The Provincial Wesleyan.

five or six cases, namely, the Eunuch, Saul of Tarsus, Lydia, the Jailer, the Corinthians, and Ephesians; and these, be it noted, separated by wide intervals of time, and scattered all over the world.

The few notices of baptism scattered through the epistles are figurative, and not historical or preceptive. Paul wrote fourteen epistles to the Churches, and uses the baptismal ordinance by way of illustration or inforcement of doctrine in six of them. Peter refers to the subject once; James, John, and Jude not at all.

A few weeks ago I attended the funeral of a noted and useful Baptist minister. In conversation with his wife it struck me as curious that she perpetually referred to her husband as a baptizer. He had had numerous revivals, and large and frequent accessions to the Church, yet she never spoke of the converts of a given revival, but the number her deceased husband had baptized at various periods in his ministry. I judge this to be a common form of expression with those who say more on the subject of baptism than Christ and his apostles said. It is not biblical.

It is a curious fact that with two exceptions the individual administration of the ordinance of baptism nowhere appears in the New Testament. Philip baptized the eunuch, and Paul baptized a few Corinthians—"Crispus and Gaius and the household of Stephanas." "I know not whether I baptized any other." Tho great apostle does not care. Christ sent him not to baptize, but to preach the Gospel.

From these considerations I think it clear that Methodists make as frequent reference as Christ and his apostles did to that figurative reading in the name of the Holy Trinity, which is "not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God." (1 Peter iii. 31).

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

BIBLICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.—A Young Men's Society has been formed in connection with the Methodist Church and congregations in this city, for the study of Biblical and General Literature, the first general meeting of which was held on Wednesday evening last. The course of study intended to be pursued for the winter months, gives promise of much interest and instruction to the young men composing the society.

Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The first lecture of a course upon Church History, subject "The dawn of the Reformation," before the Y. M. C. Association, was delivered on Tuesday evening of last week, by the Rev. G. M. Grant, of St. Mathew's church. The large audience listened with deep attention, and doubtless appreciated the ability of the lecturer. His effort however, was at fault in several respects—as to delivery, it was far too rapid; as to style, it was redundant in ornament, and surrounded by a hazy atmosphere from its commencement to its close; as to the mode of treating the subject, so much was detailed of a general character in relation to church history, that "the dawn of the Reformation" did not receive the attention it claimed; and, lastly, many of the views presented, and the colouring given to some facts of history, however much, by their undue liberality, they may call forth applause from certain quarters, were scarcely consistent with those sentiments of sound Protestanism which it is to be hoped it will ever be the aim of the Christian Association to inculcate. But these shortcomings will be fully made up we doubt not, by the soundness and ability of the gentlemen who are to follow. The Rev. Mr. Lathern is to lecture on Tuesday evening next; subject, "The English Reformation and the English Reformers." He is to be succeeded by Rev. Principal Ross of Dalhousie College, Rev. Professor Hensley of King's College, Rev. Dr. Cramp of Acadia College and the Rev. Thos. Crisp, A.M., of this city.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—We deeply regret to record the loss of life occasioned by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer *Seabury* on the St. John River on Friday the 14th. The following persons perished:—Miss Wilson and Miss Atherton, L. Barpee, G. E. McLaughlin, G Sumners, passengers; of the crew, Estey, French two Livingstones, Tibbets and Garvey, eleven in all. The boat sunk in three minutes after the explosion took place.

SKETCHES OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—The many admirers of the brave christian General of the Confederate army, the deeply-lamented Stonewall Jackson will be gratified by the tribute to his memory prepared by Chas. Hallock, Esq., and published in this city—Price, 25 cents.

