Poetry, &c.

LIFE IS ONWARD.

Life is onward! use it
With a forward aim:
Toil is heavenly! choose it,
And its warfare claim.
Look not to another
To perform your will:
Let not your own brother
Keep your warm hand still.

Life is onward! never
Look upon the past:
It would hold you ever
In its clutches fast.
Now is your dominion,
Weave it as you please;
Bind not the soul's pinion
To a bed of ease.

Life is onward! try it
Ere the day is lost,
It hath virtue! buy it
At whatever cost.
If the world should offer
Ev'ry precious gem,
Look not at the scoffer,
Change it not for them.

Life is onward! heed it
In each varied dress;
Your own act can speed it
On to happiness.
His bright pinion o'er you
Time waves not in vain,
If Hope chants before you
Her prophetic strain.

Life is onward! prize it
In sunshine or in storm;
Oh! do not despise it
In its humblest form.
Hope and Joy together
Standing at the goal,
Through life's darkest weather
Beckon on the soul.

THE HEART.—The heart is a double muscular bag of a conical form, lined within and without by a dense membrane, and loosely enclosed in a receptacle of similar material, called the pericardium. It consists of two principal sacks, the right and the left, which lie side by side, and adhere firmly together, so as to form a strong middle wall, but have no internal communication. Each of these is subdivided into two connected pouches or chambers, termed auricle and ventricle, whereof the auricle is round and thin, the ventricle long and fleshy; the two former constituting the base, and the two latter the body of the organ. Placed in the centre of the vascular system, the heart promotes and regulates the circulation of the blood, received on each side by two or more veins of a soft and compressible texture, and discharged through a single artery, which, being firm and elastic, is kept constantly pervious. Returning from all parts of the body except the lungs, blood of nearly a black colour, and become unfit for the purposes of life, is poured by two principal veins, called *venæ cavæ*, into the right oracle, whence, after a momentary delay, it is transferred to the corresponding ventricle, its reflux being prevented by a membraneous valve interposing between them. By the powerful contraction of the ventricle, it is transmitted through the pulmonary artery to the lungs, where, by minute sub-division, and contact with atmospheric air inhaled through the windpipe, it is purified, and acquires a bright crimson colour. Returning from the lungs by the four pulmonary veins, the renovated blood next passes into the left auricle, and from thence in a similar manner, and at the same time as on the right side into the left ventricle, by the contraction of which it is distributed with great force through the aorta to the remaining parts of the body, whence it was originally derived.

THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.—Visiters to Jerusalem consist usually of three classes:—the ignorant and credulous, who are prepared to believe everything—the conceited and intolerant, who are equally determined to believe nothing; and the weak and indolent, who side with the last, because it is easier to doubt than to investigate. The first listens with greedy ear and assenting mind to the most improbable legends. The second, stubborn and querulous, scoffs openly at what he hears, and laughs in his sleeve at the simplicity of those who differ from him. The third, not sufficiently ill-natured to sneer, adopts the opinions, without the malevolence, of others, who, because they are more positive, he concludes must be the best informed. Most of the walls, and all the houses of Jerusalem, were demolished by Titus. Who, therefore, can believe in the assigned localities along the "Via Dolorosa?" Who can credit that here the Virgin Mary was born; there the Saviour instituted the sacrament of the last supper; or that yonder is the house where Pilate sat in judgment? Faith does not require, and true reverence would not be sustained by, such weak credulity. But there is a place which, above all others, should be approached with humility—the Church of the Holy Sepulchre—for even the greatest cavillers admit that, if it do not cover all the sacred localities assigned to it, some, at least, may lie beneath its roof, and none can be very far distant from it. It is known that early in the second century, the pagan conquerors of Jerusalem erected a statue to Jupiter, on the site of the Holy Sepulchre, and one to Venus, on Mount Calvary: thus the very means taken to obliterate the recollections of those localities served, as has been often remarked, to perpetuate them. The Christians were never absent from the City, except at its destruction by Titus, when they took refuge, for a short time in Pella. In less than two centuries after the destruction of the temple the holy places were restored to them; so that they could not have forgotten them. Can the Jews forget the site of the temple?—*Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea.*

GLASS MILK-PANS.—Any person who is acquainted with the nature of glass, and the peculiar qualities of milk and cream, must be confident that it is a superior article for milk-pans. All other substances are liable to objections. Wood absorbs milk, and the oily matter in the cream, and soon becomes foul. Tin, zinc, iron, and other mineral substances are corroded by milk, by which the milk is injured, or poisoned, and the vessel gradually destroyed. Brown earthenware was formerly much used for milk. This is glazed with lead, which is consumed by the acid in milk rendering the milk unwholesome.

