Poetry, &c.

WHO IS MY NEIGHBOUR?

Thy neighbour? It is he whom thou
Hast power to aid and bless;
Whose aching head, or burning brow,
Thy soothing hand may press.

Thy neighbour? 'Tis the fainting poor
Whose eye with want is dim,
Whom hunger sends from door to door—
Go then, and succour him.

Thy neighbour? 'Tis that weary man
Whose years are at their brim,
Bent low with sickness, care, and pain—
Go thou, and comfort him.

Thy neighbour? 'Tis that heart bereft
Of every earthly gem;
Widow and orphan helpless left—
Go thou, and shelter them.

Thy neighbour? Yonder toiling slave,
Fettered in thought and limb,
Whose hopes are all beyond the grave;—
Go thou, and ransom him.

Where'er thou meet'st a human form,
Less favoured than thine own,
Remember 'tis thy neighbour worm,
Thy brother, or thy son.

Oh pass not heedless—pass not on!
Perhaps thou canst redeem
The breaking heart from misery;—
Go, share that lot with him!

—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

GAS FROM WATER.—This great desideratum has been found at last, though the means by which the gas is obtained from the water is more expensive than the method which Mr. Paine was supposed to have discovered. The proprietors of the Astor House have been using this gas for the last two months. The light, they inform us, is much superior to that obtained from the common gas, with which the whole city is supplied, while the expense is less than one half. The apparatus, which is set up in a small building at the rear of the hotel, is very simple in its construction, requiring only the attendance of two men, who, in seven hours, can turn off sufficient gas for twenty-four hours' consumption. The following is, as near as we could ascertain, the process by which the gas is produced:

The water used in its manufacture is discharged from a can, in limited quantities, into a pipe passing through the retort. This retort is kept constantly supplied with iron and charcoal, the intense heat from which converts the water, in its passage through the pipe, into steam. The steam thus formed is amalgamated with liquid rosin, of which there is always a large supply kept in a boiler placed immediately over the retort, so that the gas is obtained simply from the combination of steam generated in the manner described, and the liquid rosin. The volatile oil produced during the manufacturing process is discharged through a separate pipe into receiving vessels. This oil is disposed of at half a dollar per barrel. The expense of the charcoal and iron consumed, is very slight, and the amount of rosin required is about a barrel and a half.

The whole of Jersey City, it appears, is to be lighted up with this gas, and the Company has already entered into contracts for lighting several hotels in the different cities of the union.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

CALIFORNIA NEWS.—General Moore, our City Post Master, has this day leased for two years, what is called 'the old iron custom house building,' a noble edifice, and the only one in the City suited for a Post Office,—for the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars per annum. It is the same building formerly occupied by the United States Customs, and during the period of four months so occupied, they paid a rent equal to $84,000 per annum.—Either is quite an item for rent, though the present lease is sixty thousand dollars less per annum than the former. One short twelve-month in California, makes a great change in the price of land, rents, and every thing.

The work of improvement goes rapidly on, despite an empty Treasury, while State and City Scrip is selling at about 70 to 75 cents on the dollar, drawing interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per month. The hills of the City are being brought low; the valleys are filled; and the process of grading and planking the principal streets progresses, as does also the extension of the wharves. A second wharf is now nearly completed, extending out *one thousand eight hundred feet* into the bay; and for the space of 800 feet out, stores are being erected on each side. Other streets and piers are going on to perfection, and stores being built upon them by hundreds, sufficient to accommodate all the merchant traders and dealers who are desirous of paying exorbitant rents *per month*, for even *years* to come.

Geographical Distribution of Plants.—The geographical distribution of plants is now recognised by all men of science as a subject of great importance, and, though not fully understood, is of the greatest value to the practical horticulturist. It has enabled the cultivator to learn the circumstances under which plants thrive best, both as to climate, soil, and atmosphere. But we are at present mere neophytes in this branch of science, and fall into many errors; for instance, a studious cultivator receives a new plant, he also gets with it a description of the locality in which it has been discovered, and the soil in which it has been found growing: he then ascertains the temperature of the climate where his new treasure was found, and thinks he has all the particulars necessary to its successful cultivation. This will often lead to disappointment, for the most important circumstance is overlooked—he should also know the kind of plants among which it was growing, for it is not always the case that a plant is found in the soil and locality best suited to its development, as it often happens that these particulars are equally suitable to other and stronger growing plants which will overpower every weaker individual; hence the latter are only found in situations where ranker vegetation will not flourish—not that they prefer such situations, but these alone they have a chance of living unmolested by their more powerful rivals. Many other considerations will suggest themselves to the enquiring mind, and will open an interesting field for experimental research.

