too brief sojourn with us. I believe, th
thout exception, every member of the Conf
e permitted to attend, was the better fo
ing there under his able and affectiona
sidency; and that by him, under God
oughts were awakened and feelings inspire
that memorable occasion, which led to the
mation of purposes of hallowed zeal and
otion, not yet, not soon, yea, never, to be
gotten, at least by many. I wonder not th
who participated so largely in the delight
edification afforded by his society, convers
on, and public ministrations, should have
ressed himself as having "a feeling of bre
vement" come over him after he had bidden
reluctant farewell—how would that feeling
hereavement have been deepened had it
n that that retiring form he would see no
, that in the space of a few months this
tive, accomplished man of God should be
mmoned hence. No doubt many of us had
shed the hope that at no distant period we
ld again have the privilege of welcoming
among us,—that hope is now cut off—we
go to him, but he will not return to us.
hile thinking again and again of his unex
d removal in the midst of his days and use
ss, and from the high and honourable
on he so gracefully and worthily occupied,
et that sadness has been mingled with joy,
embering his manifold excellencies, and
gifts, qualifying him to adorn the highest
in connection with any church, his culti
and well-stored mind, his chaste and
diction, his gift of facile and eloquent
s, enabling him with such readiness to
y, as by an electric current, his own
gs and burning thoughts to the hearts and
s of others, moving and thrilling them with
rable emotions both solemn and joyous,
all, remembering his brotherly kindness,
aveny zeal, his devotional and catholic
I have thought, what a loss! What a
to the church, to his family, and to his
rial brethren, to the world; and then I
elt sad, and tears have filled my eyes.
I have rejoiced—rejoiced in the undoubt
nviction that his seraphic spirit is now
the "pure and the holy" in the bosom
; rejoiced in the belief and hope that to
apparently dark providence is intended,
ll be, for our good as a church and people.
none can estimate the amount of blessing
man was the instrument of diffusing whi
d, surely now that he is lifted to a seat a
ght hand of Christ, the recollection of a
e exemplary and useful, a spirit so pure
tractive, a death so admonitory and bless
I have a lasting influence for good. "He
ead yet speaketh."

, who are yet dwellers in earthly taber
and surrounded with material things,
are prone to "cleave to the dust" and
t of the spiritual, though only sojourners
our way to eternity; how necessary are
stimulants, and by us how willingly
those thoughts be welcomed, and those
ns be cherished which are calculated to
r hearts heavenward. Thoughts and
ns of this nature will surely be the re
e solemn, and widely interesting event
been called to contemplate, especially,
es of all those whose privilege it was
ny extent personally acquainted wit
ted President.

editating on this new and startling
th, thoughts of many once known and
arth have been called up. How often
y of our hearts been stirred by the
another and another friend or relative
! But have not many of us to regret
atively transient, and superficial have
allowing and spiritualizing influence
I have thought it would have been
me and for others had we kept a
rd of the names of friends departed
the order of their removal, together
notice of their death, and the
circumstances connected with their
hat an admonitory thing would such
! How impressively, as again and
eyes fell on the rapidly increasing
the solemn dictates of inspiration be
—"Be followers of them who through
patience inherit the promises,"—"
he end of their conversation: Jesus
same yesterday, to-day, and for ever."
ore being compassed," &c. It is satisf
to know that art will give its aid to
e the remembrance of the personal
of our late beloved president. This
valuable donation, prized and availed
y, still more precious and more prized
faithful picture of "the man."

who has seen fit to take this lent jewel
church below to add it in heaven to the
Him who gave it all its grace and
send forth others as brilliant, as beau
precious to reflect for a while on earth
of Jesus, and then in turn to shine in
S. W. S.

W. C., April 3, 1865.

For the Provincial Wesleyan.

A Short Method!

receive the witness of men, the witness of
ater."—St John.

DITOR,—Various meanings have been
ats, to the Greek word *baptizo*. Many
complied by eminent men, have been
to prove the significations, "wash,
&c. The oldest Lexicon in existence
to fall into my hands the other day,
ring up this word so disputed, to see
e of the Baptist controversy it favored,
ed the following meanings, which seem
y much to the point.
all be *baptized* with the Holy Ghost."
Explanation, as given in said *Lexicon*
ath SHED FORTH this." Acts ii. 33—
y Ghost FELL on them." Acts xi. 15.
searching through its century worn
ame upon the further rendering "I will
my Spirit upon all flesh." Joel ii. 28.
so add, that the definition "to im
pud not be discovered in any part of
ks, commonly supposed to contain
of the whole Lexicon, and generally
the name of the New Testament, is
Yours very truly, TREBLA.
1, 1865.

