other, notwithstanding that the word "*obey*" is applied to the lady rather than the gentleman, yet the gentleman should ever recollect, that, as in "forensic courts," especially courts of "equity," the plaintiff must appear with what are called "clean hands;" in other words, must have fully done *his* part and duty; so, before the husband can claim any *right* to command, or the wife be under any obligation to *obey*, he must remember the test of his love and sincerity which is given us in the Holy Scriptures, viz.: "Husbands, love your wives as Christ loved the church;" but how did Christ prove his love to the church? By dying for it. When a love of which this is the mould, predominates in the husband's heart, he can require no obedience from his wife but what she will ever feel it to be her honor, pride, privilege and delight to render.

"When a lady "reads, marks, learns and inwardly digests" the foregoing, with all implied suggestions and endearments, and then glances at the honored finger which bears the pure insignia of such voluminous delights and serious responsibilities, how inexpressibly happy must she feel, that she can at all times and in all circumstances, be the bearer of so dear a pledge, and partake of what constitutes real terrestrial felicity, and may she often recur to the title or motto, and "Think well on it."

"This is love and worth commending,
Still beginning, never ending."

"10. It was manifestly the design of an All-wise Providence, on general principles, that every son of Adam should have a daughter of God, as will appear from the following inspired authorities, viz.:—"*And the Lord God said, it is not good that man should be alone. Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife.*" "*Marriage is honorable in all.*"

"N. B. I not only advise, in all possible cases, the marriage contract to be ratified by "the giving and receiving of a ring," for the foregoing reasons, but also that no married lady shall be guilty of the culpable levity of allowing either herself, or any other person, to remove *that ring from that finger*, except for sufficient cause, and with the knowledge and consent of her *lord* and HUSBAND, who first placed it there; no other person, not even the wife herself, having any authority to do so, nor HE, without her consent.

G. M. W."

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

His Worship, the Mayor of this city, came passenger by the *Asia*.

The Rev. John Scott closed his lengthened Ministerial connection with St. Matthew's Church in this city on Sunday, the 17th inst. He has been pensioned by the congregation of St. Matthew's, and will retain the imperial allowance for ministering to Presbyterian Soldiers.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.—Thursday last was nomination day throughout Nova Scotia. The week has been one of intense excitement in some portions of the Province. To-morrow will bring the issue. We give from one of our city contemporaries the following list of the candidates:

Halifax, West—Tobin, Pryor, Shannon. (Returned.)
" East—Financial Secretary, Balcam, Webber.
Colchester, South—Attorney General, Parker, Nash, Rettie.
" North—McLelan, Blackwood. (Returned.)
Pictou, West—R. P. Grant, J. D. B. Fraser, D. Fraser, McKay.
" East—A. C. McDonald, Jas. McDonald, McKenzie, Jas. Fraser, Downie.
Cumberland—Tupper, Donkin, McFarlane.—(Returned.)
Guysborough—Campbell, Heffernan, Marshall, Torey.
Antigonishe—Henry, H. McDonald, McKinnon.
Inverness—Blanchard, Gillies, Smyth; S. McDonnell.
Victoria—Ross, Gammell, Campbell, Hart.
Richmond—Harrington, Martell, Miller, Le Visconte.
Cape Breton—Caldwell, Bourinot. (Returned.)
Hants, North—Churchill, Frieze, Smith, Lawrence.
" South—Wier, Chambers, Hill, Jas. King.
Kings, North—Burgess, Bigelow, Hamilton, Bill.
" South—Moore, Dr. Brown, Whitter, Walker.
Annapolis—Ray, Shaw, Israel Longley, Johnston, Avard Longley, Whitman.
Digby—Campbell, Robichau, Wade, Savary.
Yarmouth—County—Killam. (Returned.)
" Township—Townsend, Brown.
Shelburne—County—Thos. Coffin, Houston.
" Township—Locke, McNaughton.
Barrington—Robertson, Kendrick.
Queens—County—Minard, Campbell.
" Southern—Davidson, Cowie.
" Northern—Allison, Smith.
Lunenburg—Howe, DesBrisay, Wheelock, Jost, Kaulback, Slocomb.

Divers have gone from Boston to the wreck of the *Anglo Saxon*, and also from Canada. We learn that Mr. Sheridan and crew, from this city have done very well. They raised forty packages of government stores in one day. The *Anglo Saxon's* masts still remain above water. The body of her commander has been recovered.

American States.

