The Provincial Wesleyan.

Who is the Brave?

Who is the brave?
He who would ever the war-banner wave?
Who laughs at the sight of the red battle-ground,
Where carnage rides rampant, and death-groans resound—
Who presses through blood to the charge with the foe,
Nor falters till crushed by the last mortal blow,
Then, triumphing, sinks to a laurel-wreathed grave—
Him call ye brave?

Brave he may be;
Yet with the brutes are there brave ones as he.
Brave is the lion, when roused from his lair;
Shielding her cubs, bravely struggles the bear;
Brave is the dog when he fights for a bone,
Nor yields up his right till the contest is won.
Rivals like these must the warrior have.
Are they not brave?

Brave is he
Whose strife is for duty, whatever it be;
Who, having determined his glorious aim,
Fulfils it, through poverty, scorning and shame;
Who fearlessly grapples with error and wrong,
When equity sleeps, and the wicked are strong.
Low may his roof be, unnoticed his grave,
Yet he is brave.

He too is brave,
Who conquers his passions when madly they rave;
Who scorns in the silken enthrallment to stay,
That pleasure and sloth on his spirit would lay;
Who tramples his pride in the dust, and walks on
In the pathway that leads where a Saviour has gone.
His plaudits shall sound o'er eternity's wave;
Heaven calls him brave.
—*National Era.*

Temperance.

The Canada Liquor Law.

To the politician the Representation bill, was perhaps the most important measure of the present session; but to the philanthropist or moralist there can be no question that the liquor law was an object of much deeper solicitude. Only think of what Canada might be, under the influence of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks! Disease diminished more than one half—crime more than nine tenths—pauperism nearly annihilated—broken hearts bound up—children regaining lost fathers, wives lost husbands, and parents lost sons:—general rejoicing, general morality, and general prosperity would be among the most obvious results of such a law, and therefore the interest with which the noble effort to pass it through our legislature was watched, was intense all over the Province.

Well, that bill is lost for this year, and the traffic may go on with impunity to immolate its hecatombs of victims ere another opportunity of repressing it can occur; but it is lost in such a way as to show that the law must come at no distant date. The division on the second reading of the first bill of this kind ever brought into the Legislature of Canada only showed a majority of four against it in a House of 60 members, and that after the first minister of the crown, who is understood to possess extraordinary influence in this legislature, had spoken against it. Had Mr. Hincks spoken and voted with his colleague Mr. Cameron, we cannot doubt but it would have made a difference of ten or a dozen votes; so that, in reality, there is in all probability, as we are delighted to believe, a decided majority of the present legislature in favor of the Maine law. Meanwhile it is very gratifying to find a minister of the crown (Mr. Cameron) bringing in a bill eminently calculated to effect the object in view, and after pleading eloquently for it, pushing it through to a division.

The division on this question will be seen in our parliamentary report, and it cannot fail to give life and spirit to every effort making or contemplated to secure the Maine law for Canada—and such efforts will be needed. It is the 60,000 petitioners for this bill who have, in a great measure, produced a result so promising at the first trial; but there will, probably, be much more strenuous and concerted opposition from certain quarters to the measure when next introduced into the legislature, and hence the necessity of an increase of petitions. Let all these 60,000 get petitions ready again for next session, and let as many more as can be reached join them. Let every member have petitions to present, and let every member be talked with and written to on the subject by the friends of Temperance among his constituents, and the result cannot be doubtful. The Sons of Temperance took the lead in getting up petitions last summer, for which they deserve much credit. Let them everywhere renew their efforts. Let old societies and young societies, and Rechabites, and ladies, and cold-water armies, all petition; they have all a very deep stake in the measure; and especially let influential gentlemen who love their country and have great interests involved in its prosperity, even though connected with no Temperance society, come forward and put their shoulders to the wheel. The use of means is all that is necessary to make Canada in this respect one of the most favored lands on earth.—*Montreal Witness.*

Signs of Progress.

