Poetry.

Milton on his Blindness.

When I consider how my light is spent,
Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,
And that one talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent
To serve therewith my Maker and present
My true account, lest he remaining chide;
"Doth God exact day labor light denied?"
I fondly ask; but patience, to prevent
That murmur, soon replies: "God doth not need
Either man's work or his own gifts; who best
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best; his state
Is kingly: thousands at his bidding speed,
And post over land and ocean without rest;
They also serve who only stand and wait."

The Sabbath.

Sydney Smith pronounced the following sonnet one of the most beautiful in the English language:

With silent awe, I hail the sacred morn
Which slowly wakes, while all the fields are still;
A soothing calm on every breeze is borne—
A graver murmur gurgles from the rill,
And echo answers softer from the hill,
And softer sings the linnet from the thorn—
The skylark warbles in a tone less shrill.
Hail! light serene: hail! sacred Sabbath morn:
The rooks float silent by, in airy droves;
The sun a placid yellow lustre shows;
The gales that lately sighed along the groves,
Have hushed their downy wings in sweet repose;
The hovering rack of clouds forgets to move;
So smiled the day when the first morn arose.

Miscellaneous.

Nena Sahib.

The *Times'* Bombay correspondent gives the following history of this mutineer leader, who having first by his treachery and cruelties consigned his name to endless infamy has now it is said sought refuge from despair in suicide:—"Forty years ago, when Bajee Rao, the last Peishwa Sovereign of Poonah, was overthrown, and his dominions annexed to the British Presidency of Bombay, a retreat was marked out for him at Bithoor, on the Ganges, twelve miles from Cawnpore. There, far removed from all Mahratta associations, but free to indulge his religious aspirations in the proximity of holy cities and the society of kindred Brahmins, he passed the remainder of his life in splendid ease, receiving a magnificent income from the Government which had been driven by his own faithlessness to dethrone him. Childless himself, he adopted, after the Hindoo fashion, the son of a man obscure in position, but of his own nation and caste, a Mahratta Brahmin, and requested the British Government to recognize the adoption, with its consequences as to succession. The request was refused, and when the old man died, in 1851, his life estate lapsed to the Government. The adopted son continued to reside at Bithoor in the possession of considerable wealth (derived I suppose, from the Peishwa's savings,) and was known as Nena Sahib of Bithoor. Doubtless he did not allow the recollection of his supposed wrongs to slumber. It seems highly probable that he was implicated from the first in the mutiny of the Cawnpore garrison; it is certain at least that he placed himself at the head of the mutineers, and drew to him the disaffected from all the neighbouring districts." In an article on the mutiny, the *Times* of Monday says:—"The type of the revolt is Nena Sahib. He is the true barbaric dieal. It is he and his predecessors in the line of treachery who have kept Asia down since the beginning of the world, and made her the property and the prey of any stronger race. Yet in a sense this man is Young Asia, and we see what we are to expect from communicating European arts and accomplishments to Hindoos without our religion or our manly character. It is said that he is quite an accomplished gentleman; he speaks English fluently and well; he was a constant visitor at Cawnpore; a great friend of the officers; a companion in their field sports; often invited to their picnics. He has been entirely made by the English rule, and owes everything, his very existence, to us. Such is the man who, having induced his old friends and companions, the officers of Cawnpore, to capitulate, as they did chiefly on account of the crowd of poor women and children they had in the fort at the point of starvation, massacred the whole,—no, not the whole immediately. Some of the women he sold openly in the bazaars to his soldiers. About thirty he kept for himself. All that is known of their subsequent fate is, that when this pampered and petted Indian gentleman found himself on the point of being attacked by General Havelock, he brought out these thirty Englishwomen to the front of his army and struck off their heads. There is the picture of Young India. This is the sort of man, not the wretched old puppet at Delhi, not the imbecile King of Oude, who would step into the place of Queen Victoria, should the mutiny ever come to anything. In that case, we see in this man the India of the future. For our part, however, we trust to see in him the self-condemnation and early end of this movement. India has learned something from us; it knows the blessings of peace, order and law; and it knows what it would be to fall into the hands of such men as Nena Sahib."

Cawnpore.

