GOD WILL LEAD HIS OWN.

I will lead them in the paths they have not known How fee, who, from their youthful day, Look on to what their life may be; Painting the visions of the way In colors soft and bright and free; How few who to such paths have brought The hopes and dreams of early thought! For God, through ways they have not known, Will lead His own.

The eager hearts, the soul of fire,
Who pant to toil for God and man;
And view with eyes of keen desire
The upland way of toil and pain; Almost with seorn they think of rest,
Of holy calm, of tranquil breast,
But God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead them home.

A lowlier task on them is laid |
With love to make the labor light;
And there their beauty they must shed
On quiet homes and lost to sight. Changed are their visions high and fair, Yet calm and still they labor there; For God, through ways they have not known, Will lead His own.

The gentle heart that thinks, with pain,
It scarce can lowliest tasks fulfil;
And if it dared its life to scan,
Would ask but pathway low and still
Often such leady heart in househ Often such lowly heart is brought To act with power beyond its thought:
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead His own.

And they, the bright, who long to prove, In joyous path, in cloudless lot, How fresh from earth their grateful love Can spring without a stain or spot— Often such youthful heart is given

The path of grief, to walk to Heaven:

For God, through ways they have not known,

Will lead His own.

What matter what the path shall be The end is clear and bright to view;
We know that we a strength shall see,
Whate'er the day may bring to do.
We see the end, the house of God For God, through ways they have not known
Will lead His own.

Literature.

From the Independent.

The Bearl of Orr's Island:

A STORY OF THE COAST OF MAINE.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER XII.

Mr. Sewell, as the reader may perhaps have inferred, was of a nature profoundly secretive. It was in most things quite as pleasant for him to keep matters to himself, as it was to Miss Emily to tell them to somebody else.

She resembled more than anything one of those trotting, chattering little brooks that enliven the "back lot" of many a New England home, while he was like one of those wells you shall sometimes see by a deserted homestead, so long used that ferns and lichens fea-

thoughts with which no stranger intermeddles; dear to him every pendant fernone really must have them, yet one had to go armed with bucket and line and draw them up -they never flowed.

One of his favorite maxims was, that the only way to keep a secret was never to let any one suspect that you have one. And as he had one now, he had, as you have seen, done curiosity of his sister.

He rather wanted to tell her, too, for he was a good-natured brother, and would have liked to have given her the amount of pleasure the the confidence would have produced; but then he reflected with dismay on the number of wo men in his parish with whom Miss Emily was on tea-drinking terms-he thought of the wondrous solvent powers of that beverage in whose amber depths so many resolutions, yea and solemn vows, of utter silence have been dissolved like Cleopatra's pearls.

He knew that an infusion of his secret would steam up from every cup of tea Emily should drink for six months to come, till gradually every particle should be dissolved and float in the air of common fame. No; it would not do.

You would have thought, however, that something was the matter with Mr. Sewell, had you seen him after he retired on the night after he had so very indifferently dismissed the subject of Miss Emily's inquiries, For instead of retiring quietly to bed, as had been his habit for years at that hour, he locked his door, and then unlocked a desk of private papers, and emptied certain pigeon-holes of their contents, and for an hour or two sat unfolding and looking over old letters and papers-and when all this was done, he pushed them from him and sat for a long time buried in thoughts which went down very, very deep into that dark and mossy well of which we have spoken.

Then he took a pen and wrote a letter, and addressed it to a direction for which he had searched through many piles of paper, and having done so, seemed to ponder uncertainly whether to send it or not. The Harpswell postoffice was kept in Mr. Silas Perrit's store, and the letters were every one of them carefully and curiously investigated by all the gossips of the village, and as this was addressed to St. Augustine in Florida, he foresaw that before Sunday the news would be in every mouth in the parish that the minister had written to so and so in Florida, "and what do you s'pose it's about?" "No, no," he said to himself, "that will never do; but at all events there is no hurry," and he put back the papers in order, put the letter with them, and locking his desk, looked at his watch and found it to be two o'clock, and so he went to bed to think the

Now there may be some reader so simple as to feel a portion of Miss Emily's curiosity.

But, my friend, restrain it, for Mr. Sewell will certainly, as we forsee, become less rather than more communicative on this subject, as

he thinks upon it.

Nevertheless, whatever it be that he knows or suspects, it is something which leads him to contemplate with more than usual interest this little mortal waif that has so strangely come

ashore in his parish.

