who, at that period, may be at the head of the French and British Councils, whether they will interfere or not in American disputes. In my humble opinion, it would be better for both countries to let them settle the matter among themselves."

On a subsequent page, Hanger predicts that, "when the South and West shall be settled from the Ohio to the Mississippi, the attention of the Americans will be attracted to the conquest of Mexico." W. S. B.

Parliamentary.

TUESDAY, March 10th, 1863.

House met at 3 o'clock.

A Bill to incorporate the Halifax and Minas Navigation Company was read a third time.—Mr. Shannon reported from the Committee on Halifax bills.—Mr. Shaw presented a petition from Annapolis, in reference to marsh land in that county.—The House resolved itself into Committee on bills—Mr. Martell in the chair, and passed the following bills:—a bill respecting the Board of Health in Halifax. A bill respecting ancient rights in Halifax. A bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Halifax Gas Light Company.

The Committee adjourned—the House resumed, and the bills passed in Committee were reported up, and ordered to be ingrossed.—In answer to a question of Dr. Tupper, Hon. Prov. Secy. read a resolution on the subject of the railway, to the effect that the Provincial government be empowered to accept the terms offered by the Imperial Government, and to complete that portion of the line which extends from Truro to Wall's Mills—a section of about 11½ miles. He would have this resolution printed, and would be prepared to go into the subject at an early day.—In answer to Mr. Tobin, Mr. Howe stated that he believed that Canada did not intend to do anything more than provide for a survey. New Brunswick would probably do the same as Nova Scotia.—The hon. Prov. Secy. stated that the Railway bill was in the hands of the printer and would soon be ready.—Dr. Tupper asked the Atty. Genl. to lay on the table all papers connected with Judge Haliburton's pension.—Some conversation occurred as regards the mode of expediting the public business.—The hon. Prov. Secy. stated that it was the wish of the government to close the session about the 10th of April if possible.—Hon. Prov. Secy. introduced a bill for the regulation and support of Dalhousie College.—Dr. Tupper enquired as regards an item of expenditure he saw in the public accounts of last year, he alluded to a grant of $500 to Hon Benj. Wier, for the benefit of the British North American Society.—Explanations were given by the Hon. Mr. Howe, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 11th.

Mr. Hatfield presented petitions from the county of Yarmouth, asking for money grants.—Several private bills were read a second time. A call of the House was had for the purpose of taking up the Gold Bill.—Hon. Atty. Gen. in moving the second reading of the Bill explained its leading features. He alluded to the circumstances which first called for legislation on this subject, and the imperfections which necessarily existed in the first bill, arising from the want of experience. One of the principal features of the new bill is the substitution of a royalty of three per cent upon the gold raised instead of the present system of rents. After the first of May, all quartz crushing mills are to be licensed,—the owners of which shall perform the duty of separating the royalty from the quartz crushed, for which they shall receive five per cent upon the amount of royalty paid over to the Government. Prospecting licenses are also to be issued to extend over an area not exceeding 50 acres, and to last for three months. The quantity of land which may be leased is also extended, so that now a person may lease five acres of any class named in the old bill, the largest of which (No. 1) could comprise about twenty acres. These are the main features of the new bill.

THURSDAY, March 12.

House met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. James McDonald, from the committee on private bills, reported several without amendments. A bill relating to townships officers in Lunenburg, was deferred for three months. Mr. S. Campbell, by special leave, introduced a bill to alter the time of holding the Sessions at St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough. Mr. Cochran, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill relating to the incorporation of the Synod of the Church of England, reported the bill with certain amendments. The adjourned debate upon the gold bill was resumed. The House was addressed by Dr. Tupper, Hon. Fin. Sec. and Messrs. H. McDonald, Chambers, Wade and Blanchard. The bill was finally read a second time and sent to committee.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock the next day.

FRIDAY, March 13.

House met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Chipman introduced a bill to amend chap. 64 Rev. Statutes of Commissioners of streets. Mr. Martell presented the annual return of the Academy at Arichat. Also a petition from Rev. Mr. Courteau and others of L'Ardoise, against the removal of a way office. The House went into committee on bills, and proceeded to consider the amended Gold Bill. The Legislative Council by message, informed the House that they had passed a bill to secure the purity of elections, to which they desired the concurrence of the House. The discussion on the Gold Bill was resumed. The first three clauses passed without debate.—Upon the reading of the fourth section, a discussion arose upon the propriety of exacting a royalty of 3 per cent. on all gold raised. Mr. Tobin moved to reduce the royalty to 2½ per cent., which motion on division was lost.

SATURDAY, March 14.