N WAYS BY WHICH WE GET SICK.—
too fast, and swallowing food im
asticated.
too much fluid during meals.
ing poisonous whisky and other in
ts.
ate hours at night, and sleeping
ate morning.
ing the clothes so tight as to impede
sufficient exercise to
ain a healthy glow.
sufficient to
the body sufficient to
clothing worn in a
during the day, for the light
and expensive incident to evening
ing the stomach to gratify a vain
passion for dress.
ing up a constant excitement by frett
s with borrowed troubles.
ying cheap doctors, and swallowing
ums for every imaginary ill.
g the meals at irregular intervals.
the trash and exciting literature
nd going crazy on politics.

Jubilee of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE JUBILEE FUND.

CONFERENCE OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

General Treasurers of the Auxiliary Jubilee Mission Fund,—Hon. J. H. Anderson, and the Rev. H. Pickard, D.D.

General Secretaries—Revs. E. Botterell, and R. A. Temple.

WINDSOR CIRCUIT.

Scott, David Esq., for mercies rec'd,		$100.00
Smith, John Esq.,		40.00
England, Rev. J.		25.00
Smallwood, Rev. F.		20.00
Smith, Wm. Esq.		20.00
Rickards, Joseph Esq.		20.00
Allison, Joseph Esq.	$5 00	
Allison, Mrs.	5 00	
Allison, Fred.	2 00	—12.00
Johnson, Mr. C. F.	4 00	
" " E. W.	4.00	
" " John Scott	4 00	—12.00
Pellow, Mrs.	4.00	
" " for four children,	4.00	— 8.00
Smith, Mr. Benjamin		8.00
Brown, Mr. John B.	4.00	
" Mrs. Harriet A.	4 00	
" Miss H. A.	4 00	—12.00
Dill, Mr. William		6 00
Barker, William		5 00
Smith, Mrs. John		5 00
Smith, " T. B.		5 00
Sand, " James		4 00
Franklin, Mr. G.		4 00
" " Newton		4 00
Kinsip, " Joseph		4 00
Tessdale, " Thomas		4.00
Buck, Samuel Esq.	1 00	
" Mrs.	1 00	
" Master W. A.	0 50	
" Miss	0 50	
" " Kate	0 50	
" " Elizabeth	0 50	
" " Laura	0 25	
" " Ellen	0 25	4 50
Rickards, Mr. David	1 00	
" Mrs.	1.00	
" Miss J. Allen	1 00	
" " A. McCulloch	1 00	4 00
Chandley, Mr. John		3 00
Brown, George A.		2 00
Coburn, Michael		2 00
Robinson, Annie		1.00
Smith, Bessie		1.00
Friend, A.		1.00
Small sums,		2.00
		$338.50

SACKVILLE CIRCUIT.

Nicolson, Rev. A. W.		$20.00
" Mrs.		20 00
Pickard, Rev. H., D.D.		100 00
" Mrs.		50.00
" Miss M. E.		25.00
" " A. E.		25.00
DeWolfe, Rev. C., D.D.		80.00
Wood, Mariner Esq.		200 00
Pickard, Professor T., A.M.		12.50
Snowball, Rev. J.		50 00
Inche, Professor J. R., A.B.		25 00
" Mrs.		25.00
Allison, Professor D., A.M.		20 00
Fawcett, Mrs. M. A.		2 00
Bulmer Mr. N.		1.00
Pringle, William		4 00
Bowser, John		8 00
" Mrs. John		4 00
Phelan, Mrs. J. C.		4 00
Bowser, Mrs. Joseph		8 00
Horton, Mr. S.		1 00
Ford, A.		2 00
Eaton, D. H.		1.50
Black, Clement B.		2.00
Spencer, Professor S. O.		20.00
" Mrs.		20.00
Weldon, Mr. G. W.		2 00
Pickles, Mr. J.		1.00
Fawcett, Mr. George C.		20 00
Bowser, Robert		5 00
Dixon, James Esq.		5 00
" Mrs. James		5 00
Lyons, Mrs.		2.00
Bowser, Mrs. Ruth		4 00
Three Students in Theology,		9.00
Friend, A.		0.40
		$783.40

DARTMOUTH CIRCUIT.

