Poetry, &c.

THE SCHOOLMASTER.

Of all professions that this world has known,
From clown and cobbler, upwards to the throne—
From the grave architect of Greece and Rome,
Down to the trimmer of a tottering broom—
The worst for care and most envied place,
The first in real dignity and grace
(If skilled to teach, and diligent to rule)
Is the learned master of a little school.
Not he who guides the legs, or skills the clown
To square his fists and knock his fellow down—
Not he who shows the soul more hideous art
To parry thrusts and pierce the unguarded heart;
But that good man who, faithful to his charge,
Still tries the opening leaves to enlarge,
And leads the growing mind through every stage
From humble A, B, C, to God's own page;
From black, rough pothooks, horrid to the sight,
To fairest lines that flow on purest white;
From Numeration, through an opening way,
Till dark annuities seem clear as day;
Pours o'er the mind a flood of mental light,
Expands its wings, and gives it power for flight,
Till earth's remotest bounds, and heaven's bright train,
He trace, weigh, measure, picture, and explain!

If such his toils, sure honour and regard,
And wealth, and fame, shall be his clear reward!
Sure every tongue will utter forth his praise,
And blessings gild the evening of his days!
Yes, blest indeed! by cold ungrateful scorn—
With study pale, by daily crosses worn;
Despised by those who to his labour owe
All that they read, and almost all they know.
Condemn'd each tedious day such cares to bear
As well might drive e'en patience to despair.
The partial parent's taunt—the idiot dull—
The blockhead's dark impenetrable skull;
The endless round of A, B, C's which train
Repeated o'er ten thousand times in vain;
Place'd on a point, the object of each sneer,
His faults enlarge, his merits disappear.
If mild—"Our lazy master loves his ease.
The boys at school do anything they please."
If rigid—"He's a cross hard-hearted wretch,
He drives the children stupid with his lurch
My child with gentle means will mind a breath,
But frowns and flogging frighten him to death."
Do as he will, his conduct is arraign'd,
And dear the little that he gets is gain'd—
E'en that is given him, on the quarter-day,
With looks that call it—"money thrown away."

WILSON.

LEGAL WHISKERS.

As o'er their wine and walnuts sat,
Talking of this and then of that,
Two wights, well learned in the law,
That is, well skilled to find a flaw;
Said one companion to the other,
"How is it, most respected brother,
That you of late have shaved away
Those whiskers which for many a day
Had ornamented much your cheek?
Sure 'twas an idle, silly freak."
To whom the other answer gave,
With look half merry and half grave,
"Though others be by whiskers graced,
A LAWYER CAN'T BE TOO BAREFACED!"

THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[From the *London* Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]

London, January 2, 1849.

The Lower House of Parliament consists of 658 members—500 English, 53 Scotch, and 105 Irish. The body, as its name implies, purports to be the representation of the "commonalty" of the realm, but yet the aristocratic element enters largely into its composition. It contains 39 eldest sons of Peers, who upon the death of their fathers will step into the Upper House, 170 brothers, younger sons, and immediate relatives of Peers, and 167 other members, who by birth or marriage are connected with the nobility. The superabundance of place-men in the representative branch, exists to a great extent in the British Commons. The body contains 63 government officials drawing large annual salaries, 56 Generals and Colonels, 84 military officers of lower grade, 8 lieutenants, 74 deputy and vice-lieutenants, 53 magistrates, and 108 patrons of church livings, who are all more or less connected with the government, and of course are all more or less interested in the preservation of present abuses.

It has long been the theory of the British Constitution that every citizen in the kingdom was present, either himself or by proxy, in the House of Commons, but the reconcilement of this theory with the actual system of representation is enough to baffle any ingenuity. The famous Reform Bill of 1832 abolished some rotten boroughs, and somewhat enlarged the area of representation, but yet the evils of the old electoral law were not removed, nor in fact materially ameliorated. The elective franchise still remains most unjustly limited. Only those who have a freehold, the annual value of which is forty shillings, and those who pay ten pounds house-rent annually, are privileged to vote: and in consequence not one million out of the twenty-eight millions of the United Kingdom, can exercise the dearest right of freemen. In England only one out of seven male adults have the legal right to vote: in Scotland only one out of eleven, and in Ireland only one in seventeen.