There are signs of the progress of Temperance on all sides. The principles of the great total abstinence movement are getting rooted in the national conscience. The increasing popularity of the "Maine Law" is a proof of this. Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Michigan have adopted it. In New York it failed only for lack of *three* votes; there being *forty-seven* in its favor, to *fifty* against it. In Canada, the vote in the legislative assembly was *thirty-two* against it, to TWENTY-EIGHT in its favor. In several States, vigorous efforts are being made to create a public opinion in its behalf. Measures are being adopted to call a Grand Temperance Convention in New York during the World's Fair, which, if held, *must* exert a mighty influence on public sentiments. These facts are full of encouragement. They call for gratitude and increased exertion. The victory is only sectional and partial as yet. It will be complete only when the Maine Law is triumphant all over this continent. The time for repose has not, therefore, yet arrived. It would be fatal to complete success, if the friends of the cause were to remit their labors in the least. They should rather inspire fresh zeal, and push the battle to the gate. Watching at every point of assault from the enemy; armed and active in the field; making aggressive movements on the foe, they must persist until the goal is reached. Then it will do to stack arms and hold a jubilee—but not till then.—*Zion's Herald.*

☞ THE RUMSELLER is a man of excessive politeness; has a personal interest in all his customers. He has a kind word for all; knows the wants of each; is anxious about the business welfare of his patrons; asks quite tenderly about the family, and dismisses them with a "Good luck to you!" or "God bless you, my good fellow!" He is an early riser. It is now five o'clock in the morning. He is up and at his business. His fires are made; his room swept; his water hot; and many gangs of customers have left his place charged with their morning draught. He must be up; the appetites of his customers are at an early hour sharp and imperative. It is the early bird that catches the worm, and he knows it full well. Hard-working men are in his meshes. Young men are by him taken by the hand and aided on their way to ruin and death. His steps take hold on hell, and all enticed into his gilded saloon go as the ox to the slaughter. The dead are there. O, my soul, come not thou into their secret! unto their assembly be not thou united!

Agriculture.

Agricultural Items.

TO PREVENT MICE EATING YOUNG APPLE AND PEAR-TREES.—Make a whitewash by mixing three pounds of fresh burnt lime in five gallons of brine and apply it warm. If half a pound of powdered barytes be added to the mixture, or the same quantity of arsenic, the application will be effectual; because the taste will kill.

CURE FOR THE STAGGERS.—We are indebted to Captain Henry B. Harman, of this county, says the Jefferson (Tazewell county, Va.) Democrat, for the following effectual cure for the staggers: Take one quart of brandy or whiskey, and dissolve one ounce of camphor in it, and give for a dose one gill. In about two hours after taking this preparation they will get up—Care should be taken to prevent them from drinking water for twenty-four hours, in which time a complete cure will be effected. He warrants his receipt to accomplish a perfect cure nine times out of ten, having several years tried it successfully.

GALLS FROM THE HARNESS OR SADDLE.—Maj. Long, in his valuable account of his expedition to the Rocky mountain, says that his party found white lead moistened with milk to succeed better than anything else in preventing the bad effects of galls on the horses' back, in their march over the plains that border the mountains. Its effect in smoothing and soothing the irritated and inflamed surface was admirable.—*American Farmer.*

MANURE.—The manure applied to the soil of England, says the Agricultor, amounts to three hundred millions of dollars; being more than the value of the whole of its foreign commerce; yet the grateful soil yields back with interest all that is lavished upon it. And so it would do here if we would only trust the soil with any portion of our capital. But this we rarely do.

POULTRY HOUSES.—Give these a complete cleaning; clean out all the nests, whitewash the inside as well as the outside of them, and when dry, put in fresh hay—when done, whitewash the planks both inside and outside; break up some mortar for the hens to pick—if you have not any old mortar provide them with lime where they can have free access to it; besides this, provide them with ashes and sand to dust themselves in; feed them alternately with oats, corn and buckwheat, and you may reasonably calculate upon an early supply of eggs and spring chickens.

HILLING CORN.—At a late meeting of the New Hampshire Legislative Agricultural Society, all the speakers objected to hilling corn. One farmer who had experimented by hilling and leaving the earth level, found no apparent difference in the product, but found the hilled portions more likely to be broken down by storms. The other stood more firmly, or if bent, sooner recovered itself. Was not this owing to the better maturing and hardening of the roots?