He mentally resolves to study the child as minutely as possible without betraying that he has any particular reason for being interested

Therefore, in the latter part of this mild No-ember afternoon, which he has devoted to asstoral visiting, about two months after the pastoral visiting, about two months after the funeral, he steps into his little sail-boat, and stretches away for the shores of Orr's Island. He knows the sun will be down before he reaches there; but he sees in the opposite horizon the spectral, shadowy moon, only waiting for daylight to be gone to come out, calm and radiant, like a saintly friend neglected in the flush of prosperity, who waits patiently to call a sur hours of darkness.

his hoat-keel grazed the sands on the

yellow transparency in the evening light. But the delight of the children in their acquisitions was only equaled by that of grown-up people in possessions equally fanciful in value.

The mirth of the little party, however, came to sudden pause as they met the minister. Mara olung tight to the Captain's neck, and looked out slily under her curls. But the little Moses made a step forward, and fixed his bold, dark, inquisitive eyes upon him. The fact was that the minister had impressed upon the boy, in his few visits to the "meeting," such a grand and mysterious reason for good behaviour, that he seemed resolved to embrace the first opportunity to study him nigh at hand. "Well, my little man," said Mr. Sewell, with

an affability which he could readily assume with children, "you seem to like to look at me." "I do like to look at you," said the boy gravely, continuing to fix his great black eyes upon

"I see you do, my little fellow."
"Are you the Lord?" said the child selemnly.
"Am I what?"

"The Lord," said the boy.
"No, indeed, my lad," said Mr. Sewell, smiling. Why, what put that into your little head?" "I thought you were," said the boy, still continuing to study the pastor with attention. 'Miss Roxy said so.'

"It's curious what notions chil'en will get in their heads," said Captain Kittridge. "They put this and that together, and think it over, and come out with such queer things."
"But," said the minister, "I have brought

omething for you all;" saying which he drew from his pocket three little bright-cheeked apples, and gave one to each child; and then taking the hand of the little Moses in his own, he walked

we have a long walk home-besides, it's time with him toward the house-door. Mrs. Pennel was sitting in her clean kitchen busily spinning at the little wheel, and rose flushed with pleasure at the honor that was done

"Pray, walk in, Mr. Sewell," she said, rising, and leading the way toward the penetralia of the best room

"Now, Mrs. Pennel, I am come here for a good sit-down by your kitchen-fire this evening," said "Emily has gone out to sit with old Mr. Sewell. Mrs. Broad, who is laid up with the rheumatism, and so I am turned loose to pick up my living on the parish, and you must give me a seat for a while in your kitchen corner. Best rooms are always cold." The minister's right," said Captain Kittridge.

When rooms a'n't much set in, folks never feel so kind o' natural in 'em. So you jist let me put on a good back-log and fore-stick, and build up a fire to tell stories by this evening. My wife's gone out to tea, too," he said, with an elastic skip. And in a few moments the Captain had produced in the great cavernous chimney a foundation for a fire that promised breadth, solidity. and continuance. A great back-log, embroidered here and there with tufts of green or grayish moss, was first flung into the capacious arms of the fire-place, and a smaller log placed above it. "Now, all you young uns go out and hring in chips," said the Captain. "There's capital ones out to the wood-pile.

Mr. Sewell was pleased to see the flash that came from the eyes of little Moses at this order -how energetically he ran before the others, and came with glowing cheeks and distended arms. throwing down great white chips with their green mossy bark, scattering tufts on the floor.
"Good," said he softly to himself, as he leaned

on the top of his gold-headed cane; "there's energy, ambition, muscle;" and he nodded his head once or twice to some internal decision.

"There!" said the Captain, rising out of a perfect whirwind of chips and pine kindlings with which in his zeal he had bestrown the wide black ther every stone down to the dark, cool water stone hearth, and pointing to the tongues of Dear to him was the stillness and coolness flame that were leaping and blazing up through the crevices of the dry pine wood which he had intermingled plentifully with the more substanleaf of memory, every dripping moss of old re-collection; and though the waters of his soul hand at a fire? But I'm really sorry I've dirt'ed tial fuel,-" there, Miss Pennel, an't I a master came up healthy and refreshing enough when your floor," he said, as he brushed down his pantaloons, which were covered with bits of grizzly moss, and looked on the surrounding desolations; give me a broom; I can sweep up now as well

Well, now, Miss Pennel, you'r' one of the wo men that don't get put out easy; a'n't ye?" said his best to baffle and put to sleep the feminine | the Captain, still contemplating the fire with a proud and watchful eye.

"Law me!" he exclaimed, glancing through the window, "there's the Cap'n a-comin.' I'm jist goin' to give a look at what he's brought in Come, child'en," and the Captain disappeared with all three of the children at his heels, to go down to examine the treasures of the fishing-

Mr. Sewell seated himself cosily in the chim nev-corner, and sank into a state of half-dreamy reverie; his eyes fixed on the fairest sight one can see of a frosty autumn twilight-a crackling wood-fire

Mrs. Pennel moved soft-footed to and fro, arraying her tea-table in her own finest and pure damask, and bringing from hidden stores her best china and newest silver, her choicest sweetmeats and cake-whatever was fairest and nicest in her house-to honor her unexpected guest.