The atrocities committed at Cawnpore exceed in magnitude anything hitherto reported from these scenes of wickedness. At this city, in a protected space which could hardly be called a fort, with a small body of European troops, with many women and children, including it is thought, some of the families of the 32d Regiment, had taken refuge under the orders of Sir Hugh Wheeler, and were waiting in the agonies of privation the approach of relief. The spacious plain outside swarmed with a mass of rebel soldiery and savage marauders, under the command of a man named Nena Sahib. This miscreant, who until the outbreak had lived in the most friendly intimacy with the British officers who were so soon to become his victims, professed to consider himself ill treated by the British Government, and the circumstances are peculiarly illustrative of the nature of the "wrongs" alleged by the people, and countenanced by a faction at home. Years ago, the Peishwa of the Mahrattas, Bajee Rao, after losing his throne in battle against us, was allowed to retire upon a princely pension, which he actually enjoyed for some 30 years. Before his death he proposed to nominate this Nena Sahib—a person in no manner related to him—as a man who should receive from the British Government a continuation of the income conceded to himself. The very reasonable refusal of this request constitutes the wrongs of Nena Sahib at our hands. It must be understood that he was allowed not only to inherit without interference the private hoards of Bajee Rao, but also to maintain a certain armed force, and with these qualifications he was not unnaturally raised, when the hour of treason arrived, to the command of all the thieves and murderers in the vicinity. Sir H. Wheeler, having been mortally wounded in the conflicts which occurred, and the horrors of starvation being imminent, the famished garrison capitulated, on the condition that they might be allowed to drop down the river to Allahabad. No sooner had they got into their boats, however, than Nena Sahib opened a fire from the banks, and shot down every man, woman and child within his reach. As far as regards, indeed, the scope and intent of his butchery, there would not be a single soul remaining of these unhappy crews; but there is some reason, we trust, to hope that in this as in similar cases the massacre may have been less complete than the assassins intended, and that some of the fugitives may reappear in safety. Of the other deeds done by this man and his fellows, we will speak only to observe that if the feelings of this nation retain any national character, not a wish will have been conceived by husband or father, in his moment of unutterable agony, which the vengeance of his countrymen will not amply realize.

Already, indeed, the van of the avenging host has appeared. Two thousand British bayonets—the first wave of that approaching tide which is to roll over these devoted plains—have at length flashed in the faces of the murderers, and Nena Sahib, with his cowardly crew of miscreants, have been driven headlong into flight.—Confiding apparently in the strength of his force, he actually marched southward to encounter the reinforcements ascending the Valley of the Ganges, met it at Futteypore, a second town of that name on the road to Allahabad, and, in the twinkling of an eye, was routed, pursued, caught again at Cawnpore, driven out of the town, and pushed into his entrenched camp at Bithoor, where at the last dates, General Havelock was preparing to attack him. That these victorious operations may have relieved the garrison at Lucknow—only fifty three miles distant—from the dangers which have environed them, we most devoutly trust; and then, as Agra has shown its capacity to defend itself, as Cawnpore—though too late, alas! for the safety of its inmates—has been retaken, and as even the mass of mutineers at Delhi has proved itself unable to make any impression on our position before the city, we hope we may rely with some confidence, not only upon the ascendency, never yet shaken, of our arms in the field, but upon the security of our beleaguered countrymen until effective succor arrives.—*Times.*

How a Lady Spent the Night of the Rebellion in Meerut.

The wife of an officer in the Third Native Cavalry, the greater part of which regiment revolted, gives the following description of the sacking of Meerut by the mutineers:—"Crowds began to hurry past our grounds both on the road and in the open ground behind; many parties were our own lost cavalry. They were half in uniform, half without. Many shots were being fired, and the shouting was awful. I could ever and anon hear my husband's name blessed by the poor madmen. Bungalows began to blaze round us, nearer, till the frenzied mob reached that next to our own! We saw a poor lady on the veranhah, a Mrs. Chambers (lately arrived.) We bade the servants bring her over the low wall to us, but they were to confused too attend to me at first. The stables of that house were first burnt. We heard the shrieks of the horses. Then came the mob to the house itself, with awful shouts and curses. We heard the doors broken in, and many, many shots, and at the moment my servants said they had been to bring away Mrs. Chambers, but had found her dead on the ground, cut horribly, and she on the eve of her confinement! Oh, night of horrors! Still I neard shouts of my husband's name, and assurances that our house should be spared, but crowds kept threatening. I almost believed we should escape, but watched in agony with Eliza from the upper verandah. I saw men bringing a burning log across the next compound, and thought we should be the next to be murdered. A few of our Hindoo servants were with us—one Buctour, the klassie, running to and fro driving the men out of the compound, and saying my husband 'was the people's friend, and that no one should burn his house.'