A CURE FOR SCRATCHES ON HORSES.—Take white or red lead, mix it with oil, and rub it a few times on the part diseased, and a cure will be effected. The scurf should be washed off clean every day with warm soap suds, and the lead thoroughly rubbed in. A couple of spoonsful of sulphur given to the horse, twice a week, will be of service to him. "I have found this to cure when everything else failed." So says W. N. Chatterton, of Beekmantown, N. Y., in the Genessee Farmer.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASHES IN CORN FIELDS.—At an agricultural meeting in New Hampshire a cultivator stated that he had found pumpkins, squashes and turnips, in corn-fields, to lessen the amount of corn. This is to be expected, as they must, as a matter of course, operate in the same way as weeds. He had also found, by using the corn-planting machine for every alternate row, a difference in favour of the corn-planter of about seven bushels per acre.—So much for regularity and perfection of work.

TAKE CARE OF THE ORCHARD.—The orchard, to be productive of good, fair fruit, requires to be fed as much as does a field of grain. The soil of each requires that the substances abstracted by the crops should be restored. The soil of each requires that the substances extracted by the crops should be restored. The soil should be kept clean, open to the meliorating influence of the sun, the dews, the rain, and the air. The bark of the trees should be kept in a healthy condition by scraping, when necessary, and by alkaline washing.—*Tecumseh Herald.*

REMEDY FOR THE ONION WORM.—'A Farmer's Daughter' in the Maine Farmer, says, the common poppy growing among the onions will prevent attacks of the worm—When the poppy plants become too numerous or strong, pull them up and leave the uprooted stocks on the bed.

OIL CAKE.—Experiments prove that weight for weight the cake which is left after the oil is pressed out of the linseed, is more fattening than the seed itself.

Miscellaneous.

Interesting Paragraphs.

FROM MEXICO.—By the steamship Texas which arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruze on the 25th, the Picayune has the following.—

Santa Anna's reception along the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico is said to have been most anthusiastic. Triumphal arches were erected at the different towns, and he was everywhere received with acclamations, firing of cannon, ringing of bells, burning of fireworks and other demonstrations of joy. He arrived in the city of Mexico on Sunday morning, the 17th inst., amidst the rejoicings of the inhabitants. The whole city was brilliantly illuminated at night, and amidst the booming of cannon and firing of rockets, their new chief resumed his power.

The proclamation of Gov. Lane, of New Mexico, relative to the boundary, and the reply of Gov. Trias, was taken to the city of Mexico in eight and a half days by express. They had caused much excitement. Gov. Trias's reply to Governor Lane takes ground against the proclamation. The Mexican papers state that Judge Conkling had given the President assurances that the U. S. Government would disclaim Gov. Lane's acts.

Oajaca agrees to take stock in the Sloo Tehuantepec railroad to the amount of $100,000.

TRANSIT OF BONDED GOODS.—A new mode of transmitting British goods through our territory to the Canadian market, seems to be in vogue this year. They are put on board freight cars at Boston or New York, and the cars locked up by the custom house officers, and not unlocked till they pass into the custody of the same officials, on the St. Lawrence or the lakes. We noticed yesterday at the railroad seven cars laden with bonded goods, put on board at Boston which had come by way of Rutland, whitehall Schenectady and the central line, and were consigned over the Watertown road to Cape Vincent. They were all under custom house padlocks and pass from Boston to Cape Vincent unopened. At the latter place the collector delivers them from the cars, and they go on board vessels for Her Majesty's dominions. We learn that a large amount of goods of this description are taken this direction, the present Spring.—*Rome Sentinel.*

SPIRITUALISM VS. COMMON SENSE.—The Spiritual Harbinger, one of the sublimely ridiculous advocates of spiritualism and rappingism, has the following sublimation of nonsense:—

In the twelfth hour the glory of God, the life of God, the Lord of God, the Holy Procedure, shall crown the Tribune Creator with the perfect disclosive illumination. Then shall the Creator, in effulgence above the divine seraphimal, arise into the dome of the disclosure in one comprehensive revolving galaxy of supreme Beatitudes.

The Cayuga Chief thus aptly responds:—

Then shall blockheads in the Jackassical dome of disclosive procedure, above the all-fired great leather fungus, of Peter Nipminy-go, the gooseberry Grinder, rise into the dome of the disclosure, until co-equal and co-extensive and conglomerated lumuxes, in one comprehensive mux, shall assimilate into nothing and revolve like a bobtailed pussycat after the space where the tail was.