Mr. Sewell's eyes followed her occasionally about the room, with an expression of pleased and curious satisfaction. He was taking it all in as an artistic picture—that simple, kindly hearth. with its mossy logs yet steaming with the moisture of the wild woods-the table so neat, so cheery, with its many little delicacies and refinements of appointment, and its ample varieties to tempt the appetite—and then the Captain com ing in yet fresh and hungry from his afternoon's toil, with the children trotting before him.

"And this is the inheritance he comes into." e murmured; "healthy-wholesome-cheerful secure-how much better than hot, stifling

Here the minister's meditations were inter rupted by the entrance of all the children, joyful and loquacious. Little Moses held up a string of mackerel, with their graceful bodies and elegantly cut fins. "Just a specimen of the best, Mary," said Cap-

tain Pennel. "I thought I'd bring em for Miss Emily."

"Miss Emily will be a thousand times obliged vou," said Mr. Sewell, rising up.

As to Mara and Sally, they were revelling in aprons full of shells and sea-weed, which they oustled into the other room to bestow in their spacious baby-house. And now, after due time for Zephaniah to as-

sume a land toilette, all sat down to the evening After supper was over the Captain was be

sieged by the children. Little Mara mounted first into his lap, and nestled herself quietly un-der his coat—Moses and Sally stood at each

"Come now," said Moses, "you said you would tell us about the mermen to-night." Yes, and the mermaids," said Sally. them all you told me the other night in the trundle-bed."

Sally valued herself no little on the score of the Captain's talent as a romancer.
"You see, Moses," she said, volubly, "father saw mermen and mermaids a plenty of them in

the West Indies." The west indies.

The object of the control of the

A smile passed round the faces of the com-pany, and Mr. Sewell said, "Come, Captain, no modesty; we all know you have as good a faculty for telling a story as for making a fire." "Do tell me what mermen are," said Moses.

"Wal'," said the Captain, sinking his voice confidentially, and hitching his chair a little around, 'mermen and maids is a kind o' people that have their world jist like our'n, only it's down in the bottom of the sea, cause the bottom of the sea has its mountains and its valleys, and its bushes, and it stands to reason there should be recorded there too."

be people there too."

Moses opened his broad black eyes wider than usual, and looked absorbed attention.

"Tell 'em about how you saw 'em," said

Sally.

"Wal,' yes," said Captain Kittridge, "once when I was to the Bahamas—it was one Sunday morning in June—the first Sunday in the month, we cast anchor pretty nigh a reef of coral, and I was jist a sittin down to read my Bible, when up comes a merman over the side of the ship, all dressed as fine as any old beau that ever ye see, with cocked hat and silk stockings, and shoebuckles, and his clothes was sea-green, and his shoe-buckles shone like diamonds."

"But, as I was sayin', he came up to me and made the politest bow that ever ye see, and says he, Cap'n Kittridge, I presume, and says I, Yes. sir. I'm sorry to interrupt your reading, says he, and says I, Oh, no matter, sir. But, says he, if you would only be so good as to move your anchor. You've cast anchor right before my front door, and my wife and family can't get out to go to meetin'.

Why, do they go to meeting in the bottom of the sea?" said Moses.

"Law bless you, sonny, yes. Why, Sunday morning, when the sea was all still, I used to hear the bass-viol a-soundin' down under the waters, jist as plain as could be-and psalms and preachin'. I've reason to think there's as many hopefully pious mermaids as there be folks," said the Captain.

"But," said Moses, "you said the anchor was before the front door, so the family couldn't get out-how did the merman get out?" "Oh! he got out of the scuttle, on the roof, said the Captain, promptly.

"And did you move your anchor?" said Moses "Why, child, yes, to be sure I did; he was such a gentleman I wanted to oblige him-it shows you how important it is always to be polite," said the Captain, by way of giving a moral turn to his narrative.

Mr. Sewell, during the progress of this story, examined the Captain with eyes of amused curiosity. His countenance was as fixed and steady and his whole manner of reciting as matter-of fact and collected, as if he were relating some of the everyday affairs of his boat-building. 'Wal', Sally," said the Captain, rising, after is yarn had proceeded for an indefinite length in this manner, "you and I must be goin'. promised your ma you shouldn't be up late, and

these little folks was in bed." The children all clung round the Captain, and could hardly be persuaded to let him go. When he was gone, Mrs. Pennel took the little ones to their nest in an adjoining room.