TEMPERANCE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—The St. John's *Courier* makes mention of the progress of Temperance in that Island—informs us that Rev. C. Lidner is G.W.P., J. J. Rogerson, Esq., G.W.A., and remarks as follows:

The statistics of the past year show a steady and hopeful increase of the Order, particularly to the Westward, and it is found that where Temperance prevails, peace and order is the rule. The progress of Temperance in this colony is not, however, at all commensurate with the exigencies of the times, and the present and prospective condition of the operative classes can be no secret to any one who is acquainted with their habits.—Looking at the general rush of our people, on the termination of their spring and summer pursuits, to the rum shops of Water street, and the criminal and lavish waste of their hard earnings in these haunts of folly, which wisely disposed of would be invested in necessary and useful articles for themselves or their families, or otherwise laid by for future need—the secret of pauper relief, of cheerless homes, of violated parental obligation, of ignorance and crime, is revealed, and exhibits the rum traffic as an unmitigated evil. It is not by any means the design of the writer to excuse men of ample or moderate means in their participation in the practice of drinking; he does not think that because rum is vulgar wine is generous, noble, or refined. Both stand in the same category, and deserve a like condemnation. In view of the general apathy and indifference of the public on the subject of Temperance, the Grand Division appointed a Temperance Publication Committee, with the view of placing before the public eye select and suitable information calculated to exhibit the evils of the Liquor Traffic and to show its destructive effect on the moral and material interests of the community. Reform is greatly needed; let every man who loves his country or his kind consider the matter and help onward the cause which makes men sober, industrious, peaceful—the cause which empties the jail, and makes the policeman's office a sinecure.

American States.

Very little change has taken place in the position of affairs between the North and South for some time past. The bombardment of Fort Sumpter has reduced it again to little more than a mass of ruins, but without resulting in its capture. The Confederate flag still flies there.

The sufferings of the prisoners in the South are horrible to relate, principally resulting from a lack of the common necessaries of life. Steamers had been despatched from Fortress Monro with supplies for the prisoners; but were not allowed to land them. Twelve thousand Union prisoners are to be removed from Richmond to Danville. Numerous deaths among them are reported daily. Gen. Lee has fallen back some distance, though still maintaining a strong picket line on the Rapidan. Heavy rains have swollen the river, and rendered the fords and roads impassable, deranging contemplated Federal movements. It is believed that Meade will cross the Rapidan, and that a battle is imminent.

A special despatch from Knoxville says, that Longstreet crossed the Tennessee River, on the 14th inst.—Burnside attacked him, driving him back to the river. Next day Longstreet advanced in larger force, when Burnside fell back, repulsed his charges, and giving severe checks, to enable his trains to get beyond danger, when he retreated to Knoxville, where a great battle is expected. Burnside's loss about 450; Longstreet suffered over a thousand.

Advices from New Orleans report a disaster at Caron Crow, where five thousand of the Confederates caught about two thousand Federals of the rear guard napping. The latter fought bravely, but lost in killed and wounded and prisoners about seven hundred.

A majority of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have decided that the Conscription Act is contrary to the Constitution, and have granted injunctions to restrain the Provost Marshalls from proceeding with the draft. This decision may lead to a conflict between the State and the Federal Government.

The Gov. Gen. of Canada has communicated to Lord Lyons information respecting a plot on foot by Southerners in Canada for the destruction of Buffalo, and the liberation of the prisoners of war confined in Johnson's Island. This information was promptly given by Lord Lyons to the Secretary of War.

The New York correspondent of the *Times*, in noticing the lavish hospitalities bestowed upon the Russians in New York, recalls a fact which had well-nigh been forgotten, namely, that Russia had counselled the North to come to terms with the South. He says: In their intense hatred of England, and their equally intense jealousy of France, the Americans forget that the Russian Government is as anxious for peace between North and South and as much opposed to the spirit and policy of the war as any other Power in Europe. They forget that Baron Stoeckel the Russian Minister in this country, was instructed a year ago by Prince Gortschakoff to read to the President and to Mr. Seward a despatch in which occurs the following significant passage: "The struggle which, unhappily has arisen, can neither be indefinitely prolonged nor lead to the total destruction of one of the parties. Sooner or later it will be necessary to to come to some settlement whatever it may be, which may cause the divergent interests now actually to coexist. The American nation would, then, give a proof of high political wisdom in seeking in common such a settlement, before a useless effusion of blood, a barren squandering of strength and of public riches, and acts of violence and reciprocal reprisals, shall have come to deepen an abyss between the two parties of the Confederation, to end definitely in their mutual exhaustion, and in their ruin, perhaps irreparable, of their commercial and political power."

The report that General Hooker had captured Lookout Mountain, which commands Chattanooga, was only partially true, since he got hold of only a part of it, General Meigs's dispatch from Chattanooga, about the taking of Lookout Mountain, was smiled at by the knowing ones. It is groaned over now that it is known that the fact is not as stated by General Meigs, and that the rebels still hold this height, dominating the town of Chattanooga and the railroad approaching it from the West.