One is quite as intelligible as the other; indeed the response, if anything, has more *spirit.*

AN AWFUL SITUATION.—The Auburn Advertiser gives an account of an accident which happend in that city Tuesday forenoon, whereby a man named George Jones, who was at work in a well, was buried alive. The only thing that saved Mr. Jones from immediate death, (says the Advertiser,) was the curb to the well, which when the sand caved in, formed an arch over him, giving him a space to breathe, and preventing him from being crushed—He had some 14 or 16 feet of earth over him. When the working men got within about four feet of him they heard him speak, and listening they heard him distinctly say, "Hurry, boys, and get me out, for I am in great distress." They did hurry, and succeeded in saving the man's life. He was very much exhausted when taken out, having been confined about one hour and a half, but sustained no bodily injury.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT AT WARE VILLAGE.—On Monday, an Irishman in the employ of the Otis Manufacturing Co., of Ware, while drawing a hand-cart filled with wet cotton cloth stepped upon the threshold of a door way, through which he was passing, and the cart being heavily loaded in the back part, he lost controul of it, and being between the shafts with the cross-bar in front of him, the latter suddenly came up, and taking him under the chain, elevated him above and inside of the door way, and there held him as nicely as if he had been regularly executed. Two Irishmen who were behind the cart, instead of relieveing the unfortunate man at once, ran some distance to procure help, and before it arrived he was almost dead. He is still alive, but lying in a critical condition, not being able to speak.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The election of office-bearers of this Compay, which took place at St. Andrews last week, resulted in the choice of J. J. Robinson, Esq., as President, and Admiral Owen, Col. H. Hatch, Capt. Moses, and G. D. Street, Wm. Whitlock, H. H. Hatch, John Farmer, John Rodger, Henry Frye, Charles Connell, Richard, Hayne, and G. S. Hill, Esquires, as Directors.

We learn from the Directors' report which was laid before the stockholders, that the total expenditure thus far amounts to £68,888 16s. 10d.—The principal difficulties in prosecuting the work having been removed, the Directors anticipate that twenty-five miles of the road will be finished before the commencement of winter. It is gratifying to learn that as the work progresses into the interior, the paying qualities of the line become more and more apparent.—*Courier.*

COMMERCIAL BANK.—The annual meeting of this Institution took place on Tuesday last, when a statement of the affairs of the Bank for the proceeding year was laid before the Stockholders. We are informed that besides paying a dividend of six and a half per cent. for the year, there was a rest of upwards of £16,000 on hand. Out of this sum it was proposed to write off a certain portion for bad debts, and to reduce the real estate of the Bank to a marketable value. The President, who possesses the thorough confidence of the Stockholders, was voted £50 additional salary for the past year, making it up to £400. The stock of the Bank has risen to seven per cent. premium, which was the price paid at the last sale. We need scarcely add, that great credit is due to the Directors and principal Officers of the Company for their good management during the last few years, the stock having risen forty per cent. in value. Of course the prosperous times have had a good deal to do with it. Daniel J. McLaughlin, Esq, *President.*

SCARCITY OF LABOURS.—Never before, we believe, in the history of the Province has such a scarcity of labour been felt as now prevails. In every department of business and trade wages have been advanced to an extent much greater, we fear, than ordinary profits will afford; shipyards, mills and lumbering establishments have absorbed so much of the ordinary labour of the country, that scarcely a man can be got to assist in putting in the crops. Mechanics and farm-labourers in Nova-Scotia and Prince Edward Island would, we think, find a much better market for their labour here than in the United States.—*Ib.*

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—The annual meeting of this Institution took place on Monday last, when a statement of the affairs of the Bank for the preceding year was laid before the Stockholders. We understand that besides paying the annual dividend of eight per cent. there was a large rest on hand. The President's salary which was £250 per annum, was increased to £300 for the last year, a measure which, we believe, gives satisfaction to the general body of the Stockholders. The stock of the Bank is still quoted at twenty per cent. premium, which speaks volumes for its management Thomas E. Millidge, Esq, *President.*—*Ib.*

SULPHUR MINE.—The *Galway Packet* reports the discovery of a new sulphur mine. It says, "a sulphur mine of very superior quality and unusual extent has been recently discovered at Glan. The lode, even at the surface, is of the extraordinary breadth of eight feet. The miners are at present 'working down,' by which the extent of the mine will be ascertained. If the deposit of sulphur be of a length proportioned to the breadth already ascertained—which cannot be discovered until a considerable depth has been arrived at—this will be one of the most extensive and valuable sulphur mines in Europe."