Mr. Sewell approached his chair to that of 'aptain Pennel, and began talking to him in a one of voice so low that we have never been able o make out exactly what he was saying. Whatever it might be, however, it seemed ive rise to an anxious consultation.

"I did not think it advisable to tell any one his but yourself, Captain Pennel. It is for you to decide, in view of the probabilities I have told ou, what you will do."

Well," said Zephaniah, "since you leave it to ne, I say let us keep him. It certainly seems a marked providence that he has been thrown upon us as he has, and the Lord seemed to prepare a way for him in our hearts. I am well able to afford it, and Miss Pennel she agrees to it, and on he whole I don't think we'd best go back on our steps; besides, our little Mara has thriven since came under our roof. He is, to be sure, kind masterful, and I shall have to take him off dis' Pennel's hands before long, and put him ino the sloop. But after all, there seems to be the nakin' of a man in him, and when we are called away why he'll be as a brother to poor little Ma-Yes, I think it's best as 'tis.'

The minister, as he flited across the bay by noonlight, felt relieved of a burden. His secret vas locked up as safe in the breast of Zephaniah Pennel as it could be in his own. To be Continued.

The Sabbath School.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

JERUSALEM.

Concluded. the "Garden of Gethsemane,"—the garden where our Lord resorted so often for prayer—the place where our Saviour agoized for us, where he sweat drops of blood. where he was betrayed by one who professed to be his apostle. This place is known as "Gerra Damaneta," the accursed ground. At the upper end of the "Garden of Gethsemane" is a ledge of rocks, which is said to be the place where Peter, James. and John slept, while Christ went a little way off to pray. "And when he returned he found them sleeping." Oh, let us be-ware, lest at the great end of time he may come and find many sleeping. "Watch and pray. ' Many of Christ's deepest sufferings happened in the "Garden of Gethsemane;" and the contemplation of this spot should awaken the liveliest emotions of affection for Him, who, in the days of His humiliation, suffered so much for us. This Garden is planted with Olive, Almond. and Fig trees. Eight of these Olive trees, it is said, are so large that it is supposed they were there in Christ's time, but this on wheels and the man operating it rides cannot be; for Josephus says, that Titus cut down all the trees within 100 furlongs of the City. However, though the bodies of these trees are not the same, the roots may be, for the Olive tree enjoys a sort of immortality; if the root only be left a new tree will, in a short time, spring from it. An English traveller, who visited Jerusalem in the reign of Queen Anne, says, that the palace of Pilate was then standing, and its various prominent localities plainly to be seen: but this is obviously a disagreement with the statement of historians, who say, that in the time of Adrian, not one building remained in the circuit of the City. Tradition says, that in 1708, the place where Christ was scourged before his crucifixion, was used by an old man, who fried cakes and sold them to the common people in the streets. We are also told. that two steps of the flight, by which entrance Christ went into the "Judgment Hall," are still remaining, and that the rest were carried to the "City of Rome," and are esteemed as being honored by the footsteps of Him, who, though he was then despised, "was made a little lower than Brunswick farmer's experience, as to the the angels for the suffering of death," is economy of using one, as more applicable now "crowned with glory and honor," and to the circumstances of our provincial reais sitting "at the right hand of the Majesty ders. in the Heavens." The sepulchre in which Christ was interred, was enclosed by the early Christians, forty-six years after the destruction of the City, and was, for a long time, a much honored sanctuary of the Church, after which it became a Pagan Temple, dedicated to Venus. It remained so until the time of Constantine, whose mother, Helena, erected the Temple or Church, portions of which, evidently the architecture of that age, still exist. This Temple was ravaged 300 years after its erection, and was again plundered in 1009. When Jerusalem was again taken by the Mahommedans from the Crusaders, it was ransomed and permitted to remain in the hands of Christians for the sum it annually produced. On the 12th of March, 1806 a great part of the Chapel over the sepul chre was destroyed by fire, but the sepulchre itself remained uninjured. The present building was commenced immediately, and finished in September, 1810, at the expense of sixteen millions of piastres, all of which was defrayed by the Grecians. The rock of Calvary is 110 feet southwest of the complete of t

there by St. Helena, marks the place where be pitched over the upper girt. the nailing to the Cross of our dear Saviour | Another thing we should like to see covered with a Mosque and Turkish Hos- unless the day is clear, and the air dry

up all hopes of His saving Himself, and some began even to doubt that he was the for sawing wood. They cost but little, 'Son of God!" What must their feelings and for this purpose answer pretty well. have been when they heard that He had There is no machinery or contrivance to risen from the dead, and what mingled regulate the speed; but if the saw goes emotions of surprise and pleasure were fast or slow, it is sure to cut. probably theirs when these tidings were confirmed by Christ's appearance among to be more used year by year by our farthem when he entered (the door being mers. It seems to dispel, somewhat, the shut), and, standing in the midst of them, monotony of farm life. It enables more said, "Peace be unto you!" And again, to be done in a given time. It gives to when He gathered His Disciples unto Him the youngsters an idea that there is brain on the "Mount of Olives," when He gave as well as hand necessary in the labour of to them his parting advice, what must have the farm; and it enables one to drive his been their surprise to see a cloud receive business when, without its aid, his business Him out of their sight! All of these | might drive him. events, connected with the interesting and thrilling records of Christ's life, happened within the walls of ancient Jerusalem.