But the present electoral law is not only very limited in its range: it is also extremely unequal in its application. It not only refuses votes, but it most unreasonably denies all equality of value to the votes it actually gives. A vote in one constituency may be worth twenty, thirty, and even fifty times as much as a vote in another. One-sixth of the whole number of electors, and less than one-fortieth of the adult male population, have the power of electing a majority of the House of Commons. The law in its apportionment of members pays little regard to the sum total of population, to the number of electors, to the amount of wealth, to extent of territory, to the degree of intelligence, or to any other standard whatever. The immensely wealthy city of Liverpool, with a population of 282,656, of whom 15,559 are electors, returns two members, just the same number as the miserable little borough of Harwich, with a population of 3,730, and with 233 electors.—Manchester, with a population of 249,000, and with 1,200,000 pounds rateable property, sends two members to Parliament: while Buckinghamshire, with a population of 17,000 and 769,000 pounds rateable property, sends 11. Kensington, a district containing 14 square miles, with a population of 110,000, and 18,345 qualified voters, has not been thought worthy of a single member; while the petty boroughs of Calne, Dartmouth, and Medhurst, with a voting population under 300, have one member each, and Thetford, which has not 200 voters, has two members. In fact, all the great towns and cities of the kingdom, the centres of wealth, enterprise and intelligence, are virtually disfranchised, their voice being completely swallowed up by a multitude of little boroughs which have comparatively no claims whatever upon the national consideration. There are no less than thirty-five electorates, which send one or two members each, although each has less than 500 voters. One half of the House are elected by towns, with less than 10,000 inhabitants.—Eight particular boroughs, with a united population of 32,516, have the same number of representatives as London with its population of a million and a half. The five cities, London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds, send in all twenty-four members, while a certain number of counties and boroughs, with the same population, send one hundred and any forty-two. Thirty-one English boroughs, with a united constituency of 9,862, return to Parliament as many members as all Scotland; and seventy English boroughs, containing 26,443 electors, return as many as all Ireland. As gross an inequality exists among the different Scotch and Irish constituencies as among the English.

By the present system, the aristocracy have potentially a controlling voice in the composition of the Lower House. By virtue of that clause of the Reform Bill which denies the suffrage to tenants at will, the 249 county constituencies are subject to the entire control of the landlords. The 69 members of those boroughs which are mere appendages of aristocratic houses, and the six University members, who are always appointed by the nobility, make up the number of "national representatives," dependent on the peerage, to 324, six less than the majority of the House. But this deficiency can be supplied twenty times over, if necessary, from among the 160 other seats which the landlords always successfully contest. The actual extent of aristocratic influence, in the so-called popular branch of the legislature, is not then a matter wonder.

A favorite method with many to give security and independence to the electors, is to substitute the ballot for the present *viva voce* system of voting. This would strike an American republican, who has seen its operation in his own country, as a measure promising great benefit. But this mode of voting is foreign to British usages, and is not generally regarded with much favor. It is thought inconsistent with true frankness and manliness of character; and, moreover, it is represented that its effect would be to superinduce additional evil. It is said that bribery and intimidation would be employed as freely as now to procure promises to vote: and that withal, a facility for lying and fraud would be afforded which does not now exist.

Notwithstanding all the defects of the present electoral law and the corruptions of election contests, the House of Commons contains a large number of most capable and faithful public servants—men of the soundest intellect and the maturest experience. A really meritorious civilian is in fact much more sure of finding and of permanently retaining a seat in the National Legislature in England than in America, and simply because he is not dependent as among us upon the pleasure of a single constituency, but can appeal to as many different electorates as he pleases. The English people are seldom deprived for any great length of time of the services of an eminently valuable statesman.