Glass is a pure substance, and may be easily kept in a clean condition; and it is not corroded by the milk. It is impenetrable by any substance in milk or cream, and requires far less attention to keep it in a pure state than those substances that are liable to corrosion, or to imbibe substances that they contain. For several years glass milk-pans have been used in England, and they are preferred to all others, notwithstanding almost every other available material had been used.

A specimen of this valuable ware has been left at our office for inspection. The price is seventy five cents single, eight dollars per dozen. Although this may seem rather a high price in the beginning, yet it is low, as the pans are thick and stout, and, with careful usage, will last for ages; and they require less labour to keep them in good condition. —*N. E. Farmer.*

FRENCH FANS.—The manufacture of fans has flourished in France since the 16th century. Previous to the first revolution, the chief consumption of French fans was at our own court, but since then the greater portion have been exported abroad, to Spain and Italy, but chiefly to England, whence they are sent to Spain. Their value varies considerably; from ½fr. a dozen, to 100fr. and even 200fr. a piece. In Paris alone there are about 600 fanmakers, earning each three francs a-day, being a total of 600,000 francs a-year wages paid for this branch of industry alone. The total number of fans exported from France is between five and six millions a-year.—*Moniteur Industriel.*

SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—According to a return issued yesterday the number of days on which the House of Commons sat during the last session was 129.—The greatest number of sittings in any month occurred in July, when the House sat 23 days. The total number of hours occupied by the sittings was 1,104 14 minutes, of which 108¼ were after midnight. The average time of sitting per *diem* was 8 hours 33 minutes and 35 seconds. The total number of entries in the votes during the session was 8,571.

OIL.—No less than 979,472 barrels of sperm oil, and 193,923 barrels of whale, have been imported by Nantucket whalers since the year 1816. Total, 1,173,395—equal to 34,500 a year.

PROPORTIONS OF RICH AND POOR.—In a paper read by Mr. Porter before the British Association, he shows that it is altogether a mistake to suppose that the rich are growing richer, and the poor are becoming poorer in this country, for there is abundant evidence of a much larger increase in the numbers of the middle classes than of either the rich or the poor. He states that between 1831 and 1848 there was a great proportionate increase in the number of small dividends paid at the Bank of England to the holders of money in the funds. Also that the incomes from trades and professions above £150 a year, which paid income tax, only amounted in 1812 to £21,247,621, whilst in 1848 they amounted to £56,990,224; and that the incomes below £500 a year had increased several millions beyond any other class of incomes. Further, that the personal property on which probate duty was paid, increased from £14,757,420 in 1811, to £44,348,721 in 1848,—of which the increase was chiefly in the smaller properties. The conclusion of Mr. Porter is justified by these figures, and it is one that should remove the popular prejudice on the subject—a prejudice that is equally painful and mischievous.

ENROLLED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—There are 14,000 enrolled friendly societies in this country, having 1,600,000 members, an annual revenue amounting to £2,800,000, and an accumulated capital of £6,400,000. A still greater number of minor friendly societies are not enrolled, and do not therefore possess the privileges and means of self-protection enjoyed by the former. It is estimated that there are 33,223 societies in this position in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland; having 3,052,000 members, an annual revenue of £4,980,000, and with funds amounting to so large a sum as £11,360,000, the praiseworthy accumulations of the purely industrial classes. Indeed, half of the labouring male adult population are members of benefit societies.—*The Reporter.*

THE UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY AT TORONTO received in their 18th year, ending in May last, £1,052 6s. 7d.—about $5,000—and circulated 106,333 books and tracts; making a total circulation of 998,519 copies. They distributed gratuitously the past year 258,984 pages; 497 families were visited once in two weeks, ten weekly prayer-meetings sustained, and a blessing has followed the various distributions and labors.

NEW SPRING GOODS NOW OPENED,

Per *Ant, Catharine, Lisbon, Olive,* &c. &c.

MORRISON & CO.

Respectfully solicit an inspection of their

NEW STOCK,

Which will be found replete with every *Novelty*, the whole having been Personally selected, *Previous to the late Great Advances.*

They feel confident they can offer undeniable advantages to Purchasers,

Wholesale and Retail.