Agricultural.

INPORTANCE OF MACHINERY.

This is an age characterized beyond all others, in the numerous inventions to facilitate labour in every department of industry. To relieve agriculture of its slow processes of human labour, and elevate it into an employment that can be pursued in a business like manner, has engaged the minds of men not the least ingenious trary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak among the many which have given attention to machinery.

And now a great many implements have been brought to such perfection, that we do not hesitate to recommend them as real labour saving articles; such as the farmer can be safely invest his money in, without experiencing the uncomfortable feeling: terwards that he has been humbugged.-The common tools, as hoes, rakes and pitchforks, are now made upon such an adaptation of mechanical principles, as to make them light, and at the same time strong.-These improved implements, which are brought here in such loads from the United States every spring, are fast usurping the clumsy ones and the cratched sticks for forks, which some of our old fashioned far-

Every one, whose mowing fields are clear of stumps, should have a spring tooth horse rake. A man and horse with this implement will do as much as five men with the common hand rake. A rake, which on rough bottoms is superseding the latter, on account of being easier to work is one called the piano rake. The teeth are made of wood, and each one is separate, so that should it meet with an obstruction it can jump over it, but the whole can be lifted at once by the pressure of the foot on a bar to clear the hay. This rake moves on top. The revolving wooden toothed rake is only adopted to meadows that are perfectly smooth: but it gathers the hav with less dust than the other, and is valuable

on this account. But the mowing and reaping machine is the great assistant in expediting and lightening the labours of the having and harvest times. These machines are constructed after a great many different designs: and some of them have been brought to such perfection that they may be consider-We would not, however, advise the indiscriminate use of even the Mowing Machine. The cost of Manny's combined Reaper and Mower is £35; and it is a tolerably large sum to invest in one article of husbandry. The extent of ones operations must, accordingly, govern him in the purchase.

We find as the opinion of Yankee farmers, that when a man cuts 40 tons, or upwards, of hay, it is advisable to possess a machine. But we will give an instance of a New

In the summer of 1859, a farmer, not a hundred miles from where we write, was obliged to pay two men to assist him for a month in having, at the rate of £6 per month and found. With them, and the assistance of a boy, he got his hay, but he thought the wages were more than he could afford to pay. The next year he accordingly purchased a mower of Manny's patent, without the reaper attachment, for £25; and with the assistance of one man and a boy, he got his hay as well and as quickly as he did the year before, at a cost of £6 10s less, putting the man's board at £2, and charging interest on the cost of the Mower. His hay crop, too, was somewhat better than in 1859. Another party with whom we are acquainted, cut last summer $4\frac{3}{4}$ acres of oats in 5 hours and 40 minutes. The straw was laid in bundles, which could

be tried if necessary.

Another useful implement in haying, is of Calvary is 110 feet southwest of the sepulchre. This is the place where Christ our Saviour, ended His earthly pilgrimage, the spot where His sorrows ceased,—the rock of Calvary. Great, indeed, was the sacrifice offered there,—"not by the blood of goats, and of calves, but by His own blood He entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us." This rock is level, and forms a platform 47 feet each way, approached by a flight of steps; it is entirely covered with black, white, and yellow marble, with openings in the proper places, where the crosses were fixed, and a rent in the rock,

caused by the earthquake at the time of James Peters, of Midland, in the Parish the crucifixion, where (tradition says) the of Kingston, has a fork such as we have skull of Adam was found. It also tells us, described. He says it answers the purpose that a piece of fine mesaic work, placed admirably, especially when the hay has to Ponnet Materials, in Velvets, Silks, Terry Velvets all colors. Bonnet Feathers that a piece of fine mosaic work, placed admirably, especially when the hay has to