Public opinion in Great Britain is strong and ever active; and it has a great number of ways of expressing and enforcing itself other than through parliamentary elections.—The British House of Commons, though not its own created, is its efficient agent, and never holds out long against its behests.—When public sentiment upon any subject of great national moment has fairly formed and clearly expressed itself, neither party discipline nor the predominance of any social caste in Parliament can long successfully resist it.—Thus the abolition of the Corn Laws, which dealt to the landed interests of the country so severe a blow, in spite of all the means and appliances which the aristocracy brought to bear against it, was carried by the irresistible force of the public will. If the Chartist petition, presented by Fergus O'Connor last spring, to the house, had really, as was affirmed, contained five millions of *bona fide* signatures, if it had been the "collected will" of a majority of the nation, and not the miserable humbug of a reckless faction, its speechless energy would have shaken the existing British Constitution to its very base. In supplying the *personnel* and in regulating the administrative details of government, the aristocratic influence in England is predominant: but in the settlement of those great questions which vitally concern a nation's weal and woe, the middle class is the ultimate controlling power in the country. Sooner or later it is sure to overmaster all opposing interests and influences.

Fall and Winter Goods.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per 'Bethel,' 'Kent,' and 'Columbus,' an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which together with their Stock on hand they offer at *VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.* The following are a few of the leading articles—

FLANNELS, Blankets, Plaidings, and Druggets,
Ticks, Sheeting Counterpanes and Quilts,
Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Washing Cloths,
Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS in all colours,
Broad Cloths, Trowserings and Vestings,
Scotch and English TWEEDS,
Moleskin and other Cotton Trowserings,
White, Grey and Printed COTTONS,
Stripes, Checks and Homespuns,
White and coloured roll Jaconets,
Assorted colours twilled and embossed Linings,
Black and coloured COBURGS,
Cambrian Stripes, printed DeLanes, and checked Mohair,
Merinos, Orleans, Paramatta and Syrian Cloths,
Glace figured and Abdel Kader Cloths.
Black and coloured Silks and Satins for Dresses,
Black and coloured Silk VELVETS,
Black Crape and Demi VEILS,
Gala Plaid and all-wool CLOAKING; Plaid wool Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs; Paisley, Edinburgh and Norwich Shawls; Ladies' fancy Handkerchiefs; Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Sewed Muslin Collars and Trimmings; Laces, Edgings and Nets; UMBRELLAS; Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, Osnabungs, Huckaback, Damask Table Cloths, Towels and Napkins, Table Covers, Linen Thread, ass'd; Ladies' Linen Cambric Pocket HDKFS; Moreens, Damasks and Fringes, Gents Mufflers, Stocks, Belts and Braces; Gents Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Scarfs &c.; Lambswool Shirts and Drawers; Shetland half Hose (a superior article); Ladies and Children's Hosiery, well ass'd; Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's GLOVES; Gentlemen's Driving Gloves and Mittens; Knitting Worsteds, Fingering Yarn, Angola Yarn and Knitting Cotton; Cotton Reels and Hank Cotton; Tailors Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.

Also on Hand—100 Dozen Boys Country Socks and Mittens, with a large quantity of Homespun Cloth, and Men's half Hose, at cost price.

October 31.

STOVES.

Received this day, ex schr. *Olive Branch*, from Boston—

50 COOKING STOVES, assorted;
25 Ornamented Hall and Parlour do
25 Coal and Wood Air-Tight ditto;
10 Air-tight FRANKLINS;
175 pieces Hollow-ware. 2 cases Fire Brick;
1 ton Mill Castings. 24 fancy Water Urns, &c

For sale by JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
January 2. *King's Square.*

1st January, 1849.