A FEW WORDS FOR CHILDREN.—You were made to be kind, generous, and magnanimous. If there is a boy in the school who has a club foot don't let him know that you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags when he is in hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him a part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lesson. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him: for if one boy is proud of his talents, and is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talents than before. If a beggar or stranger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him, and ask the teacher not to punish him. All the school will show by their countenance how much better it is to have a great soul than a great fist.—*Horace Mann.*

Holland is unique and very curious, and for a short time interesting, but one soon becomes wearied with its monotony, when the details have once been wondered at. From one end of the country to the other the scenery is the same. The same flat expanse of green fields covered with cattle, occasional trees—perpetual windmills. Each city is like all the others—every street like the rest, filled with quaint old mansions, lined with canals, bordered with trees, and crossed by little bridges, so that you have not only "Rhe, but Rhine in Cribe." Imagine Central wharf usurping Beacon street; the windows well cleaned, and reflectors fastened at them, where all the old women should sit among cats, parrots, and geraniums, move the mill into the street, directly under the windows, although the mile walks, closely annex a dock, full of disparate craft, whose cordage should tangle among the branches, and whose flags wreathe the chimney-pots. Then by setting all the parlor girls to swashing the windows at once, you may walk up and down, (taking care not to trip over cables made fast to door handles,) and fancy yourself in Rotterdam.—*Letter from Holland in Boston paper.*

What a Prudent Wife Did.

A correspondent of the *National Era* relates the following:

"A fact which I came in possession of a couple of years ago, may illustrate the character of the New Englanders, and reveal the origin of some branches of their most profitable business. S. W. was the son of a country clergyman, and was accustomed to laboring n a farm in summer, and keeping school in winter. He was moral, industrious, and frugal, and took a wife possessing the same qualities, together with the shrewd propensity to calculate the cost of all articles of living.—One day her husband brought home the cloth and trimmings for a new coat. The wife inquired the price of the buttons, which she noticed were made of cloth called 'lasting,' or, more fully, 'everlasting,' covered on wooden button-molds. She thought she could afford as good a button, made by hand, for less money. The next day, like the true daughter of a Yankee, she 'tried the thing out.' She bought the cloth by the yard, and the molds by the dozen; and in a week she had better buttons, at a less price, in the market. The thing would pay. S. W. soon left farming and school-keeping, bought the cloth, which his wife cut into button-covers, and button-molds, hired the women and girls of the neighboring towns to make them up, and sold them at great profits. Soon another entered into partnership with him, and invented machinery to do the work. Then the plain lasting was changed to figured velvet, and satin, and twist. Improvement on improvement in machinery was made, till they equaled the best English, or French, or German buttons. S. W. now owns one of the sweetest villages in Connecticut valley, and almost supplies the United States with buttons for coats and overcoats. He has endowed an academy munificently; has contributed like a prince to the funds of a highly distinguished and useful female seminary, and has rescued a noble college from embarrassment. So much for the carefulness of a prudent wife; and so much for a disposition to earn an honest living in some way, rather than thrive in idleness on the hard and too often unrequited toil of others."

The Pin and the Needle.

Lem Smith, the 'cute and philosophical editor of the *Madison Record*, tells the following witty fable, which is as good as anything we have seen out of Æsop. A pin and needle, says this American Fontaine, being neighbors in a work-basket, and both being idle, began to quarrel, as idle folks are apt to do.

"I should like to know," said the pin, "what you are good for, and how you expect to get through the world without a head?" "what is the use of your head," replied the needle, rather sharply, "if you have no eye?" "What is the use of an eye," said the pin, "if there is always something in it?" "I am more active, and can go through more work than you can," said the needle. "Yes, but you will not live long." "Why not?" "Because you have always a stitch in your side," said the pin. "You are a poor crooked creature," said the needle. "And you are so proud that you can't bend without breaking your back," said the pin. "I'll pull your head off if you insult me again." "I'll put your eye out if you touch me; remember your life hangs by a single thread," said the pin. While they were thus conversing a little girl entered, and undertaking to sew she very soon broke off the needle at the eye. Then she tied the thread around the neck of the pin, and attempting to sew with it she soon pulled its head off, and threw it into the dirt by the side of the broken needle. "Well, here we are," said the needle. "We have nothing to fight about now," said the pin.—"It seems misfortune has brought us to our senses." "A pity we had not come to them sooner," said the needle. "How much we resemble human beings, who quarrel about their blessings till they lose them, and never find out they are brothers till they lay down in the dust together, as we do."