Georgia refugees just in report a considerable movement of Bragg's troops and stores Southward. The rebels rre said to be evacuating the position before Chattanooga and retiring to Rome or Atlanta. Longstreet is said to be organizing a large force for a raid on our line of communications at Bridgeport.

FROM LIBBY PRISON.—A letter, dated Nov. 4th, received at Washington from an officer in the U. N. Army, a prisoner in Libby Prison at Richmond, says: "There is no prospect now of any exchange, although we number some 13,000, 1,000 of which number are commissioned officers."

A LETTER TO PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—On Sunday morning an interesting letter, signed by a committee of distinguished English clergymen, was read in Plymouth Church at the close of the service. The writers, on behalf of the English sympathizers with the Union, congratulated the church on having a pastor who at home and abroad upheld so fearlessly the cause of universal emancipation and the rights of mankind. The letter closed with the expression of the hope that one who had done so much toward enlightening the public sentiment of the British masses, would return to his native land with the cheering assurance that old England is anti-slavery at the core, and in sympathy with the North in the great struggle for liberty and Union.

A suitable answer to this friendly letter was adopted by the church, and it is hoped that this interchange of sentiments will do something towards bringing about a better understanding between the two countries.

In St. Louis, at the recent election, the collector of internal revenue decided that voters must pay five cents tax on the oath which they were required to take in order to vote.

The newest mining rush in California is toward Reese river, a long way into the interior, but is said to be the richest and the best poor man's mining country yet discovered, as its wealth lies up to the surface and is easily extracted.

An escaped southern prisoner reports in Richmond that he and his fellow-prisoners at Camp Douglas, near Chicago, had to live on "three crackers a day and a little piece of pickled pork."

The prisoners in Camp Douglas made a recent attempt to escape by tunneling a passage under ground. The attempt was discovered and foiled, three of the prisoners being wounded by the fire of the guard.

There are now in the United States at least two hundred and thirty-five general hospitals for the use of the soldiers, containing about eighty thousand patients.

The iron bridge across the river at Rush street, Chicago, broke in two while turning, and precipitated twelve human beings and at least fifty cattle into the river.

THE SITUATION.—The following is from the N. Y. *Spectator*:—The indications are that at least in one department advantage is being taken of the favorable state of the weather for military operations. The advancement of General Meade into Virginia, though the object is yet shrouded in mystery, is suggestive of warm work before many days. It is supposed that General Meade's right rests upon Culpepper, or perhaps a point to the West of that; his advance is thrown to the North bank of the Rapidan, and his left has doubtless crossed the Rapidan near the junction of the North fork of the Rappahannock with that river. The statement that the left had occupied Fredericksburg appears to be untrue. General Meade has abandoned the Orange and Alexandria road as a line of supplies, and now receives them via Aquia creek. Lee's precise whereabouts are unknown. It is thought, however, that he still has Gordonsville as a base with his lines extended up to Fredericksburg. General Meade will not therefore confront his lines until his right advances further to the South. If it be General Meade's purpose to compel a change of line on the part of Lee for the purpose of forcing him further South the field of Chancellorsville may be again historic. From all the evidence that can be gleaned from General Meade's advance movement, Lee's army is not strong and the course of General Meade has been so rapid and secret that the enemy has been surprised and defeated at a critical moment. A battle may be considered imminent, and thus far General Meade has every advantage. Lee will not court an engagement and General Mead must so move as to compel him to fight or retreat.

A Washington correspondent writes, the telegraphists send Lee on a more rapid retreat, and Meade in "hotter pursuit" than it would be possible for either army to make over a devastated country, without common roads or railways. A private note from the front states that it was believed the rebels were in considerable force south of Culpepper, and this side of the Rapidan, and that it now looks as if Lee was manœuvring for some position for battle, which the writer did not regard as at all improbable unless the enemy suddenly crossed the Rapidan with all of his force, thus giving confirmation of previous belief in his weakness. It will be recollected that in Lee's official report of his former advance he selected the ground he now holds to attack Meade. He therefore has an opportunity to make good his words. Our army cannot advance very rapidly, owing to the want of a railway bridge over the Rappahannock, yet a few days more will suffice to see if a change in the situation developes a battle. General Meade is very active in disposing of his corpse to strategical points.

