Revival in the Episcopal Churches.

Throughout this week says the *N. Y. Tribune*, regular evening services have been held in the Church of the Ascension at the corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street, in which a number of Episcopal ministers of this city have taken part. The congregations upon these occasions have been very large, and great interest has been manifested.

On Tuesday evening the services were of a very impressive character. The meeting commenced with singing the hymn

"Stay thou insulted Spirit, stay,
Though I have done thee such despite;
Nor cast the sinner quite away,
Nor take thine everlasting flight"

A series of prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Dennison, after which the Rev. Mr. Dickson, Rector of Grace Chapel, delivered a short address from the text, "Lord, are there few that be saved?"

He attributed the small number of professing Christians to the low standard of Christianity among Christians themselves, to their reverse and indifference to the salvation of others.

Another hymn was sung commencing,

"Sing, my soul, his wondrous love"

After which, some remarks were made by the Rev. Dr. Dyer.

Two verses of the hymn commencing,

"Saviour, source of every blessing!"

was sung, and the Rev. Dr. Cutler of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, addressed the meeting. He said that twenty years ago, such a meeting as the present one would have been denounced as Methodistical, but he felt that he could almost say with Simeon of old, "Now Lord let thy servant depart in peace," for he had witnessed that glorious "Leviathan," the Episcopal Church, which for years he had lamented to see, with all its noble qualities and precious gifts, being fast in the stocks, being at last launched and making full headway in the river that flows from the city of God.

The hymn beginning, "Salvation, oh the joyful sound," was sung, the concluding prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Dennison, who also pronounced the benediction and the congregation was dismissed.

The singing is entirely Congregational at those services, the use of the organ having been dispensed with.

Characteristics of the Revival.

It is pleasant to contemplate the Revival now so general through the country, and so unexceptionable as it is in the manner by which it is conducted. There appears to be no extravagance, no fanaticism, nothing which should offend the purest proprieties of the mind. The work began with the clearest convictions of Providential interposition, and from the first the Divine power, and not the human agency, has brought to its recognition the wonder and reverence of the people. We have never witnessed a more ready and cordial offering of prayer and sanctified energy, on the part of the Christian community, when it was apparent that the Spirit was being generally poured out. They worked for salvation and revival, as God worked in them, both to will and to do. And this idea of Sovereignty has been prevailing. Whenever referred to,—and no religious interest has ever before been subject of more intense and earnest and delighted conversation,—it has invariably been declared to be God's work. The infidel has wondered at the power of the display, and the sceptic has stood amazed as he has witnessed the tall and the proud humbled in the dust, by instrumentalities so apparently feeble, and unworthy of such marked results. It has not been, as has been usual on the part of the Church, by might and by power, but by the Spirit of the Lord. Eloquence and popular address, with long premeditated arrangements for a revival, have not been the mode by which the present great awakening has been superinduced. The simplest agency, empowered and inspirited from on high, is seen as the chief in its progress. The prayer-meeting has been mostly characteristic. Multitudes have been drawn to their mid-day, and gatherings at other hours, who have never been wont to attend religious service of any kind. In these the heart has been convicted of sin, and the conscience aroused from its lethargy to a keen sensibility and impression of Divine realities. Hitherto, also, in revivals, the youth have mostly been the subjects of the work. But at present the aged and the middle-aged have repented, believed, and have been saved. In fact, so general has been the divine influence that scarcely any class in society has escaped the conviction that the arm of Jehovah has been declared in it, and it is marvelous in their eyes—*Buffalo Chn. Advt.*

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

MONDAY, March 29.

Bills of a local nature were introduced. Several bills were read a third time and ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council. A petition was presented, signed by 987 of the inhabitants of Yarmouth, praying for the repeal of the Municipal Act for that township. A bill was introduced in accordance with the petition, and passed a first reading.

The adjourned debate on the hon. Mr. Young's resolutions was resumed.

Mr. McFarlane addressed the House, adverse to the resolutions, and in support of the government.

Mr. Morrison spoke on the opposite side, using strong and plain language, for the resolutions. He reviewed various topics of the debate, and dealt forcibly in vindication of the Protestant Alliance.

Mr. Churchill followed, speaking against the opposition, and the Protestant Alliance circular.

Hon Mr. Young reproved the expression of some coarse allusions, made by the member for Falmouth.

The Atty. General explained, in defence of the member alluded to, and made charge of coarseness in debate, against the member for Londonderry.

Some discussion arose concerning the desirableness of soon concluding the debate on the resolutions

TUESDAY, March 30.

A bill to extend to Wolfville the laws relating to Commissioners of Streets, was read a third time.

The adjourned debate on the hon. Mr. Young's resolutions was then resumed. The following gentlemen addressed the House:—Mr. Wier, the Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Locke, some explanations were made by hon. Mr. Young, and the Hon. Atty. General.