The Hon. Prov. Sec. laid on the table certain papers relative to the trade with France. The House then went into Committee on the gold bill. Several amendments were made, among others one restricting prospecting licenses to 25 acres.

MONDAY March 16.

Mr. Shannon gave notice that in consequence of the Solicitor General's Bankrupt bill being lost in the Legislative Council, he would press the one he introduced at the opening of the session. Hon. Attorney General presented a petition from the moderator and clerk of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, relative to assessment for the support of schools. Hon. Mr. Wier introduced a bill to amend chapter 160 of the revised statues, of offenses against the public peace; Mr. Townsend, a bill to incorporate Hiram lodge of freemasons; and the Attorney General one to alter the division line between two polling districts in the county of Colchester. Mr. Chambers, from the committee appointed on the petition of certain farmers, on the subject of obstruction in the sale of hay in the streets of Halifax by the city of authorities, reported that they considered the resolution of the City Council under which the action was taken, illegal and unconstitutional. On motion of Dr. Tupper, the papers relating to the commandership of the revenue schooner *Daring*, were taken up, and after a few observations from members on both sides of the House, the question dropped.

The greater portion of the afternoon was spent in discussing the papers connected with the Lunenburg arbitration case. The Government proposed that they be referred to the land committee. The House adjourned without deciding the question.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDALS.—The ceremony of presenting the Medals and Honorable Mentions to the successful Nova Scotia competitors at the International Exhibition at London, by the Earl of Mulgrave at Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening last. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was well supported on the occasion, being supported by many of the most prominent persons in the community, and the spacious Hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The fine Band of H. M. 17th Regt. was in attendance and lent additional charm to the proceedings of the evening. The speakers comprised the Earl of Mulgrave, A. M. Uniacke Esq., Rev. Mr. Honeyman, R. G. Haliburton Esq., Chief Justice Young, and Judge Stewart, C. R. The large number of persons present on this highly interesting occasion evidenced their appreciation of the proceedings. A resolution of thanks to Earl Mulgrave was moved by the Chief Justice and seconded by Judge Stewart in terms highly complimentary to His Excellency for his interest in the prosperity of the Province.

There was quite a display of bunting in our city on Tuesday last in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Wales. The day was observed in New Brunswick as a public holiday. In St. John a sumptuous dinner was given to the inmates of the Alms House at the expense of the Lieut. Governor. The *News* says those who beheld these poor people, 250 in number, partaking of the dinner, which comprised roast beef, plum pudding, and all the etceteras, describe it as a very pleasing scene.

Mr. Hattie brought to town two or three days ago, one hundred ounces of gold, obtained from the celebrated Hattie claim at Wine Harbour. The company have been at work about fifteen months, and the labor of four or five men have returned upwards of 800 ounces of gold.—*Chronicle.*

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVALS.—On Thursday evening last an entertainment was given to the Brunswick St. Wesleyan Sabbath School. The spacious basement was filled to its utmost extent by the scholars, teachers and numerous visitors. The music was excellent, and the addresses were highly interesting and appropriate. On the following evening the City St. School had its Festival, and all present seemed highly pleased with the exercises of the occasion.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP.—After a session of two days, the Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Quebec have elected the Rev. J. W. Williams as successor to the late reverend Bishop Mountain.

American States.

The session of Congress closed on the 4th inst., exhibiting in its latest measure an amount of recklessness as regards the liberties of the people—the authority of the several States, and the financial embarrassment of the country that could scarcely have been apprehended. The Conscription Act places all the able-bodied men of the Union under the control of the President irrespective of State authority. He has the right also to suspend the privilege of *habeas corpus* in any State. He is empowered to issue letters of marque, to send forth fleets of privateers. His power would seem to be unlimited, or regulated only by his own will. The leading Democrats spoke plainly in Congress in favour of peace and foreign intervention, but the Republicans having the majority, passed resolutions in both Houses against interference by European nation. But the Republican power is now at an end.

The attack upon Charleston is still deferred, though said to be at hand. Vicksburg still holds out. The gunboats have returned from an unsuccessful attack upon Fort McAllister. The loss of the Federals in the late engagement in the West amounted to four regiments.

The N. Y. *World's* Washington correspondent gives the following as regards the misfortunes in the Mississippi:

Speculation is rife as to the dire consequences which may result to all our undertakings with reference to the opening of the Mississippi. The project, which previously looked so feasible, of opening a passage to the Red river by way of the Tensas, is now regarded quashed, for the reason that the two iron-clads below are transformed from friends to enemies, against which the lighter fleet of Monitors to be floated through the new passage will find it impossible to compete. Thoughts of the river south of Port Hudson are also full of anxiety. What havoc might be caused among our inefficient Southern Mississippi fleet by the onslaught from above of the two splendid rams that have just come into rebel possession is a theme of serious and popular discussion. Only one of our rams, the Essex, is known to be attached to Farragut's fleet, against which the Queen of the West, the Indianola, and the Webb, would be overwhelming antagonists.