"They tell me shots were fired at me, but I saw it not. Oh, agony! every house in sight was blazing—nine or ten I could see. At last a few horsemen rode into the compound. I saw the cavalry uniform. 'Come, come,' I shouted, 'and save me,' and poor Eliza joined. 'Fear nothing,' said the first man; no one shall injure you.' Oh! how I thanked them, and in a minute they were with us in the upper room, and I tried to take their hands in mine, but they laid themselves at my feet, touching them with their foreheads. They were unknown to me—these four—but the first who spoke, Madho, I can never forget. They implored me to keep inside, but oh! how to do that when I was watching for my husband. Alfred joined us first, safe and reporting Henry the same. And then our cavalry guard kept dashing through the compound, forcing back parties who rushed in to fire the house. The pistol shots rang on every side, and now my husband arrived in speechless agony on our account, and made us leave the house fearing it might be surrounded. Wrapped in the black stable blankets, to hide our light dresses in the glare of the flaming station, he took us to hide under trees in the garden, but moved us afterwards into a little temple that stands on our grounds. It is very thick walled, having only one narrow door, and was a good place for shelter. We sat whispering for some hours, listening to the noises as crowds come near or fell away. Still no one attacked us, and more of the cavalry troops were continually joining us, vowing to live or die for us.

A band of armed thieves now broke into the house, but two of them were shot, and the others fled. Buctour, the klassie, taking one of my husband's rifles killed one of them. The cavalry men wished us to remain where we were, promising to keep us unharmed, but Henry dared not venture our doing so, and only waited till dawn to drive us away. All this time bands of men were rushing into the compound asking for us, and were told by the servants that we had escaped to the artillery lines. The fourth standard was now brought in by Rhomoon Sing, our poor old acquaintance, and Colonel ——'s victim. He never left us again. At times we had thirty men about, but they looked very blank at the idea of taking us to the European lines. Henry feared they might desert us, but kept them together astonishingly, and now the roads appearing quieter we hurried off. All the stable servants had fled, so Henry had much trouble to find all the harness and himself put it on the horses. Eliza and I ventured to return to the house to collect a few clothes, and secure our trinkets. The plate we could not get, the kitmutgars having run away with the keys. There, in darkness, and fear, we left our house, so loved and so beautiful, probably never to see it again."

The Great New Steamer.

The new Collins steamship Adriatic, the largest ship in the world, (the Great Eastern not yet having been launched,) now lies at the company's dock at the foot of Canal street. She was brought around from the balance-dock at the foot of Rutgers street yesterday forenoon. She is now taking in coal and being scrubbed and cleaned, to be repainted and finished up generally. Some additional light work is also being done to her machinery; but whether any further alteration is to be made, we could not learn.

Five or six men were engaged this morning in making calculations over a model of her machinery in one of the cabins. Her machinery is to be tried first at the wharf, and she is expected to be ready for a short trial trip down the bay some time next week. She is advertised to sail for Liverpool on the 25th inst., and it is said she will undoubtedly be ready to sail promptly on that day.

Her proportions as she lies at the dock are splendid. The Atlantic lies on the opposite side, and has been put in fine order: she is a beautiful vessel; but, contrasted with the Adriatic, looks like a mere tender. The great maze of the Adriatic's cabins, dining-halls, state-rooms, and passage-wings, are fitted up with costly mirrors, sofas, and every other conceivable luxury, in a style of bewildering magnificence.

She is to be commanded by Captain James West, for six years past the popular commander of the Atlantic, and it is apprehended that the only draw-back to the pleasure of a voyage across the ocean in her will be that it will hardly last long enough. Her owners express a confidence that the Adriatic will beat the Persia, or any other steamer afloat.—*N. Y. Post.*

E. Billing, Jr. & Co's
SECOND DELIVERY OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
FOR AUTUMN & WINTER.

LONDON HOUSE,
October 1st, 1857.