Angwin, Rev. Thomas	5 00	
" Mrs.	8.00	
In mem'ry of four dear children departed,	4 00	
For six subsparred,	6 00	23.00
A child of many mercies,		20.00
Gratitude for mercies undeserved,		6.00
Forbes, Mr. J., in memory of his Father,		10.00
Lindsay, Mrs.		4 00
" Mr. Francis		2.50
Kuhn, Mrs.		4 00
Jones, Mr. Daniel		2 00
Payne, Jacob		2 00
Shiels, Andrew Esq.		4 00
Russell, N. Esq.		8.00
" Miss Alinah		2.00
Allen, Mr. Thomas	2.00	
" Mrs.	2.00	
" Miss Carrie	1.00	5.00
		$92.50

MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT CIRCUIT.

Middle Musquodoboit.

Anand, Mr. and Mrs. John as a thankoffering		$2.00
" Mrs. James as a thankoffering		1.00
Bates, Mrs John in gratitude to God for Wesleyan Methodism		2.00
Bates Miss Amelia in deep gratitude to God for conversion under the ministry of Rev. L. Gaetz		4.00
Braden, Mr. Samuel		1.00
Bates, Master William		1 00
Dickey, Mr. David		1.50
Dickey, Mr. Alex.		1.00
Dellier Miss Frances		1 00
Gadwin, W. Dr.		1.00
Harrison Miss Anne, in grateful remembrance of the late Rev. W. C. and Mrs. McKinnon,		4 00
Higgins, Mr. John and family		4.00
Higgins, Mr. George		2.00
Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. in gratitude to God for special blessings		3.00
Langton, Mr. and Mrs. W. a thank offering for blessings received through Methodism,		20.00
Logan, Mr. David		4 00
Nelson, Mr. David		2 00
Offering from a little boy		1 00
Scott, Mr. Alex.		1.00
Teasdale, Rev. J. J. and Mrs.		20.00
Taylor, Mr. John H.		2.00
Wilson, Mr. Andrew		0 50
Collection,		2.46
		107.46

SHUBENACADIE.

Blackburn, J. J. Esq.		26.00
		$81.56

*** One half the amount subscribed to be paid at the regular District Meetings in the present year, and the other half prior to the Conference of 1866. It is very desirable that the small sums not yet paid should be handed in forthwith to the Superintendents of the Circuits respectively.

"WIDELY KNOWN."—It is generally supposed that the Websters, Palmerstons, Gortaschoffs, Bismarcks, and Garribaldis of politics are the men of world-wide renown, and so they are where newspapers circulate, but not much beyond. One of our friends lately returned from China, amuses us with the recital of his journey inland for some distance, where the enquiry oftenest made when he became known as an American, was whether he new or had ever seen the great chemist of his country, Dr. Ayer, that made the medicines they use his remedies—many of them have been cured by them—and they speak of him, as if he peopled the whole of America or were at least the great feature of it. A mandarin who had been cured of a malignant ulcer on the hip by his sarsaparilla, seemed to consider it our principle article of export, and its inventer one of the few in this country who had ever produced worthy the attention of the Chinese.—*New York News.*

April 12 1m.

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, April 4.

The House in Committee passed bills to incorporate Halifax Engine Co., to legalize Shelburne assessment rolls, and to incorporate East River driving Co. The Hon. Prov. Sec. introduced bill to change the name of Ratchford River to Port Greville. The House in Committee resumed the School bill and passed a number of clauses. The Hon. Pro. Sec laid upon the table of the House, a despatch relating to the termination of the Fishery Commission.

WEDNESDAY, April 5.

The House in Committee on School bill. Mr. S. Campbell moved a reconsideration of clause relating to assessment which was lost. After speeches upon Mr. LeVesconte's motion for separate schools, that motion was withdrawn. Upon the suggestion of the Prov. Sec. a clause was introduced providing that $75,000 of the Provincial Grant be apportioned in the first half year, and the remaining $15,000, together with the $60,000 to be raised by county assessment for the second half year—that being necessary to obviate any difficulty which might arise from delay in the collection of the county rates.