RELIEF OF PRISONERS.—The President has taken a deep interest in the measures for alleviating the sufferings of our unfortunate men in Richmond. He has directed application to be made that an agent deliver at stated periods provisions to the prisoners. I may add here that the prisoners in the Old Capital, captured on Saturday, freely confirm the famine stories that reach us daily from the South, declaring that the rebels will yet have to succumb from an utter inability to supply their armies with provisions. A number of these prisoners are perfectly willing to take the oath of allegiance, and some desire to enlist in our army.

ALMANACK FOR 1864.—Our Almanack for 1864 will be found worthy of patronage. We are expecting orders from all our Ministers, and from storekeepers in every part of the Province, Please send your orders at once.

Fast Life and Swift Decay.

THE ONLY COUNTERCHECK.

The times in which we live teem with wonders. Nothing seems impossible; for the impossibilities of one year become the commonplace events of the next. Lightning presses, instantaneous communication between the most distant points, and innumerable inventions for compressing vast amounts of business into small spaces of time, and for curtailing the processes of production and manufacture, are among the marvels of this marvelous era. Under such circumstances, we may truly be said to live a "fast life." But whether the whirl and rush by which we are born along is really conducive to our happiness is another question.

Certain it is, that the average duration of human life is decreasing in the midst of this excitement. The modern phases of disease seem to puzzle and baffle the faculty, and with two remarkable exceptions, viz., *Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment*, no medicines appear to make the desired impression upon internal or external disorders. These two celebrated remedies are said, however, to be accomplishing the most wonderful cures throughout the length and breadth of our land. Liver complaint and diseases of the stomach and bowels, which in a majority of cases are produced by over-exertion and over-excitement in business, yield to the Pills when all the resources of the druggist and apothecary have failed, and eruptive and scrofulous complaints seem to be equally under the control of the Ointment. We congratulate Dr. Molloway on the signal success of his great medicines in this country. From what we know of the man, we have no doubt that the profits derive from that success will afford him far less satisfaction than the knowledge of the good his remedies have effected.—*N. Y. American.*"

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise. Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock,

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind,

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New-York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New-York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say; for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS,
St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kin enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles, of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for teh money inclosed.

I am very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger, Ref. Church.

Soldier's Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan'y 15, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish i every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, *Superintendent.*

DR. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes.—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard, Washington, D. C., May 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,
STYKES, CHADWICK & CO.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

FALMOUTH, October 3 1863.

I had for near three years been afflicted with a severe pain and soreness at my stomach so that the slightest pressure would produce great pain, and no remedy I could procure would remove it, until about fourteen months ago, that I used Graham's Pain Eradicator, and Vegetable Antibilious Pill. I used two doses of the Pills, and three applications of the Pain Eradicator, both internal and external, which completely cured me, and I have not found any symptom of return since. An acquaintance suffering with a cramp in his stomach that was so severe that he could not straight himself. I gave him a dose which removed the pain in a few minutes. The Pain Eradicator I have used for all pains and hurts in my family, and it has proved an effectual remedy. The Pills are the most safe, gentle, and spacious Pills that I have ever known. These are remedies which should be had in every house.

THEODORE S. SHAW.

NOTHING ELSE COULD DO IT.—Rev A. Frink, Silver Creek, N. Y., writes—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Lylobalsamum have restored my hair and, I fully believe them to be genuine preparations, doing all they purport to do, and I with pleasure recommend them."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st, New York.—AVERY, BROWN & Co Agents—Halifax.

ASTHMA. From Rev. D. Letts, Frankfort, Ill. "An old lady of our acquaintance has been greatly afflicted with Asthma for many years, and has tried a multiplicity of prescriptions, with little or no effect. My wife sent her a part of a box of the Bronchial Troches,'—after a few days we heard that she found great relief from their use, and today she sent a messenger some ffve miles to procure more: we had only one box left, but could not refuse it." Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges, are sold throughout the United States.

Periodicals.