H. G. KINNEAR

Has on hand at this date—

51 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
6 puncheons Scotch TREACLE, in Bond;
50 chests Fine and Congo TEA,
40 boxes Souchong ditto,
20 boxes Pale Yellow Domestic SOAP,
150 do. Steele's Liverpool ditto,
75 do. Boston No. 1 ditto,
50 do. Honey Dew Aromatic and common Tobacco,
25 do. Mould CANDLES,
30 do. Dipt ditto,
15 barrels Cider VINEGAR,
50 do. Watson's NAVY BREAD,
80 do. No. 1 and 2 PILOT ditto,
300 packages Sugar, Soda, and Water BISCUIT,
50 boxes Domestic ditto,
20 bags best Washed FILBERTS,
10 barrels (new) Hickory NUTS,
5 do. Sea Elephant OIL,
200 dozen (Domestic) CORN BROOMS,
1 cannister and 15 lrds. best Zante CURRANTS,
10 quintals Dry COD FISH,
75 casks Deck and Rose SPIKES,
147 do. 3½ 6 8 10 12 14 16 20 24 and 32d'y Wrought Board NAILS,
25 do. 6 8 10 12 and 14d'y Clasp Wrought NAILS,
25 do. 5d'y to 25d'y English Cut ditto.
49 do. 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10d'y Ox and Horse ditto,
5 do. Derby Ox Nails,
32 do. 2½ to 3½ inch Sheathing Nails,
56 do. 1 5-16 to 3½ inch Boat do.
4 pieces CHAIN CABLE, 5-8 to 3-4 inch,
1 ANCHOR, 3 cwt.; 5 dozen *Griffin* Scythes,
10 casks small Chains, 1 4, 5 16, 3 8, 7-16, and 1-2 in.
150 STOVES, Cooking, Close, Box, Hot Air, and of all descriptions and sizes,
2 cases STATIONERY,
15 boxes No. 1 Hunt's best Am. AXES, warranted.
520 boxes 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, 10 and 12 by 14, 11x15d 12x16; 13 and 18, 13, 14 and 16x20; 16,17, an 15x24 best English Sheet WINDOW GLASS,
10 boxes Tobacco PIPES
30 Weaver's Reeds, 20 Wash Stands,
20 dozen American large Painted PAILS,
50 sides Upper LEATHER,
250 Wood, Flag and Cane-seat CHAIRS,
35 do. do. do. Rocking ditto,
15 Arm and Office ditto,
59 Looking GLASSES, (assorted sizes.)
15 cases containing 300 gross Block and card Matches.
5 cases containing 400 pairs Ladies' Patent Manufactured RUBBER Over-Shoes; 6 cases containing 750 pairs best Para common Gum RUBBERS,
15 bolts best Scotch Navy CANVAS, No. 1 to 6,
5 bags Black PEPPER; 10 bags Salt-Petre,
25 kegs and boxes Ground GINGER,
25 boxes No. 1 Halifax Chocolate,
20 barrels Fresh Ground OATMEAL,
20 firkins best Cumberland BUTTER,
5 barrels Pot Barley, 10 do. White Beans,
1 ton London Packed OAKUM,
25 boxes Ground Pepper,
250 dozen tins Mason's Paste BLACKING,
25 Platform, Dearborn, Union, Counter-trip, Druggists and Post-Office BALANCES and SCALES,
10 boxes London STARCH, 25 do. 2 oz. and 4 lb. papers Black Lead, 20 kegs Fig Blue, 2 bundles Tapioca, 10 tins India Rubber Blacking, 1 cask and 2 barrels Epsom Salts, 150 blacklers PUTTY, Mill saw Files, Borax, Box Pumps, Coffee Mills, Tailors' Geese, Copper Basins, Waffle Irons, Ash Doors and Osburne Furnaces, Camp Pails, Wooden Bowls, Deep sea Lines, black, blue, and white-brown sewing THREAD, Duck, Whiting, Bath Brick, Pimento, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ground Redwood, Ground COFFEE, Paste Cocoa, pipestem and thumb Liquorice, Gum Camphor, Pungent Salts, Polishing Powders, tins Mustard, sweeping BRUSHES, &c. &c.