The papers connected with the dismissal of Mr. Hamilton, Deputy Surveyor of Crown Land at Stewiacke, were read.

Then the House adjourned until next day at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

Hon. Provl. Secretary asked leave to present the petition of Rev. James Ritchie and others, of Annapolis, against the proposed change in the mail communication between Annapolis and St. John.

This had been published in the newspapers, and after some discussion, the Speaker decided that it must be withdrawn, as it contained expressions reflecting upon the action of certain members of this house.

Mr. Wade stated, that being the member referred to in the petition, he felt called upon to state that he had no objection to the reception of the petition.

Hon Provl. Secretary.—It was in consequence of being aware that the hon. member had no objection to the reception of the petition that he was induced to present it. The petition was withdrawn.

Mr. Eson, as chairman of the committee on public accounts, reported at great length.

A message from the Legislative Council.

The clerk announced that the Council had agreed to the following bills:—

A bill further to amend the act relating to the inspection of pickled fish.

A bill to legalize the proceedings of the sessions at Richmond.

A bill to provide for a public road and slip at Digby.

A bill to authorise a loan for the rebuilding of the Bridge at Bridgewater.

A bill to prevent the destruction of oysters.

The report of the committee on public accounts was received.

The hon. Finl. Secretary moved the adoption of the road scale, the sub-division, he stated, is made on the same principle as that of last year.

After some discussion, and objections having been made by the members for Halifax, to the apportionment for that county, the road scale as moved passed.

On motion the adjourned debate was resumed. The following gentlemen addressed the house:—Mr. Wade, Mr. White, and hon. Mr. Howe, who spoke for two hours; after which, with the unstanding that he was to resume his address the following day,—the house adjourned until three o'clock the next day.

THURSDAY, April 1st, 1858.

A bill relating to the "Supreme Court and its officers" was read a third time.

The hon. Provincial Secretary, by command, laid on the table a despatch from the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the power of Colonial Legislatures, to enforce the attendance of witnesses before them, and commit for contempt, which was read. The despatch decides that they do not possess the power. Some remarks were made by hon. Mr. Young and hon. Attorney General.

Hon. Atty. General, by command, presented a petition numerously signed, from the inhabitants of the county of Annapolis, against the proposed change in the steam communication between Annapolis and St. John. The hon. Atty. General in the course of his remarks, stated that he believed in consequence of difficulties experienced by Mr. King, in procuring a boat, and also in reference to the recent action of the New Brunswick Legislature, that it was not probable the recent arrangement would be carried out. He hoped the matter would be maturely considered.

Hon. Atty. General moved that no bills be received by the house after Thursday the 8th of April, instant.

Hon. Mr. Archibald reported from the committee on education, a bill to authorize the sale of the Colchester Academy, which was read a first time.

Hon Financial Secretary moved that the despatch which had been presented, should be referred to the committee on priveleges.

Hon. Mr. Howe seconded the motion. Referred accordingly.

Mr. McDonald, from the committee appointed to revise the license laws, reported two bills. A bill to amend the laws with regard to licenses—A bill to regulate prosecutions for breach of the license laws in the city of Halifax.

Hon. Financial Secretary asked special leave to present the petition of the Inhabitants of Margaret's Bay, complaining of the obstruction caused to fish by the present kind of mill dam used, and pointing out a remedy. He stated that although it was too late for the committee on Fisheries, he would lay it on the table.

Hon. Attorney General asked leave to present the petition of Hypolite Marmaud and others, on the subject of a Scientific Survey of the Province. Referred to committee on Crown Lands

Saturday, the 10th inst, was fixed as the day for presenting Road Scales.

Hon. Provincial Secretary called the attention of the house to a case which had been before the Transient Pauper committee, of a negro sailor who had been shipwrecked,—was entirely destitute, and ignorant of our language. He would suggest to the Transient Pauper committee the propriety of granting a sufficient sum to send him to his native country.

On motion the adjourned debate was resumed.

Hon. Mr. Howe continued his address of the previous day, and spoke for 3 hours and a half.

Mr. Tobin also addressed the house.

Then the house adjourned until Saturday at 3 o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 3.

Dr. Brown asked leave to introduce a bill for the settlement of the Poor which was read a first time.

Mr. Morrison asked leave to introduce a bill to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors, leaving it optional with the different Counties to adopt or reject it. Read a first time.

The adjourned debate on Hon. Mr. Young's resolutions was resumed.

The Hon Atty General addressed the House for the remainder of the day.