took place,—the "lamb that was slain for more frequently on the farmer's premises, the sius of many." Some distance from is machinery for threshing, and for sawing this spot, it is said, were found the "crown wood. The tediousness of flail threshing of thorns" which our Saviour wore,—the sometimes deters farmers from raising more nails, spears, &c., used at the time of his grain, as they might, or as they would, crucifixion, after having been buried 320 could they get their thrashing done expeyears. The Caenaculum, or place where ditiously. In the case of buckwheat, this Christ ate his Last Supper on earth, is now is, of more consequence than oats; for, pital. This place is equally renowned in this is a very tedious grain to thrash with the Old and New Testaments. It was a flail; and when the weather is catching, there that David built for himself a temple as it was last fall, a shower on the load or palace, and a tomb; he also kept the when on its way to the barn, is rather vexark of the covenant there for three months. atious. But in the matter of preparing Here Christ held his last Passover, and in- wood, a machine is nearly indispensable. stituted the Sacrament of the Eucharist; Our winters being long, a great deal of here he appeared to his Disciples on the wood is constantly required, and the slow day of his resurrection, and here also, the process of cutting with the axe is too often 'Holy Ghost' descended on the Disciples a portion of the daily work through the on the day of Pentecost. What must the Summer! This cannot be too strongly feelings of the Disciples have been when censured. Our season for out-door farm their hearts were wrung with agony at the labour is not so long, that any of it ought loss of their Saviour, when they had given to be spent in preparing fuel.

Windmills are in use in several localities

We hope the use of machinery will come

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, pre-

sents to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your-selfs and RELIEF and HEALTH TO YOUR IN-We have put up and sold this article for over ten rears and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine-NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SIN-GLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the con in terms of commendation of its magical effects and

suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable prperation is the proscription of one of the most Experienced and Skilful Nurses in

medical virtues. We speak in this matter " WHAT

WE KNOW," after ten years experience, and pledge

our reputation for the fulfilment, of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant

ing success in THOUSANDS OF CASSE. It not only relieves the child from pain but in vigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly releive GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome con-vulsions, which if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suf-fering child and the relief that will be sure—yes f timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.—None Genuine unless the fac-simile of Courtis & Perkins, New York, is on

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MECHANICAL.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the in-habitants of King's County, that he is prepared to carry on House Building and Carpentry in all its departments. Doors and Sashes constantly on hand City Prices. Particular attention paid to Stair building. A liberal share of patronage solicited.
JOHN G. DAY. Residence,-A. B. SMITHS, Norton, K. C.



MAMMOTH LIVERY STABLES

THE Subscriber, in retiring from the Liver such perfection that they may be considered almost perfect in their arrangement of gear, facility of operating, ease of draft, and lightness compatible with strength.— same to his Successor's, Messrs. Brown & Hamman HENRY AUSTIN. St. John, N. B., Sept. 3, 1860.

> Co-Partnership Notice THE subscriber have this day entered into Co-partnership, under the style and firm of BROWN & HAMM, for the purpose of carrying on a business at Livery Stable keepers.
>
> ARCHIBALD BROWN, JOSEPH B. HAMM.

MAMMOTH LIVERY STABLES

THE Subscribers having purchased the above establishment from Mr. Henry Austin, and added to it that of the Phænix Stables, formerly conducted by Mr. J. B. Hamm,—they are now prepared t furnish all kinds of fit-outs usually found in an es-tablishment of the kind.

BROWN & HAMM. Successors to Henry Austin.

Notice of Removal. THE Subscriber has removed his stock of Horses Carriages, &c., to the building known as "The Mammoth Livery Stables," (lately occupied by Mr. Henry Austin,) where with increased facilities, he will be better able to wait upon his customers.

He also wishes to return his sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage he has received, and solicits a continuance of the same.

Sent. 3

BROWN'S PATENT SKATES are Selling at \$3.00 a pair at 75 Prince Wm. Street. feb 22—up F. A. COSGROVE. FOR SALE.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

NUMBER of Eligible BUILDING LOTS

A NUMBER of Eligible BUILDING LOTS in Portland, situated between the Suspension Bridge Road, and the Straight Shore Road.

These Lots possess great advantages not only from the beauty of prospect which they command, but from their proximity to the harbour, being desirable especially for the residence of persons engaged in Ship Building, and in the manufacture and exportation of Timber, Deals, and other Lumber. Terms of sale very liberal, not more than twenty per cent. of the purchase money being required in Cash, the remainder to be secured by Bond and Mortgage, payable at any time within Bond and Mortgage, payable at any time within five years from the time of purchase, with interest in the meantime.

[ebl—two W. JACK.

HATS and TURBANS—35 Dozen Ladies' and Childrens' Felt Hats and Turbans selling off by Retail and Wholesale prices at the IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King Street. ian 9 SIMON NEALIS. Observe!

GREAT Value in all kinds of DRY GOODS
R. S. STAPLES,
83 King Street.

Call and judge for yoursell Dec. 14. No. 22, Water Street.