WE beg to announce that since our "First Arrivals," we have received,
43 cases and bales per Niagara,
24 do do Scotia,
35 do do White Star and others.
Namely,—9 cases London and Paris Mantles,
22 do Black and Colored Coburgs,
9 do Fancy Dress Materials, New Robes, etc.
17 do Ready Made Clothing.
The balance containing—Carpets and Floor Cloths—Blankets and Flannels—Cloths, Doeskins, Vestings, &c.—Silk Velvets—Infants' Hoods, Hats, Dresses, Pelisses, Cloaks, &c., Ladies Elastic Bodices, &c.

ALSO, FROM PARIS
Ribbons, Plumes, Flowers, French Kid Gloves, French Merinoes, &c.

Oct. 8. E. BILLING, Jr. & CO.

Government Contract.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Tenders in duplicate at this office until noon on SATURDAY the 17th of October next, from all persons desirous of furnishing the undermentioned supply, viz:

120 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.

To be cured in Halifax, and each barrel to weigh not less than 200 lbs. To be packed in tide pieces, and hocks and heads to be excluded. To be packed in hard wood barrels, and to be warranted to keep sweet and good for 12 months after delivery. The whole to be subject to the approval of the Commissariat, or, if required, to Board of Survey according to Commissariat regulations and to be delivered as follows:

10 Barrels on the 9th November,
20 Barrels on the 1st December,
30 Barrels on the 4th January,
30 Barrels on the 1st March,
30 Barrels on the 1st May.

Form of Tender can be had at the Commissariat. The Tender to state the prices in Sterling, in words at length, and two sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of the contract to be entered into as above. Further information can be obtained at this office. Payment to be made after each delivery in Treasury Bills if over £50, if under, in Specie at the Army rate.

Commissariat, The Ways Office,
Halifax, 3rd Oct. 1857.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN SHOE STORE.
GOREHAM & RICKARDS
Have received per "Canada."

LADIES BOOTS.—In Cashmere, Prunella, and Cloth Goloshed with Morocco, Patent and Plain Leather, Felt Boots, Button and Lace.

Ladies' Slippers, in Venetian, Leather, Patent Operas, Carpet Berlin, Spanish leather, double and single sole.

Gents' Elastic SIDE BOOTS.—In Kid, Morocco, Patent and Plain Calf, Stout Prince George and Dress Wellington's. ENAMEL BOOTS, an excellent article for the Fall, Calf Lace, and Elastic Side Shoes, Slippers in Carpet, Velvet, Felt, Chamois, Tapestry, Patent and Plain Leather. Boys peg Boots, Brogans, Leather Boots, &c. Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes in great variety, cork, soles, &c. NO. 15 DUKE STREET,
One door below Dechenne & Crow's.

October 1.

1857.
Spring Importations,
City Drug Store.

THE Subscribers have received per Glasgow 28 Mic Mac from Per Scotia from London 103 do. "Humber from Liverpool 7 do. "Eastern State from Boston 32 do. 170.

Comprising part of their Spring Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, Perfumery, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Soaps,

Agricultural, Garden and Flower SEEDS,
which they are prepared to offer Wholesale and Retail at as low prices as any other firm in the city

DEWOLF & CO.

☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected per "Felicity," from Glasgow and "Europa," from London. May 7.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co partnership, will in future transact business under the name of McLREITH and CABOT.

M. McLREITH,
J. E. CABOT.

Halifax, 31st March, 1857.

McIlreith & Cabot return thanks for the kind patronage awarded them in former business connections, and individually, and beg to solicit a continuance of the same for the present firm. They propose keeping a stock of GOODS that in quality and variety will not be surpassed in this city, and intend to have all orders promptly and faithfully executed under their personal supervision. A large stock suitable for the present and approaching season has been selected for them in England, with great attention to style and quality, and may be expected in a few days. Their business will, for the present, be carried on at No. 25 GRANVILLE STREET, until the old stand in Hollis Street is vacated. April 9

Young & Hart,
Have on hand and offer for Sale.