Subscribers to the various periodicals ordered through the Book Room are requested to renew their subscriptions *without delay*, in time for orders to be sent so as to commence at New Year. The following are the rates at which they can be furnished:—

Wesleyan Magazine, per annum,	$3.00
London Quarterly Review,	5.50
Ditto to ministers,	4.50
Methodist Quarterly,	2.50
Ladies' Repository,	2.50
Good Words,	1.75
Guide to Holiness,	1.00
Meliora—quarterly,	1.25
Sunday School Advocate, fortnightly,	30
Ditto—over 5 copies each,	25
Child's Paper, monthly,	12½
Ditto—10 copies, or over, each,	10
British Workman, in any quantity, each	30
Band of Hope Review, "	15

Postage on Magazine, Repository, Guide and Good words, 2 cents each number.

Orders for British Workman and Band of Hope Review, should be sent immediately, that all required for next year may commence at New Year.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Alex. Lindsay (P.W. $2) L. Borden Esq., (P.W. John Forshner $4, C. Bent $4, J. H. Black $4. Mrs. D. McKim $2, Wm. Dewolfe new sub. $1, Geo. Wells $2, Sundry $6, names to be sent $23,) Mr. Chas. Harris (amt. paid was duly credited viz., I. Hamilton $4, John Parker $2, James Parker $2.75,—$8.75,) A. S. Desbrissy, E. Taylor see Notice, J. R. Snell. Rev. G. W. Tuttle (P.W. R. Bruce $2, Elias Cook $2, G. L. Martin $1, Jas. Ferguson $3, James Nickerson $2, John Jost $2,—$12.) Rev. Andrew Gray, B. R. $2., P.W. David Seaboyer $4, Thomas Rifey $2, W. Spindler $1, Nicholas Corkum $1.—$20,) Rev. G. O. Huestis, (M. sent to St. John,) Rev. C. Lockhart, Rev. J. W. Howie, B.R. $2, P.W. E. Ross $2, Jas. Cain $2, Thos. Warner $2—$8,) Rev. A. M. DesBrisay (P.W. Saml. Greenfield $2, R. B. Huestis $2—$4, G. McLellen $4, Rev. Thos. Harris (P.W. Jas. N. Leamon $12, Miss. C. Roberts $3,) Mr. Jas. Chisholm new sub. $1.18, Rev. P. Prestwood one new sub.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—A bad Sewin Machine, as the purchaser will very soon discover is worse than useless—it's in the way.

Every one who has Sewing Machines to sell, claims that his is the best. It is the business of the buyer to find out the best, and not to purchase on mere hearsay or laudation. It is the business of the buyer to see that the Machine about to be purchased will do all that is claimed for it—to see that it is easy to learn to use it—that it can be easily adjusted for all kinds of work—that it has durability, and that it can be used without liability to get out of order.

Singer & Co's "Letter A" Family Machine is ready for each and all of these tests.

THE ONLY TRUE PURGATIVES.
THE ONLY TRUE PURGATIVES.
THE ONLY TRUE PURGATIVES.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

"I would rather have one box of Dr. Radway's Pills, than all other pills in the world. They are pills that cure. When you take a dose of these pills, you can depend upon the expulsion of the diseased humors from the system: the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Kidneys, System, Skin and blood are acted upon, and the bowels, after an operation induced by Radway's Pills are left as clean and healthy as the stomach would be after a dose of lobelia. No straining, weakness, or wrenching pains, or piles or tenesmus, but a thorough and natural evacuation is the result."

This is the testimony of one of the most distinguished physicians in the world. Never were truer words uttered. "Radway's Pills are pills that cure." The sufferer of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia Constipation, Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dropsy, &c., may rely upon an absolute cure, by the use of one to six boxes. It is not necessary to take these pills for months or years to accomplish a cure. They should be used in all cases where a cathartic is required.

1863

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
HALIFAX, N. S., AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,
For all *Throat and Lung Complaints.*
HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,

The great Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Loss of Sleep, and General Nervous Remedy. Also for the Pains in Monthly Menstruations a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to the public, which never require more than *two* and seldom but *one* for a dose, act without the least griping and cure

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILLIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, WORMS.

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

The above preparations, of such unbounded reputation in the United States have the confidence of and are used by great numbers of Physicians, and at prices within reach of all, are worthy the attention of invalids, who will find them a strict conformity to nature in medicine.

Without resorting to the common method of columns of advertising, I would ask confidence to test them, which will be sacred.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, Sackville, N. B., on the 22d ult., by Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. Charles W. Harris, of Horton, N. B., to Mary E., 2nd daughter of Rev. *M.* Pickles.

At Digby, 5th inst., by the Rev. James Taylor, *Mr.* James Albert Zeigler, to *Miss Mary* Ann Haight.

On Tuesday morning, 10th inst., in the Congregational Church, Liverpool, N. S., by the Rector of the same and father of the bride, *Mr.* Wm. *M.* G. Scott, merchant, to Rebecca *Maude* Melvin.

At Amherst Head, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, Mr. Joseph Doyle, of Five Islands, to Susannah, sixth daughter of the late Mr. Amos Trueman.

On the 3rd inst., by the same, Mr. Rufus Parsons, to Miss Emily Porter, both of Fortertown.

At Ship Harbour, C. B., on the 18th ult., by Rev. J. W. Howie, Mr Angus Philpot, to Miss Amelia Grant.

At Margaree, C. B., on the 16th inst., by the same, Daniel J. Howie, of Sydney, to Isabella, daughter of John Ross, Esq., Margaree.

At Windsor, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. James England, Mr. Alexander Thompson, to Miss Ellen Dill, both of Windsor.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. H. W Pickles, Mr. Charles McLarren, of Barrington, to Miss Agnes S. Greenwood, of Clyde, N. S.

By Rev. C. Lockhart, on the 27th ult., Mr. John Lockwood, of Annapolis, to Miss Harriet P. Lockwood, of Cornwallis.

At Newport, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smithson Mr. Allan McLellan, to Miss Sophia Yerhune, both of Walton.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. John L. Spotagle, Mr. Wm. Baird, to Miss Isabella Shipley. Also, Mr. Samuel Baird, Jr., to Miss Isabella B. Black, all of Leicester, Cumberland Co.

By the same, Nov 9th, Mr. James Gordon, of Black River, to Miss Harriet Vickery, of River Philip, Cumberland Co.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Pryor, at Lake View, Hammond's Plains, Mr. George S. Yates, to Mary Ann, third daughter of Mr. Wm. Taylor

On the 18th inst., at Dartmouth, by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, Mr. Thomas Skinner, of the Union Bank, to Mary, only daughter of Mr. John Farquharson.

At Lower Selmah, Hants Co., by the Rev. J. Currie, on the 19th inst., Mr. John S. Crowe, of Clifton, Colchester Co., to Jane, daughter, of Mr. Archibald Cox.

Deaths.

At Mill Village, Queen's Co., on the 19th inst. *Mrs.* Lucy Newton, in the 55th year of her age, relict of the late Joshua Newton, Esq., for many years Collector of *H. M.* Customs, Liverpool, N. S.

At Guysboro', on the 6th ult., Mr. John Dennis, aged 73 years. Mr. D. emigrated from Devonshire, England, many years ago, and settled in the County of Guysboro', where he brought up a large family; who now mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate parent. Mrs. D. died some years ago in the faith and hope of the Gospel: an esteemed member of the Wesleyan Church. Mr D. has at length joined his companion, we trust in the better world. His last utterances were, "Though I walk through the valley and shadow of death I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me, Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me."

At North Sydney, on Tuesday, 3rd inst., in the 60th year of her age, Mrs. Nesbet, wife of Wm. Nesbet, Esq., of that place, leaving a husband, a sick son, and a large circle of children, relatives and friends to lament their loss, which to her has doubtless proved an unspeakable gain.

On the 4th Sept., in New York, James Henniger Johnson, son of Thomas and Lydia Johnson, of Ship Harbour, C. B., in the 33rd year of his age. Deceased was noted for his filial affection, and beloved and respected by all who knew him for his moral worth and obliging disposition.

At Port Hood Island, on the 3d inst., Ann, beloved wife of Nathaniel Smith, leaving seven children, one a young infant, to mourn their great loss.

On the 21st inst, Mrs. Ann A. Leduen, in the 47th year of her age.

On the 18th inst., Eliza, wife of Wm. M. Allan Esq., in the 66th year of her age.

On the 17th inst., Isabella Elizabeth, wife of Philip H. Brown, and second daughter of Wm. H. Rudolph, aged 20 years.

