Poetry.

Evening Walk by the Bay.

BY SAMUEL LONGFELLOW.

The evening hour had brought its peace,
Brought end of toil to weary day;
From wearying thoughts to find release,
I sought the sands that skirt the bay.
Dark rain-clouds southward hovering nigh,
Gave to the sea their leaden hue,
But in the west the open sky
Its rose-light on the waters threw.

I stood, with heart more quiet grown,
And watched the pulses of the tide;
The huge black rocks the sea-weeds brown,
The gray beach stretched on either side.
The boat that dropped its one white sail
Where the steep yellow bank ran down,
And o'er the clump of willows pale
The white towers of a neighboring town.

A cool light brooded o'er the land,
A changing luster lit the bay;
The tide just plashed along the sand,
And voices sounded far away.
The past came up to memory's eye,
Dark with some clouds of leaden hue,
But many a space of open sky
Its rose-light on those waters threw.

Then came to me the dearest friend,
Whose beauteous soul doth, like the sea,
To all things fair new beauty lend,
Transfiguring the earth to me.
The thoughts that lips could never tell
Through subtle senses were made known;
I raised my eyes, she darkness fell—
I stood upon the sands alone.

—*Thalatta.*

Miscellaneous.

From English Papers.

The Queen's Speech.

The Royal Speech at the opening of Parliament has lost none of its significance, for it is still regarded as a programme of the work which the Minister has cut out, which he intends to execute, and by the failure or success of which his strength and that of his Government is to be tested. But the Royal Speech at the close of the session is not without interest, especially, as in the present case, when great and striking events have transpired which were not anticipated when Parliament first met. Her Majesty is made to express a well-grounded confidence in the continuance of peace in Europe; for, although it is acknowledged that the full execution of the Treaty of Paris has been delayed, she believes that the contracting parties are in a fair way of carrying out all the stipulations. It was only natural to expect that the mutinies in Bengal should be alluded to in the most decisive terms, and this expectation has not been disappointed. Her Majesty expresses her extreme concern at the barbarities which have been practised in India—barbarities which have filled her with intense grief; but she declares that the conduct of many civil and military officers who have been exposed to great peril has excited her warmest admiration. Nevertheless, there were officers "exposed to great peril" who did not behave in a way to elicit admiration, but the reverse; and if it had not been beneath the dignity of a Royal Speech to censure these persons, even by name, the effect would have acted as a salutary warning to others.

The paragraph in which it is declared that prompt measures will be taken to put down these mutinies, is so decided and so suited to the occasion—it expresses so unmistakeably the feeling of the Cabinet and of the nation relative to a topic about which the general feeling is really intense, that it may be said to be worth all the other comments and allusions put together.

The Speech enumerates the principal measures which have passed during the session with more than ordinary minuteness, with a preface to the effect that although the session has been short, it has not been barren in its results,—which reads a good deal like a puff by manager Palmerston on his own acts and deeds. But even-handed justice requires us to say that the Premier has acquitted himself well in his own Parliament. He might have done better, but he has done well,—quite as well as the majority of the nation had a right to expect. At the same time, we are free to admit that if the news of the Indian outbreak had reached London two or three months earlier, little or no progress would have been made in the shape of practical measures—every thing would have been postponed to the one great object of quelling the insurrection, and the opinion of the public would have justified the delay. But in the beginning of the session Lord Palmerston was compelled to stand upon his character as a practical Reformer, compelled to promise to improve and extend the franchise, to consolidate and amend the laws concerning secondary punishments, and also concerning insolvency and bankruptcy in Ireland; frauds arising out of Joint Stock Companies in England; the treatment of pauper lunatics in Scotland; and an organisation of the police in the rural districts—all measures of a practical kind, and about the merits of which mere party spirit did not come much into play. It is worthy of note that the reference in the Royal Speech to the most important measure of the session—the Divorce Bill, is the briefest of all, for it scarcely exceeds two lines. Perhaps the nature of the subject induced the Minister to be as delicate as possible in his treatment of it. The feelings of a female sovereign in such a case must be consulted; but there can be little doubt of the fact that the measure is destined to affect materially the whole framework of society—whether beneficially or injuriously time only can show.