The arrest of Vanlandigham, and the purpose of the Government to subject him to incarceration during the war has caused immense excitement and wide-spread dissatisfaction not only in his own State, Ohio, but also in New York and other Federal States. Governor Seymour protests against the arrest as a gross violation of law and justice, dishonorable to the country and full of danger. Considerable numbers of officers and men have left the army of the Rappahanock for their homes, indicating that an early movement against the enemy by the army of the Potomac is not to be looked for. To replenish the Federal forces the conscription is to be enforced, which will include aliens intending to become naturalized as well as citizens. The 12th of July is given to aliens in danger of being drafted, to leave the country if they wish to do so. The enrolment is at once to take place. $300 bounty will be given to those who enlist. The iron clads injured at Charleston have been repaired, but whether they will make another attack on that position is doubtful.

A Charleston correspondent of the Columbus (Ga) *Times* says that "An inspection of Fort Sumter shows that while one ball went through the embrasures and struck the opposite side of the fort, that the shot only penetrated one or two feet, and that no injury is done. Gen. G. W. Smith expressed the opinion to-day, after a thorough examination of the walls, that the iron clad navy could not reduce the fort. His opinion is worth knowing."

The New York *Times* says:—"The return of the two years' and nine months' men during the next few weeks will reduce our army of the Potomac by a good many thousands; battles, marches and disease will reduce it by a good many more. And yet not a single man has been raised by the Government to fill up the gaps; so that it is not impossible that we may find ourselves this Summer as we found ourselves last Summer, with an army in the field reduced so low as to be unable to act on the offensive, and with no organized reserves ready to reinforce it. The natural result of such a state of things as this is, of course, a long period of inaction, during the very best weather of the year, with a fair prospect of the Winter setting in just as we are once more ready for the field. We cannot help saying that after the experience of last year this ought not to have occurred. It was bad enough to have entered upon a war on a gigantic scale, without a single brigade of reserve—a spectacle which has, we believe, never been witnessed within this century in any country engaged in a serious contest with a powerful enemy. But it is still worse to find ourselves persisting in the same error after two years of frequently disastrous war."

The Railroad between Fredericksburg and Richmond, said to have been destroyed by Stoneman's Corps, was not injured in regard to the principal bridges. It has been put in repair, so that communication is again open between Fredericksburg and Richmond. The taking of Jackson on the Mississippi was last week heralded as an event of great importance to the Federal cause, but the report now is that is has been evacuated by Genl. Grant. He probably saw from the approach of large Confederate forces that it would be impolitic to remain.—Genl. Banks is making preparations for a draft in Louisiana under the Conscription Act, and threatens with the penalty of death any who furnish the enemy with supplies.

Latest advices from Gen. Banks do not indicate that any attack will be made shortly upon Port Hudson. Two Federal regiments at Buffalo fired into each other by mistake, killing and wounding a number. A mass meeting held at Indianapolis in relation to Vallandigham's arrest was attended with great excitement. The trains leaving the city were stopped by the military authorities, many arrests were made and about 500 revolvers and other weapons taken from parties who had them concealed about their persons, the soldiers' Home having been fired into, and great shouting and other demonstrations being made for Jefferson Davis. Returns from five of Hooker's corps show a loss in recent battles of 10,247. When the remainder are heard from the total loss will probably be found to be not less than 25,000. Apprehensions are entertained of an attack by the Alabama and other Southern vessels upon Boston Harbour, and active preparations are in progress for the defence of that city. Mrs. Vallandigham is said to have become insane on account of the imprisonment and sentence of her husband.

ADDRESS OF HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO.

MILITARY PRISON, CINCINNATI, O., May 5. 1863.

To the Democracy of Ohio:

I am here in a military bastile for no other offence than my political opinions, and the defence of them, and of the rights of the people, and of your constitutional liberties. Speeches made in the hearing of thousands of you in denunciation of the usurpations of power, infractions of the Constitution and laws, and of military despotism, were the sole cause of my arrest and imprisonment. I am a Democrat—for Constitution, for law, for the Union, for liberty—this is my only "crime." For no disobedience to the Constitution; for no violation of law; for no word, sign, or gesture of sympathy with the men of the South, who are for disunion and southern independence, but in obedience to *their* demand, as well as the demand of northern abolition disunionists and traitors, I am here in bonds to-day; but

"Time, at last, sets all things even!"

Meanwhile, Democrats of Ohio, of the Northwest of the United States, be firm, be true to your principles, to the Constitution, to the Union, and all will yet be well. As for myself, I adhere to every principle, and will make good, through imprisonment and life itself, every pledge and declaration which I have ever made, uttered, or maintained from the beginning. To you, to the whole people, to TIME, I again appeal. Stand firm! Falter not an instant!