AN EARTHQUAKE was sensibly felt to-day, May 2d., over all parts of our city. In the Post Office, the Land Office, and the Pension Bureau, the shock was perhaps more severe than at any other points. Just twelve months since, on this very day, a similar sensation disturbed equanimity of our citizens. It was said that on that occasion that many of the clerks in the buildings known as Winder's building, left the office in such hot hast as to forget their hats. One man actually rode down the stairway banisters, being a cripple unable to run as fast as some of the others. To-day, the shock in the same buildings was so great that records were thrown from the shelves to the floor.—*Washington Corr. of Balt. Clipper.*

THE EDUCATION OF WEEDS.—A singular discovery has lately been made in France by M. Fabre, a gardener of Ayde. The herb "egilops," heretofore considered as worse than useless, grows abundantly on the shores of the Mediterranean. It produces a species of grain resembling wheat in form, but much smaller. In the year 1839, M. Fabre sowed a quantity of this grain, and he found the produce bore a close affinity to wheat; that produce he sowed the next year and the yield was still more like wheat—He went on sowing the produce of each year the succeeding year, until he has now succeeded in getting as fine a crop of wheat and of as good quality as can be wished for. Thus he has proved that a wild and mischievous weed can be educated into excellent wheat.

FROM TEXAS.—*Trouble With the Indians.*—The Austin State *Gazette* of the 16th states that the Indians have become decidedly hostile and have committed several daring depredations on the frontier. On the 27th March, Major Sibley had some difficulty with the Macoes, and recently a party of Wichitas having come into fort Belknap were detained as prisoners. At night the chief, after murdering his own wife and child, rose upon the guard and, aided by nine of his warriors, succeeded in killing the sentinel on guard and wounding another soldier. In the fray the chief was killed but all his warriors escaped.

CURIOUS ATTEMPT TO UPSET A STEEPLE.—The Wilkesbarre Pa. *Times*, of the 22d, says.—"An attempt was made to blow down the tall steeple on the square, on Sunday night last. Holes had been bored in three of the posts surrounding the bell, and charges of powder put in, secured by plugs. A small gimlet hole served to introduce the match. Two of the charges went off about midnight with a sound like the discharge of a cannon, splitting the posts, but not seriously endangering the stability of the steeple. The third charge remained on Monday morning. The design was evidently to throw the steeple down on the main building to destroy it."

METEOR.—We understand that a meteor of surprising brilianey was witnessed by persons on Jehosse Island, on Sunday night last, at about eight o'clock. Those observing it, describe it as having the appearance of a blazing baloon, of the most delicately beautiful cerulean hue, with a tail as though a rod of red hot iron had been attached. Its course was from northwest to southeast, and its excessive splendor such as to throw into utter obscurity, for the time being, the brilliant glare of the full moonlight.—*Charleston Courier.*

INDIA RUBBER HORSE SHOES.—Among the many articles which are now manufactured from India rubber perhaps there is none of a more useful as well as novel character, than horse shoes. Experiments made previous to the present cold weather indicate that they will prove fully as durable as iron, and having all the toughness, without the brittleness of iron, they will be of equal service, while devoid of the danger of breaking when the horse is under motion.

ANOTHER LIQUOR LAW has been brought forward in the Canadian House of Assembly. It declares "the places known as grogshops" to be "prohibited," as "nuisances," and provides that all persons selling intoxicating liquors except for medicine, "in quantities less than a gallon at one time, except wine sold by the glass when individuals are dining," shall be punished by fine or imprisonment.

A NOVEL APPLICATION.—A somewhat novel application of gutta percha has been made by Commodore Boorman, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in lighting the cavity of the Dry Dock. It is accomplished by means of portable tubes of the above material, by which gas can be conveyed under a ship's bottom, it necessary, thus affording sufficient light for the continuance of work in the night time, when the exigency requires it.