The DRESS Department

Embraces every Novelty in WOOL and SILK Fabrics; IRISH TABINETTES, POPLINS, POMELLAS, CHAMELIONS, SOIE LUSTRES, MADONNAS, ALPACAS, LUCRETIAS, BALZARINES, DELAINES, COVENANTERS, COBURGS, ORLEANS, &c.

Linen & Cotton GINGHAMS, Printed MUSLINS, &c.

Rich Brocade SATINS for SACKS, VISETTES, &c.
TURC SATINS, GRO NE NAPS, &c.
Fine PAISLEY SHAWLS, SCARFS, &c.
Norwich, Filled, Cashmere, Barege, Gerardine, Gala, Maude, Canton Crape, Satin and Silk

SHAWLS.

Fancy Silk and Satin Neck Ties.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH **RIBBONS,** in Satin, Lutestring, and Gauzes.

A Splendid Assortment of NECK and SASH RIBBONS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Black and White Silk, Thread and Cotton

LACES,

Illusions, and Mecklin and Fancy NETTS, Elegantly Wrought Lace VEILS and DEMIS, Habit Shirts, Collars and Chemizettes.

Fancy Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Braids, Tassels, &c. &c.

PARASOLS,

In Mourning, Black, Fancy Silk, Glacies, Plain and Damask Satin.

Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS, &c.

Damasks, Moreens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Ticks, Table Linen, Sheetings, Towelling, &c.

Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS; Red and White FLANNELS, PLAIDING, &c. Printed CALICOES, Heavy GINGHAMS, &c. FANCY JEANS.

Black, Blue, Brown, and Invisible

BROAD CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c.

Cashmeretts, Cassinetts, Russel Cord, Merino, and other *FANCY SUMMER COATINGS.*

A Beautiful Lot of Gent's SILK and SATIN SILK HDKFS. AND SCARFS, OPERAS, DEMI and ÆRIEL TIES, FRENCH GINGHAM HDKF

French and Irish Cambric Pocket Hkfs.

Shirt Fronts, Collras, Braces.

With an endless variety of other GOODS, unenumerated.

May 18, 1850. MORRISON & CO.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL."

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER.

NO Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use *internally* as drops to be taken and yet perform such wonders when applied *externally* as a wash, or bath, by friction.

A YORK SHILLING (12 cents) is all you have to risk to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will never prevent its trial.

The PRICE, *from twelve to fifty cents*, per bottle, according to the size, will enable *all* to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 12 cent bottle and that will remove your doubts, and make you buy, and use, and recommend it to your friends more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it then, and save life and suffering for a *York Shilling.*

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful effects of 'Mrs. Brown's Pain Killer,' but they are too common, and used for articles of no merit; and the *one* shilling bottle will do more than a thousand *unknown* names to convince the user.

LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

1. For Colds and feverish feelings and preventing fevers.
2. For Asthma, Liver Complaint, and Bilious affections.
3. For Diarrhœa, Indigestion, and Loss of Appetite.
4. For Costiveness in females and males, and nervous complaints.
5. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, &c. The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves one costive.

☞ *Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint cured, and all Western and Southern Fevers prevented,* in every case, by the use of Longley's Great Western Indian Panacea, warranted to cure the most severe cases of the above complaints. Loss of appetite, bilious affections and indigestion, are permanently cured by its use. The great points are, it is not bad to take; it does not leave the bowels costive, and never gives pain in its operations. This Panacea will remove all the bad bile from the stomach and give tone to the system, and keeps off all attacks of malignant fever. If the stomach is in a healthy state, and the pores of the skin are open, so as to admit of free exhalations from the body, there can be no attack of fever. This office the Panacea will positively perform, and we recommend all to try this article if they wish to ensure health during the year. As a family medicine, it is unparalelled for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the blood, and kidney and scrofula complaints.

CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR—THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

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, Ague in the Face, Breast, Tic Doloureaux, 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, Biles, &c.—will quickly be relieved by the application of this salve. This remarkable sanative 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. If any disbelieve the statements, we would earnestly invite them to call and examine the numerous unsolicited certificates of remarkable cures wrought by this salve. It has for months past been sold upon the following liberal terms, to wit: if the user was not perfectly satisfied, and even delighted with its effects, and, furthermore, if it did not fully answer our recommendations, their money was returned immediately at their request. On these terms this absolute heal-all is now sold; and we simply ask if the public can demand anything more reasonable? Kind parent, keep it constantly on hand; in cases of accident by fire, life may be lost without it; but by its use all burns are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed.