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

PEACE CONVENTION.—A call has been made for a mass Convention in favour of Peace, to be held in New York on the 3rd of June. The signatures to the call represent every senatorial district in New York State. The following is an extract:—

The People are Sovereign! From them all political power is derived. They created the government, and until now have held undisputed mastery. Whether legislative, judicial, or executive, the source of official life springs directly or indirectly from the people. There is no other supreme control! From the nature of our institutions there can be no other. The highest in authority are but the creations of the popular will, and the creature cannot become superior to the creator.

We love the Union! We will never willingly relinquish it. Its enemies are our enemies, and the enemies of human progress, civilization, and self-government. We are opposed to the separation of these states, and for this reason are opposed to all measures, whether of peace or war, tending to that result. We think that the efforts to sustain the Union by force of arms, in the hands of those who now direct the government, has proved a failure. Whether this failure has been designed or not, it is clear that the effect of the measures adopted by the Congress, and the incompetency, fanaticism, and corruption of men in power, have had this result.

Assuming that the administration desires to restore the Union, it cannot be accomplished by mere brute force. Nor do we believe that the past justifies a continuation of such a policy until peaceful remedies have been attempted and exhausted. As yet they have not been attempted. Without referring further to the causes, the fact of the war failure thus far is conceded. However great the resources which has thus far been placed to the credit of the administration, and however patriotic and self-sacrificing the noble armies which have been dissipated and destroyed, inexorably history has recorded failure after failure, as humiliating to our sectional pride and honor as it is destructive to all our great material interests.

In view of these results, after more than two years' continual and uncessing military conflict, we are for taking one step on the road of peaceful effort. We are now for a vigorous prosecution of peace. And while we would submit to no national dismemberment, and no terms not justified by every principle of honor, we will go very far in the spirit of conciliation and concession to restore the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is. We believe that these are the prevailing sentiments of the masses.

Aside from the fanatics and the hundreds of thousands who are already or hope to be pensioned upon the treasury, we know that the public voice demands a change of measures and a change of men; and we are determined to have such change as soon as it can be effected by constitutional means.

The N. Y. *Observer*, descants as follows on the impiety of the country, and the corruption of public morals:—

Up to this time we have seen no evidence that the people, or any part of the people of the United States have repented of the sins that provoke the divine displeasure, and render them peculiarly exposed to chastisement. Perhaps the late Fast Day may develope evidence of a humble penitent spirit, but we have yet to see its fruits.

When we heard public confession of sins on that day, and those sins set in order before God, it did not occur to us, that any of them had been forsaken, much less repented of. Even those enumerated by the President of the United States in the Proclamation are yet as frequent and flagrant as when the war began.

Corruption lurks and works among public men as much as ever, and more, because it has acquired boldness by indulgence and impunity.

What a Legislature has recently come to an end to the joy of the people! Could it be conceived as among the possibilities that such a body could be permitted to be and to do, in the midst of such national distress?

Extortion and swindling in the army and navy contracts are just as common now as they were at first, and neither Government nor people care enough about it to put a step to the sin and shame.

We have not heard of a public man, nor have we seen a newspaper that has made personal confession of any wrong previous to the war, or during the war.

Up to this hour, every man washes his hands of all responsibility, and says—"Thou can'st not say I did it."

The war, which the South without any justifying cause began, is wicked on their part, just and necessary on ours. But that is no reason why we should not repent of all the wrong things we did and said when as yet we were all one. And it must be confessed, there is nothing of this spirit of repentance abroad.

Ephraim is joined to idols. We are just as proud, corrupt, vituperative, just as extravagant, reckless, and profane; our rulers break the Sabbath day, and the people follow their example; politics is just as powerful over patriotism, and selfishness reigns as supremely this moment in the land as when the war broke out. For all these things God will bring us into judgment.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* telegraphs:

The second attack upon Charleston is at hand, and Admiral De Pont will command it. Three great contests with the rebels will soon begin—at Vicksburg, Charleston, and somewhere between the Rappahannock and Richmond.

Gen. Grant may be said to be upon his good behavior just at present. There has been a good deal of dissatisfaction with him at headquarters as well as with Admiral Foxton, and they will have to do something very soon or give way to men who will."

TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

May 25.—An arrival at New York from New Orleans brings intelligence of the bombardment of Port Hudson on the nights of 8th, 9th, and 10th inst. The Federal vessels were not injured, but the result is not stated. Good news is promised soon. All the Colored regiments in Banks' department have been turned over to Gen. Ullman, in addition to those under the command of the latter. There are two thousand five hundred (2500) recruits in camp. Ullman would immediately proceed to organize Corps d'Armee, under white officers. Accounts of Gen. Grant's operations do not differ from the Confederate reports. He is believed to be master of the situation. It is reported that the Army of the Potomac has changed its line, before Fredericksburg, to a point more convenient for the protection of Washington City. Gen. Hooker's head quarters are at present seven miles nearer the Capital. It is also stated that Hooker has been fully reinforced.