Saint John, New Brunswick,
26th September, 1848.

New Fall and Winter
GOODS,
per ships "Queen, and Themis," from Liverpool.

Just received by the Subscriber per the above ships, viz:

PILOT and Beaver CLOTHS, in all Colors,
Broad Cloths, do.
Black Cassimeres and Doeskins,
A large and splendid assortment of Trouserings,
Witney BLANKETS in all widths,
Point Makinaw do do.
Horse Blankets, do do.
White FLANNELS, do do.
Red and Blue do. do do.
Kerseys for Drawers,
Regatta SHIRTINGS,
Bed TICKS,
Patent CANVAS,
Cotton Sheets and Sheetings,
Grey Factory Cottons,
White do do.
Ladies' Aprons, SHAWLS,
Hosiery, Shirts,
Plain and shaded Wool Cravats,
Printed Bandana Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black do do.
Black Brussels do.
British Corahs do.
Osnaburghs, Jeans, Apron Checks,
Scotch Ginghams, Jacconets, Braces,
Black and Brown Hollands,
Marinos, Silicias, Casban Shalloons,
Coat Facings,
White and Color'd Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
CLOTH CAPS,
An immense variety of Printed COTTONS,
And a large assortment of other staple GOODS, much too numerous to be particularised.

Also received, two cases "Dell's" Patent BED WARMERS.

GEORGE BEATTIE.

Wholesale Warehouse, Johnston's Wharf,
Sept. 26, 1848.

N. B. A further supply of staple Goods to arrive per "Columbus." [M. News.]

FLUID
Extract of Valerian,
For Head Ache, Nervous and Hysteric Affections.

☞ READ THE FOLLOWING.

From Parker Cleaveland, LL.D., Professor of Chemistry, Materia Medica, Mineralogy, Geology and Natural Philosophy, Brunswick College, Maine.

Brunswick, Aug. 9, 1848.

Messrs. EDW. BRINLEY & Co.

I HAVE not till the present time found leisure to devote any attention to the "Fluid Extract of Valerian," a bottle of which you were kind enough to send me a few weeks since. I have now sufficiently tested it, to satisfy me, that it contains the active medicinal principle of Valerian, in a *purer*, more simple and concentrated state, than *any other* preparation of this root, with which I am acquainted. From the great success which has attended its use, I think the public may rely upon it as a very *valuable* medicine in all Nervous Affections, Headache, Sleeplessness, &c. Permit me to add that it is important that the manufacturer should *continue* to prepare the Extract with the same care as heretofore. With much respect, yours, &c. P. C. CLEAVLAND, M. D.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL,
Worcester, Mass., August 7, 1848.

DAVID PARKER, *Shaker Village, N. H.*

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 3d, has been received, and I hasten to reply. We have used only one bottle of your "Pure Fluid Extract of Valerian." In one case of a mild form of Delirium Tremens in which we used it, the agitation and trembling were calmed by one hundred drop dose of it.

I hope to be able to say something in favor of the Valerian before long; it is an elegant preparation.

Yours very truly,
GEO. CHANDLER, M. D.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the method of making the Pure Fluid Preparation of Valerian, as put up by the United Society of Shakers, at Enfield. It possesses the properties of the Valerian highly concentrated, and may be used in all cases where the medicine is proper, and all may rely on its being genuine. It is the kind we use and recommend.

DIXI CROSBY, M. D., *Dartmouth College, N. H.*
ED. E. PHELPS, M. D.,
JOHN CLOUGH, M. D., *Enfield, N. H.*
BENJAMIN GALLUP, M. D., *Lebanon, N. H.*
M. M. DAVIS, M. D., *Norwich, Vt.*
ALBIGENCE PIERCE, M. D., *Strafford, Vt.*
B. N. STILES, N. D., do. do.