TWO GREAT DISCOVERIES.—We are told that two important discoveries have recently been made in the manufacture of oil and the production of light. Although probably known to quite a number of persons, the details have not yet been spread before the public. If we are correctly informed, the oil is obtained with singular economy and abundance by an improved process in the distillation of coal; while, with a like degree of economy and abundance, benzole, which is also produced by the distillation of coal, is, by an approved apparatus, converted into gas for illumination.—*Boston Transcript.*

SPIDERS' THREAD.—Austrian papers state that a merchant of Vienna has presented to the Industrial Union of that capital, the details of a series of experiments made by him to manufacture spiders' thread into woven tissues. The thread is wound on a reel, and two dozen spiders produce in six minutes a beautiful and delicate thread, two thousand feet in length. The stuffs manufactured are spoken of as being far superior to those of silk, in beauty and delicacy of fabric.

INDIAN WAR.—The Fort Smith (Ark) Herald learns from a Shawnee that near the North Fork of the Canadian, several fights had taken place between the Pawnees, Delawares and Kickapoos, caused by a party of Pawnees Mohas having stolen some horses from the Delawares. Quite a number of both sides have been killed.

HYDROGEN MENAGERIE.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has a notice of a hydrogen menagerie which is getting up there by Diehl & Co. The animals composing the menagerie are made of silk cloth, and are to be inflated with gas, and consist of an elephant, a whale, an anaconda, a giant, &c.

Items.

Mr. Salcao, Minister of Brazil, resident in the United States, has given official notice that the Emperor has founded a marine hospital in the neighborhood of Rio Janeiro, in which "all seamen and others from on board the vessels that may be in port suffering from any contagious disorder, or suspected of the same, will be accommodated and treated in the best possible manner free of all expense, except such contributions as they may be able and willing to make to the establishment."

The overland emigration to the Pacific, this season, as we learn from the St. Louis Intelligencer, is quite feeble, compared with the great movement of previous years. The Intelligencer, having heard from various sections of the Upper Mississippi, and seeing what is going on in St. Louis, says not half as many emigrants will cross the plains this season as crossed during the last, though the proportion of Mormons is greater than before.

Dates from St. Vincent are to 9th March. Yellow Fever continued to prevail. Among the victims to this fearful scourge, were Lieut. G. A. Koe, R. E, Lieut. T. Morgan, 36th Regt., and Rev. S. Pritchard, Wesleyan Minister.

It is said that Fritze, & Co., of Breman, are about to compete with the Washington and Hermann steamers by running monthly, between Breman and New-York, the steamships Hausa, of 3,000 tons and 1,000 horse power, and the Germania of 1,600 tons and 600 horse power. Both vessels were recently purchased from the German fleet. The cabin fare is to be about $90.

Mr. Pemberton, from New South Wales, has, for the first time, circumnavigated the world by steam, having gone out in the Great Britian to Melbourne and Sydney, and returned by the Chusan to Singapore, and thence by the company's other steamers to Southampton. He has been absent from England only seven months.

We hear, says the London Christian Times, that a society of Jews has been formed in London, with the view of stirring up their countrymen, in all lands, to seek a repossession of Palestine. The society is reported to have been inaugurated under auspices which are likely to command sympathy to a wide and influential extent.

The New York Mirror states that C. K. Garrison, Esq., has been appointed agent of the Nicaragua Transit company, at a salary of $60,000 a year; in addition to which four Insurance Companies have agreed to pay him $10,000 each a year—making $40,000. Total amount of salary per annum, *One Hundred Thousand Dollars!* This gentleman takes out letters of credit to draw for one million a month on account of gold dust, and has one-fourth interest in the profits.

From the New York *Sun* we learn that an infamous outrage has been committed upon a United States vessel at Sicily. While the bark *Apollo*, of New York, was recently lying at Palermo, she was boarded by the Police, and all the Bibles and Testaments on board were taken on shore and burned!

A notorious miser, named Jameson, died at Newby, Westmoreland, a few weeks ago, in abject wretchedness. He made his own clothes, washed his own linen, and lived on the sparest diet. His property has been estimated at nearly $150,000, the principal part of which will go to a nephew in London.