May 26.—Official report from Capt. Pennock, of Mississippi Squadron, dated 20th, reports his capture of Haines' Bluff on the 18th, enemy evacuating the place, leaving immense armament, &c., uninjured. Pennock blew up the magazine and destroyed the works generally. He opened communication with Grant, whose forces were advancing on Vicksburg, and supplied them with provisions. Also sent gunboat up Yazoo to destroy Confederate navy yard and stores. Grant closely invested Vicksburg, which could hold out but few hours. Port Hudson must follow, and the Mississippi to open its entire length. Enemy beaten at all points. Federal forces behaved splendidly. Further reports of Baker's Creek battle confirm its desperate and bloody character. No official announcement of capture of Vicksburg received at Washington up to two o'clock this p. m.

LATEST FROM GEN. GRANT.—Gen. Johnson being at Calhoun, 17 miles north of Jackson, with 60,000 men, endeavoring to effect a junction with Gen. Pemberton at Edward's Station, Grant being reinforced, attached and drove him into his entrenchments on Big Black River.—Gen. Banks in private letter expresses expectation that Louisiana would soon be ready to reenter the Union as a Free State.—Tribune's despatch says deserters report Confederate army in good condition, and about to attack Hooker to compel him to change his base.—Confederate papers despondent on situation of Vicksburg.—North Carolina *Standard*, Gov. Vance's organ, strongly denounces President Davis, and repudiates suggestion of giving him dictatorial powers; North Carolinians will neither be slaves of Lincoln or Davis.—Flour 10c a 25c lower. Gold 145¾.

European.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool 6th inst., and Queenstown 7th, arrived at midnight.

A deputation of Trades Unionists, headed by Mr. Bright, presented an address adopted at a late meeting, sympathising with the North to Mr. Adams. The latter made a speech, in which he expressed great pleasure at the reception of the address. He admitted the difficulties of steering clear of collision between the two nations, but trusted that friendly relations would be maintained.—He asserts that notwithstanding the tone of some American speakers and journals, there is no nation for which America entertains greater regard than for England; and if the real sentiments of each people could be clearly established to each other, he would have no fear of a collision. He believed the Trades Unionists had taken the right course to produce such an understanding.—The Times looks on Mr. Adams speech as reasonable and timely, and looks forward without mistrust for mutual forbearance. It says England must expect some interruptions to trade and Americans must tolerate some short comings in consideration of the difficulties of neutrals.

In another article the Times argues that it behoves England to look leniently on the proceedings of Capt. Wilkes, in view of the maintenance of her own rights when she becomes a belligerent.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has received a note from the Foreign Office in response to their memorial for the improvement of the foreign enlistment act, stating that the Government cannot see how any improvement is to be made.

The Chamber adopted a resolution that if the Alabama case arises to show the inefficiency of the act, steps should be taken to remedy the evil.

Mr. Layard, in the House of Commons, explained the hauling down of the American flag at the Island of Sombrero, during the stay there of British men-of-war.

Mr. Phateon denied American jurisdiction, and claimed that the Island had long been part of the British possessions in the Carribean Sea. There has been no correspondence on this subject.

THE POLISH QUESTION.—The Russian reply to the Powers on the Polish question has been published. She agrees to negociate in a pacific manner on the basis of the treaty of 1815.—The reply is not generally regarded as satisfactory. The insurgents active.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Steamship Bremen arrived out on the 7th, Louisiana passed Queenstown on the 7th.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Cotton firm and tending upward, but quotations are unchanged; sales on Wednesday and Thursday 20,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculations and exporters.

Breadstuffs inactive and market flat.

Provisions dull and unchanged.

POLAND.—A *Times* despatch says Napoleon with his own hand has drawn up a rejoinder to the Russian reply, in which he lays great stress upon the gravity of the situation. This proposed note is now in the hands of the Austrian government with an invitation to join in.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* is of the opinion that Russia will do nothing unless England, France and Austria act in unity and put a great pressure on her. France thinks the best results will follow from united action, with little or no cost in men or money.

CRACOW, May 7.—Numerous arrests, including many noblemen, have been made, in the city and province of Posen. Osenski, after a successful encounter with the Russians on the 5th, occupied Donbrowe. The peasants in Podlachia are paying rents to revolutionary agents for the support of the insurrection.