March 17, 1848.

The above invaluable Preparation is signally efficacious in all Nervous and Hysteric Affections, Sleeplessness, and Sick Headache, producing quiet and tranquil sleep, and leaving no unpleasant sensations after its use.—the inevitable result of Opiates, Camphor, and the many articles usually administered.

☞ S. L. TILLEY, King-Street, Sole Agent for St. John, N. B. February 13, 1849.

28th October, 1848.

MORRISON & CO.

have received per *Columbus*, a further Supply of

New Fall & Winter Goods,

in addition to those ex Queen, Bethel and Kent.

PILOT, BEAVER and BROAD CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds,
Gala and all-wool Plaid CLOAKINGS,
SHAWLS, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs—in plaid wool, Mantle, Cashmere, Cloth &c. &c.
Coburgs, Orleans, Mohair and Silk Stripes, with a variety of other *New DRESS Materiel*,
Black and Colored Silk and Cotton VELVETS,
Linen, Lawn, Diaper, and Holland,
Towelling, Duck, Canvass and Osnaburg,
Chemazettes, Habit-Shirts, and Collars,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES,
Men's Lambswool and Merino Pants and Vests,
An extensive assortment of Gent's SCARFS,
MUFFLERS, HKFS., in Silk, Satin, Thibet, Cashmere, and Plaid Wool.
Stocks, Operas, De Joinville, &c. &c.
A new and select Stock of FURS, in Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, Cardinals, and Victorines,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Baize and Serge, Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
COTTON WARPS and BATTING;
With a general assortment of Tailors' and Milliners' TRIMMINGS, will be sold at very low prices—ONLY FOR CASH.

Fall and Winter Goods!

Received per "Themis," from Liverpool—

PLAIN and Figured ORLEANS, Satin Striped and Check'd ditto, Black and Coloured COBOURGS; Grey, White, and Printed Cotton Furnitures; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Ticks, Moleskins, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Serges, Rugs, Muslins, Silesias, and Rolled Jaconets, Gimps, Fringes, Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, Cotton Warp, &c. &c.

Per *Kent* from London—

SILKS, SATINS, Fancy Bonnet RIBBONS, Black and col'd Silk Velvets, Flowers, Hkfs., LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY,
MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, CUFFS, &c.
Broad Cloths, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseymeres,
PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS,
FUR CAPS, Gent's Silk, Paris & Beaver HATS,
Which are offered low for Cash.

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Market Square, Oct. 17, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

Per *Queen* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Kent*, from London—

BEAVER, Pilot, Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
Kersey, Buckskin, Doeskin, and Tweeds,
Stocks, Braces, Lambswool Shirts and Pants;
A variety of new material for DRESSES,
GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS,
Hosiery and Gloves of every description,
SHAWLS, SCARFS, and Handkerchiefs,
Gimps, Fringes, and Fancy TRIMMINGS;
APRONS, FLOWERS, Laces and Veils;
MUFFS, BOAS, and VICTORINES,
CRAPES, VELVETS, Persian and Satin,
Gro de Naps, Satinets, Oriental and Watered SILKS,
A large lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
Plain and Twill'd LININGS,
Printed COTTONS and Fancy GINGHAMS,
HOMESPUNS and REGATTA STRIPES,
FLANNELS, BAIZE and DRUGGETS,
LINENS, Lawn, Damask and Diaper,
Hollands, SHEETING, Duck and Osnaburg,
Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings;
Grey, White, and SHIRTING COTTONS;
Fur, Cloth, and Sealette CAPS;
MUSLINS, Collars, and Habit Shirts;
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES;
Rose, Bath and Witney BLANKETS;
A large lot of FAMILY MOURNING.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Oct. 10. W. G. LAWTON.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil: and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress, and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell my medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amhurst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCardy; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Catter.

