### Doetry.

### The Dumb Child.

She is my only child; I asked for her as some most precious thing; For all unfinish'd was Love's jeweled ring, Till set with this soft pearl! The shadow time brought forth I could not see How pure, how perfect seemed the gift to me

Oh! many a soft old tune I used to sing unto that deafened ear, And suffered not the slightest footsteps near, Lest she might wake too soon; And husbed her brothers' laughter while she lay Ah; needless care ! I might have let them play.

'Twas long ere I believ'd That this one daughter might not speak to me Waited and watch'd - God knows how patiently How willingly deceiv'd. Vain Love was long the untiring nurse of Faith And tended Hope until it starved to death.

Oh! if she could but hear For one short hour, till I her tongue might teach To call me mother! in the broken speech That thrills the mother's ear ! Alas! those seal'll lips never may be stirr'd To the deep mulic of that holy word!

My heart it sorely tries. To see her kneel with such a reverent air Beside her brothers at their evening prayer; Or lift those earnest eyes. To watch our lips as though our words she knew Then move her own as she was speaking too.

I've watched her looking up To the bright wonder of a sunset sky. With such a depth of meaning in her eye, That I could almost hope The struggling soul would burst its binding cords, words.

The song of bird and bee. The chorus of the breezes, streams and groves, All the grand music to which Nature moves, Are wasted melody To her; the world of sound a tuneless void While even silence bath its charm destroyed.

Her face is very fair : Her blue eye beautiful; of finest mould The soft white drow o'er which in waves of gold Ripples her shining bair, Alas: this lovely temple closed must be, For he who made it keeps the master key.

Wills he the mind within Heard at its inner shrine, Through that deep hush of soul, with clearer thrill? Then should I grieve! O, murmuring heart, be still!

She seems to have a sense Of quiet gladness, in their noiseless play She hath a pleasant smile, a gentle way, Whose voiceless eloquence her.

Thank Go it is not so! And when his sons ar playing merrily, She comes and leans l. r head upon his knee, O, at such times; I know, By his full eye, and tones subdued and mild. How his heart yearns over his silent child.

Not of all gifts bereft, Even now. How could I say she did not speak! What real language lights her eye and cheek, And renders thanks to him who left Unto her soul yet open avenues For joy to enter and for love to use?

And God in love doth give To her defect a beauty of its own; And we a deeper tenderness have known Through that for which we grive. Yet shall the seal be melted from her ear, Yea, and my voice shall fill it -but not here.

When that new sense is given What rapture will its first experience be That never woke to meaner melody Than the rich song of heaven !-To hear the full toned anthem swelling round. While angels teach the ecstasies of sound.

## Miscellaneous.

-American Paper.

#### Correspondence of the Boston Travelle Letter from Syria.

THE CRIMEA-POPULATION - RACES, AND ETYMOLOGIES.

BEIRUT, Feb., 1856. Editors of the Traveller :

Over against the evils of war, infinite and indescribable as they are, should be set, among the good results, the advance of geographical and ethnographic knowledge How little did we know of Mexico and Califormia till the late war! A veil of mystery and coloring of fancy were thrown over the whole, and we knew them only as reported in the days of Cortes and the Spanish knights. But what a change has come over this department of science within half a dozen years! American valor raised the stars and stripes above the Halls of the Montezumas, and now from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Isthmus to the Russian settlements, everything is lamiliar as

he was born. Such will be results of the war in the Crimea: it will open a new world for the student of geography and ethnography, not only in the Crimea and its adjacencies, but Circassia and the Caucasus, and in Georgia and the countries bordering on the Sea of Azoff. Already this new vein is opened, and it will continue to be worked to its last inch. I have recently obtained from an intelligent French gentleman resident in Circassia, a large amount of interteresting information relating to the Caucassian tribe under the control of the mysterious Schamyl, and also respecting this celebrated chieftain, of whom it has been doubted, so strange are his movements, so sudden his oscultations as well as his epiphaneids, whe ther he is a reality or a nom de plume. Another gentlemen, a German scholar, who went to the same region simply to study the languages of these tribes, has communica ted to me a large amount of information reguages, which I intend to send to your co-

lumns when I have more perfectly mastered the subject. In the meantime accept my small centributton to the geography of the Crimea, with the etymologies of certain names of places insula. of frequent occurrence in the reports of the

POPULATION OF THE CRIMEA. The entire male population of the Crimea does not exceed 200,000, and including the the mouth of a river. female part of the population, may reach to Nicolaieff, (Greco-Russian) the city of something short of half a million. The fol- victory. Tartars 156,000, of whom 80,000 are peas- esian colony, at a little distance, according Imans and Moolans, at the same time Mos- others, near Varna. lem priests and judges or civil officers, 16,-000; Myras, or nobles, 10,000, a kind of dary, frontier.

feudal lords, whose influence and privileges have withstood only with the utmost effort, the Russian domination; villagers and smali traders in the cities 50,000.

happy city.

the mouth of a river

heights of Sebastopol.

ticed in these institutions.

Destruction of the Inquisition

at Madrid.

Napoleon had issued a decree that where

mentioned establishment without delay.

On informing him that my regiment-the

for the undertaking, he gave me two more

With these troops I proceeded to the In

This was the signal for attack, and I order-

hich means a canal through rocks.

The Christian population does not exceed 22,000 or 23,000 souls, and is entirely of European origin. There are not more than 3000 Russians who have established themselves in the Crimea since the conquest, and belong to the different classes of artisaus. Turkey, and especially Constantinople, have furnished a contingent of about 10,000 Greeks, who have for the most part estab-

Five thousand Armenians have followed Germans and Frenchman, a floating population rather than established, and which of the Crimea.

ETYMOLOGIES OF DIFFERENT WORDS. Your readers may be pleased to learn the etymologies of the names of some of the the theatre of war.

Alma, from the Greek, means a river Azof. Sea of, is from the name of a city, which was thus called in hononr of Azouf. a Polish prince who had the possession of it about A. D. 1200. Balaklava, (Slavic) means a Beautiful

Key. This place has acquired so much notoriety as to deserve an extended notice. Like many other places in the Crimea, Balaklava has a very ancient history. The first notice of it is in the dim twilight of archaic times. It is supposed, by learned archæologists, to be nothing less than the port of the Lastrigons mentioned in Homer's O. yssey. Up to our days, the wanderings of Ulysses, as described in the tenth, eleventh, and twelth books of the Odyssey, And the long-pent-up thoughts flow forth in were supposed to be on the shores of Italy, and Sicily. There we were taught to look for the Læstrigons, the Cyclops, Scylla, and Charybdis This is now believed to be an error. The great poet wished to make his hero wander on those inhospitable shores of the Euxine Sea which appeared to him to be at the extremity of the world. The moment Ulysses reaches the coast of the Læstrigons, we find ourselves on the regiments under the command of General coast of the Black Sea. Their country can De Lisle. be no other than the barbarous Crimea, and evidently he calls the Tauri the Læstrigons, from the Greek læstes, meaning pirate or brigand. Then Ulysses returns to Circe, dred soldiers. When we arrived at the and starting for Ithaca, leaves the Black Sea walls, I addressed one of the sentinels, and by passing through the narrow and perilous directed him to summon the institution to

strait of Scylla and Charybdis, which closed surrender to the imperial army, and imme-Should from earth's Babel clamour be kept free, the entrance by rocks, and poured around diately to open the gates to my troops. For E'en that his still small voice and step may be them their raging whirpools .- These are a few moments he seemed to be conferring now believed to be the islands of the "blue with some one from within, when he present Symplicades," situated at the entrance of ed his musket and shot one of my men. the Bosphorus, and which are familiar to all who pass from Constantinople to the Cri. ed my troops to fire at those on the wall. mea. That Homer cannot have meant It was however soon apparent that it was an the straits of Messina between Sicily and unequal warfare, as the walls were covered Italy, is evident from the fact that he says with soldiers, on which was a breastwork, the only vessel which has passed the straits behind which they concealed themselves, exhe describes was the Argo, when it went to cept when they fired, while our troops were Colchis on the expedition for the golden on an open plain, and exposed to a murder-Touches all hearts, though I had once the fear fleece. Beyond a doubt, then, we must out fire. We had no connon, nor could we That ev'n her own father would not care for give up our boyhood fancies; the shores of scale the walls. I saw that it was necesthe Black Sea were the mysterious regions sary to change this mode of attack, and or where some of the scenes of Homer were dered some trees to be cut and trimmed and laid, and in parts of which, as Colchis, high- brought to the spot, to be used for battering ly civilized communities were nettled at rams. Two of these were taken up by men tained, that colonies from India departed and brought to bear upon the walls not-

from central Asia with the religion of Bud- withstanding the firing from above. So n da, and even before the historic times of the walls began to tremble, and by a well remained. Greece, to establish themselves on the bank directed and personaring use of the ram, a of the Phasis, around the Euxine Sea, in breach was effected, through which the Thrace, and even in Greece; and by these colonies the lights of knowledge and the laws of civilization were diffused over the barbarous nations, the Greeks not excepted. In tery could equal. The Inquisitor General, studying their myths, in reading the poems followed by the father confessors in their of Homer, and the history of the Argonauts priestly robes, came out of their rooms as and others, it appears that the Greeks were always civilized by those whom they in their pride sneeringly called barbarians.

The King and the Mistory of the building as though they had been their pride sneeringly called barbarians.

The King and the Mistory of the Brooks, came out of the first as well as we were making our way to the interior of the building as though they had been their pride sneeringly called barbarians.

The King and the Mistory of the Brooks, came out of the first as constant and the f The King and the people who received the and addressing themselves to their own armies came to plunder in violation of all friends, the French?" the laws of hospitality, were superior in civ-

ilization to their predatory invaders. The chosen the Black Sea for the theatre of the all their narrations look as the point from which cililzation and wealth proceeded

Travellers who have visited and carefulv examined Balaklava since the commencement of the present war, assert that no description from a modern pen could exceed the accuracy of the one given by Homer 3000 years ago.

"Within a long recess a bay there lies, Edged round with cliff-, high pointing to the skies, The jutting shores that swell on either side. Contract its mouth, and break the rushing tide. Our eager sailors seize the fair retrea Our eager sailors seize the fair retreat,
And bound within the port their growded first
For here re ired the sinking billows sleep,
And smiling calminess silvered o'er the deep.
I only in the bay refused to moor,
And fixed without my hawsers to the shore.
From thence we climbed a point whose arry brow
Commands the prospect of the p ain below;
No tracks of beasts or signs of men are found.
But smoky volumes rolling from the ground.

It is said the two high rocks which advance into the bosom of the waves, and seem approaching to embrace each other, are there still, and only leave a narrow passage, turned to the south, which barely allows two vessels to pass each other. Its width is 800 feet, and its greatest depth 100 fathoms. When the narrow passage is passed the port enlarges to the width of 1200 feet, while its depth goes on diminishing to six fathoms only. The entire length is about a mile. Thus war illustrates history and poetry, at one's native village or the farm on which the same time it extends the circle of geographical knowledge.

Batchi Serai, (Tartar,) a palace of gar-Belbeck and Balbek, (Russo-Tartar.) beautiful mountain. Bug-Bouf and Bog, (Slavo-Tartar,) an

affluent, a river. Bujuk-Ouzen, (Turkish,) a great river. Bujukdere, (Torkish,) a great house. Crimea, f on the Cimmerian Peninsula. Erzeroum, from Arzel-Roum, (Turkish,) a city or country of the Romana, like Ro-

umelia Eupatoria, (Greek) a city built and named in honor of Mithridates-Eupster. Euxine, (Greek,) the Black Sea, from en well, kind, and Zenos, a stranger or foreigner; i. e., hospitable to strangers. The initial en is often found in words of Greek

Janikale, (Turkish,) a new castle. Jenitch, (l'urkish,) a new path. Kaffa, from Kafirs (Tartar) infidels o specting one of those most singular lan- Greeks, from whom the Tartars took it Kamara, (Greek) a bow.

Kamiesch, (Slavic) a sione. Kars, from the Celtic, cer, a strong lace, or more probably ancient Caria. Kherson, (Greek) and Khersonese, a pen-

Kertch, (Turco-Slavic) arduous, a difficult passage. Kinburn, (Tartar) a peninsnla Limon, (Greek) a port or gulf, formed by

lowing are the elements of the population: Odessa, (from Odessas) an ancient Mil-

ants, shepheids and cultivators of the soil; to some, from Otchakoff, and according to

troops entered the Inquisition.

ancient poets and historians seem to have thorized by them, hoping, if they could im- solemn occassion. Here was a brokenexploits of their heroes, and towards which friendly, they would have a better oppor daughter, whose only crime had been beauhowever was too shallow to succeed. could discover no evidence of those cruelwas beauty and splendour, and the most perfect order on which the eye ever rested the architecture and the proportions were were scoured to a perfect polish. The marble floors were arranged with the strictwhich we had so often heard, nor any of those dark and noisome dungeons in which human beings were said to be buried alive. As we searched in vain, the Grand Inquisitor informed us that they had been belied and

> building contained, and I was finally compelled to give up the search. But my companion, Colonel De Lisle, up the search without a further experiment and thus addressed me : ou are the commanding officer, and appear to be satisfied that there is nothing further to be done; but if you will be advised by me, we will give this marble floor a more thorough ex amination. Let some water be brought, and we will see whether there is any place where it passes through the seams faster than at other places. I replied to him, Do as you please Colonel," and he ordered water to be brought accordingly. The brought and poured over the floor much to the dissatisfaction of the Inquisitor a careful examination was made in each seam of

the marble, to see if the water passed

my arm was arrested by one of the Inquisi- teous one has twice the chance for fortune. tors who, with a very demure look, said - Philadelphia Ledger. Simpheropol, (Greek,) a prosperous or " My son, you must not take that with your profane and bloody hands; it is holy."

Taganrog, (Tartar-Russian) a city "Well, well," I replied, "I want some-Talman, (Tartar) almost Greek liman. thing that is holy, to see if it will not shed Tchernaia (Russian) black, added to it- light on iniquity; I will take the responsibility "

Wanagoria, an ancient Greek colony, I accordingly took the candle, and we descended into the apartment below. As How intense an interest, how sudden an we reached the foot of the staircase, we immortality, is given by war to the most entered a large square room which was cal-Greeks, who have not the most part considerable obscure and out-of-the-world places! Ages led the "hall of judgment." In the centre ed the same, and the whole family, from the upon ages had passed away back to the dim- was a large block and chain attached to it, old man of four score to the child of four mest twilight of antiquity, and nothing was on which was placed the accused, chained the same example, and six thousand Poles, done to attract attention to them, or hardly to his seat. On one side of the room was to perpetuate their names, and they were an elevated seat for the Inquisitor, called ready to perish from human memory. A the "throne of judgmen." There were never ceases to have thoughts of returning war breaks out, armies are marshalled, bat- also seats on either sides, less elevated, for to their own countries, complete the census tiles are tought, thousands perish in contests the holy fathers when engaged in the sowhich hell only can equal in internal deeds lemn duties of the Inquisition.

and passion, and straightway the world's From this room we proceded to the right burning eyes are turned upon the scene, and and obtained access to innumerable small down to the last trump the obscure and rooms, extending the entire length of the etymologies of the names of some of the worthless place shall be held in veneration, most important places in the Crimea, and worthless place shall be held in veneration, such then thrust in his hand, and grasping whe heart, tore it from its socket, and lad it and occupy a brilliant page in history. Such sight met our eyes!

tas the plain of Troy, and such will be the been abused and dishonored by its professed friends!

ment, where the wretched objects of Inquisilorial hate were confined year after year, till death relieved them of their sufferings --The following account is taken from the their bodies suffered to remain till they were unpublished memoirs of General Laman- entirely decayed, and the rooms became suitable for other tenants. In the year 1809 I was stationed at Ma-

To prevent the decomposition of these Rev. Alexander W. McLeod, D. D. drid with my division, with a view of susbodies from becoming offen-ive to those taining Marshal Soult, who was then Go- who occupied the Inquisition, each cell was vernor of the city. About five miles out of provided with flues or pipes, to convey the the city was the Inquisition, to which my purrid air to the higher part of the atmosattention was often directed in consequence phere. In these cells were found bodies in of what I had heard of the enormities pracevery possible state, from the subject who had but recently died, to the glaring skeleton, all of which were found chained to the ever the French arms should be extended, floor. In others were found living sufferers these accursed institutions should be supof almost every age and condition, from the pressed. I mentioned the fact to General young man and maiden of early youth, to Soult who directed me to destroy the above the palsted and crippled sufferer of threescore and ten, and what may appear still more striking, all in a perfect state of naninth of Polish Lancers-was insufficient kedness.

Our soldiers immediately applied them? selves to the merciful task of releasing the

quisition, which was surrounded with a wall of great strength and defended by four hunfire, the rack, the screw, etc., with numer-

ous others, the use of which was only known to the holy loquisitors themselves. At the sight of these engines of torture the soldiers became absolutely furious, and refused any longer to be rea rained. As if eager to learn the use of the various engines. they commenced on the holy fathers them selves. I remained till I had seen four difterent kinds of torture applied, and gladly retired from a spectacle so revolting to humin nature. The soldiers, however, who even that early period. For it is now main- as numerous as could work to advantage, could no longer be restrained, continued applying new modes of torture, as long as one of the gulity tenants of this fiendish den

> As soon as the poor sufferers could with edevery five years, divided among Policy safety be brought to the light, and the news had time to circulate throughout the city and vicinity, all who had been deprived of friends by the holy Inquisition came to see if they could find them among the survivor Here we met with an event which nothing short of Jesuitical assurance and effronof Popish cruelty.

recognized by their now happy parents. Argonauts, and Trojans whom the Grecian troops, exclaimed-" Why do you fight our Here was a wife restored as from the grave to the arms of her husband, there a parent us think that the attack was untirely unau- off pring; but, alas, all was not joy on that press our minds with a belief that they were hearted mother seeking in vain a lovely tunity of escaping in the destruction and ty. Falling accidentally under the observaplundering of the building. The artifice, tion of some one of these fiends in human form, his brutal passion was influmed, and placed them under a guard, and proceed- under pretense of having offended the holy ing to the interior, commenced examining Inquisition, she had been spirited away by this prison house of hell. We passed force or stratagem, and, having gratified his through room after room-found alters, cru- lascivious desires, to prevent exposure, was cifixes, and wax candles in abundance, but there consigned to a living grave, from whence her spirit had long since fled, while ties of which I had heard so much Here the once beautiful form was left molded amid the dark and noisome vapors of a dungeon. Here, alas, might be seen, the ma of three-score and ten or fourscore years perfect. The ceilings and floors of wood who had survived the horrors of his long imprisonmental h had become to him second nature. As soon as his eyes can see est regard to order. There was everything the light, he surveys with idiotic wonder, to please the eye of the most fastidious, but till, little by little, he recalls to mind that none of those instruments of torture of he also had friends and kindred; but where are they now? He finds himself alone in the midst of his fellow-men, and sighs to return to his dungeon home. O, what a scene of joy and sorrow!

When, however, it was fully over, we preslandered, and that I had seen all that the pared to finish the work for which we had come hither. Having procured a quantity of powder from the city, we placed it in the vaults between the edifice, and applied a was not so ready as myself to give credence slow match, under the observation of a thoua low, rumbling cound, like that of an earthquake, which suddenly burst into an explosion that shook the very capital to its centre. The massive and lofty towers of the broad edifice were raised towards the heavens, and fell in a massy heap of ruins, and the Inquisition of Madrid was no more

# Civility is a Fortune.

Civility is a fortune itself, for a courteous man always succeeds in life, and that even slabs of marble were long and beautifully when persons of ability sometimes fail. polished. When the water had been The famous Duke of Malborough is a case in point. It was said of him by one contemporory, that his agreeable manners often converted a enemy into a friend: and by another, that it was more pleasing to be Soon the Colonel exclaimed, "I have found the spot!" By the side of one of the marble slabs, the water passed through rapfrom personal dislike, even at a time when from personal dislike, even at a time when the state of t idly, as though there was an opening beneath. All hands now set to work with a view of making further discoveries. The officers with their swords and the soldiers their havenets attempted to enlarge with their bayonets attempled to enlarge man furnishes, if we but recall the past frethe seam that they might be enabled to pry quent instances where conciliatory manners up the slab; others attempted to break it have made the fortunes of physicians, lawwith the butts of their muskets—while the priests remonstranced against such a despired, individuals of all pursuits. In a despired to the priests remonstranced against such a despired to the priests remonstrance against such as the priests of the priests remonstrance against such as the priests remonstrance against the ecration of their holy and beautiful home introduced to a stranger, his affability, o While thus engaged, a soldier who was the reverse, creates instantaneously a preusing the but of his gun, happened to strike possession in his behalf, or awakens unconspring, and the slab flew up. It was now sciously a prejudice against him. To men that the countenances of the Inquisitors grew civility is in fact, what beauty is to women; pale and their knees smote together like it is a general passport to favor; a letter of

Sebastopol, (Greek) a venerable or au- with a view of lighting our way below, when men, equal in all other respects, the cour- LET US REASON TOGETHER

A CRUCIFIXION IN CHINA .- An American writing from China to the New York Times, after giving an account of the numerous executions of the rebels, says:

"Two weeks since, to vary the scene, they had a crucifixion. A woman was sentenced to be crucified for the crime of having given birth to one of the rebel chiefs. years, share the same fate. The poor woman was nailed to the cross while living, a gash made across the forehead to the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hing over the eyes; after which the breasts were cut off; they then proceeded to break every bone in her body; a large knife was next thrust into the throat and passed downward, cutting the chest open. The executioner then thrust in his hand, and grasping the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints. cating and recking before the judge. At How has the benevolent religion of Jesus Shangbae they drown them by dozens

### The cells were places of solitary confine. To the Methodists and Others OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA! The Methodist Magazine,

# VOL. II.

Commencing January 1850

PUBLISHER AND EDITOR, 80, Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md., U. S. Sty. Hanover Street, Baltimore, Mid., U. N.

THE METHODIST MAGAZINE is exclusively religious, and of a decidedly evangelical character, containing Memoirs, Sermons, Theological Essays, Papers on Christian Experience, Entire Sanctification, the Christian Sabba h, the Providence of God Hustrated, Practical Godliness, Correspondence, Elitorial Communications, Articles suitable to awaken Sinners and direct lenitents, Readings for the Young, Short Articles under the head of Christian Cabinet, Gems of Thought, Methodistic and General Religious Intelligence, Book Notices, Obtinatory Notices, and a Tabular Record of Mortality, arranged alphabetically, giving the names, residence, age and time of death of members of the Church.

Takes cretebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacions in the Takes cretebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacions in the Asthma.

Serenda or Kings

Evil,
Sore Throats.

Stone and Grave-Block, Scoodary Symp (Gout.
Constipation of the Complaints Chief, Constipation of the Bowels, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption tion). Notices, and a labular Record of Mortality, arranged alphabetically, giving the names, residence, age and time of death of members of the Church
Nothing frivolous is admitted into its pages. The whole ten ency of its articles is to edify, and promote the great and necessary work of practical and experimental religion in the hearts and lives of parents and their families.
Vol I, has met with general approval, and it is hoped that all who feel an interest in the diffusion of a sound religious literature with endources for the proposition.

dements of torture of every kind and character that the ingenuity of man or devils could invent. Among these were machines in the form of ovens for applying the slow

Fitty

The Money to accompany the orders, with the U.S. postage in addition—5s. 74d. cur. per copy. Specimen numbers and circulars supplied agants on application, postpaid, to the Publisher. U.T. All orders for subscriptions, and all mones to be forwarded (post-paid) to our general agent, Mr James Sweet, 33, Gottingen Street, Halifax, by whom hey will be promptly attended to Baltimore, March 1856. ALEX. W. McLEOD. N.B. Any paper giving the above one insertion, and ending the number containing it marked to the unblished

sending the number containing it mark will be entitled to a copy for one year 'STAR" LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIET 1,

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ished and deprayed condition of the brood is evidenced by eruptions, blotches or seres, its operation will be found in the highest degree salutary. The public are cautioned to ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other, as a host of spurious imitations upon which no reliance can be placed, are in the market.

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### DISOLUTION Of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHNSTONS & IWINING is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make early payment to either of its late Partners.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

CHARLES TWINING.

WILLIAM A JOHNSTON

Halifax, March 1, 1856. Co-partnership Notice. W. JOHNSTON, Senr., and WM. A. JOHNSTON J. W. JOHNSTON, Sent., and will continue their professional business in Co-partnership at their present office in the Brick Building, in Hollis St. No. 42, under the firm of J. W. JOHNSTON & SON Halifax, March 1, 1856.

#### Co-Partnership. HARLES TWINING having associated with hims conducted at No. 34 Hollis Street, over Fulier's Ame rican Book Store under the name and firm of CHARLES TWINING & SON-Halifax, March 1, 1856.

those of Belshazzer when he discovered the handwriting on the wall.

As the slab was raised we discovered a flight of stairs leading to the dark regions below. I stepped to the table, and was taking from it a wax candle some four feet long, cines, and Perfumery,



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK? It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed dow

by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY STILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, he DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, exes and constitution. Professor Holloway personally uperintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers hem to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy he world ever saw for the removal of disease. These Pills Purify the Blood. These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin

on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the ski ind the bowels, correcting any derangement in their fun-ous, purifying the blood, the very tountain of line, an itus curing disease in all its forms. Nearly half the human race have taken these Pilis. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspeps is and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed

General Debility.-Ill Health. Many of the most despote Governments have opened thire Cu tom Houses to the introduction of these Prifs that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learn, ed@oldeges admit that this medicine is the best remeny ever known for persons of centate heaith, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

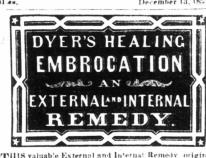
No Female, young or old, should be without this col-brated medicine. It corrects and regulates the months courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a chara. It is also the best and saftes medicine that can be give. to children of all ages, and for any complaint quently no family should be without it.

selves to the merciful task of releasing the poor suffering captives from their chains, and divested themselves of their own clothing to cover their nakedness.

So long had these poor victims of Romish cruelty been buried in darkness, that it was only by degrees that they could be brought to bear the light of day. When we had explored these cells, and released all that still survived, we proceeded to examine another the survived we proceeded to examine another the survived we proceeded to examine another the survived of the survived and satisfactory in curvived and satisfactory in curvived and satisfactory in curvivel, survived and satisfactory in curvivel, we mant your assistance. Will you make a special effort in our behalf, the survive description of the survive d

General agent for Nova Scotis

Direction for the Cutdonce of Patients are affixed to There is a considerable onving in taking the lar, er siles,
December 13, 1855.



Bruise , Cuts, Burns, &c. By various experiments he at length discovered a preparation which answered his most

DYER'S

Healing Embrocation

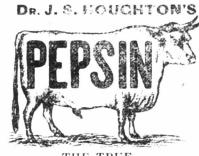
Research Daily destroyer and an Invaluable Remedy for Rheumatism, Cuts. Wounds Scalds, Burns. Bruises, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoes, Sore Throat, Swellings, Cramp, &c. It is indeed truly graftfying to us to receive such incisput ble poof- of the value of this astonishing remedy, as are daily presented. We know its true value experimentally, and do not hesitate to recommend it as su perior to any offer Medicine for similar purposes, and we are will ng at any time to refund the mony. If these not give intire satisfaction, or possess all the virtues we ascribe to it.

# A. H. FIELD.

(Successor to C. Dyer, Junr.) Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,

District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.



THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a great Natural Remedy for Indigestion, and Dyspersia, curing after Nature's own Method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastrie Juce Pepsin is the chie element, or Greet Digesting Principle of the Gastrie Juce—the Solvent of the Pure lying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is precisely like the Fastrie Julee, in its Chemical powers, and a Complete gent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is precisely like by Fastric Julice, in list Chemical powers, and a Complete ad Perici Substitute for it. By the aid of this prejara on, the pains and evils of Indig stion and Dyspepsia are moved just as they would be by a healthy. Stomach. It Emacaston, servous became an in yeaps, then Scientific supposed to be on the verge of the grave. Then Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Private Circulars for the luge of Physicians may be obtained of Dr. Houghton of his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. A

The "Sebastopol" OF DISEASE. THE ALLIES have made great blunders in the Crimea but not greater than are every 'day made by doctors who, to dislodge the enemy Consumption from the lungs throw immense quantities of amuunition, in the shape of powders and pills into the Stomach. They often seriously damage the latter organ, but fail to operate on the former. Now the Pectonal Tublets go directly to the seat of mischief, and the whole tribe of lung diseases, Asthmas. Courbs and sore throat are outcilv subdues.

Coughs and sore throat are quickly subdued.

TP Prepared by R. P. Gerry, at is. Sterg. per Box, and
sold wholsale at the Medical Warchouse, Halifax by
December 6.

G. E. MORION & CO HEAD DISORDERS.

Remember the Poor

THE COLONIAL Life Assurance Company CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG

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KENTVILLE - T. W. HARRIS, E. S.

Agen's in Prince Edward Islands CHARLOTTETOWN,—JOHN LONGWORTH, Eng. GEORGETOWN,—WM. SANDI RSON, Esq. ST. ELEANOR'S, THOMAS HINT, Esq. THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY WAS

From the Division of Profits. The first Division of the Company's Profits took place as at May 25th 1854, when a Bonus at the rate of £2 pr cent per annum on all Polices effected in the Participa-

Policy opened before		Original Sm - Assured.		Bonus Additions	TOTAL SE
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25th May	. 1847.	±1(##)		£ 160	£1160
4.	1848.1	1000	1	140	1140
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• •	1851.	11:00		111	1080
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The next Investigation and Division of Profits will be made in 1859, and quinquennially thereafter.

profits available to their Folicy holders; and they so not think they over estimate the advantages of the Com-pany, in stating that no Office has extended its Eusines to the Colon e- of Great Britain, affording so many faci-sities, and at the same time holding out the prospect of so much advantage to Assurers.

The General Management of the Company Is under the direction of persons who have been long practically acquainted with, and connected with, the working of Life Assurance Institutions, and it has been the study of the Directors to affer d the fullest advantage to their Policy holders both at homegand abroad.

For the purpose of giving increased facilities, also, in the Company's transactions, the Directors have formed Local Bonds of Management, and Branch Offices in Ref. ish-North America, and other Colonies, where Assurance may be dieted, Fremiums paid, and claims settled.

Every information which this prospectus does not contain with the turnished at the Offices of the Company's tain will be turnished at the Offices of t

February 21. Requisites for the Nursery. Andrew's Worm Lozenges.
Barrington's Cough Syrup
Chambers Nursery Pomade
Bowlind's Kalydor & Oilse
Rowlind's Kalydor & Oilse
Rowlind's Kalydor & Oilse
Rowlind's Kalydor & Oilse
Rowlind's Soothing Pow-

Cha moers - Communitive, Section - Community - Communi bers.
Godfrey's Extract of Elder
Flowers.
Hecker's Farina Food.
India Rubber and Prepared
Nipples

Win-low's Southing Syrup
Breast Fumps (self acting).
Children's Hair Brushes.
Du Earry's Revalenta Food.
Gliss Nipple Shields.
Hicken-ack's Worm Syrup adia Rubber and S. Hichensack S. Wingles vory and Caontchong Rings Received and for Sale at Morton's Medical Ware-noise, 59 Granville Street, by G. E. MORTON & CO.

WESLEYAN BOOK-ROOM NEW BOOKS RECEIVED! SUPPLY of Weslevan HYMN BOOKS, have just been received par "Great Tark" from ondor, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

apers published in the Lower Provinces, and its ample dumns will be well stored with choice and valled enatter, rendering it peculiarly interesting, as a Paper Na to the Family Circle It is devoted to Religion ; Liters Labour and thought will be expended to every laste! render it instructive, plensing and prefitable. A large & circulation is necessary to sustain it with efficiency, stp keep the proprietors from loss. An emport appeal he Press conducted on sound, noral, Christian, and evangelical principles, for saly by tall by the I revised Wesleyan themselves, and recommending it to their

The terms are exceedingly low - Ten Shillings er annum, half in advance. Any person, by paying or followarding, the ad vance post-paid, can have the paper left at his residence in the C ty, or carefully noticed to his address. Sub criptions are solicited with confidence; no full value will be given for the expenditure. No Subscriptions will be taken for a period less

han six months. The Provincial Wesleyan, from its large, increasing and general circulation, is an eligible and desirable med nm for advertising. Persons will find it to their Ivantage to advertise in this paper.

For twelve lines and under, 1st assertion " each line a ove 12—(additional) each continuance one-fourth of the above rates All advertisements not hinited will be continued usti

CHARLES TWINING & SONHalifax, March 1, 1856.

MY derangement of the great digestive organs, whe A ther arising from over study, undue anxiety, or want the arising from over study, undue anxiety, or want to fareful det, is certain to produce sympathetic irritation of the brain. This is generally shown by Vertigo Head Acide, dimenses of sight, and other alarming indications. It too often happens that such symptoms are referred to disease of the brain, whereas the real seat of mischleft is in the Stomach or liver. See these to rights by the Recent Arrivals, the Subscribers have completed of the Fall Importations of the Stomach or liver. See these to rights the subscribers have completed of the Fall Importations of the Stomach or liver. Now to effect this Gernal Continuation of the shown remedy:

BY the Recent Arrivals, the Subscribers have completed of the Recent Arrivals, the Subscribers have completed or subscribers have of the subscribers have completed or subscribers have completed or subscribers have completed or subscribers have completed or subscribers have of the subscribers have completed or subscribers have or subscribers have completed or subscribers have or Cards, Pamphlets, fc., fc., fc., can to had at the sher test notice.

Volume

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