MADRID, May 6.—A royal decree suspends the sitting of the Cortes. The rumors of a ministerial modification are unfounded.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Steamer China has arrived. Political news unimportant. The loss of the Anglo-Saxon caused painful sensation. Vessel and cargo mostly insured, at £12 on hull, and 12s. on cargo. Polish question unchanged. Fighting continued. Breadstuffs dull and downward. Flour declined 6d. Little doing in provisions. Produce steady. Consols 93¼ for money.

THE VERY LATEST.

The R. M. S. *Asia* arrived on Monday evening, 9 days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 16th inst. The news by her is of little interest. The condition of the operatives in the cotton manufactories continue to improve. Supplies of cotton are arriving from various quarters, showing that England will at no remote period be independent of a supply from America. The effects of the American war upon the commerce and trade of England appear to be not slight.

The insurrection in Poland continues to be the leading topic of interest. The insurrection is spreading, but the insurgents have been worsted in recent engagements. Russia is putting forth great vigour to put down the rebellion. Russian barbarities and atrocities have been almost unexampled in the annals of war. As the summer affords the Russian troops the power of bringing their artillery into play, the chances of the Poles making a successful stand against their oppressors are evidently diminishing; and as the Poles resist, Russian policy evidently is to reduce the entire land to a heap of ruins. That the Great Powers should stand by and content themselves with gentle protests while such butcheries are perpetrated, is a melancholy commentary on Imperial Government in the middle of the nineteenth century.

The May meetings in London have been marked by their usual interest. Want of space prevents us giving any account of proceedings of the Anniversaries in our present issue.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges, have been proved by long experience to be equally efficacious in more severe forms of Pulmonic Affections, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, and Spasmodic Cough; as in the milder, but often troublesome disorders of the Throat and Chest. Winter Coughs, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Irritation of the Throat, &c., yield promptly to the Troches. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 108 Fulton st., New-York.—Avoid Spurious & Worthless Imitations.

District Meetings.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Halifax District, will be held (D.V.) at Avondale, in the Newport Circuit, commencing Wednesday, June 3rd at 9 o'clock, a.m.

The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend on Thursday at 10 o'clock.

The Ministers who come by the Cars to the District—must come by Tuesday morning's train (June 2) to be able to cross over to Avondale at high water. Boats will be in readiness to take them over on the arrival of the Cars.

WILLIAM SMITHSON.

Newport May, 1, 1863. *Chairman.*

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting, for the Annapolis District, will be held at Berwick, Cornwallis West on Thursday, the 4th of June, at 9 o'clock, A.M. The Stewards of the Circuits will please attend on Friday the 5th June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS H. DAVIES, *Chairman.*

FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Fredericton District will be held in the City of Fredericton, beginning on Wednesday, June 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Brethren will please have *all* their Circuit returns ready *before* they meet.

JAMES ENGLAND, *Chairman.*

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting, for the Liverpool District, will be held, (D.V.) at Mill Village, to commence, June 10th, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Circuit Stewards are expected to attend on Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. JOHNSON, *Chairman.*

Petite Riviere, N. S., May 7, 1863.

TRURO DISTRICT.

The Ministers and Circuit Stewards, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting, for the Truro District will be held (D.V.) at River John, on the 12th June, commencing at nine o'clock, A. M. Financial business the following day.

G. O. HUESTIS, *Chairman.*

CHARLOTTETOWN DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of this district will commence (D.V.) at Bedeque, Tuesday 9th June, at 2 P. M. The Stewards of the Circuits are invited to attend at the same hour of the following day.

S. W. SPRAGUE, *Chairman.*

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Sackville District, will be held in Bristol, on Wednesday the 3rd June, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN SNOWBALL, *Chairman.*

Sackville, May 13, 1863.

ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the St. John District, will commence its sittings on Thursday, June 11th, at Smith's Creek, Sussex Vale Circuit, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend on Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when financial matters will be taken up.

N. B.—Carriages will be in attendance at the Sussex Station, to convey the Brethren to their lodgings on the arrival of the Train of Cars, which leaves St. John at one o'clock, P. M., Wednesday, June 10th.

THOMAS ARGWIN, *Chairman.*

Book Committee.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Book Committee, will be held at Avondale on Tuesday next, the 2nd inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN MCMURRAY, *Book Steward.*

☞ The prospectus has been issued of a Weekly periodical to be published by W. Cunnabell, devoted to the improvement of youth, the first No. to be appear in June. Terms $1 per annum. We heartily wish the undertaking success.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Per Rev. H. Pope for P. W., Horton, (Geo. Fuller $1, J. Rathburn $2, Wm. Taylor $2, E. Fuller $4, J. Fisher $4, Wm. Woodman $4, J. Romsefell $2, P. Martin $1.25, T. Lydiard $4, Mrs. Fowler $6, Wm. Johnson $2, J. L. Bishop $4, H. Neary $2, E. Davidson $4, L. Davidson $2,—$44.25.)—Cornwallis East, (W. Gilliot $5, Saml. Lowden $2—$7.)—Cornwallis West, (O. Woodworth $4, E. Thompson $2, Jas. R. Clarke $2, Jas. Halliday 45 cts., S. Woodworth $2.50, L. Best $2, I. Woodworth $2, M. Fisher $2, R. C. Foster $2, Wm. Killam, new sub., $1,—19.95.)—Aylesford (John Morton $2, Thos. Eesin $4, John Patterson $6, Mrs. Tupper $2,—$14.)—Wilmot, (E. Foster $2, E. Phinney $2, R. Whitman $6, Chas. Elliott $4.63, J. Batten $2,—16.63.)—Liverpool, (Chas. Wright $8, M. F. Agnew $6, J. N. S. Marshall $5, J. Moore $4, Mrs. Black $4, R. Mulhall $2, J. W. Scott $4, Augs. Harrington $4, Thos. Day $2, Wm. Gold $2,—$41.)

Rev. J. Jordan (P. W., R. Porter $2.50, D. R. Smith $2.24, W. H. Hamilton $2,) Rev. R. Tweedy (B. R. $4.50, P. W., G. Pearson $4, John Barber $2, Jas. Smith $2, W. Irving $2, Isaiah S. Brown $2, David Strong $1, M. Daniels $1.50, A. Fullerton, new sub., $1,—$20.) Rev. Thos. Angwin (P. W., Mrs. Porter $1.50,) Rev. W. Ryan, B. R. $2.40, P. W., Thos. Dodsworth $4.)—Rev. S. T. Teed, B. R. $4, R. Robertson, Esq., P. W., $3, Robt. Beth, P. W. $4, Rev. T. H. Davies.—(Credited last year,) Rev. G. S. Milligan (P. W., Mrs. M. Cook $1,) F. Gardner, Esq., B. R. $4, Rev. W. McCarty. No money enclosed, Rev. J. L. Sponagle (P. W., J. G. Purdy, Esq., $2, B. W. Sayre $2.

Wm. Forrest, P. W. $1, J. L. Woodworth, Esq., B. R. $2.32, Rev. E. Botterell, Joseph M. Hayward, Esq., R. W. Hunt, Esq., Rev. J. Read (P. W., Joshua Calkin $2,) Rev. Jos. R. Hart, (B. R. $2, P. W., Mrs. Humphrey, new sub., $1,) Rev. M. Pickles (B. R. $1.—Book sent, $1.20, P. W., Martin Trueman $2, Wm. Trenholm $2, Thompson Trueman $1.)—Rev. W. Colpitts, per Rev. E. Pope, $20.56.

PORT WILLIAM, Horton, Feb. 25 1863.

Having got my wrist sprained about five years ago, which since remained weak, and for some years has been so afflicted with Rheumatism as to render it almost powerless, and was often so painful that I could scarce endure it, and could only sleep with my arm hanging out of the bed, until I used Graham's Pain Eradicator, by six application has complete restored my hand and arm that it is only after some unusual exertions that I feel my pain in it, and is next as strong as ever. Although I had previously used some of the most popular Liniments and Embrocations, as well as being under medical treatment with hardly any benefit.

We have found it excellent in burns, sore throat, &c.

MRS. JANES HAUGHAN.

What an amount of Suffering and disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Small Pox &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 221.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED.—Rev. J. F. Griswold, Washington, New Hampshire, writes: "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dyetoleum, are really efficacious in changing the hair to its natural color, and so all they purport to be." Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 192 Greenwich st., New-York.—Avoid Spurious & Worthless Imitations.

Frightful Disclosures!

Dr. Harlow, Medical Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital, has eliminated some startling statistics of madness, demonstrating the connecting links between dyspepsia and insanity in a very impressive manner. In a plain and lucid style he explains that the unhealthy condition of the stomach is chiefly attributable to the dietetic habits of the American people; that a strong sympathy exists between the brain and the stomach, and in conclusion argues that nothing is more common than a deranged state of the stomach and bowels, and that indigestion and costiveness are the invariable adjuncts of Insanity. He finally admits that all these pre-dispositions can be counteracted by proper care and attention—a strict regimen, and the judicious use of vegetable medicines. The foregoing doctrine is nothing more than an endorsement or corroboration of the treatment prescribed by Dr. Holloway fifty years ago, and still practised by him with great success in all parts of the civilized world. With the intuition of a servant, Dr. Holloway, after great study and deep research, divined that the stomach was the parent source of nearly all disorders, such as indigestion, headache, liver complaint, mental and bodily prostration, and his celebrated Pills were the glorious result of many years scientific investigation. Through the stomach and circulation these Pills act on the general system. They purify the blood renovate the digestive organs, invigorate their action, and restore their natural tone and power. They stimulate the secretions of the liver, regulate the functions of the bowels, give buoyancy to the animal spirits, elasticity to the body, and health and vigor to the general constitution. Containing no mineral preparations, they can be prescribed with as much benefit for the infant as for the adult of other sex.—*Weekly Journal.*

THE "LETTER A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE *With all the New Improvements, is the Best and Cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the World.*

Singer & Co.'s "LETTER A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, with all the new improvements, is the *best* and *cheapest*, and *most beautiful* of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything—from the running of a track in Tarletan, to the making of an Overcoat. It can FELL, HEM, BIND, BRAID, GATHER, TUCK, QUILT, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work.

The "Letter A" Family Sewing Machine may be adjusted for sewing heavy or light textures, anything from pilot or beaver cloth, down to the softest gauze or gossamer tissue, with ease and rapidity.

The "Letter A" Family Sewing Machine is so simple in structure, that a child can learn to use it, and having no liability to get out of order, it is *ever ready to do its work.*—H. A. Taylor, Sackville St., Agent for this city.

Marriages.

At Digby, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Jas. Taylor, Mr. Thomas Boyne, merchant, of St. John, N. B., to Miss Eugene, daughter of the late Frederick Williams Thorne.

On the 7th inst., in Canning, by the Rev. James G. Henniger, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Thomas Crouch, of Canning, to Mrs. Hannah Danforthe, of Carlton, N. B.—(New Brunswick papers please copy.)

Deaths.

At St. John, N. B., on the 16th inst., of consumption, Louisa, aged 33 years, wife of Mr. Samuel Mirce.

At St. John, N. B., on the 21st inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Alice, the beloved wife of Mr. Goodhand Clarke, in the 41st year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and seven children, to mourn their irreparable loss.

At New Bandon, Gloucester, N. B., on the 5th inst., John Frizle, a native of Windsor, N. S., aged 75 years.

At New York, on the 5th of April, Mr. Wm. J. Chipman, in the 44th year of his age, son of the late Handley Chipman, Esq., of Cornwallis.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, May 20.

Barque Ann & Alice, Utley, Glasgow; schr Eureka, Archer, Ponce.

THURSDAY, May 21.

Brigt Restless, Baget, Liverpool; schrs Sultan, Dickson, St Kitts; Dart, Conrad, Antigua; P Blake, Rice, New York; Earl Mulgrave, McAuley, Boston; Express, (pkt,) McKay, Annapolis.

FRIDAY, May 22.

Brigts Veteran, Gammage, New York; Lilly Dale, Maxwell, New York; Brothers, Gerrior, Portland; Schrs Ocean Bird, Nason, Portland; James Butler, Hall, Boston; John Nelson, Nelson, New York.

SATURDAY, May 23.

Steamers Delta, Sampson, St Thomas, Bermuda; Merlin, Gulliford, St John's, Nfld, via Sydney; Brigt Scotland, McKinnon, London; Schrs Three Brothers, Boudrot, Bay Chaleur; Anna Belle, Smith, Bay Chaleur; Charles, McConnell, Boston; La Rooka, P E Island.

SUNDAY, May 24.

French war steamers Catinet, and Berthollet, New York; brigts Latina, McDonald, Ponce; Queen of the North, Campbell, Toronto; Orkney, Murphy, London; Scotland, McKinnon, London; schrs Peerless, Cooke, Quebec; Rising Sundry, Bay Chaleur; Nelson, Watt, Miramichi; Lady Sale, Bennett, do; Eliza, DeCosti, do.

MONDAY, May 25.

R M S Asia, Capt Shannon, Liverpool; French war steamer ——, New York; schrs Uncle Tom, Sydney; Pioneer, Gibson, Toronto; Hannah, McKenzie, P E Island; Cherub, Campbell, do; Clio, do; Primrose Bank, Bennett, do.

CLEARED.

May 20.—Barque Trafalgar, Hart, St John, N B; brig Zanobes, Ryan, Sydney; schrs Rover, O'Bryan, F W Indies; Alexander, McDonald, P E Island; Jenny Lind, Lorman, Tangier.