Caution.—No Pain-Extractor can be genuine unless you find the signature of Comstock & Co. on the wrapper of each box. Beware of the counterfeit.

COMSTOCK & CO.'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

for the cure of Scrofula, Chronic Rhumatism, General Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Tetter, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Liver Affections, Mercurial and Syphilis Diseases, Biles from an Impure Habit of the Body, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, and all diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, Exposure and Imprudence in Life, Excessive use of Mercury, &c.

This Sarsaparilla is warranted positively as good as any other, (that can be made at one dollar,) at just half the price of those so much advertised, and as strong, viz.: 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50. Remember to ask for Comstock's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, for Worms in Children, is the most extraordinary remedy ever used.

Comstock's HEWES' Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elexir, for Rheumatism, &c.

All the above for sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, Saint John, N. B.

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 Tailoing Establishment,

BRAGG'S Building, King Street,

And purchase such garments as may be wanted, and you will be astonished at the

GOOD BARGAINS

you can obtain at his Store.

HE has on hand a good variety of the different styles of CLOTHING, cut and made in the best manner, and will guarantee his price to be as Low as any establishment in the City.

You will also find a good assortment of CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, Plain and Fancy VESTINGS, adapted for the *Spring Trade*, which will be made into garments to order, in a faithful manner, and a good fit warranted in all cases. Also a good variety of

FURNISHING GOODS.

In fact every article usually kept in a genteel Clothing Establishment may be found here; which with the low prices, polite and gentlemanly treatment, makes his Store among the most popular in the City. He would respectfully invite you to give him a call and satisfy yourself that this is no humbug. ☞ Terms—*CASH* and Low Prices.

ANDREW GILMOUR,
Bragg's Building, South Side of King-street.
April 23, 1850.

First Spring Importation,

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,
Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have Received per "Catherine," *from Glasgow:*

48 BALES and CASES, containing a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, (in the newest styles); GINGHAMS, DELAINES, MUSLINS, SHAWLS, Scarfs and HANDKF'S, Habit Shirts, COLLARS and LACES in great variety; LINENS, LAWNS and Hollands, SHEETINGS, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Linen THREAD, Cotton REELS, &c. &c.

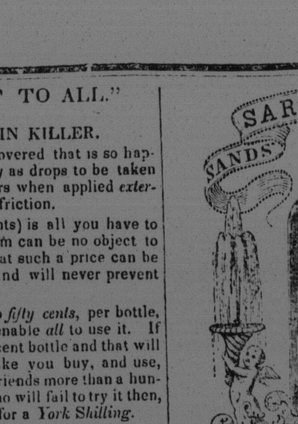
A large assortment of CARPETINGS, HEARTH RUGS, Door MATS, &c. &c. &c.

Which will be Sold at the lowest possible prices, for *CASH ONLY.*

By the Olive, from Liverpool:

4 HHDS. LINSEED OIL,
1 case CASTOR OIL,
2 hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
10 crates Ginger Beer BOTTLES,
120 bags assorted SHOT; 6 bags COFFEE,
100 reams Wrapping PAPER,
5 bags Black PEPPER; 12 dozen PIPES,
1 barrel Tartaric ACID.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
May 14. Prince Wm. Street.



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, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, 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 laryngitis 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 I 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.

Consulate of France in the United States.
The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Parent as true.
For the Consul General of France,
L. BOURG, Vice Consul.
New-York, Feb. 17, 1848.

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 18, 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 33 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. NORRIS.

Being personally acquainted with the above statements, I hereby certify that the above are true.

REV. T. M. MERRIMAN.

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 calculated 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.

Let the facts speak for themselves.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of as inveterate CANCER, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 5, 1847.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—*Gentlemen*—In the year 1842 I was attacked with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the flesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and comfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cure performed by your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the flesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use.—It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would re-appear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who knew me, and many of the citizens of Stamford can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints.—After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue, this medicine can alone bestow."—Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend,

ISAAC STEVENS.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Rev. William Galusha:—

BERKSHIRE, Vt., Oct. 22, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS: I have been afflicted with a severe pain in my side, occasioned by a diseased liver, for the last twenty years, suffering at times what language cannot convey; but since taking your Sarsaparilly 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. I. Shaw, by the use of six bottles, was restored to better health than she had before enjoyed for ten years; and Mr. W. Stevens, 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 30, 1850.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