There are rumors of other and greater disasters, of which no particulars have been received.

The British frigate Petrel arrived at Hampton Roads last night from Charleston. The officers report that the rebels have a strong net-work across the channel to the entrance of Charleston harbor, and that the net-work is filled with torpedoes, designed to blow up any of the federal fleet that may attempt to enter the harbor.

There is no doubt that the Harriet Lane is now shut in at Galveston. She had been taken up one of the rivers, and the rebels are, it is believed, converting her into an iron-clad steamer.

The federal gunboat Essex had picked up four torpedoes near Port Hudson, each one of them containing two hundred pounds of powder.

A Jackson (Miss.) paper says that a Jew had been arrested on the charge of offering to spike the guns at Port Hudson for $60,000.

A rebel deserter reports that Gen. Sibley has sent his infantry, 1500 strong, to Shreveport, and has gone up with the balance of his command, consisting of artillery and cavalry, to Atchafalaya river. The infantry were entirely destitute of ammunition. The conscription of all men between the ages of sixteen and sixty was being enforced with relentless vigor.

Col. Jonas H. French had been presented with a splendid service of plate by the police force of New Orleans, of which he lately was the chief.

About five hundred rebel prisoners, including General Clarke, were sent to the rebel lines on the 20th ultimo.

The rebels made an attempt to capture the steamer Laurel Hill, but were unsuccessful. She was loaded with a cargo of cotton, sugar, and molasses, obtained above Baton Rouge.

Recruiting among the free colored people of the North does not seem to make much progress. Paragraphs such as the following from the Providence *Post* are becoming frequent in the papers:

The war meeting to encourage the enlistment of colored men, held in Roger Williams Hall last evening, was attended by but few of the class to whom the call was addressed, white citizens constituting the principal part of the rather meager audience.

This matter of enlisting free negroes was deemed of such interest by Vice-President Hamlin that he deserted his Post at Washington ten days before the close of the session, with all its important business unfinished, to attend the commissioning of white officers in Maine for the free negro brigade it is proposed to raise in New England. But the volunteers are not forthcoming. The truth really is that the negro is not of a warlike but of a servile race, and instinctively dreads meeting the master race in battle.

The *N. Y. World* remarks as follows upon the recent action of Congress in relation to the conscription Act, and the power given to the President in enforcing it:

In theory, Congress has made the federal executive irresistible. But, like the other vain theories they have hatched, it will be likely to dissapoint them in practice. It is like the theory of putting down the rebellion by menace, or selling five hundred millions of bonds by depreciating the currency, or emancipating the slaves of the rebels by proclamation. By putting the purse and sword in the hands of the President, suspending the *habeas corpus*, and cutting loose from the state governments, Congress has overshot the mark. To manage a conscription in so blundering a manner as to make all who are liable to it dissatisfied with the government does not promise well for its success. To execute it in gratuitous defiance of the state governments is a sure way to endear the state governments to the people. To place the personal liberty of twenty millions of freemen at the mercy of one man is a questionable expedient for rendering his government powerful when a large part of the army is about to go out of service, and the new levy of conscripts is not yet made. It is a vain assumption of superiority to the people while the people yet hold the power in their own hands.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic party in New York a few days since, the following sentiments by the principal speaker were received with great applause:

He loved the Union under which he was born. In defence of the government his father's blood was spilt, and he would not dishonor his name by doing anything which would break up this glorious government. He was one of those who believed that the government rests upon the will of the governed, and he believed it could be saved by concession and peace alone. We should at once endeavor to recover our lost brethren, not by arms, but by endeavors to conciliate them back again. He was for an armistice. He was for a convention of the states, whereby to stop the war and remedy the condition of things under which we labor. If the policy of the administration is carried out, the Union is irrevocably lost. He was anxious to save the Union, and he believed that it could be saved by a little sacrifice. He could not see why the civilians should not imitate the pickets of our armies. The pickets of the confederates and the United States meet together and confer and talk; and if men with arms in their hands can talk together and bring back the recollection of the past history and past glories of this nation, he did not see why the civilians could not do the same thing.

TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES.

March 14.—The Louisville Journal says that Federals have destroyed and evacuated Forts Herman and Henry on the Tennessee, removing their armament and stores to Fort Donelson. These forts are liable to overflow, and are of no present necessity. Richmond papers contain no news from Charleston, Port Hudson or Vicksburg. The prospects of food are spoken of discouragingly at Charleston. The Government impressment of flour and grain is discouraging production. Beauregard has revoked all furloughs and recalled all absentees. Longstreet has eighteen thousand men between Petersburg and Blackwater. The cargo of the British prize steamer Queen of the Wave is very valuable, consisting largely of ammunition. The vessel was built by the Great Eastern builders, and the machinery is a miniature of her's.