CRACKED BEFORE.—Mrs. Brougham, mother of the ex-Chancellor, (say an Edinburgh friend,) was a most excellent and thrifty housewife. On one occasion she was much troubled with a servant addicted to dish-breaking, and who used to allege in extenuation of her fault, "it was *cracked* before." One morning little Harry tumbled down stairs, when the fond mother, running after him, exclaimed, "Oh, boy, have you broke your head?" "No, Ma," said the future Chancellor, "it was *cracked* before."—*Glasgow Daily Mail.*

[From the California Courier of Sept. 1st.]

EXPLORATIONS OF THE COAST OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.—The Joint Commission of the Army and Navy officers, detailed by the Government to explore the whole coast of the United States lying on the Pacific Ocean with reference to its permanent defence, adaptation to naval establishments, and other important specified particulars, returned to this place, a few days since, having nearly completed their labours. The Commission is made up of three from the navy, and three from the army. Capt. L. M. Goldsborough, Capt. Van Brent, and Lieut. Lines Lunt, are of the navy. Col. J. L. Smith, Major Cornelius Ogden, and Lieut. D. Leadbetter, belong to the army.

The coast of California, north of San Francisco, including the whole of Oregon to 49 deg., has been thoroughly examined, and valuable information obtained. In the course of this examination, and after visiting our possessions lying along the Straits of Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Puget's Sound, &c. &c., up to our boundary line at the 49th parallel of latitude, it became necessary to proceed to Beaver Harbor, on the northeast part of Vancouver's Island, in order to obtain a fresh supply of coals for the propeller Massachusetts. This vessel was transferred to the Naval service for the special purpose of accommodating the Commission and for conveying its members to the places connected with their prescribed duties. At that place an abundant supply of bituminous coal, of an excellent quality for steaming purposes, was readily procured, but as Beaver Harbor was reached via the Gulf of Georgia, and thus by what is termed the inside passage, and the north about route was the one pursued in returning, it seems that Vancouver's Island was completely circumnavigated, and that the party in question went as far north as 50½ deg.

Coal was found to exist in immense quantities all around and about Beaver harbour and also on the seaward side of Vancouver, opposite that harbor, and on the main land obliquely opposite; and further to the northward. The beautiful harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt, the former a settlement of the Hudson Bay Company, were visited by the Commission. Esquimalt is described as one of the very best anchorages that can be conceived of for ships of any draft or size whatever. Both these places, it must be remembered, are on Vancouver's Island, and lie along the Straits of Fuca. After accomplishing all that was required in the quarters mentioned, the Commission next directed its attention to that part of our coast running from the southern Cape of the Straits of Fuca to Columbia River, and then to that River itself, together with its tributaries. In the course of these examinations, we learn that a party was despatched to visit carefully a large and well sheltered harbour, known thereabouts as Shoalwater Bay, and having its entrance some thirty miles north of Cape Disappointment, or in the neighborhood of midway from that Cape to Gray's Harbour.

The prosecution of this service confirmed the fact that the waters of the harbour and those of the mouth of the Columbia, approach each other within a very short distance—a distance involving a portage at present almost practicable for wagons. A whaleboat was hauled over it by a dozen or so of Indians, without any great difficulty. It is thought that Shoalwater Bay is destined to become a point of material consequence in many respects. Its average length (that is of the Bay proper) is some twenty miles, and its breadth, some six or eight. The bar, too, at its entrance, is understood to present no serious obstacle to the admission of ships of the largest class, at all seasons of the year.

But one of the most remarkable features of this place is, that a ship may probably approach Baker's Bay or Cape Disappointment, via. its entrance, within some six or eight miles. It abounds, however, with sand islands, but there are good channel ways between them, and the whole sheet of water is as placid as a summer's lake. On leaving the Columbia and coasting along to southward, the Commission touched off the Umpqua, and ascertained that its bar was practicable for commercial purposes, under certain circumstances. Indeed, an American schooner was, at the time, lying at anchor in the river, and had reached her position without difficulty. The lands of the Umpqua valley are described as being even more fertile than those of the Willamette, and the proximity of these valleys is a matter of singular importance. Upon the whole, we learn that the examinations of the Commission have proved highly interesting, and we are certainly happy to observe that our Government is already engaged in the preliminary steps towards fortifying our Pacific possessions, and availing itself of their admitted advantages for naval establishments.