May 21—Barques Pathfinder, Crerar, Pictou; Guilelma, McKenzie, Pugwash; brigts Haidee, Davidson, Demerara; Emily Jane, Gammon, Porto Rico; Wanderer, Murray, Cow Bay; schrs Richmond, Wash, P E Island; Unity, White, Margaree; Dolphin, Stew, art, Labrador; Ellen Fanny, Cornwallis; Ferret Lass Goodwin, North Bay; Hawk, Reyno. Labrador.

May 22—Schrs Geo McKean, Henritcy, Jamaica; Foam, Lessel, B W Indies; Susan, St Johns, Nfld; Ahimo, Gayton, Labrador; Belle, Young, Labrador; Promoter, Smith, Cow Bay.

May 22—Brig Regena, Permien, Richibuto; brigts Arab, Mason, B W Indies; Amazon, Thompson, Cow Bay; schrs Gentile, Crowell, Newfd; Susan, Evans, Fortune Bay.

MEMORANDA.

Bermuda, May 9—Cld schr Quickstep, Tuzo, Portland. 12—Advance, Curry, New York. 15th—Ard brigt Vivid, Duquette, Sunderland. 16th—Cld Solferino, Higgins, Paru.

Nassau—Arrd schr Perseverance, Halifax, and sailed for Havana.

Boston, May 20—Arrd, brigs Baccalieu, Pictou; Thiele, Anderson, do; schrs Catherine, Muggah, Sydney; Rose, Graham, Pictou; Blue Wave, Foster, Cornwallis; Native, Dodge, Aylesford; Acadian, Dalrymple, Maitland.

The schr Williwa, Robinson, from Halifax for Matamoras, touched at Turks Island, 25th ult., and proceeded on her voyage.

INLAND ROUTE.

St. John, Portland, Boston, &c.

THE steamer EMPEROR, will leave Windsor for St. John during the month of May, as follows:—

Saturday, 9th, at	4 P M
Wednesday, 13th, at	7 A M
Saturday, 16th, at	10,30 A M
Wednesday, 20th, at	1 P M
Saturday, 23rd, at	3 P M
Wednesday, 27th, at	6 A M
Saturday, 30th, at	8 A M

FARES:

Halifax to St. John,	$4 00
" Eastport,	5 25
" Portland,	6 00
" Boston,	9 00
" New York,	12 00
" Quebec,	16 50
" Montreal,	14 50

Through tickets and any further information can be had on application to

A. & H. CREIGHTON,
Agents, Ordnance Square.

April 6.

DENTAL NOTICE.

HAVING commenced practice in the Dental profession, after a regular course of instruction for some years past in practice, and in a good Dental Surgery in Halifax, I now solicit a share of patronage in my native city, and will be on hand, prompt and daily, at every hour, at my Dental Apartment at my father's residence, No. 198 Argyle street, corner building near Temperance Hall, and opposite the Bishop's Chapel.

April 29 JAS. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

Empress Skirts.

PER schr Hetty—we have received a fresh supply of the Empress Skirts, the best in the market.

May 6. BURDS & GARDNER.

New Advertisements.

New Shawls and Dresses.

EX STEAMSHIP "AMERICA."

The Largest and most choice selection of

LADIES' DRESSES

We have ever offered, comprising a great variety of Beautiful Materials in the

NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SUMMER WEAR, viz:

Reps, Poplins, Tissues, Silk Warps, Mohairs, Grenadines, Barages, Challies, Foulards, &c. &c.

This Stock of Dresses is especially worthy of attention.

6-4 Mohairs and Barages, for Summer Mantles,

VERY CHEAP!

—ALSO—

Col'd Silk Tissue & Lama Shawls

SOME VERY HANDSOME!!

Paisley Filled, Cashmere and Shepherd's Plaid do,

A LARGE LOT OF

Plain Black Barage and Cashmere SHAWLS,

Maltese, Pompoint, Colored Silk and Filled Bordered Ditto.

All at Exceedingly Low Prices,

AT THE

COMMERCE HOUSE,

144 Granville Street.

May 27. R. McMURRAY & CO.

To the Electors of East Halifax.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been solicited by a large and influential portion of the Electors of the District to offer as a Local Candidate at the approaching Election, I have after some deliberation, decided to place myself in your hands; and have accordingly been duly nominated at Musquodoboit.

We, in this section of the County of Halifax, have felt for years the necessity for Resident Representation, and it is now in our power to obtain what we desire if we are true to ourselves.

Should you honor me as one of your representatives at the coming Election, I will endeavor to make myself, still more conversant than I now am with the local wants of the District.

The improvements of our roads which for so long a time have been sadly neglected, shall engage my particular attention, and it will by my earnest desire to place our common schools in