March 16.—The French army is inactive in Mexico, and the Mexicans are in strong force at Puebla and the city of Mexico, apparently capable of making a strong resistance to the invaders. It is reported that Col. Richardson and four hundred guerillas were captured at Covington, Tenn.

The Federal gunboat "Vanderbilt" captured the steamer "Peterhoff" near St. Thomas, laden with arms and ammunition. The Peterhoff was commanded by a British naval officer. A despatch from Memphis says that a report is in circulation that Admiral Porter received a confirmation of the capture of Yazoo city, and also the Confederate fleet; also, that he is momentarily expecting intelligence of the arrival of a Federal force at Hayne's Bluff, which will signalize a combined attack on that fortification. General Rosecrans army (Federal) is reported in excellent condition. Negro soldiers in the Confederate army on the Rappahannock is a fact further confirmed by careful observation.

March 17.—Herald's despatch says that Secretary Chase has been very successful in New York, in making arrangements for extensive loans. Reported Confederates have a large force in Shenandoah Valley, also that Lee's army is not materially weakened, but is industriously strengthening Fredericksburg. Report reached Rosecrans that Vicksburg had been evacuated. Yazoo pass given advantage not hitherto appreciated. Officers from Vicksburg say Confederates must evacuate or do worse. It has been officially ascertained that Confederates blew up Indianola. Twelve thousand Confederates reported near Fort Donelson. General Hunter issued general order at Fort Royal, indicating active movements. Hundreds of Union men in Arkansas joined Federals. Confederates attacked one Union party and were beaten. Superfine Flour, $6.85 to $7.10; Extra, $7.25 to 7.35.

European.

PORTLAND, March 12.—Anglo Saxon arrived this afternoon. Prince Wales held first levee in behalf of the Queen at James Palace, 25th, with great eclat—1700 present. Parliament adjourned that day on account of levee. Spanish Ministry resigned. Polish question unchanged. Mayor of Liverpool gave grand banquet to Captains of several American relief ships. France sent instructions to legation at Rio, sympathising with Brazil against England. Breadstuffs declined. Consols 92⅞ & 1-2. Grecian Assembly elected compromise Ministry. Prince Alfred progressing favourably.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The "Australasian" arrived here last night. The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has carried a resolution in favor of the strict neutrality of Prussia in the Polish difficulty by a large majority. Parliamentary proceedings are of no special importance. Breadstuffs at Liverpool, dull and downward.—Provisions nominal. Consols, 92⅞ to 92½.

New Books.

A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY; or, a Concise, Comprehensive, and Systematic View of the Evidences, Doctrines, Morals, and Institutions of Christianity. By Samuel Wakefield, D.D. New York: Carlton & Porter. On sale at the Wesleyan Book Room.

The following extract from the Preface will give the reader a good idea of what the author aims to accomplish:

"And now, in regard to the character of the work itself, it is only necessary to say that it has for its basis "Watson's Theological Institutes," which the author has given in his own style; that to this is added a considerable amount of original matter, for the purpose of completing the system; that the whole is presented in a new and strictly systematic form; and that it assumes to a very great extent, as every candid reader will allow, the character of originality."

The volume embraces a little more than half as much space as Watson's Institutes, although it discusses quite a number of new topics.

The work is divided into seven books, as follows:

Book 1. Evidences of Divine Revelation. In this Book there are ten chapters.

Book 2. Doctrines Descriptive of God. In this Book there are also ten chapters, with numerous subdivisions.

Book 3. Doctrines Respecting Man. Five chapters.

Book 4. The Remedial Dispensation. Twelve chapters.

Book 5. Morals of Christianity. Eight chapters.

Book 6. The Institutions of Christianity. Four chapters.

Book 7. The Future State. Five chapters.

On subjects treated by Mr. Watson the author keeps close to the views of that distinguished theologian, but omits many of the extended quotations of this writer, and also a considerable amount of other matter which he conceives "has no direct connection with the subject under discussion."

Keeping so closely to Watson's views, when his views are known, is a sufficient guarantee that the writer is in the right path, and when he has introduced matter not found in Watson, he has generally followed approved standards.

The mechanical execution of the book is of the very best kind. The paper, printing, and binding are all that can be desired.

THE HARVEST OF THE HOLY SPIRIT; illustrated in the Evangelistic labours of the Rev. Edward Payson Hammond, 1863. On sale at the Wesleyan Book Room.