Party spirit has been comparatively inactive during the session which has just closed. The Conservatives have not improved their position, and Lord Palmerston has received two or three significant rebukes from a House of Commons called by himself, which must convince him that he is not omnipotent, and to strengthen his position he must march with the times. He will act wisely in turning the recess to account, for should the Indian mutinies be thoroughly extinguished before February next, he will have nothing to stand upon but his new reform bill, and it will be his interest and his duty to make that measure as perfect as he can. There are rivals hard by waiting anxiously to trip him by the heels whenever he affords them the opportunity.

India.

The intelligence from India this week is of a depressing character. We learn by the telegraph from Trieste of the surrender and subsequent massacre of the garrison at Cawnpore. The name of Nena Sahib was previously known to infamy by his wholesale butchery of helpless women and children, and it has now transpired that he has had a second opportunity of indulging in his cruel propensities, for he has slaughtered the whole of the garrison at Cawnpore, after they had surrendered, owing to the pressure of famine, and in violation of his solemn promise that their lives would be spared. In this most distressing affair Sir Hugh Wheeler lost his life. "He was a soldier" we are told "of the Lake school. He entered the army in 1803, joined his regiment at this very station of Cawnpore, and marched there 54 years ago, to the conquest of Delhi. He has distinguished himself since in Affghanistan and elsewhere, and his long term of service comprised almost half the period of our rule in India." That a veteran of his high standing and experience should fall at the human shambles by a remorseless butcher like this Nena Sahib is a catastrophe as lamentable as it was unlooked for. But it is some satisfaction to know that the monster was subsequently twice attacked, and utterly defeated by General Havelock, who has re-occupied Cawnpore. The following remarks in a metropolitan morning contemporary will find a response in every British bosom. "Nena Sahib has released us from all obligation; and if he or any of his gang escape the halter it must only be because the bullet or the bayonet has been beforehand with it. We trust that England will spare no cost of men or of money to vindicate justice and humanity upon the person of this savage and his myrmidons. Extraordinary crimes require extraordinary penalties; and, if we mean to sustain the British rule or human nature itself, in any wholesome sense of that term, in Hindostan, we must make a signal example of the men who have offered these affronts upon it. We occasionly hear whispers about cheap sentiments of mercy and pity for these men. Whatever we may desire for their souls, it is a plain matter of business what we have to do with their bodies, and not only India but the world will be intolerable if we neglect our duty to them. Nothing else will tell upon the Mahomedan or the Hindoo. For our religion, our teaching and preaching, they have an utter contempt. Fortunately they understand what it is to be hung, and have a particular objection to it. What we have to teach the followers of Mahommed and the worshippers of Vishnee is that, whatever their creed or their caste, we treat murderers as we do dogs, and in all respects rate them a great deal lower.

The other features of the Indian news are hardly more cheering. Delhi, on the 14th, still held out. The enemy, the telegraph assures us, had made three sorties, in every one of which they were defeated with great loss; but the British force before the place is evidently unequal to its subjugation, and we must wait patiently until the reinforcements have arrived from this country. Sir Henry Barnard died of cholera on the 5th of July, and the preceding day the brave Sir Henry Lawrence expired of a wound received in the discharge of his military duty. Willoughby, the noble fellow who fired the powder magazine at Delhi, is no more, and Neill, another noble and reliable soldier, was almost at the point of death while making exertions for the defence of Allahabad and the relief of Cawnpore. Worse than all, disease appears to have added more to the mortality of the European soldiers than the worst efforts of the enemy. Famine and pestilence are foes more dangerous than the sword, and against these terrible enemies the British troops were struggling in various points as best as they could. This is a very uncheering picture of our future prospects. "The first troop-ship for India sailed from England on the last day of June. Since that time troop ships have been taking their departure almost daily for Calcutta and Kurrachee. The average voyage to India round the Cape cannot be estimated under three months. About the end of September the first reinforcements may begin to reach Calcutta and Kurachee, and they will be dropping in there throughout the months of October, November, and December. But troops cannot be forwarded from Calcutta to Allahabad, or from Kurachee to Mooltan in less than three weeks. It will, therefore, be the beginning of November before the first driblets of these vaunted reinforcements reach the theatre of war, and what effect, in the meantime, may not battle, pestilence, and famine have on the European force?"