THURSDAY, April 6.

Mr. Annand presented a petition for an additional polling place in Eastern Halifax; also, a bill in accordance therewith. Also a petition from Lunenburg against the school law.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill relative to expenditure upon public works, its object being to provide that workmen be paid in cash the monies so appropriated.

Hon. Mr. McFarlane read a report from the committee on Minerals, in favor of the claim of the Micmac Gold Mining Company, and against the claim made by Messrs. Felton and Howe, but recommended a stricter supervision of the Gold Commissioner's Department. In reference to the establishment of a museum they recommended that no action be taken until the completion of the Provincial Building, excepting to collect the articles at present available, the cost of such collection not to exceed $300.

The remainder of the evening was occupied in considering the recommendation of the Committee on Education, a report of which will be found in another column. The Union question was made the order of the day for Monday next.

FRIDAY, April 7.

The Committee appointed to examine complaints against Mr. C. J. Campbell, reported exonerating that gentleman, but recommending that no member of the Assembly should interfere with the payment of road money. The House in Committee, discussed and passed the remaining clauses of the School Bill. With respect to Halifax the city is to be one section, with a board of twelve trustees, two for each ward, to be appointed by the Commissioners, the advantages of any existing school may be made available for the section, the assessment to form a portion of the city rates, the pupils of one ward to be entitled to school privileges in any other ward.

SATURDAY, April 8.

The House in Committee passed several amendments in bill to amend city Act. The report on the extension of railroad to Pictou was laid on the table. The Prov. Sec. announced that the report of the International railroad survey would shortly be laid on the table.

MONDAY, April 10.

A bill to legalise certain informal marriages occupied some attention. The House in Committee passed several bills before reported as having been introduced. The evening session was occupied by the question of a maritime Union. The Prov. Sec. spoke at considerable length upon the negotiations had under the resolutions of last year, and the subsequent proceedings of the Quebec Conference, when the debate was adjourned.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

HON. MR. HOWE.—The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, now fully anticipated, will deprive Hon. Jos. Howe of his office and emolument as Fishery Commissioner.

FIRE AT WALLACE.—The dwelling of the Hon. Mr. McFarlane was burnt down on Thursday last.

SPRING.—Accounts from all parts of the Provinces indicate a very early spring, and the immediate commencement of gardening and farming operations.

THE DELEGATION.—The Canadian delegates, *en route* to England, are expected by steamer from Boston.

N. S. DEBENTURES.—The news from these Provinces respecting the improbability of Confederation being adopted at an early period, has had the effect in England of lowering our debentures to 12½ per cent. discount.

A private letter from England referring to the Union of the Colonies, says: "The feeling in this country is strongly in favor of it; and I think, if not carried, the Colonies will be looked on with greater suspicion, and their credit much impaired here. The present uncertainty of the question has reduced the price of all Colonial investments below anything ever known, with money at the same low rate of interest. There is no reason to doubt, a further decline in colonial securities may be looked for."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The new government has been formed as follows:—*Attorney General*, Mr. Allen; *Provincial Secretary*, Mr. Gilmor; *Com. of Public Works*, Mr. Hatheway; *Sur. General*, Mr. Botsford. Messrs. Smith, Anglin and Wilmot have seats in the Executive without office. The offices of Solicitor General and Post Master General are left vacant.

American States.

We are happy to be able to inform our readers that the unhappy and sanguinary conflict, which has raged with so much fury, for upwards of four years, is now all but closed. The Confederacy has been losing ground ever since Sherman reached Savannah. The recent victories crowning the Federal arms have been decisive. On Sunday the 2nd Lee telegraphed to Davis that he was driven back, and that Richmond must be evacuated. A negro regiment was the first Federal force to enter the city. President Lincoln was received at Richmond with enthusiasm. On the 7th Sheridan routed Lee's army, capturing several Generals and many thousand prisoners. Lee's main forces were still pursued and eventually surrendered. The following despatch conveys this profoundly interesting news:—

BOSTON, April 10th.—Late last night we received the official announcement of the surrender of Gen. Lee and his whole army to Lieut. Gen. Grant.

The terms of surrender were agreed upon at noon yesterday, and in substance were as follows:—Officers to give their individual parole not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regiment commander to sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery and public property to be paroled and stacked and turned over to officers appointed by General Grant to receive them. The officers to retain their side arms, private horses and baggage. This done, the officers and men are allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they reside.

The surrender of Lee creates a profound sensation of thanksgiving and joy all over the country. Salutes and public rejoicings are the order of the day.

FALL OF RICHMOND.—Of the fall of Richmond and its effects upon the Confederacy the Boston *Post* says:

"All that gave the rebellion a semblance of political coherence and character, all that supplied it with a fixed habitation and a name, the place to which it summoned its legislature and from which it promulgated its normal statutes, the frame-work, the body, the very form of an insurrection which has cost the nation so dearly in life and treasure, has suddenly broken up and disappeared. However long the revolt may manage to keep itself alive after this, it can never again arrogate to itself the claim of possessing a local existence or of yielding an established authority. Henceforth it becomes an armed mob, a wandering troop, bent only on predatory incursions or ignominiously seeking its safety in flight. Its political pretentions are every one gone: Its military power, upon which alone the former rested, has been forced to its feet for the little security that remains for it."

ANDY JOHNSON'S DRUNK.—That Andrew Johnson, Vice President of the United States was drunk when inaugurated, and outraged, in a frightful manner, all the proprieties of the occasion, is a notorious fact, and is being noticed with extraordinary freedom of speech. The indignant virtue of the people has full scope. But it might not be improper to remember, when indulging the wrath that is entirely proper, that Mr. Johnson is not the first of our public men who have advertised their drunkenness in the Senate Chamber. At least four United States Senators have been intoxicated a great portion of their time during the late session of Congress, and a new recruit for the drunken squad has just been obtained. And, if the exact truth were told, in plain print, of the personal habits of a great many distinguished individuals, good people might be seriously troubled in their minds, and the "miserable scribblers" who dared to tell it would be denounced. Mr. Johnson had been drunk for some time before he reached Washington, and found that a bad place to sober off in. It is rather expected of a "great man" there, that he shall consume a large ration of whisky. The Vice President elect fell in with his old friends, and the temptation to have a good time was irresistible. The presumption was indulged that, as he was an important personage, he would be competent to contain much whisky; and that, as he had reached an official altitude quite conspicuous, he should work himself up to a corresponding personal elevation There was a little miscalculation, and the poor man is disgraced. Other drunkards will look sorry, wag their bloated heads and pity him. Congressmen, who take a gill of whisky at a drink, will grieve over the dreadfull dishonor that has come upon "our institutions." It is all right. Let the Vice President be the victim. He may work a great reformation in his associates, serving them in the capacity of an "Awful Example." His inaugural speech may prove the most efficient temperance lecture ever delivered in the country. If he were sentenced to be stoned to death for his sin, in the eastern portion of the Capitol, and it was necessary to find a committee of Congressmen who never drank whisky to cast the first stone, his chances to escape execution would be reasonably good.—*Cin. Commercial.*

The following report of Gen. Lee's examination before a Committee of the Confederate Senate in January shows that he entertained then but little hope of success:—Question by Senator Hunter.—What is your opinion as to evacuating Richmond, and withdrawing the army to North Carolina?—Answer.—In my opinion it would be a bad movement. The Virginia troops would not go to North Carolina; they would go home. Question.—Do you think we have troops enough for the next campaign? Answer.—I do not. We cannot last till midsummer. Question.—What do you think of the policy of arming 200,000 negroes? Answer.—If we are to carry on the war, that is the least of evils; but in such an event the negroes must have their liberty. Question.—Do you think we could succeed by putting the negroes into the field? Answer.—That would depend on circumstances. We could at least carry on the war for another year.

Question by Senator Hill.—What is the sentiment of the army in relation to peace?—Ans. —*It is almost unanimous for peace.* The men will fight longer if necessary, but they believe we cannot continue the war through another campaign.

Question by Senator Graham.—What is your individual opinion on the subject of peace? Answer.—I think the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved further sacrifices.

Question by Senator Walker.—If peace be not made before spring, will you consent to take command of all the armies of the Confederacy, with unlimited powers? Answer.—I will take any position to which my country assigns me and do the best I can, but I do not think I can save the cause now. No human power can save it. Had I been assigned such a place one year ago, I think I could have made our position better than it now is.

Question by Senator Orr.—You think, then, General, that the best solution of our difficulties is to make peace on the Stephen's plan? Answer. —Yes, that is the best policy now. I think the army and the people ought to be saved if all else is lost.

European.

The Morning Star, on the question of possible repudiation by the United States, asserts that the Washington government is as incapable of repudiating its obligations as the Government of Great Britain.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an enquiry by Gregory as to the protection of British property in the Southern states, Mr. Layard said he supposed the question referred to cotton. As regards that destroyed by the Confederates to prevent its falling into Northern hands the owners must stand all such risks and have no right to complain, but at the same time to preserve authentic records of such property. As regards cotton seized by the Federals their government have unquestioned rights to remove it to the North, but the British charge d'affaires at Washington has been instructed, and he expresses a confident hope that no obstacles will be interposed to the claims of British subjects in regard to such cotton. That is to say every facility will be given to prove claims to cotton thus removed.

In debating the army estimates, H. Berkeley again called attention to the probability of a war with America, and complained of the negligence of the Government in not making adequate preparation.

The Marquis of Hartington refused to reply to such remarks, merely pointing to the speeches of the responsible ministers in a previous debate as proof that the probability of a war was very remote indeed.

The amendment to the fortification appropriations of £200,000 sterling for the defence of Quebec, was defeated by a vote of 275 to 40.

The decision given by the Privy Council in Bishop Colenso's case, pronounces his removal from the Bishopric by Bishop Copeton, null and void, that power resting with the Queen.

A. Fachiri & Son, of London, Liverpool, and New York, have suspended. Liabilities, £100,000.

HUNNEWELL'S

Universal Cough Remedy

There is probably, no line of diseases which has been more erroneously treated than *Throat* and *Lung Complaints*.

There is also not a recipe written, nor a preparation before the public for the above complaints, that does not contain *Ipecac, Antimony, Lobelia, or Opium*, in some form or other, which I claim to be *entirely unnecessary* in nine-tenths of such cases, as they produce nausea, cause the stomach to repel food, and allow disease to triumph over what nature requires to keep up strength.

Again, these objectionable components cause doses to be placed so far apart, that the irritation which causes the cough gets the upper hand, and the foundation of weak lungs or *consumption* is permanently laid.

A true Cough Remedy should not only be the *pocket, bedside*, or *nursery companion* of all, and to be used just as often as there is *tickling* in the *throat*, or disposition to *cough*, but to allow of its free use after the cough is checked, to clear away all remaining irritation, and make the cure perfect.

Cases of most violent *Sore Throat*, with all the symptoms of *Diptheria* have been entirely cured by making a constant use of the Cough Remedy as a Gargle. For Hoarseness it is invaluable.

JNO. L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR,

Practical Chemist, Boston Mass.

☞ For sale by all dealers.

Avery Brown & Co., Cogswell & Forsyth, G. E. Morton & Co., Wholesale Agents, Halifax.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED. The glory of women is a fine head of Hair, one in which the natural softness, color and glossiness are preserved, free from any tendency to falling off and disposition to greyness. Miss. S. A. ALLEN'S Hair Restorer and Zylob-alsamum, or Hair Dressing, are the best articles for attaining that end, and no lady's toilet is complete without them. This is the testimony of those who use them, both in the United States and Europe. Millions of bottles sold every year. Every Druggists sells them.

Good Friday Services.

The public services in the Wesleyan churches of this city on Friday next, will be conducted as follows:—

Grafton St., 11 a.m., by Rev. J. Lathern.
Brunswick St., 11 a.m., Rev. E. Botterell,
" 7 p.m. Rev. J. McMurray,

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

E. Kinsman $2, Rev. Jas. England (P.W., O. Baxter $1, Jos. Seawright new sub. $2), Rev. J. Prince (B.R. $2, P.W., W. T. Frost $4, G. Cook $2, J. Goldfitch $2—$10), Rev. J. J. Teasdale (P.W., S. Marden $5), Capt. J. Doyle $5, G. A. Perley (B.R. $3 75 bal. appropriated as directed) Rev. Jos. Sutcliffe (M. M. L. corrected), Rev. E. Evans (P.W. Hon. J. Yeo $8, J. Bertram $1—$9), Rev. G. M. Barratt (Wentworth Custance $5), Rev. J. L. Sponagle (B.R. $4, P.W., R. Gove $4—$8), Rev. R. Weddall (the extra No. not yet received), A. F. Welton (W.P. Wm. Beaumont $3), C. H. Wood (You received them as they came to us. Your sub. expired in Feb.

Cleanses the Blood.

WITH corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as *Scrofula*, or *Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores Eruptions, Pimples Blotches, Boils, St Anthony's Fire, Rose* or *Erysipelas, Tetter* or *Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer* or *Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases*, such as *Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility*, also *Syphilis*, or *Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints*, and *Heart Diseases*. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla" and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistable by the ordinary run of the disease it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by anybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease*, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by Dr J C AYER & Co, Lowell Mass
Feb 1 3 m

"Far-fetched and dear-bought," is not always proof of value. The medical world is becoming alive to the fact that our common Dock Root of the fields, is an important remedial agent, and one of the most effectual alteratives known. It has always been a favorite medicine with the wise mothers of the country, for ulcers and sores and for purifying the blood,—This root which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, is now known to be one of the ingredients of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. Each country produces the antidotes for its own disorders, as was said of old "*and upon the banks thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose flower shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine.*"—*Northfield, (Vt,) Herald.*

march 16 1m.

Instruction in Writing.

MR. STAPLES gives instruction in Writing every day and evening at his Rooms, No. 57 Granville street. Gentlemen are taught a bold, rapid hand, or business purposes and the Ladies a fine, rapid and pretty style of writing.

Visiting, Wedding and Address Cards furnished and written to order. All orders by mail promptly attended to. B. F. STAPLES.

jan 18 6m Teacher of Writing.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Mortification cannot ensue where Holloway's Ointment is applied in time to a wound, sore or ulcer. By preventing inflammation, it prevents pain. For indigestion, liver complaint, and disorders of the bowels, the Pills are a sure remedy. Sold by all Druggist.

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicine on hand because they cannot make so much profit as on other persons make. 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box. Manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York; 244 Strand, London.

THE BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. Price 25 cents Sold by all Druggist.

Marriages.

On the 12th of Jan., by the Rev Jos. Sutcliffe, at the house of Mr. Scott Fairley, Boistown, Mr. John Long, to Miss Jane Fairley, both of the same place.

On the 28th ult, at Wilmot, by the Rev. R. Weddall, Mr. Morris F. S. Swallow, to Miss Elizabeth Flannigan, both of Tor Bross.

At Baddeck, on the 29th ult, by the Rev. K. McKenzie, Robert A. Jones, Esq., Prothonotary and Registrar of Deeds for the County of Victoria, to Janet, youngest daughter of the late John Cameron, of Antigonishe.

Deaths.

At Musquodoboit Harbour, on the 31st ult., in the 6th year of his age, Levi Simeon, third son of Henry and Louisa Gaetz

In the parish of Ludlow Co. of Northumberland, on the 2nd ult, Mr James Wallace, aged 74 years, of industrious habits—much respected. His end was peace.

At Camel, on the 21st ult., Janet, relict of the late Mr. Kenneth Cameron, aged 78 years.

At Gabarus, Cape Breton, on the 28th ult., Margaret, relict of the late Wm. Bagnall, in the 62nd year of her age. Her end was peace.

On the 8th inst., Mr. Jacob Keiser, formerly of St. Margaret's Bay, aged 71 years.

On the 6th inst, Mr John Williamson, a native of Dublin, aged 55 years

On the 4th inst., Mr James Fitzmaurice, aged 60 years, a native of Windsor.

At Canning, Cornwallis, on the 20th ult., Elisabeth, relict of the late Thomas Cox, Senr., aged 90 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, April 5

Schr Clara, Mason, Havana; H LeBlanc, Rendell Cuba.

THURSDAY, April 6

Steamer Commerce, Snow, Boston; brigt Hound, Anderson, Cienfuegos; schr Telegraph, Shaw, Philadelphia.