Of this highly useful and interesting book and its subject, the Rev. Dr. Carruthers writes,—"The well chosen title of this book will secure the christian reader at the outset from all mistake as to the convictions and expectations of the friend and brother whose labors of love are here brought to view. He recognizes and relies on the promised agency of the Holy Spirit; and, inasmuch as this is ever inseparably associated with the prayer of faith, he always and every where insists on this as the *sine qua non* of success in his momentous enterprize, that fervent, invrought prayer shall precede, accompany, and follow every effort to persuade sinners to flee from the wrath to come, and seek the open, accessible and sure refuge of the cross."

NICHOL'S SERIES OF STANDARD DIVINES—PURITAN PERIOD—Now ready, in demy, 8vo., handsomely and durably bound. The works of Thos. Goodwin, D. D., in 2 volumes; the practical works of Thos. Adams, in 3 volumes; the works of Richard Sibbes, D. D., in 2 volumes; at the low price of $1|10 cents per vol. Can be orders ed through the Wesleyan Book Room. The series is one of the most important ever offered to Clergymen and theological students. Published under the direction of a Council of Publication composed of Ministers of various denominations, and recommended by a large number of the leading Ministers of British Methodism. Each year's issue will comprise complete treatises. To those who have had an opportunity of studying the Works proposed to be reprinted, it is unnecessary to offer any observations, either regarding their general value, or their especial importance to Ministers and Students. Their authors, men of the highest talent, lived in times of earnest earnest spiritual life, and were profoundly conversant with the two books which ought to be the standards of every Minister's study,—viz., the Book of the Divine Word, and the Book of Human Nature.

It has been justly remarked, that when the Puritan Theology is disregarded, and esteemed as superseded by much of a later age that is superficial and unsound, the dwarf will have taken the place of the giant, and a sickly atmosphere will be preferred to a pure and health-giving breeze.

BANNING'S LOGIC; By Dr. Cooper. Young students requiring an elementary work on the art of reasoning will appreciate this work. Price 50 cents.

Revival Intelligence.

BARRINGTON.—We learn from Bro. Buckley that special services at Port La Tour have been attended with very encouraging results, and are still in progress.

GREENWICH AND KINGSTON, N. B.—Bro. R. Wilson writes, "You will be glad to hear that the Lord has graciously visited this Circuit, and is gloriously reviving His work. Since the beginning of this year our congregations have been largely increased, and a feeling of deep seriousness has pervaded our meetings. On Jan. 26th, we commenced special services in what we call "White's Church," on "the Reach." On the third day tokens of good appeared. The meetings have been continued from that time, between here and the Middleland, and, thank God, last night's meeting was the very best of all.—Upwards of fifty—from the man verging on seventy years of age to the child of seven or eight—have presented themselves at the anxious seat as seekers of salvation, many of whom have given testimony of having experienced the pardoning love of God."

CARLETON.—Bro. R. Taylor informs us that on the country parts of the Carleton Circuit there are evident tokens of good. Several have professed recently to have obtained peace through faith in Christ.

SALMON RIVER, N. B.—The Sheffield Circuit, through the labours of the Rev. R. Weddall and his assistant, Bro. Parker, has been much enlarged, and now extends as far as Salmon River at the head of the Grand Lake, an interesting Settlement, and an encouraging field for Methodist toil. We have received from that place a communication for our columns, which we are unable to publish, as it does not come to us through the prescribed channel. Our regulations require that documents for publication requiring authentication should pass through the hands of the Minister on the Circuit. The reasonableness of this will at once appear. We may however say that at a gathering in the locality referred to above, and at which the brethren Weddall, Harrison and Parker were present, tangible expression was given of the estimate entertained of the services of the last named brother. We are happy to learn that the prospect of usefulness through Wesleyan instrumentality, in that section of country, is so promising. Our Journal is well patronized among that people, and we hope will prove to them a blessing. We trust also that the labors of God's servants there will be crowned with enlarged success.

☞ The Secretary of the Children's Fund would again call the special attention of the Financial Secretaries of the several Districts to the following resolution of the Conference:

"That the respective Financial Secretaries be *imperatively* required to furnish, *immediately after* their several Financial District Meetings, a *list* of the Children who in the Districts have claims on the Children's Fund, *to the Secretary* of that Fund for the current year."

Until this is attended to it is impossible for the Secretary to furnish the Treasurer of this Fund with the information he necessarily requires.

"*England* expects every man to do his duty."