Prince William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

MAY, 1850.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.,
British and French Importers,

Have received per ships 'Lisbon,' 'Faside.' 'Ant,' Olive,' *and* 'Harriott,' *a very Extensive and Elegant Assortment of*

SUMMER GOODS,

carefully selected by one of the Firm in the first houses in PARIS, LONDON, and the Manufacturing Districts in England and Scotland, on the most advantageous terms, and which will be found on inspection to be the most superb and varied Stock hitherto imported here; Purchasers therefore will find it their interest to call at the VICTORIA HOUSE, *as the Stock will now be sold at unprecedentedly low prices, every article in the Establishment being sold exclusively for CASH, and One Price only. The* STOCK *comprises:—*

RICHEST French and British SATINS and SILKS, in Brocade Figures, Stripes, Glacie, Shaded Shot and Plain, in newest and most beautiful colourings and patterns;
PARAMATTAS, and PATENT CRAPES,
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in all the newest and most elegant designs, in Poplins, Chamelions, Madonnas, Brilliants, Cashmeres, French Delaines, Bareges, Balzarines, Llamas, Alpacas, Lustres, Coburgs, and
ORLEANS CLOTHS,
French BAREGES, in black and every new colour;
Paris and London PALETOTS, VISITES MANTILLAS, CAPES, &c. &c.
An immense variety of the newest and most elegant designs in LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS;
French and British PRINTED MUSLINS;
French and British Garment Cambric PRINTS, 7-8, 9-8 and 5-4;
FURNITURE PRINTS;
French and British Plain and Fancy Linen and othe GINGHAMS and LAWNS;
Newest work and patterns in COLLARS, Habit Shirts Chemizettes, and CUFFS;
Infants' WORKED ROBES and CAPS;
Ladies' and Children's BONNETS, in all the newe and handsomest shapes and patterns, in plain and fancy styles;
Neapolitan BONNETS, plain and trimmed;
Youths' and Children's Plain and Fancy TUSCAN and STRAW HATS;
Newest and Richest styles in French and British BONNET and CAP RIBBONS NECK TIES;
PARASOLS, newest styles:
Limerick White LACE VEILS and CAPES;
Black Chantilly Lace FALLS and VEILS;
Fancy coloured LACE VEILS;
Thread LACES, Half Laces, Edgings and Footings;
MACHINERY LACES, Edgings and Footings;
Black Thread and Silk LACES, Sewing SILK, Fringes and Gimps;
Illusion, Brussels and Paris white and coloured Plain and Fancy NETS;
BLONDES, and BLONDE QUILLINGS;
Drawing Room WINDOW NETS and MUSLINS;
Ladies' Plain and Fancy French Cambric POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS;
Gent's French Cambric and India Silk ditto ditto;
Gent's Satin and Silk NECKERCHIEFS, STOCKS, Opera TIES, and BRACES;
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Silk, Lisle, Vigonia, and Lambs' Wool HOSIERY;
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Kid, Silk and Lisle GLOVES;
French and British STAYS;
West and North of England Extra Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, and Medley colours;
SUMMER CLOTHS, in Cashmeretts, Zephyrs, and Tweeds, in Black and all fashionable medley colors;
PANTALOON CLOTHS, in Single and Double Milled Cassimeres and Doeskins, in all the most fashionable and fancy colorings and patterns;
Russel Cords, Lastings, Gambroons, Cantoons, Nankeen ets, and Moleskins.
VESTINGS, newest and prettiest styles, in plain and fancy Marseilles, Cashmeres, plain and fancy French Satin, British and Genoa Silk Velvets, plain and figured;
Colored and Black GERMAN VELVETS;
WHITE MUSLINS, in Jaconets, Cambrics, Checks, Plaids, Cords, Stripes, Nainsooks, Mulls, Books, Tarlatins, Lappets, and colored and white Lenos;
IRISH LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Towelling, Brown Holland, Brown Undressed Linen, Plaid Linen, Drills and Duck, Osnaburg, Linen and Cotton Tickings, Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes and Toilet Covers, Sheetings, Grey Cottons, Cotton Warps, White Shirtings' Power Loom Twilled Striped Shirtings, Power Loom Ginghams;
WHITE FLANNELS, in Saxonies, Welsh, Lancashire and Swanskins;
Red, Blue and Yellow FLANNELS;
BLANKETS and Green BAIZES;
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ *CASH Only—No Second Price.* ☜