A juggler in Wisconsin lately attempted to swallow a sword, for the amusement of the crowd, but like Æsop's fable of the frogs, while it was fun to them it was death to him. He injured himself so as to cause death a few days afterwars.—*St. Louis Chris. Adv.*

There are three kinds of men in this world—the "will's," the "wont's," and the "cant's." The former effect everything, the others oppose everything, and the latter fail in everything. I "will" builds our railroads and steamboats; I "wont" don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while I "can't" grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of a court of bankruptcy.

A man named Henry Wood in New York, hearing the other day that he had been left a legacy of $35,000, by the death of a relative in Scotland, immediately quit work, got drunk, and the next morning was found drowned in one of the docks!

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, Two Millions, Sterling.

Amount Paid up, £175,115, Stg.

Halifax, N. S., Agency, No. 172, Hollis Street.

INSURANCE against Fire is effected by the Subscriber, as sole Agent for this Company on Houses, Furniture, Ships in Dock and on the Stocks, &c., in all parts of the Province at moderate rates of Premium.

HUGH HARTSHORNE, AGENT.

March 23, 1853.

N. B.—*Churches, Places of Worship* and other *Public Buildings* insured on the most favourable terms. y 193

LIFE INSURANCE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000, STERLING.

Amount paid up and available immediately £275,115, Stg.

Halifax Agency, 172, Hollis Street.

FROM THE economical arrangement in regulating expenses arising from the combination of Fire and Life Insurances, this Company is enabled to effect Insurances on Lives at very reduced rates of premium, as will be made evident by a comparison of their Tables with those of other Offices. Attention is called to Tables 5 of premiums for Insuring a sum payable at *the age of 60 or a death*—and Table 6 of premiums to secure a sum on a *child arriving at the age of 21 years*—both which modes of Insurance are coming into more extensive use.

☞ The Company's Almanac for 1853, containing Tables of Premiums and a variety of general information supplied gratis.

HUGH HARTSHORNE,
March 24, 1853. y 193 AGENT.

CHURCH BELLS!!

CHURCH, FACTORY AND STEAMBOAT BELLS.

CONSTANTLY on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells (or any number) cast to order. Improved cast iron Yokes, with moveable arms are attached to these Bells so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and springs also which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell thereby prolonging the sound. Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horse by which the Bell is suspended, admits of the Yoke being changed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place:—which is desirable after some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscriber an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinantion of metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York, were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego, and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largest ever cast in this country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors Compasses, Improved Compasses, for horizontal and vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS.

West Troy, Albany Co., New York.
February 17, 1853 y.

LUBIN'S PERFUMES,

WARRANTED genuine, viz: Violet, Magnolia, Mousselin, Patchouly, Jockey Club, Musk, Eglantine, Jenny Lind, Geranium and Rose, Bouquet de Caroline, Sweet Pea. For sale low at 139 Granville Street.

February 13. ROBERT G. FRASER.

Fox Scent.

MADE from the Receipt of a celebrated Fox Catcher, and highly recommended. For sale at No 139 Granville Street. ROBT G. FRASER.

November 25. Druggist.

NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20th, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About 10 years ago, Mr. W. Cummins, of Saliney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse, whereby he received very serious injories; he had the best medical aid at the time and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled on his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move with out crutches for nearly 10 years; recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health and vigour.

(Signed.) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Hird, Draper, of Keady, near Gainsbro', dated March 1st, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.

(Signed.) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Clennell, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, dated September 20th, 1852

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31 Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she has been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied with a disordered stomach, and in great derangement of the system. In addition to this she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work. In this distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that in a wonderfully short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her constitution to health; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) JOHN MORTON CLENNELL.

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOURS—AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE OF A BAD LEG.

Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker and Co. Chemists, Bath.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an aged lady living in the Village of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her legs for many years, and lately they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly giving way under the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satisfy any enquirer as to the authenticity of this wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cured of a scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, Dear Sir,
Your's faithfully
April 6, 1852. (Signed) WALKER & Co.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ontment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,		Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and		Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff-joints,		Sore throats,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,		Skin Diseases,
Bites of Moschetoes	Fistulas,		Scurvy,
and Sandflies,	Gout,		Sore Heads,
Coco-Bay,	Glandular swell		Tumours,
Chiego-foot,	ings,		Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,		Wounds,
Chapped-hands,	Piles,		Yaws.
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism,		

☞ N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot and Box.