☞ The Annual Report of the Hospital for the Insane affords gratifying evidence of the excellent working and success of that Institution.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. A. Gray (B. R. $6.) Jos. Salter $2, H. C. Mills $6, Rev. R. Wilson (P. W., J. Stevenson $1,) Rev. W. McCarty (P. W., Jas. Parker $4, J. W. Pitcher 62½cts.,) Rev. Jos. Hart (B. R. $7; P. W., R. Mulhall $2; J. H. Mulhall $4, Jas. Hemmeon $2—$16, Geo. Rowlings $2, Thos. Bigney $6, John Fagan $4, Rev. James England (P. W., Wm. Dayton $1,) Rev. R. Taylor (P. W., Robt. Stafford, Esq., new sub., $1,) Rev. J. G. Angwin (B. R. $5,) D. Laird (B. R. $2. Will order additional copies,) Rev. M. Pickles. Let the subs. continue till June, and collect accordingly, Rev. J. B. Strong.

Wesleyan Book-Room.

THE HAPPY ISLANDS, OR PARADISE Restored, by Rev. W. F. Evans. One of the fundamental ideas of this work is that what we lost in the fall of our first parents has been restored in Christ; and when Paradise is formed within, we find the outward world in harmony with our redeemed spiritual nature. An excellent volume 75 cents.

WHEDON'S COMMENTARY ON MATTHEW AND ACTS.—Dr. McClintock says:—"I have tested it when engaged in pulpit preparation. It has special value as a homiletical book, giving in small space, and pointed with some peculiar, and often very felicitous turn of phrase, the substance of meaning which more diffuse annotators spread over a great deal of space." Price $1.

NEW TESTAMENT STANDARD OF PIETY: By Rev. W. McDonald.—An excellent treatise, well fitted to promote living piety. The author keeps close to the Wesleyan theory of holiness,—regarding it as the only scriptural theory, 70 cents.

KURTZ' CHURCH HISTORY: 2 vols., each $1.50, American Edition.—"We doubt whether a more readable compression of 'Ecclesiastical History' could elsewhere be found."—*Meth. Quarterly Rev*

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum can be cured although generally supposed to be incureable and few diseases have so long resisted medical treatment and few of the remedies is known has proven effectual in these tedious and troublesome complaints but there is now found to be a safe and effectual remedy in Graham's Pain Eradicator, the use of a 25 cent bottle will convince the most sceptical.

HALIFAX, July 23, 1862.

For twenty years I have been troubled with Salt Rheum in my hands until about for month ago when a friend advised the use of Graham's Pain Eradicator which cured my hands by four application and I have not seen any return of it since. MARY A. ELLIS.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB WORM TEA.—The following is an extract from a letter received by us from Dr. Bush of this city, it speaks in trumpet tones for this great remedy: read it—"As I before remarked I have used your Worm Tea in my practice:—now I never said a word in favor of a Patent Medicine before, but I think it just to say to you that your medicine is no humbug, I have tried it and I know it will do all it claims. It must be one of the most successful medicines of the day, for it is one of the most valuable, those who have children should never be without it.—Sold by all Dealers.—25 Cents per Package.

February 25 1m.

'The World's Remedies.'

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

For sale wholesale and retail by

AVERY, BROWN & CO.,

Halifax, N. S.

TWO MONTHS USE.—Mrs. Fanny Robinson, of Londonderry, Vt., under date of August 21, 1856 writes—"I have made an experiment with Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. I have used them two months. I now have a new growth of hair coming out, and my gray hair is extinct."

Sold by druggists everywhere.

Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges. For Children laboring from Cough, Whooping Cough or Bronchitis, are particularly adapted on account of their soothing and demulcent properties, assisting expectoration, and preventing an accumulation of phlegm. Sold by Druggists at 25 cents per box.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE ARMY should not leave the city until supplied with Holloway's Pills and Ointment, for Sores, Scurvy, wounds, Bad Legs, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per pot.

Marriages.

By the Rev. Jas Buckley, at the house of the bride's father, on the 16th of Febr., Capt. Samuel O. Crowell, to Miss Maria McLarian, both of Barrington.

At Shediac, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Matthew Harrison, of Macan, N. S., to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Moncton, N. B.

Deaths.

On Sabbath evening, 15th Febr., Mrs. Abigail F. Robertson, of Aylesford, aged 34 years. Her end was peace.

At Londonderry, on the 8th inst., Timothy McLellyn, aged 61 years.

At Yarmouth, on the 5th inst., E. W. B. Moody, Esq., in the 64th year of his age.

At Lunenburgh, on the 21st ult., Mrs. Lindsay, wife of Robert Lindsay, Esq.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, March 11.

Schrs Sultan, Dickson, St Kitts; Peniel, Dunlop, Liverpool, N. S.

THURSDAY, March 12.

Brig Frank, Jones, Portland; brigt Emily Jane, Gammon, Kingston, Jam.

FRIDAY, March 13.