103 PUNCHEONS } Choice Retailing MOLASSES.
22 Tierces
16 Barrels

170 chests Fine Congou TEA,
600 boxes TEA, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, pounds each
120 Bags RICE,
40 Bbls Crushed SUGAR,
44 Boxes 1s TOBACCO,
200 Bbls CEMENT,
60 do Calcined PLAISTER,
Burning Fluid, Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Cockwood, FLOUR RYE, and CORN MEAL, constantly on hand.

July 23. 3m.

Furs, Furs, Furs.
Just received per White Star and Canada.

8 Cases Furs,

CONSISTING of Fresh Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Mink and Grey squirrel, RIDING BOAS, with Muffs, Cuffs, Mitts and Gauntlets to match. Also Gents SEAL SKIN COATS, Caps, Gloves and Gauntlets. All of which will be sold at a small profit for Cash.

SAMUEL STRONG,
October 1. 145 Granville Street.

English Cheese.
PER STEAMER AMERICA.

20 PRIME WHITE CHEDDER,
1 case superior Cheshire,
A few rich Stilton Cheese.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE.
September 3. Tea and Coffee Mart

Fresh Baked
FOR THE FISHERIES.

100 BAGS Thick No. 1 Navy BREAD,
100 bbls do No. 1 Pilot do,
100 dodo No. 2 do do.
For sale by
EDWARD JOST,
April 9. 6m. Opposite Cunard's Wharf.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE Wesleyan Book Room,
HALIFAX, N. S.

A LARGE quantity of new and valuable Works in Theology and General Literature—amongst which the following are worthy of notice:—

	£	s.	d.
Scripture Biography—10 vols.	18	0	
D'Aubigne's Authority of God,	4	0	
Maurice's Religion of the World,	3	9	
Bickersteth on Prayer,	2	9	
Malcom's Bible Dictionary.	4	6	
Edwards on Redemption,	4	9	
Berridge's Christian World,	2	9	
Kip's Double Witness,	5	3	
Life and Labours of Dr. Doddridge,	3	9	
Tennent's Sermons,	4	9	
Harbaugh's Heavenly Home,	5	0	
Harbaugh's Heavenly Recognition,	4	9	
Dr. Spring's Bible not of Man,	3	0	
Cheever's Cottage Lectures,	3	0	
Dr. Cumming's Whole Works, per vol.	3	9	
Dr. Dick's Future State,	3	3	
Dick on the Immortality of the Soul,	3	0	
James (J. A.) Church in Earnest,	2	9	
Jay's Christian Contemplated,	2	6	
Jay's Autobiography,	7	6	
D'Aubigne's Reformation,	7	6	
Dr. Chalmer's sermons, 2 vols.	15	0	
Layard's Nineveh,	18	0	
Wayland's Moral Science,	4	9	
Hitchcock's Plurality of Worlds,	5	9	
Wesley and his Times, by G. Smith	13	1½	
Wiseman's Temptation of our Lord,	4	4½	
Lee on Inspiration,	12	6	
Cruden's Concordance,	7	6	
Rigg's Modern Anglican Theology,	6	3	

(Just out)

And many other new and valuable works, With Wesley's Sermons—sheep and cloth; Wesley's Works, the new English Cheap Edition, Clarke and Benson's Commentaries, Watson's Sermons, Fletcher's Works, Watson's Exposition, Watson's Dictionary, Watson's Theological Institutes, Family BIBLES in great variety, Bibles and Wesly's Hymns bound together, Wesley's Hymns in every variety of Binding, Sunday School Libraries from 17s. 6d. to 100s., &c., &c., &c.

☞ Country orders promptly filled.
Wesleyan Conference Office,
Halifax, Sept 22nd, 1857.

$2! $3! $5! $6! $8! $10 $15
$20! $25! $50! $100!
$200! $300!

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St. John, N. B. DeMILL & FILLMORE.
August 6.

House and Estate Agency,
60 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

THE Subscriber negotiates for the Sale or purchase, Renting, or letting and other disposition of Houses and Real Estate wherever situate throughout the Provinces; ALSO in the sale, purchase, and transfer of Stock, Shares, Collecting Rents, &c. &c.

By constantly advertising, and the system of entering in BOOKS OF REGISTRY open for the reference, all requisite particulars, the range of enquiry and chance of diffusing information is widely extended, and a ready channel of communication is thus presented between applicants and proprietors.