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—J. F. Cochran & Co., Newport. Dr. Harding, Windsor. G. N. Fuller, Horton. Moore and Chipman, Kentville. E. Caldwell and Tupper, Cornwallis. J. A. Gibbon, Wilmot. A. B. Piper, Bridgetown. R. Guest, Yarmouth. T. R. Patillo, Liverpool. J. F. More, Caledonia. Miss Carder, Pleasant River. Robt West, Bridgwater. Mrs. Neil, Lunenburgh. B. Legge, Mahone Bay. Tucker & Smith, Truro. N. Tupper & Co. Amherst. R. B. Dennis, Wallace. W. Cooper, Pugwash. Mrs. Robson, Pictou. T. R. Fraser, New Glasgow. J. & C. Jost, Guysborough. Mrs. Norris, Canso. F. Smith, Port Hood. T. & J. Jost, Sydney. J. Matheson, Baras d'Or.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 1s. 6d., 3s. 9d., 6s. 3d., 16s. 8d., 32s. 4d, and 50s. each Box.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax.
General Agent for Nova Scotia.

Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each pot or box.

☞ There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. January, 1853.

Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica FOOD,

FOR DIGESTION, &c.

THE distinguishing characteristic of DuBARRY'S Revalenta Arabica Food is succinctly described by one of the sufferers who have been relieved by it, as having "done all that medicine failed to effect." Without recourse to medicine, it affords a perfect cure in the most inveterate and distressing cases of disease connected with the nerves, stomach, liver, kidneys, and intestines, as exhibited in an innumerable variety of malignant forms.—The list of those who have taken the trouble to acknowledge personally the benefits they have derived from the Food now considerably exceeds FIFTY THOUSAND, and includes persons of all classes, from the peer to the artisan. Honest Sergeant Neels, of H.M.S. *Crocodile*, who declares that he has been restored to health and life by it, and "wishes every poor creature labouring under disease could become acquainted with the Food," is so explicit in his thanks as Lord Stuart de Decies, Major-General King, the Ven. Archdeacon Stuart, &c. &c. &c. Mr. J. S. Newton, of Plymouth, declares to the same effect.—"For the last ten years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past."

For sale in Canisters at 1s. 9d., 2s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 13s. 9d., 27s. 6d., and 41s. 3d., by JOHN NAYLOR,
Nov. 18 152 Granville St.

PHOSPHATE

Of Lime in Consumption.

A GENTLEMAN of the neighboring city of Charlestown, whose son was considered in a hopeless state from the diseased condition of the respiratory apparatus, was induced to administer Dr. Stone's Medicines. All the phosphate of lime procured at the shops appeared to him to be imperfectly prepared—being coarse and otherwise objectionable. A purer article was prepared especially for the occasion, reduced to an impalpable powder, and ten grains were administered three times a day, followed by a swallow of Cod Liver Oil. No material change was discoverable in the patient for two weeks. Suddenly, as it were, a fixed pain of long standing in the chest soon abated; sleep became refreshing, the appetite improved, strength returned, and from being moved about the apartment reclined on an invalid chair, he is now daily riding, on an average, ten miles, on horseback, facing the wind and breasting the cold with impunity. This is a synopsis of the case related by a grateful parent, who would be glad to have others, under similar circumstances, make an effort with the phosphate, combined with Cod Liver Oil.—*Boston Medical & Surgical Journal, April, 1852.*

The Phosphate of Lime, and Cod Liver Oil, to be had pure at No. 139, Granville Street.

July 29. ROBERT G. FRASER, Chemist.

MARLBORO' HOTEL,

No. 229, Washington Street,

BOSTON.

THE Proprietor of the MARLBORO' HOTEL has much pleasure to announce to the Temperance Friends of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, that his Establishment is conducted on strictly TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES, and every comfort afforded to Travellers and Families.

The Hotel has lately been enlarged and refitted to accommodate visitors and secure to them the conveniences of a home.

☞ Morning and evening Social Worship.

JOHN A. PARKS, PROPRIETOR.

Boston, April 21, 1853. W&A 161