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Province

☞ For sale at the commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North M Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

New FALL and WINTER GOODS!

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
Prince William Street.

The Subscribers have completed their Fall Importations, per ship Peruvian, *of London, Manchester and Glasgow Goods, which they now offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices:*

FRENCH Satins, Gro de Naps, Orientals, and Persians;
Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS;
Black CRAPES, PARAMATTA;
New Fancy Bonnet Ribbons, Laces and Edgings,
Ladies' FURS;
A large variety of HOSIERY & Winter Gloves;
Ladies' and Gent's White, Black and Coloured French Kid GLOVES;
New Fancy Prints, Cotton Velvets;
Black and Fancy Orleans, Coburgs, Alpacas and Mohairs;
Woollen and Gala CLOAKING & SHAWLS;
Superfine Broad CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Invisible, Rifle, Mulberry, and other colours;
Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in Black, Brown, Blue, Drab, Claret;
Black and Fancy CASSIMERES and Doeskins;
Satinetts and Tweeds;
An assortment of Gent's Fancy Silk Velvet and Barathea VESTINGS;
Gent's Plain and Fancy Satin Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;
Best Witney BLANKETS, White and Regatta Shirtings;
Bleached Cotton and Linen Sheeting;
Grey Cottons, Linens and Diapers; Knitting Cottons, Linen Threads;
One case Buttons, and Fancy Coat Bindings;
Fancy Woollen and Cotton Druggett,
Three-ply superfine CARPETING;
Also—1000 Bundles Cotton Warps; 100 pieces Homespun, and 100 pairs Stout Country Socks.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

Nov. 14, 1848.

Leather! Leather!

50 SIDES SOLE LEATHER;
50 do. Strong Upper LEATHER;
25 do. Good Harness LEATHER.

On hand and for sale on consignment, by

Feb. 27. H. G. KINNEAR.

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 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 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; Jame 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.

Great Importation of
WOOLLEN GOODS.

Per the "Columbus" from Liverpool, and just received at the Wholesale Woollen Warehouse of the Subscriber on Johnston's Wharf:

A SPLENDID assortment of Fancy Doeskins and other Trowserings, Black and other Broad CLOTHS of every quality, description and price, expressly calculated for the severity of the coming winter.

A very large and varied assortment of Flushings, Pilot Cloths, Beavers, &c., Colors, Drabs, Blues and Browns, of all qualities.

A very large and well selected assortment of Witney, Mackinaw-Point, and other BLANKETS of all sizes, and every quality suitable for this cold climate. A large assortment of Horse Blankets of all the suitable sizes and qualities, colors, &c.

And a large and well selected assortment of Red, Blue and White FLANNELS of all qualities, &c.

The Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of wholesale and other dealers to the before-named Goods, which he feels assured will be found well deserving the attention of all, which he will sell low for approved payments.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
Oct. 31. *Johnston's Wharf*

Selling off for Cash only,
at very REDUCED PRICES!!!

The Subscriber offers for sale at the

VICTORIA BOOK TORE,

his whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—

A LARGE collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks and Ink Powders, Slates Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials FULTON and KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK, new edition, 1845; British Primers, Mothers' Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best Editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces: Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.

MAPS OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES IN NORTH AMERICA.
PLANS of the CITY and HARBOUR.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL. D., Principal of the Grammar School, St. John, N. B.

August 15. *V. H. NELSON.*

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

HALSEY'S
FOREST WINE!

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical Faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary Medicine of the age.

Medicines containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The *Forest Wine* is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The *Forest Wine* combines the virtues of the

Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla!

With other valuable Plants whose properties are still more powerful.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The *Forest Wine* is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the

☞ *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD and impure habit of the system.*

SAVED FROM DEATH!

Testimony of *Mr. Nathan Mathews*, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe