pocket Hdkfs, faney and silk: Patent Chain Braces; Rubber Suspenders; Boy's Belts; Boy's Turban Caps; Shirt Studs; Sleeve Links; Fob Chains; Gents. Cambric Ties and Cashmere Mufflers; Berlin Vests, Jackets, and Caps;

Comforters, Shawis, Railway Wrappers; Umbrellas, Gingham, Alpacca, and Silk; Gentlemen desirous of procuring a good article cheap, will find it greatly to their advantage by calling at No. 25, KING STREET, (North Side,) Directly opposite Cross or Canterbury streets. Tin Plates. OXES DC., IC., IX., DX., IXX., DXX

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KINNEAR BROS. BIRD CAGES.—Received this day—A Beautiful Assortment of fancy Bird Cages. Great Reduction in Prices. Call and Examine.

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ies Rich Silk Bonnets, Mouruing Bonnets and s, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Fancy mixed id, Bonnets, Neapolitan and Fancy Bonnets id and Crinoline Bonnets,—Also, Lates erican Styles Bonnets.

[ats—Beatrice, Violet and Claudine Styles—dresses and Caps.]

and Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' Garments all descriptions—also, promptly made to order. A first-class Cutterat this department. • 20 King Street, ..... St. John, N. B. (june 26

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FURTHER Supply of those Machines which are so simple in their arrangements. But little effort required to work it. Double Stitch. Low in The same make has been in constant use for two rears, and can be seen now at work in the Mantle Rooms of DAVIES & MARSHALL'S,

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Mantles! Mantles! Mantles! Excellent assortment of Summer Cloth Mantles in the various styles.

Also—Bonnets,
Hats, Feathers,
Flowers, and Ribbons.
Good Bargains may be had in the above Goods,
by calling at No. 25 King Street.
ROBT. MOORE.

Female Reform Society. Washing and Sewing will be done at the HOME, Courtenay Bay, on the following Terms :-

ASHING .- Muslin Window Curtains, 10d t 1s. 3d. per pair.—Shirts 2s. 6d. per dozen.—General Washing 1s. 3d. per dozen.—Family Washing by the week or month.—Blankets and Quilts on reasonable Terms. SEWING.

FOR LADIES. FOR CHILDBEN. Chemises, 1s. toll. 6d. Night Dress, 1s. 3d. to 2s. Skirts, 10d. to 1s. 3d. 5d. to 9d. 5d. to 9d. 4d. to 8d. Skirts Quilted, 2s. 6d. to 4s Drawers, 8d to 1s. 2s. to 3s. 4d. to 7d. Night Caps, 5d. to 1s. Pillow Cases, 2d. to 3d.

Dress Shirts each, 2s.—Slop do 6s. to 7s. 6d. per dozen. Sheets, 2s. to 3s. per dozen.
Socks and Stockings of all kinds, knit. Bed
Covers Quilted for 3s. to 5s. each.
may 29—papers friendly will please copy.

JUST RECEIVED.—A good assortment of Hair Oils and Perfumery, from the celebrated manafactery of Dr. Mitchell, among which may be found the Knight Templars Bouquet; Bouquet De Havelock, Frangipanni, Musk, &c. For sale at 75 Prince Wm .- st., F. A. COSGROVE. R. S. Staples

HAS received per Steamer 'America:'—Another Lot of New CAPS and HATS; New Mus-lins; Bonnets, &c., &c., call early as they will soon be gone, this being the fourth Lot this Spring.
R. S. STAPLES,
june5 up
83 King Street.

#### 1861. SPRING STYLES, 1861 NO. 25 KING STREET

MANTLES MANTLES. MANTLES, MANTLES, in all the Latest Styles—Very Cheap, at No. 25, KING STREET. Spring Style BONNETS! Spring Style BONNETS!!

Spring Style BONNETS!!! HATS in every Style!!!! If you want a oargain--remember to call at No. 25 King Street, ROBERT MOORE.

#### Valuable Suburban Property CEDAR CLIFF, the well known valuable and beautiful Property, occupied by the sub-scriber near the *Crow's Nest*, will

This Property contains about 3 acres, a portion of which is under the highest cultivation, has a neat GOTHIC COTTAGE, with Out-buildings, Green Houses, &c., &c., and its proximity to the Railway Depot and the City, make it a most desirable residence. For house building lots the situa-tion cannot be surpassed. Terms favorable. Apply to Oliver Jones, Esq.,
Moncton, or to
THOMAS McHENRY,
feb8—atf
Colonial Empire Office

# Plano Forte Manufactory, 119 Prince William Street.

HE Subscriber is constantly manufacturing Instruments of superior tone and finish (with all the modern improvements, which he can positively recommend as good articles.)

Purchasers desirous of procuring a sterling PI-ano, Forte, at a fair rate, will find it an advantage to examine the Instruments at this establishment,

as I am convinced the most fastidious will be thoroughly satisfied of the superiority of these In-struments (in their adaptation to this climate,) over those imported from foreign markets. Piano fortes bought at this establishment are warranted Piano-Fortes tuned and repaired as usual. jan 9 GEO. ANDERSON.

#### Also—Several Brass Instruments, suitable for Bands, will be sold cheap. COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

NO. 541 KING STREET. THE Subscriber wishes to intimate to the Public that he has taken the Building for merly known as the Commercial Hotel and having it newly and comfortably fitted up, is now prepared to receive Transient and Permanent BOARDERS. From the pleasant situation of this House (fronting on King Street), and its central position, being in the immediate vicinity of the principal business establishments, he is satisfied it offers every inducement to Visitors and Travellers. offers every inducement to Visitors and Travellers to make it their Home. His tables will be always supplied with the Best and Choicest the Market affords, while his PRICES will be found as reasonale as any respectable Hotel in the City.

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM,

# may24 etv NORTH AMERICAN HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL is now ready for the Reception of Transient and Permanent BOARDERS. The Rooms are large and airy, and present a fine view of King's Square. The terms of this Establishment will be found moderate, and suited to the times. Good Stabling is ttached, and a trusty and experienced Hostler E. W. FLAGLOR.

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feb 27--- t. v.--1 y

VETCHES.

# Railways, &c.

# UNION LINE!

ALTA MARIA

Reduction of Fare and Freight In consideration of the very general depression in Trade at the present time, the Proprietors have determined to reduce the rate of Fare on and after Monday, 8th July, inst., to and from FREDERICTON to

One Dollar and a Half. They have also, from the 1st instant, reduce rate of Freights on

Barrels to Ten Cents, portionate Reduction on Casks, etc. THOS. HATHEWAY, Agent,
4th July, 1861.

globe, fmn, nbkr—2w

#### UNION LINE. Summer Arrangement

A STEAMER of this Line will leave INDIAN TOWN for FREDERICTON every morning except Sunday,) at 9 o'clock.
RETURNING—Will leave Fredericton every moring (except Sunday) at 7 o'clock; connecting at redericton with steamers to Woodstock and Up-

NIGHT BOAT. Steamer "FOREST QUEEN" leaves Indiantown for Fredericton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings, at 6 o'clock. Returning, leaves Fredericton the alternate evening

same hour.

| JALL WAY FREIGHT must be prepaid.
| Not accountable for Baggage, unless when placed in charge of an Officer of the Steamer.

THOS. HATHEWAY, AGENT, june 17

t f 40. Dock street.

European and N. A. Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON and after 1st May next, Trains will run tween St. John and Shediac, as follows: -LEAVE-Sussex down. 6.45 A. M. 8 A. M. 2 P. M.

The two first Trains from St John run through the third to Sussex only.

The morning Train from St. John and the Afternon Train from Shediac are Express Trains for Passengers and Mails. All the other Trains will carry Passengers and Freight. By Order.

apr15

R. JARDINE, Chairman.

#### Educational.

#### HIGH SCHOOL. SAINT JOHN, N. B

J. W. HARTT, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

THIS Seminary consists of separate Male and Female Departments, under the special management and instruction of the Principal and several efficient Teachers. The Female Department is intended to be a first class Boarding School for young Ladies, in which all the solid and Ornamental Branches of a finished

Female Education will be thoroughly taught.

The School is located in the most healthly and eligible part of the City, convenient to the Railway, Post Office, &c., but enjoying the quiet of a Country Village.

The Course of Instruction in both Departments is similar, and embraces all the Branches usually

taught in the best Seminaries.

The Academical Year consists of Four Terms of eleven weeks each.

The Summer Term of 186I will commence July
22nd. The Fall do., October 7.

TERMS: PREPARATORY CLASS-The Elementary English 

num.

lt will be the aim of the Principal and Teachers to secure thoroughness in every department, and to spore no pains to promote the comfort, and the moral and intellectual improvement of the Young Ladies who may be entrusted to their care as N. B .- Tuition Fees and Board, payable quat terly, in advance, St. John, July 9th, 1861.

# HORTON ACADEMY.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT. THE first term commences January 7th, closes June 20th. Principal,— Miss Alice T. Shaw, graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary.

Mount Holyoke Seminary.

Teacher of Music—Miss Lizzie Lawrence.

Drawing—Miss Annie D. Shaw.

Board and Tuition in all the ordinary nglish oranches with Latin and French \$20 per quarter.

Music with the use of Piano \$6 per quarter.

Drawing in peneil and Black and Colored Crayon

\$4 per quarter.

Boarders are expected to furnish bedding, towels and light for their own rooms.

The Domestic department conducted on the Mount Holyoke System.

Pupils not boarding in the Seminary will be charged for tuition from \$2 to \$5 per quarter according to the branches studied.

A. S. HUNT. jan 9 BAPTIST SEMINARY,

FREDERICTON. PRINCIPAL. First Term commences 6th Jan. 1861. Second " 25th March"

Under 10 years of age, Between 10 and 14 years of age Between 10 and 14 years of age
Above 14 years of age,
Fuel each Spring, Autumn
and Winter Term,
Board 10s. a week. Half to be paid in advance
Students if possible will bring their own beds.
Bed 1s. a week, if furnished by the Committee.
YOUNG LADIES, TUITION FEES.
Each Term of eleven weeks,
Fuel as above. French extra.
Dec. 14th, 1860.
C. SPURDEN.

TUITION FEES, MALE DEPARTMENT.

UNION HOTEL.

Between Charlotte & Syddey Sts., South side

ELIASS. FLAGLOR.

# Medical.

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

SCROPULA AND SCROPULOUS AFFECTIONS, SUCH AS TUMORS, ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, BLAINS, AND ALL

SKIN DISEASES.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1850.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me.

Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suf-Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease is gone from my system. You can that the disease is gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-worm, Sore Eyes

Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-worm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchitis, Goitre, or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhea by it, and some where the complaint was any other waters. thesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leu-corrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused-by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my know-ledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercural Disease.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th Aug., 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks.
Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration of the face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mer cury was suffering from this poison in her They had become so sensitive to the p day she suffered excruciating

They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this preparation from your laboratory must be a great re medy; consequently, these truly remarkable re sults with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M.D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co, Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me ir two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked I think it a wonderful medicine.

J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an Affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not be

again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Shingus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration Caries, and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may refound in our American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melan choly, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative powers of this medi

been made by the alterative powers of this medi-cine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigo ous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a reme dy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do fo hem all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Br chitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Re-lief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-ed stages of the Disease.

ed stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even femilies, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As we know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of the disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of the remedy, we need not do more than to assure that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

J. M. Walker, St. John; also, sold by R. D. Mo-rthur, J. F. Secord, T. B. Barker, G. F. Evert, R. Inches, and Thos. M. Reed; G. C. Hunt, Jr.

Patent Medicines, &c.