After some explanations from the Hon. Prov. Secretary and Mr. Morrison,

The House adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clk.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

THE FREE CHURCH ACADEMY.—This institution was examined on Thursday last preparatory to the Easter holidays. The number of spectators was very respectable. We observed the Hon. Wm. Young, Professors King and Lyall, Revs. P. G. McGregor, J. Hunter, C. Churchill, A. McKnight, and Messrs. McKinlay, Liddell, &c.

The pupils went through their various lessons in a very satisfactory manner. The school rooms appear comfortable; the children appeared attentive and docile.

We were struck with the fact that a few weeks ago the members of the Government and almost all their supporters went out to the Nunnery to witness its examination; but not one solitary individual of them strayed to see the examination of the Free Church Academy.—*Prés. Witness.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—An unmarried daughter of Mr. Wm. Rudderham, of the North West Arm, aged 24 years, who had retired to rest on Wednesday evening last, in the enjoyment of apparent health, awoke out of sleep about one o'clock on the following morning, and called her mother to her bed-side, complaining that she experienced a strange sensation, as if pins or needles were being stuck into into her flesh. Her mother with all possible haste aroused her husband, who struck a light, but to discover the alarming fact that his daughter was no more; Death, in those few brief moments, having claimed its victim—*C. B. News.*

New Brunswick.

INJURY TO THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE—On Wednesday the wind blew a fearful hurricane at the Falls, from the N. W., which swayed the Suspension Bridge to and fro in an alarming manner. About one third of the flooring, together with the stringers, gave way, from the effects of the gale. A large number of the suspending rods, which held up the platform, are hanging loosely from the chains; and part of the wire service round the chains, passing over the pillars seems to be chafed. It will cost considerable to repair the damage, while the inconvenience to travellers, in not being able to cross for a time, will be seriously felt.

The directors of the Company held a meeting yesterday, and resolved to remove all the remaining wood work of the platform, and substitute a thorough substantial article of pitch pine, which will involve an expense of about £1200; and it is thought it will take about a month to complete the work. We are gratified to learn that the substantial parts of the structure, such as towers, wire cables, and anchor pits, remain as firm and substantial as they were the day the Bridge was completed. It is to be hoped that the Common Council will allow the steamers to commence their trips earlier in the morning and continue them later in the evening, while the Bridge is undergoing repairs. At present the last trip is made at half past six in the evening keep up the steam until nine.—*Morning News.*

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The School bill is at length finally disposed of. It passed the Legislative Council on Monday, and now only awaits the Lieutenant Governor's assent to become the law of the land. The question of the removal of the seat of Government was under discussion on Friday and Saturday, and an amendment of Mr. Gilmore's was carried by a vote of 20 to 19 to appoint a committee to enquire, during the recess, as to the cost of the proposed change and other particulars, and to report at the next meeting of the Legislature. A valuable report of the select committee on Railways was presented to the House on Friday: the committee shew clearly enough that the present system of carrying on the work is extremely defective, and that a radical reform is necessary in several respects. They recommend that a competent person be employed without delay, to report on the whole railway system of the Province; that the Chairman of the Railway board be a member of the Executive Council, and hold a seat in the Legislature; and that a change be made in the mode of keeping the accounts and books of the railway board. They state, with regard to the cost of the road, that by the engineer's report the whole expense "of the line from St. John to Shediac, including moneys paid to Jackson & Co., stations, rolling stock, and land damages, will amount to the sum of £930,702 0s. 7d., or £8,460 per miles, that he expects the whole line may be completed and opened for through traffic by the autumn of 1859 or the spring of 1850, provided the work be prosecuted with reasonable vigor in the mean time."—*Ch. Witness.*

Yesterday a petition was being carried round and receiving numerous signatures, for a grant of money from the Legislature, for repairing the Bridge. If it could be got at a reasonable price the Government ought to buy up the whole concern, and have it thoroughly refitted with wrought iron stringers, girders, and side rails, and put in a condition to warrant public confidence.—*St. John Leader.*

Canada.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE adjourned at the beginning of last week, in consequence of the illness of the Speaker, rather earlier than it would otherwise have done for the usual Easter Holidays. In the mean time the Press has busily discussed the various questions to be brought before Parliament on its re-assembling on the 7th of April. The Seat of Government question has continued a prominent topic of discussion, three members (two of the Lower and one of the Upper House) having given notice of motions to set aside, or postpone carrying into effect, the decision of the Queen in favor of Ottawa. This question excites much local feeling.

During the week, a paper of much interest has been published from the Department of the Minister of Agriculture. The classes of persons pointed out as likely to succeed here are the following: 1, Capitalists of all classes; 2, Farmers with small capital, say from £50 stg. up, provided they are able to labor; 3, Agricultural Laborers; 4, Female Servants; 5, Boys and Girls over 12 years of age, brought up to industry; 6, Tradesmen and Mechanics of all kinds, who have capital to set up business in our Towns and Villages, and keep themselves and families for a year or two till more prosperous times arrive. And the classes of persons recommended not to come, at least this year, are the following: 1, Office clerks of all kinds; 2, Literary persons without capital, and unused to manual labor; 3, Office-seekers of all kinds. In answers to interrogatories, up to March 18th, answers had been received from Municipalities and responsible persons stating that 15,115 immigrants of the classes recommended to come could at once find employment. Doubtless a greater number could do so, but the above are specifically asked for.

We have very fine weather. The snow is fast disappearing, but the ice bridge is still good.

Business is not very brisk.—*Mont. Gazette.*

Newfoundland.

We must congratulate our Wesleyan friends on the respectable appearance they present with regard to numbers, in the abstract of Census Returns just laid before both branches of the Legislature; from it we gather, that whilst the Roman Catholic population has increased during the last twelve years 18 per cent. and Episcopalians 25 per cent. the Wesleyans show an increase of 41 per cent. This augmentation does not altogether arise from actual increase, but in some degree from the former Returns being inaccurately made, as often urged by us and others in former years as a reason why the sub-division of the Protestant Education grant as then sought for, should not take place. That the present Returns are substantially correct, we have no doubt, but at the same time we are aware that the Church of England still receives some acquisition to its numbers from scattered members of the Wesleyan community living amongst Episcopalians, particularly on the Western Shore, and a considerable addition from persons of no particular religion whatever, and over whom no Church exercises spiritual oversight.

Wesleyans must now perceive, plainer than ever, that they constitute an important element of political power, and that if true to themselves they might attain a position from which they could demand that share of Government patronage to which they are entitled, and of which they have hitherto been deprived.—We are most happy to witness the unanimity that prevails amongst Wesleyans on the Academy question; the prayer of the petitions from every Circuit in the Colony, presented to the House on Monday, 8th instant, to endow an Academy of their own, will be granted simply because it is just and cannot be denied. Was it to be supposee that any religious body numbering 20,000, would suffer themselves to be out-voted on the Directory Board of a Classical Institution by 1,000, and lose the influence and a general usefulness to their Church which they had a right to expect from it? If so their powers of endurance and credulity would, doubtless, be mis-calculated upon.

"Vaunting ambition often overleaps itself," and if the existence of the General Protestant Academy should be endangered by the granting of the prayer of the petitions referred to, our contemporary of the *Express* and those who acted with him, must take the blame to themselves, not only for their clever out jockeying of unsuspecting Wesleyans at its establishment, but also for the unjustifiable opposition to their reasonable request of last session, to be placed in their fair and just position on the Board. They appealed to the House for their due power in the Directory, but that having been called a crime by those interested in keeping things as they are, now, cutting asunder all connection with other parties, the Wesleyan body are determined to stand upon their own undeniable rights.—*Newfoundland Conrier.*

Bermuda.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—On Tuesday night last a sensation, happily but little know in these islands, was felt from one extremity to the other of the group. As soon as the surprise of the moment allowed time for reflection all perceived that Bermuda was being shaken by an earthquake, and many, especially those who elsewhere have witnessed the dread effects of this disastrous phenomenon, became much alarmed.—Many hastily prepared themselves for escape, and others began to cast about for some place of security and safety.

The shock occurred as nearly as possible at thirty minutes past ten o'clock and continued for several seconds, how many it is extremely difficult to conjecture, but all, the experienced as well as the novices, observed that it was a very protracted one. We have heard several West Indians say that they have seldom felt a more decided or more prolonged shock

The direction in which the earthquake travelled seemed to be from South West to North East, or from South to North. An accurate statement, however, on this point can only be obtained from a comparison of the time when it touched the various parts of the Islands, and this cannot easily be obtained when there is no common public standard of time.

Those who saw the water in Hamilton Harbor say that it was much and peculiarly agitated, as is so frequently the case on such occasions.—Vessels strained hard at their anchors. Persons afloat were a good deal tossed about.

The shock was far more severely felt by those who were lying down than by those who were walking or sitting. Children jumped out of bed in great alarm, and even the uninitiated at once exclaimed "it's an earthquake."

The noise which accompanied, or as some say preceeded the shock, was a hollow rolling sound not unlike distant rattling thunder, but longer and more regular in tone. Our own opinion is that this noise was only heard toward the end of the shock, but others say that it was the commencement of it.

We have not heard that any damage was done.

One gentleman who felt the shock so much that he was unwell for several hours, thinks that there was a second about 2 A.M. of the 3rd—Some others speak of having felt the second shock. We have heard of three or four persons who suffered from nausea after the shock.

The "Ocean Bird" was at sea about 80 miles off, the Light House bearing N.W., at half past 10 on the night in question. Captain Peniston reports having at that hour felt the earthquake. The "Ocean Bird" was running about 11 knots when suddenly those on board experienced an alarming shock, which led them to suppose they had struck a rock, and that there was some error in their calculations. Captain Peniston says that just before he saw a heavy cloud rise in the S.W., from which he expected a heavy squall and rain, but it passed away with the shock, but little rain falling. The following day it was observed that the water was very muddy.

At Mount Langton the shock was very perceptible and His Excellency the Governor judges that it must have lasted at least one minute.

The shock was more severely felt, as far as we can judge, in houses built on solid rock than in those having their foundations in soft stone or soil. The latter of course would offer less resistance to the violent commotion of the earth, and would yield readily to the pressure. But whether, as many suppose, the more elevated parts of the Islands were more severely visited than the less, is not so easy to determine. Many think that the hills shook more than the valleys.—*Gazette, March 9.*

Halifax Young Men's Christian Association.

The concluding lecture of the fifth course of this Association was delivered on Tuesday evening last by the Rev. P. McGregor. The evening was unfavorable, and in consequence the attendance was not so large as before, but the lecture was a very valuable one, and in demonstrating the Providence of God as manifested in the rise and fall of Empires, and deducing therefrom practical lessons for our own improvement, the Reverend Lecturer was eminently successful. We regret that our limits prevent a longer notice.

A public prayer meeting was announced to be held in the Temperance Hall under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., next Tuesday evening at 7½ P.M.

☞ We have received the *Ladies' Repository* and the *National Magazine* for April. The "Repository" presents us with two engraving prepared expressly for this Magazine; one—the Ford—a beautiful picture of natural scenery; the other a likeness of the late Reverend Dr. Watson—an accomplished editor of the *North-Western Christian Advocate.* There is also a sketch of this excellent man, by a competent pen. The contents of this favorite Magazine are too numerous to detail, but they are of that various and excellent character which entitle the *Ladies' Repository* to our heartiest commendation. The "National" opens with a likeness and sketch of the Reverend Beverly Vaugh, one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is followed by numerous entertaining papers enlivened by illustrations.

☞ We have received a note from the Rev. David Freeman in answer to the editorial in our last, explaining statements which, in his opinion, are calculated to produce a wrong impression; also a letter from Mr. Charles Robson, in reply to some remarks in the Provincial Secretary's letter in our last, both of which, as the Editor is out of town, will lie over until his return.

☞ FUND FOR THE EDUCATION OF MINISTER'S CHILDREN.—The ministers in the different Circuits are reminded that by order of the Conference the Public Annual Collections for the above fund are to be made in this month of April. 2w.

FOR THE MISSIONS TO INDIA AND CHINA the following donations are acknowledged:

Rev. Dr. RICHEY,	£5	0	0
A WESLEYAN,	£5	0	0

☞ No signs of the Steamer from England up to the time of going to Press.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from 416 to No. 468.]

Rev. G. O. Huestis (20s. for P.W.—for F. Cunningham 10s., J. Duff 10s.), James Hardwick; A. F. Morrison; Rev. J. Allison; A Methodist; Rev. G. M. Barratt; Prof. Holloway; Rev. R. Weddall; Rev. W. C. Beals; Rev. Thos. Angwin (20s. for PW.—for Asaph Bent 10s., Wm. Foster 10s.), Rev. W. Wilson; Rev. C. DeWolfe; Rev. J. Hart; Mrs. Busby; Rev. J. L. Sponagle (right—the name had got entered both on the Liv. and Shel. list, hence the mistake), C. F. A. (10s for Mag.), Rev. J. Allison (it was paid in NB. cy., and is credso), Rev. R. W. Allen; Rev. I. Sutcliffe (32s 6d for *Watchman* for R. B., 7s 6d on Book acc., 20s for PW.—for Jas. Ladner 5s, Mr. Lyle 5s, Mr Passmore 10s—the above is all sent in *uncurrent* money which we cannot use—this is not right. The Bks. are not on hand, but shall be ord. and sent) Rev. R. E. Crane (20s on Book acc., 10s for PW.—for F. Mattinson 5s, Noah Fuller 5s—this name was transferred, but the arrears of the former party are not paid), Rev W. McCarty (40s for PW.—for Rob. Ripley 10s, Rob. B. Ripley 10s, John Ripley 10, Mrs Weldon 10s). Rev. F. W. Moore (new sub.—no tkts. left), Rev. H. Pope Jr. (new sub.), T. C. Hennigar; Rev. C. Gaskin; Rev. J. Brewster; Mrs. M. L. Allison; Rev. T. Gaetz; Rev. H. Daniel, 2; Mr. R. Reader (pay to Rev. Mr. D.), Rev. T. Harris; Hon. T. D. Archibald (10s for PW.), Sam. Chittick (5s. for PW.) S. Fulton Esq. (11s 6d for BR., 35s 10d for PW—for T. Purdy 12s 6d, T. Giles 23s 4d). Rev. John Lathern (20s. on Book ac.—books sent—alt. in add. as req.), Stephen Salter (5s. for PW) Robt. F. Salter (5s. for PW.), Rev. J. V. Jost (Dr. K.'s statement and yours are different), Rev. W. Allen (your ac. is all right—you mistake the figures), Rev. James Buckley (20s. for P.W. for G. Gilroy.) Rev. E. Botterell (two new subs.—the other must stand over till Conference—patience far from exhausted when working for those who appreciate it), Rev. J. B. Brownell (25s for P.W., for Brown & Murchey 10s, Jenkins & Frazer 10s, Jonn Veasey 5s—the other will be all made right—you had better corr. direct), Rev. J. Allison; Rev. J. Taylor (those publications will be here by an early Steamer and shall be sent—we are just out—), Rev. Dr. Cramp; Mr. J Chase; Rev. C. Lockhart (40s for P.W., for Seth Reynolds 10s, Thos. Taylor 10s, Geo. Skinner 10s, H. Dowling 10s, Rev. J. Taylor (can supply the Youth's Library—if out of any numbers can fill an order in a fortnight—can order the T. Society's books by monthly Steamer, a good number are on hand).

We advise every one who suffers from Dyspepsia or debility in any of its forms, to use the Oxygenated Bitters, a medicine more favorably know than any remedy ever discovered for the positive cure of these troublesome complaints.—*Com.*

WOODLAND CREAM—*A Pomade for beautifying the Hair*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed. FETRIDGE & CO. Proprietors of the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*"

Agents E. G. FULLER & CO., also for sale by MORTON & COGSWELL. Sep. 10. 1y.

GIDDINESS, HEADACHE, &c.—These pains and disagreeable feelings are generally symptoms of some other complaint; such as dyspepsia, apoplexy, and various others, all of which are caused by corrupt noxious matter, clogging the various circulations; hence, a stream or rush of blood to the head, and by the excitement a great pressure on the brain. Giddiness, headache, loss of memory, dimness of sight, and various other complaints are the result. Thus it will be seen that all the above painful and distressing maladies owe their origin to the blood. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be the only medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood. They enter the blood, and follow the stream of life on its journey through the system. They root out all foulness and impurity, and drive out every unhealthy obstruction. They should be taken every night in sufficient quantities to operate briskly, by commencing with two pills on going to bed, three the next night, four the next; if the symptoms are not removed, commence again with two pills and go up again as before. Continue in like manner until the blood is thoroughly purified, and all pains and distress is entirely removed.

Obtain one of the free Almanacs, and read the history of Dr. Morse's father, and how this medicine was introduced.

Beware of a counterfeit of these Pills—Yellow Wrappers. All genuine are in Blue wrappers, with the signature of A. J. White & Co., on each box. Price 25 cts. April 1. 4w.

WE WISH TO CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF each of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, for in doing so we think we are doing them a favor, for this article cannot be too highly spoken of as performs all its proprietors profess to have it—We know of some of the worst cases of Liver Derangement, Dyspepsia, Jaundice and General Debility, being cured by the use of this invaluable article.

It seems to strike at the root of the disease, and remove the cause, thus affording a permanent cure that cannot be gained by using the mineral preparations that are commonly resorted to for diseases of the liver. This preparation is stated on good authority to be entirely vegetable, being composed wholly of gums that have rarely ever been introduced in any medicine previous to the introduction of the Invigorator.

These gums are said to have almost fabulous power in their action on the Liver and its surrounding organs, causing it to eject its morbid, unhealthy bile, rousing it from its torpid state and making it perform its proper functions in the human economy.—*Branch County Democrat.*

G. E. MORTON & Co., agents. April 1, 2w.

We cannot refrain from calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement in this day's paper of the "Hair Restorative" of Prof. O. J. Wood & Co., of St. Louis. It will be seen that he has numerous certificates from persons of the highest character, to the merits of his Restorative. From positive knowledge we are also enabled to say, that it is in every sense what it professes to be, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest preparation for the head and hair which has so far been devised by human ingenuity.—We have seen it arrest threatened baldness and restore to the head its original profusion of natural and glossy hair, and when the latter has been prematurely tinged with gray, we have seen it like magic, restore the colors of youth and health. The distinguished property of this, we might truly say, miraculous "Restorative," is that it gives the person who uses it, the same head of hair they wore in youth, thus acting in strict compliance with the rules of the first and greatest of all toilet makers—Nature. No one who has used it will hesitate to unite with us in this testimony to its peculiar merit.—(Covington (Ia.) People's Friend. April 8, 2w.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—The Editor of the *International Journal* says:—"Of all the specifics offered for the cure of Lung Complaints, we have the greatest faith in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Free from those narcotic ingredients which enter so largely into the composition of some other patent medicines, it acts without injury to the Nervous System. We speak of this valuable medicine from personal knowledge of its effects. Scarcely two years have elapsed since a member of our family was raised from the very brink of the grave through its use; and in several subsequent cases where it has been administered in our household, it has never once failed of the desired effect. We cheerfully commend it to our friends in the British Provinces and among the 'rest of mankind,' as a certain remedy for Incipient Diseases of the Lungs."

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

MR. PERRY DAVIS:—I feel it to be my duty to bear my testimony to the efficacy of your Pain Killer. I have used it for years for complaints of the stomach and bowels. I had a very severe attack a few days ago of the ague, and such a pain in my back for three days and nights that I could get no rest. I sent and got a 25 cent bottle of the "Vegetable Pain Killer." I took a little inwardly, and bathed according to directions, and one application has removed all the pain, and I am able to write to day, though with a trembling hand. The application was made last night about 9 o'clock, and I had a sweet night's rest. I have recommended it for several years, as I have travelled a good deal, and it has given universal satisfaction where it has been used according to directions. Yours gratefully, L. PERRY CHILDS April 8, 2w.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Frightful consequences ensue from the neglect of scrofula or king's evil in its earlier stages. Loss of sight and of hearing, terrible ulcers, the destruction of the flesh of the face, and the dropping off of entire limbs, are among the horrors of this disorder in its worst stages. Even under these circumstances, it may be arrested by the powerful disinfectant and healing properties of Holloway's Ointment; but it is much better to take the disease in time, and expel from the blood the virus which produces these ravages, before disfigurement and mutilation commence. The Pills should be administered occasionally while the flesh is healing under the operation of the Ointment.—This treatment is infallible for all eruptive disorders, ulcers, tumors, open wounds and indolent sores.

SERVED HIM RIGHT. Simonds of St. Louis who made and sold a Counterfeit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has been placed within the narrow limits that should catch all scoundrels. Imprisonment though it be for years, can scarcely punish enough the heartless villan, who could execute such an imposition upon the sick. The wicked rascal who for paltry gain could thus trifle with the health and life of his fellow man—take from his lips the cup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and cheat, would falter at no crime, and should be spared no punishment. Some of his trash is still extant in the West, and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy. [Gazette, Utica, N. Y.] April 1, 2w.

Marriages.

By the Rev. James Buckley, on the 28th ult., at Advocate, Mr. Daniel FROZIER, to Miss Content ANN GREEN.

By the same, on the 29th ult., at Apple River, Capt. George McLEAN, of St. Martin's, N. B., to Miss Elizabeth Jane MILLBURY, of Apple River.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, River Philip, March 31 by Rev. R. E. Crane, Mr. Wm. H. STONEHOUSE, to Miss Heather Ann STONEHOUSE, both of East Branch.

By the same, at the same place, March 25th, Mr. Abraham PERRIN, to Miss Sarah METCALF, both of East Branch.

At Shinimicash, Co. Cumberland, on the 18th ult. by Rev. Wm. McCarty, Mr. Alexander C. ANGUS, of Goose River, to Miss Celia E. SMITH, daughter of Mr. Henry Smith.

On the 17th ult., at the residence of Wm. McKean, Esq., Conquerall Bank, Lunenburg Co., by Rev. J. H. Drumm, M. D., Rector of Bridgewater, James Henry Robert FAYLE, of LaHave, to SOPHIA ELIZABETH, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Morash, of Port Medway.

At the residence of W. H. DeWolf, Esq., Wolfville, on the 17th ult., by Rev. S. W. DeBlois, A. M., Benjamin Otis DeWOLF, Esq., of Liverpool, N. S., to HANNAH, daughter of the late Luther Lusby, Esq., of Amherst.

Deaths.

On Tuesday morning, Gland Wilson McLELLAN, Esq., M. P. P., for Colchester, in the 62nd year of his age. When the House met yesterday Mr. Young moved with appropriate reference to his character and public services, that the House adjourn over till Thursday, and attend the funeral. His son is expected in town to-day, and his remains will be removed to Londonderry for interment. Mr. McLellan leaves a blank in the Legislature, not easily supplied. He was the Jos. Hume of the House. No amount of labour wearied him, and with the Public Accounts he was very familiar. Though a staunch supporter of the Liberal Party, and closely identified with it in all its movements of the past twenty years, yet Mr. McLellan was an original thinker and a man of sturdy independence. Though his style was quaint and his manner unpolished he could talk good sense, and often put his ideas in language striking and suggestive. He was a hard hitter, but without malignity, and liked those none the worse who gave a buffet in return.—He has not left within the Assembly an enemy or an unkind thought behind him.—*Morning Journal.*

April 1st, in her 18th year, SARAH MARY, the beloved daughter of Henry B. Allison, Esq., Seekville, departed this life after an illness of nearly four months. She endeared herself to her friends while living by the amiability of her disposition, and comforted them in death by her lovely piety and unshaken trust in her Redeemer.

At Pugwash, on the 12th of September last, Sarah A. McCURDY, in the 24th year of her age; also, on the 19th of Febr., her sister NANCY, in the 26th year of her age; and on the 20th, their only brother DANIEL, in the 32nd year of his age—all of consumption. The above were children of Charles and Olivia McCurdy, formerly of Onslow.

At Stubenacadie, on the 9th ult., JANE, widow of the late John Turner, aged 74 years.

On board barque Cecilia, 6th of Feb., on her passage from Savannah, Mr. James N. WYMAN, son of Mr. Ephraim Wyman, senr., of Yarmouth, N. S., in the 24th year of his age.

At Nine Mile River, Hants Co., on the 26th ult., at the advanced age of 104 years and 10 months, Donald McDONELL, a native of Scotland.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

Schr Margaret, Green, Richmond.

FRIDAY, April 2.

Schrs Uncle Tom, Harpel, Virginia.
Hiram, Brown, Newfoundland
Thomas Bailey, Lisk, Port aux Basque.
Isabella, Hadley, Guysborough.

SATURDAY, April 3.

Steamer Delta, Hunter, St Thomas and Bermuda.
Schrs J. J. Marshall, Beals, Cuba.
Topaz, Mosley, Guysborough.

SUNDAY, April 4.

Steamer Cygnus, Sampson, St Johns, Newfd.
Bright Billow, Foster, New York.
Sea Stranger, Langley, Newfd.
Sophia Latine, Sanders, Newfd.
Twins Flower, Smith, Newfd.

MONDAY, April 5.

Parigon Revel, Kilam, Gloucester.
Brig Sophia, Chambers, Fortune Bay.
Schr Magnet, Hixon, Fortune Bay.

TUESDAY, April 6.

Schrs Billow, Vigers, Oderin.
Eliza Hooper, Hooper, Cape Breton.
J G Marshall, Martell, Sydney.

CLEARED.

March 31.—Brigs Frank, Jones, F W Indies; Florida, Aarestrup, Kingston, Ja; R B Porter, Skaling, Parrsboro; schrs Orinoco, Snow, Philadelphia; Albert Steele, Sears, United States.

April 1.—Brigts Velocipede, McDonald, B W Indies; Vivid, Mann, Porto Rico; Mary, St Johns, N. B.

April 3.—Brigt Token, Crowell, F W Indies.

April 3.—Schr Aurora, Hopkins, Baltimore.

April 5—Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston; schr Susan, Lang, Portland.

April 6—Brig Express, Frith, St Jago de Cuba.

MEMORANDA.

Portland, April 1—arrd schr Ranger, Halifax.

St John, P R, March 5—arrd brigt Sea Lark, Halifax, and sailed for Mayaguez.

Cienfuegos, March 6—arrd schr Mountaineer, Jamaica 9th—brigt Belle, do.

H M ship Indus, accompanied by H M steamer Devastation, left Barbadoes on the 27th of Feb., for Granada, St Kitts, Antigua, and Jamaica.

BONNETS AND HATS.
Per Niagara.
J. B. Bennett & Co.
Have just opened—One Case Fashionable
SPRING BONNETS,
Of the newest styles and shapes.
Also—WOMEN AND GIRLS
STRAW HATS.
In White, Drab and Fancy.
April 1.

PRINTED CAMBRICS.
4 BALES 5-4 Printed Cambrics—New patterns and fast colours. Just opened per "Niagara."
For sale by J. B. BENNETT & CO.
April 1. 2w.

JUST PUBLISHED
AND for Sale at the Wesleyan Book Room and all the Book Stores—Price 7½d.
India and its Mutiny,
A Lecture delivered before the Halifax Young Men's Christian Association, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1858,
BY J. W. MARRIOTT, ESQ.
Printed at the Wesleyan Conference Steam Press.
April 1. 2w.

March 27th, 1858—PER NIAGARA.
J. B. BENNETT & CO.
Have just opened—one case
PAISLEY FILLED
LONG SHAWLS.
April 1. NO. 4 GRANVILLE STREET.

No. 4 Granville Street.
Cloths, Doeskins, &c.
PER NIAGARA.
THE Subscribers have received per the above Steamer—
SUPERFINE
BROAD CLOTHS & DOESKINS,
Scotch and English Tweeds.
Also—A general assortment of Sta