On the 17th inst., Rebecca Sophia, second daughter of the late Samuel Symonds, of Antigonish, aged 42 years.

On the 12th inst., on board the steamship Canada, on his passge home from California via Boston, Charles, son of John Mixner, of Windsor, aged 33 years.

At Memphis, Tenneessee, on the 3rd Nov., Robert George Brockley, a native of England, in the 33rd year of his age, third son of Mr. Thomas Brockley, resident of this city.

At Musquodoboit, 15th Oct., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Mr. John Bell, in the 51st year of her age. She left a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Her end was peace.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

THURSDAY, Nov 19

Brigs Hattie Eaton, Fowler, Liverpool; *Milo*, Alkems, Inagua; brigts Gem, Lee, Barbadoes; Allandale, *McBurnie*, New York; schrs W A Henry, Boudrot, Boston; Sea View, *Meniac*, Boston; Vegete, *Loy*, Newfd.

FRIDAY, Nov 20.

Brigts Cupid. Bradshaw, Bermuda; Express, Howard, Ponce; Orkney, Card, New York; Wild Hunter, Genge, New York; schrs Labrador, Archer, Ponce; Spey, McPherson, Inagua; Planet, Foster, Port Medway.

SATURDAY, Nov 21.

Brigts Kate, *McDougall*, New York; Peerless, Power, do; *Mary Morton*, Parr, Matamoras—bound to Liverpool; the mate and one of the crew died on the passage; schrs Sandwich, Abbott, Liverpool, N S; Rival, Dunlop, do.

CLEARED.

Nov 20—Brigt Emily Jane, Gammon, Porto; schrs Amazon, Smith, Boston; Bloomer, Shaw, Bay St George; Speed, Kenny, Barrington; British Eagle, Romkey, Glace Bay; Laura, LeBlanc, Sydney.

Nov 21—Brig Relief, Burk, Liverpool; brigt Elsie, *Murray*, Porto Rico; schrs Alexander, *McDonald*, P E Island; Elizabeth Ellen, Delory, Georgetown; Rapid, Evans, Sydney; Lucknow, Mitchell, Wallace; Rocket, Letteney, Annapolis; Speed, Syndey; Margaret, Jay, Sydney; Pearl, Conway, P E Island; W A Henry, Boudrot, Sydney.

Just Published.

THE PROVINCIAL
ALMANACK,
FOR 1864.

CONTAINING a large amount of general information on all matters of public and Provincial interest, collected and compiled with the greatest regard to accuracy making it well calculated for

A Useful Family Almanack

The following topics may be enumerated as included in this serial: Astronomical calculations—Calendar pages—the Tides—useful hints for families and for Farmers—Tables for the reading of the Scriptures—the Royal Family—Imperial Government—Colonial Governors—Nova-scotia Government and Legislature—Government Offices—Provincial Institutions—Revenue Officers—Government commissioners—Light Houses—Signals—Tariff—Post Office Regulations—Roads and Distances—Railways—Stage Coaches—Steamers and Packets—Electric Telegraph and Insurance Companies—Consuls—Courts of Law and Law Officers—Barristers, Justices of the Peace—Colleges, Academies,—Common School Commissioners—Clergy of the various Churches—Ecclesiastical and Benevolent Institutions—Temperance Associations—Masonic Bodies—Halifax City Corporation—Fire Department—the Military and Navy—the Militia Staff—and the Officers of the several Regiments of the N. S. Militia and Volunteers, &c., &c

Closed by a copious Index—making in the whole a book of 156 pages. More than ordinary pains have been taken to secure correctness.

For sale at the City Book Stores, and by Dealers generally throughout the Province.

Orders from Country Merchants addressed to the Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle street to Messrs McKinlay, Granville street, or to any other of the City Booksellers, will receive prompt attention.

oct 28

October 29th, 1863.

NEW ARITHMETIC,

For $ and cts. and £.

Just Published
—BY—
A. & W. MACKINLAY,
The Nova Scotia Arithmetic

Prepared under the direction of the Superintendent of Education, fully explaining the principles of the Science,

Designed for Schools and Academies.