THE AMERICAN
LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE COMPANY,
VINCENNES, INDIANA,
Charter Unlimited: Granted 2d January, 1850
Capital—$50,000!
Stockholders Individually liable
For the Insurance of
HORSES, MULES, PRIZE BULLS, SHEEP AND CATTLE,
Of every description, against the combined risks of FIRE, WATER, ACCIDENTS, AND DISEASE; also upon Stock driven to Eastern markets, or transported South.
☞ Losses paid in 30 days after proof of death. ☜
DIRECTORS:
John G. Bowman, Counsellor;
Ferdinand Ehrewine, Merchant;
Capt. Isaac Mass, Merchant;
George D. Hay, Merchant;
Hon. Thomas Bishop;
John Wise, Merchant and Bank Director;
Alvin W. Tracy, do do.
Hon. Abner T. Ellis, Esq., State Senator, and Mayor of Vincennes;
Alex. Smith, Farmer, Bank Director, and Auditor of Knox County.
JOSEPH G. BOWMAN, President.
R. SHUTTLEFF WHITNEY, Secretary.
WM. BURTON, Treasurer; Merch't, and Pres't Vincennes Bch. of St. Ba. Ind.
CHARLES L. STREET, *Agent.*
St John, N. B., 25th June. 1850.—6m.

Spring Importation.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per ship *Lisbon*, from London, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz:

SILKS, IN

BLACK Sattinette, Black and colored Glace, Gros de Naples, Watered du Cape, Striped and Embossed Satins, Serges, &c.

RIBBONS.

Fancy French and English Bonnet Ribbons,
Fancy French and English Gauze and Satin do.
Plain Lutestring, Pearl Edge do., Love do.
French and German Ribbon Velvets,
Black and colored Fancy Velvet Trimmings,
Ladies' Neck Ties.

PARASOLS.

Claremont, Glace, Watered, and Fancy Parasols,
Satin do. do. do.
Printed, Corah, Bandanna, and China Silk Hdkfs.

BONNETS.

Cobwebs, Albions, Leghorns, Rice, China, Pearl, Tuscans, White Albions, Willow, Chip, Dunstable, &c.; Fancy Bittiste, Ladies' and Girls' Bonnet Shapes;
Children's Spunnis, Albert, Anglesea, and Hungarian Hats; Ladies' Wool Hoods, &c.
French and English Caps; Bonnet Flowers, and Rosettes.

LACES AND NETTS.

Fancy Blond, Plain and Cambray Netts,
Black, Colored, and Fancy do.
Egyptian, Valenciennes, and Belmont Laces and Edgings; Thread Insertings, Edgings, and Bonds; Edgings, & Bonds; Linen Collars, Habit Shirts, Muslin and Lace Sleeves.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's White and Dark French Kid;
Fancy self-colored do.; Embroidered Silk do.
Fancy sewn, Tasseled and full cuff'd Lisle Thread Children's do. do.

GENT'S NECK TIES.

Stiff Silk, Striped and Figured Damask Satin, Plain corded, Glace, Brocches, French figured, and Oriental do. &c.

CLOTHS.

Superfine Black, Blue, Invisible, Brown,
Light and Dark Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres,
Newest styles Fancy Trousers Stuffs.
A large variety of VESTINGS, Figured and Checked Satin do.; Hosiery, Haberdashery, Smallwares, &c. &c. &c.
Gent's Silk, Beaver, and Plush HATS,
CLOTH CAPS, &c. &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

North side Market Square, May 4, 1850.

Teas, Sugar, Wines, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, this day:—

20 HHDS. bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
50 chests London Congou TEAS;
Also—5 quarter casks } SHERRY WINE;
20 octaves }
10 qr. casks Port do.
—For Sale low by
Aug. 28. JOHN W. THURGAR.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
HORSES.
CARLTON'S
FOUNDER OINTMENT,
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.
CARLTON'S
RING-BONE CURE,
For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin, Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.
☞ This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.
FOR FEMALE AND MALE
DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL.
Or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of priceless value to those without offspring.
☞ *Caution.*—This celebrated medicine cannot be genuine unless the fac simile signature of Judson & Co. (N. B., the only American Agents) is on the wrapper of each bottle.
☞ Sold by J. G. SHARP, Market Square; and FELLOWS & Co., King Street, St. John; J. COOK, Carleton; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.

RHEUMATISM.
Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Chords and Muscles, or Stiff Joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Use this article and be cured, or go without it and suffer, as you please.
DEAFNESS.
Dr. Larzette's ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.
HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.
The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this Liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.
CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.
EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.
HAVE YOU A COUGH?—*Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from that most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.
DR. SPOHN'S
SICK HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.
Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of Head-ache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years standing.
FOR THE HAIR.
If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of Hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots; it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet, it surpasses all much admired perfumes. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.
☞ CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.
CONNELL'S
MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.
The World's Wonder—Pronounced so by all who have ever used it.
White Swellings, Inflammation, Pain in the Back, Weak Limbs, Tender or Sore Feet, and all Scrofulous Sores are speedily and permanently cured by Connell's Magical Pain Extractor; Affections of the Lungs, Algia or Pain in the Breast, Tic Doloureux, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blistered Surfaces, &c. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of Inflammatory Diseases, such as Sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Blues, &c.—will quickly be relieved by the application of this salve. This remarkable curative possesses many virtues never found in any other article. It has the most perfect power over all pains by Fire, positively allaying the suffering almost immediately upon its application.
EAST INDIAN HAIR DYE.
Warranted to colour the Hair a dark Brown or jet Black and not stain the skin.
☞ All the above sold by S. L. TILLEY, Saint John; by COY & SON, Fredericton; MORTON & Co., Halifax; G. SPEAR, Robinstown; OAKS, Digby.—COMSTOCK & BROTHER, No. 9, John Street, New York. 24th Sept. 1850.

April 2d, 1850.
SPRING GOODS,
Just Received per "Catherine," and "Ant," from Glasgow, an assortment of—
FANCY MUSLIN DRESSES,
Plain and Fancy GINGHAMS,
Superfine and three-ply CARPETINGS,
SHAWLS and HANDKF'S—*all kinds,*
Swiss, Book, and Mull *MUSLINS,*
Damask and Diaper TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS and *SHEETINGS.*
Brown, Grey, Slate and Fancy *HOLLANDS,*
LINENS, LAWNS, DOWLAS,
Osnaburghs, Canvas, and GLASS CLOTH,
Linen Cambric Pocket HANDK'FS,
White and Colored *DAMASK CLOTHS,*
Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts, and Chemizettes,
Muslin Scallop and INSERTIONS,
Black and Colored DEMI VEILS,
Patent Linen THREADS, Cotton REELS, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Per Lisbon, and Fyside, from London—and per Olive, from Liverpool:
DRESS GOODS, in great variety;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS;
GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Laces, Netts, Blondes, and Fancy Trimmings;
Plain and Fancy PARASOLS;
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Gent's HATS and CAPS;
Fancy Bandanas and TIES;
Broad CLOTHS, DOESKINS, KERSEYS;
Fancy VESTINGS, Braces, Russell Cords;
Lasting, Drills, Grey, White, & Striped Shirtings;
CARPETS, RUGS, and DRUGGETS;
Silk, Worsted, and Cotton FRINGES;
OIL CLOTHS and SQUARES;
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS;
Fancy Muslin DRESSES;
Linen and Muslin Ginghams, Cotton Warps, &c.
May 21. W. G. LAWTON.

TOBACCO, OIL, &c.
Landing ex *Albert*, from New York—
4 TONS REDWOOD,
6 Casks Bleached } Winter Strained
SPERM OIL,
10 Chests OOLONG TEA,
25 Boxes TOBACCO,
3 brls. refined LARD OIL,
10 casks SAL. ERATUS. For sale by
July 9, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