FRIDAY, April 7

Ship Gen Williams, Hatfield, Liverpool; barque Alma, Power, Liverpool; brigt Acadia, Priest, New York; schrs Lucy W. Alexander, Jacobson, Trinidad; Augusta Parker, Sherring, Baltimore; Embem, Boston.

SUNDAY, April 9.

Barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; brigt Frank, Jones, Demerara; brigts Sarah, Mundy, St Jago; Golden Rule, Patterson, Porto Rico; John B. Campbell, Anderson, Liverpool, G B; schrs Dashaway, Kelzer, St John, P R; Independence, Nassau.

SUNDAY, April 9

Barque C A Jones, Francis, London; schrs Helena, Brenton, New York; Western Packet, McPherson, Canso; Sea Gleam, Beatie, Spry Harbour; Rachel, Burke, Sydney; Three Brothers, Barry, Sydney.

MONDAY, April 10

Brig Juno, Williams, Liverpool; brigt Falcon, Cunningham, Cienfuegos; schrs Gladiator, Westhaver, Cienfuegos; Arbutus, (French) Gautier, St Pierre; Emerald, Wasting, Georgetown; Villager, Watt, Sheet Harbour; John Gilpin, Kenny, do; Morning Light, Ritcy, do.

CLEARED.

April 7—Bark T R Patillo, Innes, Liverpool, N S; brigt America, McGregor, Boston; schrs Harmony Rudderham, Sydney; Bridget Ann, McKay, Canso; Cordelia, Llewin, Fishing Voyage; Flying Mist, Forbes, do; Mary Alice, Ritcy, do

April 8—Barque Eva, Goudy, Liverpool, G B; brigt J B Campbell, Anderson, Barrington; schrs Mary, Day, Newfld; Kate, McConnel, Yarmouth; Triumph D'Entremont, Pubnico; Philomene, Dugas River Bourgeois; Vesta, Kennedy, Boston.

April 10—Schr Mary McKenzie, Kenny, Newfld.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Company's Business year will close on the 26th May, 1865, and persons proposing to effect Assurances are invited to lodge their Proposals on or before that date, so that they may secure the advantage of one year's additional Bonus over later entrants at the Fourth Division of Profits in 1869.

THE

Colonial Life Assurance Comp'y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 Stg.

Head Office, 5 George Street, Edinburgh.

Board of Directors at Halifax, N. S.

Office 227 Hollis Street.

The Hon M B Almon, Banker.
Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
The Hon Alex. Keith, Merchant.
J. J. Sawyer, Esq., High Sheriff, Halifax.

Medical Adviser—D. McNeil Parker, M. D.

Agent—MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

Annual Income of the Company, upwards of One Hundred and Forty-four Thousand Pounds Stg.

The Directors beg to direct attention to the following advantages to Assurers:

The Local Board are empowered to accept risks without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of premium and liberal conditions as to residence.

Premiums received in any part of the world where Agencies have been established.

Claims settled at Home or Abroad.

Unconditional Assurances upon lives of persons settled in life, who have no intention of removing to an unhealthy climate.

☞ Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

MATHEW H. RICHEY,
General Agent for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

AGENCIES.

Amherst, R B Dickey; Annapolis, James Gray; Bridgetown, Charles Hoyt; Charlottetown P E I, J Longworth; Digby, R S Fitz Randolph; Kentville, T W Harris; Liverpool, John Edgar; Lunenburg, H S Jost; New Glasgow, E Roach; Pictou J S Fraser; Pugwash, R D Chandler; Summerside P E I, James Campbell; Sydney C B, C. E. Leonard; Truro, A G Archibald; Windsor, Jos. Allison; Yarmouth, H A Grantham.

Nov 28

1865 APRIL. 1865

INLAND ROUTE.

St. John, Portland, Boston, &c.

THE Steamer EMPEROR will leave Windsor for St. John, during the Month of April, as follows.

Saturday 1st April at 4 P.M.
Wednesday 5 " 7 A.M
Saturday 8 " 9 A.M
Wednesday 12 " noon
Saturday 15 " 3 P.M
Wednesday 19 " 6 A.M
Saturday 22 " 9 A.M
Wednesday 26 " noon
Saturday 29 " 2 P.M

Connecting with the Steamers "New England" and "New Brunswick" which leave St John every Monday and Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland, and Boston.

FARES—

Halifax to St. John $4 00
" Eastport