RECEIVED ex Rescue:—40 bris. ONIONS.

To arrive ex R. H. Moultan: 2 cases Fresh
FIGS. For sale by
Jan 10

JOSHUA S. TURNER.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, Prince William Street.

DONNET MATERIALS, in Velvets, Silks, Terry Velvets, all colors; Bonnet Feathers, French Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnet Fronts, Dress Goods, in every variety; Dress Silks, Black Silks, Woblen Shawls, rapes, Mantles, Furs, Hats, Gloves, Hosiery laces, Chenille Setts, Ribbon Velvets, Muslin Embroidery of all kinds, Collars and Cuffs, in Honiton and Maltese, Infants Embroidered Robes, Ladies Under Clothing, in lambs Wool, Cashmere, and Merino, Mantle Cloths and Trimmings; lkinds of Dress Trimmings, Gentlemen's Goods, in Cleths, Shirts, Pants, Neck Ties, Scarfs. New styles in 3 fold Linen Collars. Wholesale and Retail. (jan 16) WM. H. LAWTON. sale and Retail. (jan 16) WM. H. LAWTON.

TO THE LADIES!!

THE NEW SPIRAL HOOP SKIRT. THE Latest, Cheapest and most approved style in Ladies' and Misses sizes just opened. Also Ladies Hinge Skirts, at

Fancy Warehouse, 75 Prince Wm-street. Every variety of FANCY GOODS, Plated Ware Watches, Jewelry, &c., on hand. Call and see.

SOLED ENGLISH CLOTH BOOTS left, which have given such good satisfaction. Prices 7s., 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. R. S. STAPLES,

To Confectioners and Apothecaries.

F. A. COSGROVE'S

The attention of all who wish to put up their Chris mas Confectionery in the best style is directed to the stock of—Glass Confection Boxes; Bon-Bon Stands; Book Confection Boxes, Confection Drums, Cornucopias in all sizes; Silk and Paper Sugar Horns; Confection Reticules, &c.; now open an to be disposed of at the lowest prices, at

F. A. COSGROVE'S jan 16 Fancy Warehouse, 75 Prince Wm-st.

Choice Double Extra Family and Pas try Flour. 40 BBLS. of very superior quality—imported expressly for Family use. Landing per brig I. M. Arnold, from New York. In store—250 bbls. Extra Sup'fine FLOUR. For JOHN J. WRIGHT,

24 South Wharf. EXTRA STATE FLOUR.—200 bbls. Extra State FLOUR, "Napier Mills," hourly expected per sch. "Hebe." For sale low W. H. CARMAN, 1. North wharf.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN,—14 Tons NET LEADS, for sale at JAMES DYALL'S Plumb ing and Gas Fitting Establishment. jan. 21.—3m. No. 42 Water-street.

Piano Forte Manufactory, 119 Prince William Street.

'HE Subscriber is constantly manufacturing In-

A struments of superior tone and finish (with all the modern improvements, which he can positively ecommend as good articles.) Purchasers desirous of procuring a sterling Plano, 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 tnoroughly satisfied of the superiority of these Instruments (in their adaptation to this climate,) over those imported from foreign markets. Piano-fortes bought at this establishment are warranted

for three years.

Figure Piano-Fortes tuned and repaired as usual. GEO. ANDERSON.

Agency for Cotton, &c. THE subscriber has been appointed by the Ma nufacturers to act as agent for the sale of American Cotton Warps, Cotton Battings and Cotton Waddings; will execute all orders in the above line -either to be shipped direct from the Manufactors or purchasers can be supplied from the store at lowest Manufacturers prices.

Aug. 10. M. HOWARL, Water Street.

TIME THE TRUE TEST. EXPERIENCE THE BEST GUIDE

AN OLD STANDARD REMEDY.

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all Pul monary Complaints, use the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which has maintained its high reputation for nearly forty years, and is recommended by many of the most Eminent Physicians and Gentlemen in the country, among whom are Rev. Josiah Litch, Phila.; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York; the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminary; L. P. Thompson, former Secretary of State, Vt. Drs. Merrill, Perry, Abell, Parker, Berry, and many

dealers in drugs and medicines in the United States and Canada. Price,—Small size, 50 cts; Large size, \$1. careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston, and sold by dealers

NO. 1. NORTH MARKET WHARF. THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand for A sale at the lowest rates.—Superfine, Extra State and Family Flour, Corn Meal, Butter, Pork, TEA, in chests and half do., Tobacco, and Cigars. jan 21

W. H. CARMAN.

RDERS received for SCOTCH TYPE, which will be supplied as cheaply as from the United States and warranted to wear longer.