This Book is a complete system of Arithmetic, containing all the necessary rules relating to Decimal and £ s. d. currency, with numerous examples. It contains over 300 pages, printed on fine English paper, from new Electrotype plates and neatly half bound. No expense has been spared in order to render this work one of the best and most complete compendiums of Arithmetic ever introduced into this Province, and particularly adapted for the Schools of Nova Scotia.

Nov 3 1m

Latest Improvements
IN
DENTISTRY.

Vulconite Rubber Plates for
ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

DR. MACALLASTER would respectfully say to those who desire ARTIFICIAL TEETH that the Vulconite Rubber is decidedly the best plates that can be made for the mouth; when cheapness, durability and lightness is a consideration. He does not recommend it as better than Gold; yet after using it for four years with entire success; he is prepared to say to his numerous patrons and the public that it is better than any material which is cheaper than Gold; and he has great pleasure in being able to offer so good and beautiful a substitute for Gold. The Sets made four years ago by Dr. *M.* is still as good as when first inserted and in no one case has required repairing.

The best proof that can be offered for its superior qualities is its being so extensively used by all the best Dentists of the day both English and American, and its durability as well as its cheapness, will give it place over any other substance now in use as a base.

It can be inserted in all cases where Gold may be used in whole Sets, permanent or temporary; Partial Sets of Suction Plates or attached to the natural teeth with Gold Clasps. It is peculiarly adapted for the mouth, being perfectly free from taste, and easa to the Gums.

Dr *M.* would solicit the patronage of all who in any way require the services of a Dentist. It is needless for him at this time to specify what he is prepared to do. Suffice to say after a constant practice of his profession in Nova Scotia for seven years, he is fully prepared to do every kind of Dentistry in a superior manner—at 43 Granville Street one door north of Dr Black's, and near the South end Tea Store, is DR MACALLASTERS complete Dental Establishment

oct 21

Biscuits, Crackers, Lemons, Oranges, etc.

Received ex Boston from Boston,
Bent's Extra Pilot, Cold Water, and Cream Crackers.
Heavy Corn Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Mats, Potash in tins, for making soft soap
Lemons, Sweet Oranges, Filberts, Citron.
For sale at the Italian Warehouse, North End Hollis St. by W. M. HARRINGTON & CO.
Nov 18.

H. Geo. Addy, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the University of Vermont. Lately Asst. Surgeon U. S. V., and surgeon in charge of one of the General Military Hospitals in Tennessee—may be consulted professionally at his office,

170 Argyle-street,

Opposite Messrs. John Northup & Sons Store.
Nov 18—3ins

LONDON HOUSE.

WE are now opening and in daily expectation of the remaining portion of FALL STOCK, we think it is unsurpassed by any Retail House in the city, and we want the public to come and see our stock of

WOOLLENS, COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, Mantles & Shawls, FURS, all Fresh, Small Wares, and all the etcetras of a first class Dry Goods House. HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

We have made our aim to improve and economize, and with the largest experience of any Importing House in this particular branch, we confidently assume to give a better article for the money then other Houses in the city or Province.

☞ We beg to tender our best thanks for the very liberal prtronage extended to us since our removal to our new premises.

November 4. T. & CO.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL!
142 and 143 GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous customers the ARRIVAL of our FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

As the WOOLLEN HALL has ben so long established, the the public generally know that we always keep an Extensive and Varied

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

We will therefore only mention a few of the leading viz.—Black, Brown and Blue, Whitneys, Pilots, Beavers and Broad Cloths, Trousering, &c. FLANNELS AND CARPETINGS.

Shawls, Ladies' Mantles and Mantle Cloths,

Ladies DRESS MATERIALS in great variety, a choice selection of Ribbons, Plumes. A choice assortment of FURS, which were contracted for last spring, previous to the Advance this Fall, which we can afford to sell Low. Irish Linens, White and Brown Damask Cloths. Towellings and Lawn Handkerchiefs, etc. White and Colored SHIRTS; Blue, Scarlet, and Fancy Wool do. Hosiery, Gloves etc. ☞ It is an admitted fact that we keep the Largest stock of READY MADE CLOTHING in the city. We are now receiving the Largest stock ever imported by us, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Coats, Pants and Vests. Overcoats in all the newest material and shapes.

The business is conducted on the Cash Principle only. The whole stock having been purchased for Cash, will be disposed of at our usual Low Rates.

N. B.—Always on hand an excellent quality of T