A large number of Properties, Houses, vacant Lots and Wild Lands are registered for sale and to be let.

For terms and every information apply (if by letter, post paid,) to B. G. GRAY.
May 7. 60 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S

London and New York Repository.
HAGARTY & WILKINS,
Corner of Prince and Barrington Streets,
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OFFER,
FOR SALE at Publishers Prices the beautifully Illustrated works of the London Printing and Publishing Company.

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A PREMIUM PLATE
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☞ Please call and get a catalogue.

HAGARTY & WILKINS,
By an arrangement lately effected
ARE ALSO PREPARED TO SUPPLY
At New York Prices
The varied assortment of new and popular works from the extensive Publishing House of Sheldon, Blakeman & Company, New York.
Many of these valuable Books are very suitable for PRESENTS.
TO THE READING COMMUNITY,
They would respectfully tender the following as a portion of the list of new Books, just received,
Spurgeon's Life and Sermons, 1st and 2nd Series; Grace Truman, Life Pictures, Wisdom Wit and Whims, Ida Norman, Grace Amber, Heroines of History; Life in Israel, Representative Women, &c., &c.
A supply of STATIONERY always on hand.
August 20. H. & W.

PROFITABLE AND PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

The Best Book for Agents.
To Persons out of Employment.

An Elegant Gift for a Father to present to his Family.

Send for one Copy and try it among your Friends

WANTED—Agents in every section of the Provinces to circulate Sears' Large Type Quarto Bible, for family use—entitled

The Peoples' Pictorial Domestic Bible,
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This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the Notices of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American people.

The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may be easily circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns. It will be sold by subscription only.

Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied.

Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars (remitted in Provincial Bank Notes,) the *Pictorial Family Bible*, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or Village in each Province.

Register your Letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptionable character, that white good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a *Public Benefit*, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars address the subscriber (post paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, 181 William St., New York.
September 3.

Pic-Nics and Parties.
FRESH FROM THE BAKERY.

JUST received—Barrels and kegs of Bents' Crackers, Wine and Dessert Cakes.
Boxes Confectionary, Sweet Oranges, Fresh Turkey Figs.

Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds,
Pecan Nuts, Pea Nuts, Vinegars and Pickling Spices.
NEW CHEESE, ETC.
At E. W. SUTCLIFFE'S,
Grocery Mart.
57 Barrington Street.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE—60, BEDFORD ROW,
HALIFAX, N. S.

"STAR" LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
CHIEF OFFICE
43, Moorgate Street, London.

THE Society is chiefly, but not exclusively devoted to the Assurance of the lives of members of the Wesleyan Methodist Societies, and of the hearers and friends of that religious connexion. Assurances, however, may effected upon all assurable lives.

One-half, at least, of the Directors are chosen from the credited Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Societies.

The advantages it offers to Assurers included all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance that the following deserve especial notice.

Nine tenths or ninety per cent. of the Profits ascertained every five years, divided among Policy-holders having paid Three Annual Premiums.

Credit may be given for one half the Premiums, upon whole Life Policies, for Five Years.

Policies which may lapse, from Non-payment of the premium, may be renewed at any period not exceeding Six Months, satisfactory proof being given that the Life assured is in good health, and on the payment of a small Fine.

Assured Persons (not being seafaring by profession) will be allowed to proceed in time of peace, in decked vessels, to any port in Europe, and return, without extra charge or previous permission of the Directors.

No claim disputed, except in case of palpable fraud or intentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

All claims paid within Fifty days of their being passed by the Board.

No stamps, entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies.

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premium, from the date of its becoming due.

The following Table gives the Scale of Bonus allocated to the Holders of Policies of Ten Years' duration.

Age at Entrce	Sum assured.	Am't. paid to office.	Bonuses added to the sum assured in ten years.	Total am't now payable at the death of the Ass'd
30	£1,000	243 15 0	£147 10 0	£1,147 10 0
35	1,000	279 11 8	156 3 4	1,156 3 0
40	1,000	324 11 8	168 10 0	1,168 10 0
45	1,000	377 1 8	177 10 0	1,177 10 0

The "STAR" Office insures at as low a rate as any of the Life Offices—and Wesleyan Ministers have the advantage of a discount from their annual premium of five per cent.—Further information may be obtained at the office of the Agent, 31 Water Street, or from the Medical Referee, Granville street.