Brigt Mary Morton, Rood, Cienfuegos; schr Montabello, McKenzie, Turks Island.

SATURDAY, March 14.

Schr Dart, Conrod, Cienfuegos.

CLEARED.

March 13—Scotia Mary Ann, Hopewell, B W Indies; Pursue, McDonald, do.

March 13—Brigt Queen of the West, Jollymour, Jamaica.

March 14—Brig Chanticler, Matson, Demerara; brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston; schr Weathergage, McCulish, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

New York, March 4—Arrd schr Margaret Ann, Whelpley, Cornwallis; old, brigs Avenetta, Tuno, Porto Cabello; Hope, Durant, St Vincent; schrs Julia, Crocker, Kingston, Jam; Garribaldi, Pennington, Gonaives. 6th—Arrd barque Susan M. Dudson, Surbee, Glasgow; brigt Fashion, Murphy, St Jago de Cuba.

Glasgow, Feb 19—Sld Queen of the West, Hilton, New York.

Capt Gillet, of brigt Conductor, at Port Medway, reports that in lat 36 50 N., lon 66 30 W., on the 3rd inst., saw a wreck, which proved to be the schr Gipsey, of Maitland; took from her Capt John Graham and Samuel H. Stockton, mate. As it was blowing a gale of wind with a very heavy sea could not get a boat to them, but succeeded at last in hauling them on board with bowlines, barefooted and nearly naked. Capt Graham states that the Gipsey was from New York bound to Demerara, sixty-six hours after leaving New York, encountered a heavy gale of wind, during which the schr was knocked down and waterlogged. The captain escaped by crawling out of the cabin window—the remainder of the crew except the mate were washed overboard. Their names are—David Hoys, cook; Wesley Bonnell, Alexr. Nelson, Wm Temple, all of Maitland.

A British barque, with ensign at half mast, was seen going into Providence, U. S., on the 4th inst.

The brig Saguna, from Liverpool, N S, for Barbadoes, was abandoned at sea on the 28th ult., waterlogged. Crew saved.

Special Notice to CASH CUSTOMERS.

British Shoe Store!

FEBRUARY 9th, 1863.

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

IN order to clear out the balance of WINTER STOCK, we have determined to

SELL AT COST,

for a few weeks, to Cash Customers. Wholesale buyers will find this a good time to replenish their stocks. Our stock of Rubber Boots and Shoes is unequalled in the city for quality and cheapness. We now offer

4000 PAIRS

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies Long Rubber Boots,	8s 6d
" do do (best)	9s 9d
" short do do	6s 9d
" Rubber Boots,	3s 3d
" Rubber Shoes, (superior)	2s 6d
" do (best)	2s 9d
" Felt Boots, from	2s 9d
" Felt shoes, "	2s 3d
" Cloth Boots, double sole,	6s 0d
" Cloth Elas. side Boots, imitation lace,	11s 3d
" Kid do do. high heels,	6s 3d
Misses Long Rubber Boots,	8s 0d
Gents' Rubber Shoes, from	3s 0d
" Canadian Moccasins,	21s 3d

Also, a superior lot of

LADIES' FELT BOOTS, Rubber Soles 5s.

☞ Orders from the country shall receive our best attention.

A. J. RICKARDS,

One door north of E. W. Chipman & Co.

February 25.

COMMERCE HOUSE,

144 GRANVILLE STREET.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

REMNANTS

Of every description of

DRY GOODS.

REMNANTS of Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Cheviots, Vestings, &c., for Pants, Vests, Coats, and suits for men's and boy's wear, in length from 1 to 7 yards.

Remnants of Coburgs, Winceys, Plaids, Dark and Light Fancy Stuffs, Mohairs, Cashmeres, Delaines, Poplins, Repps, Silk and cotton Fancy, Silks, &c.; a variety of Materials in styles and lengths suitable for Children's and Ladies Dresses; Jackets and Skirts in length from 1 to 10 yards.

Remnants of 1 to 12 yards of Linens, Towelling, Bed Tick, Carpeting, Stair Carpeting, Window Muslin, Furniture Chintz, Curtain Fringes, &c.

Remnants of Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings and Flounces, and a variety of other Goods will be offered at

Reduced Prices!

for a short time previous to the arrival of our early Spring importations of New Goods.

Also, a good assortment of

STAPLE GOODS.

In White, Grey and Printed Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Drills, Denims, Bed Ticks, Cotton Flannels, &c., at much lower prices than can be imported.

March 4 R. McMURRAY & CO.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!

1000 Porto Rico ORANGES, just received at the

Tea, Coffee, and Grocery Mart,

37 Barrington Street.

March 11. E. W. SUTCLIFFE.