W. H. CARMAN,

Agent for J. MILNE & Co, Edinburgh. W. H. CARMAN, Agent for Dyer & Co.'s Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, Potash, Soap Powder, and all description of Spices.

No 1, North Market Wharf.

LARKINS & BROTHERS New Stock of Men's Balmoral Boots

Per ship "Lampedo" from Liverpool :— N extensive and varied stock of Ladies', Miss A es' and Children's Felt, Cloth, Cashmere, Prunella and Kid BOOTS and SHOES. Men's Balmoral, Calf, Congress, Enamelled and Patent Leather Boots and Gaitors.

Men's, Boys', and Youths' Domestic Manufactured Boots, Bootees, Brogans and Shoes, in Kid, Calf and Cow-Hide, at Wholesale and Retail.

Fully 10 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the Province.
Boots Repaired and Made to Order.
8,000 Rolls of ROOM PAPER, will be sold very heap. Books and Stationery for Cash.

Remember the Right place,
No. 67 King Street, Next Dook Below the

WAVERLY HOUSE. LARKINS & BROTHERS. A PPLES AND ONIONS.—25 bbls. assorted Apples. 35 bbls. Onions, warranted sound. 160 superior Smoked SALMON.

W. H. CARMAN,

Leary's Anglo-Saxon Medicines. RECEIVED from the Proprietor:

2 gross Leary's Abion LINIMENT;

1 do do Speedy Relief;
1 do do COUGH MIXTURE, for Asthma, Cough, &c., and a supply of his DYSPEPSIA REMEDY. For sale wholesale and retail at the Proprietor's prices. P. R. INCHES, Druggist, No. 80, Prince Wm-st, feb8—t Adjoining McMillan's Book-store.

Lo! the Poor Indian.

THE Micmac and Melicete Indians of Acadia have long been celebrated as the most accomished artists in Porcupine Quill and Fancy Bead A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT has just been receive

From our Indian Agents, consisting in part of Beautifully Worked Bead MOCCASINS, PURSES, CAPS, BRACELETS, Matts, Spectacle Cases, and Belts, Porcupine Quill Card Receivers and Dinner MATS. Dinner MATS.

Ladies desirous of getting up this work in New Designs, will find BEADS of every variety and color always on hand at

F. A. COSGROVE'S

FANCY WAREHOUSE,

75 Prince Wm.-street.

TORSE FOR SALE.—A superior draft Horse five years old, sound and kind, weighs 13 cwt and stands fully 17 hands high. Apply to W. H. CARMAN, jan 21

D. MAGEE ..

DESIRES to thank his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage which he has enjoyed, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same by strict attention to all orders that may be entrusted to the firm.

jan 10 53, KING STREET.

SHARP'S BALSAM Horehound and Anisced.

Cure and Relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and all affections of the

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, SUCH AS TUMORS, ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES. PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, BLAINS, AND ALL 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 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 dis-order 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. form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by fly feelings 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.

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

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 2th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate ease of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of Malignant Erysipelas by arge doses of the same; says he cures the commo 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 Leucorrheea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge 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 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. 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 pielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration of the face who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. 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 pre-paration from your laboratory must be a great re medy; consequently, treese 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 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 others; by the Press, and by the largest and oldest 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 and everything falled 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 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 be

pelow named are pleased to furnish gratis to all Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melan choly, Neuralgia.

found in our American Almanac, which the Agents

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative powers of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous 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 for hem all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bron-chitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Re-lief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-ed stages of the Disease. This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and long 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 them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon

fidence of mankind. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass SOLD AT WHOLESALE BY J. M. Walker, St. John; also, sold by R. D. Mc-Arthur, J. F. Secord, T. B. Barker, G. F. Everett, P. R. Inches, and Thos. M. Reed; G. C. Hunt Jr,

RHEUMATISM CURED. Kidder's Rheumatic and Bone Lini-

TOR the permanent Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Stiffness of Joints, &c., &c., and all complaints where an external application is required.

THIS LINIMENT has been successfully used throughout the N. E. States and British Provinces for more than 3 years, and received the praises of the afflicted, and its virtues are acknowledged by some of the most eminent Physicians of the States, who give their testimony to its efficiency, and freely recommend and use it in their practice. ment.

TRY IT! All who are suffering from Pains.

A thorough trial of this Liniment is warranted to cure all or any of the above-named complaints.

For pain and stiffness, arising from BROKEN BONES it is one of the greatest blessings a suiferer

can have. CHAPPED HANDS by its application

ORRAL COALS.—100 chaldrons Orral Coals in Store. For sale by JOHN WALKER BEST REFINED IRON,—7-8 inch to 1 1-8 inch Round Iron, made to order at Short Notice.
jan 30 1861 W. H. SCOVIL.