R. S. BLACK, M.D. Medical Referee. M. G. BLACK, Jr. Agent
April 25. 3m

ABOVE we present you with a likeness of DR. MORSE the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS. This philanthropist has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our health, strength, and life depended upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its vitality, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased, thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humours, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and this in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys, thus encouraging them to throw off large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity, which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely root out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged and the stomach and intestines are literary overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished and absolutely surprised in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

A. J. White & Co. Sole Proprietors, 714 Broadway, New York, Wholesale Proprietors. MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, Wholesale Agents, dealers supplied by them at proprietor's prices.

July 2. 6m.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

This great and popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world for the

HAIR!

It imparts a richness and brilliancy, cleans, ornaments invigorates, embellishes, removes dandruff, relieves headache, and has probably been used for restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair with as much success as any article ever known. It has stood the test of time and use, and all can rely upon it.

ABRAM A. TEAUX, Esq., Rotterdam, N. Y., writes: Am 75 years of age—and was bald 35 years—have used two bottles of your Rosemary, and my hair is two inches long."

REV. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass. "We had rather pay for it than have other preparation for nothing."

MRS. D. TAFT, Cambrige, Mass.—"Have used your Rosemary with great success in keeping my hair black, as age was turning it fast."

MR. DANIEL J. CONNOR, Boston, Mass.—"Eight months ago I was bald—my hair is now long and healthy—I know your Rosemary has forced it to grow, &c."

SIMON E. DODGE Esq., Vocalist, now of Cleveland, Ohio:—"It gives a rapid growth, and dark glossy texture, and does not soil the hat or pillow in the least; I know of nothing so valuable for the hair."

FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., Boston, Mass.—"It is the best thing for children's hair—the ladies are delighted with it, &c."

REV. C. W. DENNISON, Buffalo, N. Y.:—"I find it excellent for the hair."

MRS. L. SWEENEY, Boston, Mass:—"It restored my hair to bald head and from grey to black color," &c.

HON. C. HUNT, Lowell, Mass.:—"To remove dandruff, and keep the hair moist and glossy we have never found anything so good."

M. HOFFMAN, Esq., (Editor German Weekly,) Boston, Mass., and his wife Eva, says—"It causes hair to grow vigorous—gives beauty and splendor—is better than European articles" &c.

C. H. STOCKING, Esq., (Trinity College,) Hartford, Conn.:—"Using it my hair turned from a sandy to brown color; it was naturally dry, but is now moist."

A. F. WOOD, Chemist, New Haven, Conn.:—"I saw a fair head of very dark hair on a man that six weeks ago was bald. He had used nothing but your Rosemary," &c.

More extracts could be added if room admitted. If you are not satisfied Try it.

Inquire for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S Rosemary, and take no other. Every bottle genuine has the fac simile signature of the proprietor on it.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
27 TREMONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSEUM,
BOSTON, MASS.

☞ G. E. MORTON & CO., Halifax, General Agents for Nova Scotia. June 25.

PRO. MOHR'S GERMAN FLY PAPER.

FOR the sure and sat certain destruction of FLIES, ANTS, BUGS, MOSQUITOES, &c.

WITHOUT DANGER to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after having the paper. It is perfectly SIMPLE and SAFE, yet sure and CERTAIN in its action, and possesses a GREAT ADVANTAGE OVER ALL OTHER POISONS IN ITS NOT BEING LIABLE TO BE MISTAKEN.

The above is the only sure and Genuine article EVER offered to the public as a DEADLY POISON for the above named pests.

Be sure and ASK FOR PRO. MOHR'S

GERMAN FLY PAPER,
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, General Agents for the New England States and British Provinces. Also, Agent for

PRO. MOHR'S GERMAN
Rat and Cockroach Exterminator.

☞ For sale in Halifax by all Druggists.
July 23

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!
FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The Grand External Remedy.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Disease of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through any bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas, Rheumatism and Scorbutic Humours.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assum as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to scope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings and tumours. Professor Holloway has, despatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contractions even of 30 years' standing.

Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

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

Sub Agents in