Per "Arabia."

NEW FLOWERS, BORDERS,

BROWN STRAW BONNETS

AND

Bonnet Shapes,

AT

GLOBE HOUSE.

I. McMURRAY & CO.

March 11. 3w

GRAHAM'S

PAIN ERADICATOR,

And Magnetic Oil!!

General Agent for New Brunswick,

HENRY GRAHAM,

December 3. Union Street, St. John.

Per Barque Halifax from Boston.

A New Supply at the Wesleyan Book Room.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Also, Books for young people.—Christian Mailen, Story of Pocket Bible, Pallisey the Potter, Poor Preacher, My sister Margaret, Hidden Treasure, Object of Life, Pleasant Pathways, and an assortment of Sabbath school Books. March 11.

HONEY IN THE COMB.

A few boxes very superior HONEY, in the Comb, just received and for sale by

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.

October 1. Gubsons Square

New Advertisements.

Country Produce Depot.

S. J. COLAHAN,

WISHES to inform his Country Customers that in addition to his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rubber Boots and Shoes, Hoop Skirts, &c., &c.

He has added a large stock of STAPLE

GROCERIES,

Selected especially for the Country Trade, and can now supply the best article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Leather, Tobacco, Dry Fish and Herring, etc., etc., at the lowest Cash prices, or in trade for Country Produce, on the same terms.

☞ Remember the One Price Stores,

197 and 203 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

☞ Near Cody's Country Market.

March 18. 1m

Those who cannot attend Church

AS WELL AS THOSE WHO CAN,

Will by pleased and Benefitted by Reading

PUNSHON'S SERMONS:

BEING THE SELECT LECTURES AND SERMONS OF THE

Rev. William Morley Punshon, A. M.,

Of the Wesleyan Conference, England.

REV. MR. PUNSHON is one of those brilliant lights which appear on the horizon not oftener than once in a generation. His fervent piety, burning zeal, and chaste but glowing eloquence having stirred as with a mighty impulse the hearts of his hearers throughout England, and given a new importance to the teachings of the Pulpit and the Platform. His Lectures and Sermons, unlike the efforts of most popular preachers, lose none of their interest when divested of the circumstances surrounding their production and delivery. They commend themselves to the reader, as noble efforts of a learned and most eloquent minister, to promote Christian knowledge and develop Christian zeal and influence. They should be read wherever the Sabbath bell chimes or Christian hearts pulsate with hopes of heaven and good will to man. This work should be in every house, and read by parents and children everywhere; its beauty, and fight, and influence would be worth ten times its cost.

One Volume, Handsomely Bound in Cloth, Wesleyan Book Room,—price $1.

March 18.

197 & 203 Barrington Street.

COUNTRY PRODUCE DEPOT!!

Staple and Fancy

Grocery Warehouse.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in the store adjoining his Dry Goods Establishment, and particularly wishes to mention to those of his patrons whom he had been supplying with fresh made country Butter, Cheese, Smoked Hams, Bacon, etc., etc., that he can now supply the very best article of

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, FLOUR, OAT MEAL, DRY & PICKLED FISH,

And every article belonging to a well supplied Family Grocery Establishment.

☞ From the large connection with the Farmers from all parts of the Province, the subscriber can sell their Produce less than any other House in the city.

*** Business conducted strictly on the one price system. STEPHEN J. COLAHAN,

March 18. 1m. Halifax, N. S.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed their Office to the second story of Geldert's New Brick Building, corner of Prince street and Bedford Row—entrance from Bedford Row.

March 18. 10i SHANNON & MORSE.

Cheap Stationary.

RECEIVED per Steamer at the WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM—A good supply of *Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes*, &c. which will be disposed of at very low prices.

March 18, 1863.

New Carpeting.

NOW OPENING.—We would call the attention of purchasers to part of our Spring stock of CARPETINGS now received, comprising over 200 different patterns in Brussels, Velvet Pile, Tapestry Kidderminster, Union, Hemp, Felts, Stair Carpetings, Druggets, Mattings, Hearth Rugs, Sofa Rugs, Door Mats, &c. We will sell these goods low, as they were secured before the advance in prices.

We also offer at corresponding value—Curtain Damasks, Moreens, Table Covers, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods.

March 18. ENNIS & GARDNER.

From Boston!!

Just received per Packets from Boston:

TUBS, Brooms, Buckets, Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, boy's Sleds, Crackers, Buckwheat, etc.

Italian Warehouse,

March 18. W. M. HARRINGTON & CO.

Per steamer from Liverpool, G. B.

JAMS, Jellies, Dundee Marmalades, Stilton Cheese, (prime,) Sauces, Preserved Meats, Soups, etc. Italian Warehouse,