JAMES DOHERTY & CO

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex ships *Harriott, Olive*, and *J. S. DeWolfe*,—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 5 lbs.
2½ tons Patent SHOT, assorted Nos.
2 casks LEAD PIPE, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch,
8 ingots BLOCK TIN,
111 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 ditto PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5-8 inch,
52 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 9 inch,
30 bags Wrought NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
12 casks (8 and 9 lb.) HORSE NAILS,
2 tons IRON WIRE, all sizes,
100 lbs. BRASS WIRE; 200 lbs. COPPER WIRE,
1 cask CURLED HAIR, HAIR SEATING, and CHAIR WEB,
1 cask Scythes, Sickles, and Reaping Hooks,
1 case "Hoole & Co's." MILL SAWS,
1 case Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets common and Ivory haft KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Shoe, Butcher and other KNIVES: Scissors and Tailors' SHEARS; CHISSELS, GOUGES, PLANE IRONS, RAZORS, and other CUTLERY; Mill, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Smiths, and other FILES and RASPS; 3 casks, containing Locks, Hinges, Latches, Steelyards, Scales, Weights, Sad Irons, Traces, &c.—All of which are offered at low rates for Cash. St. John, 28th May, 1850.

28th MAY, 1850.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per late arrivals from England and the United States,—

PLAIN GAS FIT; Block TINGS Tin DISH COVERS, &c.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang, Circular and other SAWS; Rim and Mortice LOCKS, of every size; Butt HINGES, 1½ to 4 inch; KNOBS of all descriptions, viz.: Pearl and Ivory, White Porcelain; Lock Knobs, with Plated and other Furniture,
Mineral, China, Glass, and Rose Wood ditto,
Ditto and White Bell-Pull Knobs,
Japan'd Hat and Coat Hooks, Molasses Gates and Buttons. Wood Screws,
Steel and Iron Shovels and Spades,
Wrought Rose and Clasp NAILS,
Hay and Manure Forks, Cut and Wrought Tacks and Brads—which with their Stock on hand, consisting of GLASS, Putty, PAINT, OIL, CHAINS, Sheet Iron, Shot, Hollow Ware, Powder, &c., and Domestic CUT NAILS, will be sold as low as can be procured in the City.

New and Cheap ROOM PAPER.

THE Subscriber has just received the Handsomest variety of

Cheap Room Papers

That is to be found in the City, and which he offers for Sale at *Lower Prices* than similar qualities can be bought for at any other Store in Town.

S. K. FOSTER,
April 30. *Germain-street.*

Per Olive, from Liverpool:

A Choice Assortment of Fancy

DRESS GOODS.

—Viz:—

FIGURED GLOSSARETS, Norwich Lustres, Printed DE LAINES, Shot and Brocaded ORLEANS, Shaded and Plain COBURGS, &c.; Black do. do., Fancy Algerine BRAIDS, FRINGES, GIMP and Trimmings,
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS; New Style Regattas, Muslin GINGHAMS; Grey and White COTTONS, SHEETINGS,
Plain and Checked MUSLINS, Rolled Jaconets, Cantoons, DRILLS, Cotton Velvets,
Lancashire, Welsh and Saxony FLANNELS,
LINENS, Lawns, Printed and colored Hollands,
Printed DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, and Squares,
SMALL WARES, &c. &c. &c.
Which, with other Importations, comprise a very general Assortment, and will be offered LOW—*Wholesale and Retail.*

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

North side Market Square, May 14, 1850. (NewBruns

GOODS

By the *Gratitude, Mary Caroline*, and *Harriott.*

800 YARDS CARPET;
500 yards best Floor Cloth,
200 kegs Colored and White PAINTS,
200 bags assorted sizes SHOT,
20 casks Linsed Oil, 4 casks Blue Vitriol,
4 do. Christal of SODA,
5 do. Carbonate of Soda,
Half a Ton of ALUM,
1 ton of GREEN COPPERAS,
43 casks Whiting, 6 casks Epsome Salts,
18 do. best PUTTY,
280 bundles SHEET IRON, Nos. 22, 24, 26,

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm-street.

Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, OIL, GLASS, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per ship *Lisbon*, from London—

2½ TONS "Brandram's" No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
8 casks Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL,
2 1-2 Tons best PUTTY,
2 Tons superior WHITING.

Per ship *Olive*, from Liverpool—
20,000 Feet GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 11x15, and 11x16

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 Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Keal, 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 29th, 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. K. 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.