IN QUART BOTTLES.
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, &c.
THE PROPRIETORS have spent much time in bringing this preparation of SARSAPARILLA to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the best and cheapest medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health, and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.
The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.
REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1846.
Messrs. SANDS,—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the lungs, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the larynx being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure. Yours very truly,
D. PARENT.
REMARKABLE CURE IN CANADA.
The following truly remarkable cure is corroborated by the most respectable authority, and cannot but have the effect of satisfying the most incredulous of the curative properties of this medicine.
South Bolton, (Canada East,) April 15, 1846.
Messrs. SANDS—Gentlemen: Exposed as we are to the attacks of disease, and so frequently disappointed in proposed remedies, we cannot look upon the efforts of successful practitioners with interest and gratitude. This is true respecting your valuable preparation of Sarsaparilla. I have been severely afflicted for 23 years with a disease about which "doctors disagreed," and their prescriptions were still more diverse. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I commenced using your excellent medicine, at which time I was wholly confined to my bed.—After using it a few months, I now am able to walk about, ride out, and enjoy a comfortable degree of health, which I attribute entirely to the use of SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. Please accept my assurance of gratitude and regard. JOHN M. SORRIS.
Being personally acquainted with the above statements, I hereby certify that the above are true.
REV. T. M. MERRIAM.
SARSAPARILLA.—Concerning the value of Sarsaparilla as one of the most efficient remedies for purifying the blood, and eradicating obstinate diseases of the skin, as well as of the liver, we presume there is no difference of opinion either among professional men, or the public generally.—The only difficulty has been, that poor material has been used in the manufacture of the various extracts, and inferior apparatus, by which a great part of the virtue of the root is lost, or the public have been imposed upon by base compounds called Sarsaparilla, and thereby have lost confidence in all. These objections, as appears by the Certificates of gentlemen of high reputation, the Messrs. Sands have removed in their extract. Their apparatus, from its power and adaptation to the purpose, is excluded to extract all the medicinal properties of the root, without that evaporation which causes so much loss of strength, and the mode of putting it up is fitted to keep it in good order.—The letters and certificates of those who have used it would leave no doubt as to its efficacy in our own minds, were we not convinced of it from cases among our own friends, where its use has been attended with the most satisfactory results in obstinate cases of disease of long standing.—[Boston American.
CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.
LIVER COMPLAINT.
The following is an extract from a letter received from Rev. William Galusha:—
BERKSHIRE, Vt., Oct 22, 1846.
Messrs SANDS: I have been afflicted with a severe pain in my side, occasioned by a diseased liver, for the last seven years, suffering at times what language cannot convey; but since taking your Sarsaparilla I have been greatly relieved, so much so that I have been able to attend to my business, and preach occasionally, for the last eighteen months. I wholly discarded all other medicine, and thoroughly tried the Sarsaparilla, which I can recommend in truth and sincerity to all those who are in any way afflicted with any species of scrofulous complaints. There have been some remarkable cures effected by its use in this vicinity. Mrs. J. Shaw, by the use of six bottles, was restored to better health than she had before enjoyed for ten years; and Mr. W. Jones, who had been severely afflicted with erysipelas, was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles. Yours truly,
WM. GALUSHA.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per Bottle; six Bottles for $5.—Sold by T. WALKER & SON, St. John, N. B. July 20, 1850.

STREET'S
Colonial and Foreign Express.
THE Public are respectfully informed that *EXPRESSES* are now made up at the Office in St. John, as follows:—
For City delivery, *Twice Daily;*
" Fredericton and Woodstock, *Daily,* Sundays Excepted.
" Bend of Petitcodiac, Miramichi, &c., Saturday, at 3, p. m.
" Digby and Annapolis, Saturday, at 3, p. m.
" Windsor and Halifax, and other parts of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Cape Breton. } Monday and Thursday Evenings.
" Eastport, Calais, and Boston, and thence to any part of the United States and Canada. } Thursday and Friday, at 7, p. m.
" Newfoundland and Bermuda, *every other Monday.*
" Jamaica, Havanna, Chagres and CALIFORNIA, to meet Steamers sailing from New York, on the 13th, 28th, and 30th of each Month.
" Liverpool and London, G. B., by Mail Steamers, to and from Halifax, N. S.
OFFICES:
St. John—Corner of Church and Prince William Streets.
FREDERICTON—Mr. James T. Nash, at Mr. Myshall's, Queen Street.
WOODSTOCK—Mr. William R. Newcomb.
WINDSOR—Mr. D. E. Goldett.
ANNAPOLIS—Mr. Lawrence Hall.
HALIFAX—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Hollis street.
BOSTON—No. 7, State-street.
LIVERPOOL, G. B.—Mr. Rich. Thos. Buck, 10, South John-street.
CHARLES L. STREET
St. John, N. B., August 5, 1850.—1m.

Astonishing Efficacy
OF
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
AND
OINTMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY
Holloway's Ointment.
CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gibbon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.
TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches.* I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.
JOSEPH GILDON.
Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.
Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 20th, 1847, *from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.*
To Professor HOLLOWAY.
SIR—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men, but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.
(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.
Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.
Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, *confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.*
To Professor HOLLOWAY.
SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.
(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.
Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.
Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.
☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.
Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.
Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents,* No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. S. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.

Spring and Summer Fashions
for 1850.
If you would make a good Bargain in purchasing your
Spring and Summer Clothing,
you have only to call at
GILMOUR'S
Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,
BRAGGS Building, King Street,
And purchase such garments as may be wanted, and