This is a gloomy but rather an overcharged picture. It must be remembered that the troops destined for China have, ere this, reached India, and that the revolt is still confined to the presidency of Bengal. The geography of the district to which the mutiny is mainly confined is not without interest at the present moment. "It is bounded by the Jumna on the west, by the Saone and the Gogra on the east. The spirit of insurrection has not caught the hill tribes on the lower acclivities of the Himalaya on the north; nor does it appear to have made serious inroads on any district south of the Nerbudda. The region within which England has to trample out the flame and sparks of insurrection is easily defined. It is a wide and populous region, but England has grappled with more formidable foes ere now." The Bombay and Madras presidencies continued tranquil at the date of the last accounts, and amongst the most pleasing features of the news may be mentioned the fact that, at Saugor, the 31st Regiment, under their native officers alone, drove the revolted 42d out of the station. There had been some disturbances at Hyderabad, in the Deccan, but they had been suppressed. The remaining regiments in the Punjaub had been disarmed. Upon the whole, then, although things are bad enough, they might be worse, and the work which is before us is one of time only. It may cost much blood and treasure, and be accompanied by some delay, but the certainty of our ultimate triumph cannot be doubted, and with it will come the wisdom which is never dear when purchased by experience.

Statistics of our Indian Empire.

A Parliamentary return published on the motion of Colonel Sykes, M.P., gives the following statistical details of our empire in East India:—It would appear that the gross total area of all the governments of India is 1,466,576 square miles; the British States occupying 837,412; the native States, 627,910; and the French and Portuguese possessions, 1,254; and that the gross total population is 180,884,297 souls—viz., 131,990,901 in the British States, 48,376,247 in the native, and 517,149 in the foreign possessions of France and Portugal. The British States under the Governor-General of India in Council cover an area of 246,050 square miles, and are peopled by 40,857,397 souls; the States under the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Prouinces occupy 105,759 miles, and are peopled by 33,655,193 souls; the States under the Madras Government occupy 132,090 miles, and are peopled by 22,437,297 souls; and the States under the Bombay Government occupy 131,544 square miles, and are peopled by 11,790,042 souls. The native States in the Bengal Presidency occupy 515,533 square miles, and are peopled by 38,702,206 souls; those in the Madras Presidency occupy 51,302 miles, and are peopled by 5,214,671 souls; and those in the Bombay Presidency occupy a space of 60,575 square miles, and are peopled by 6,440,370 souls. The French territory in India covers and area of 188 square miles, and is peopled by 203,887 souls; while the Portuguese territory occupies and area 1,066 square miles, and is peopled by 313,262 souls.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

The laying down of the Atlantic Cable is delayed until next year. The engineering and scientific world are offering in the meantime every imaginable suggestion to ensure success. The officers in command of the ships that formed the telegraph squadron have given their individual experience and opinion, and they say in substance that they know of no nautical or physical obstacle to success. Improvements, nevertheless, in the machinery for paying out the cable are suggested, but they repudiate the idea that any under or surface currents between Ireland and Newfoundland exist to interfere with the permanent safety of the cable. Professors Morse and Thompson declare that the cable in existence is the most perfect and the best adapted for the work which ingenuity can devise, which they have tested by experience.

It is now determined, we believe, that the Cable which was intended to connect England with America shall bring us into immediate proximity with India, and if we are to credit all that we hear and read the communication will be before the end of the year, at a cost, it is said, of £700,000. If the scheme can be carried out so as to link Alexandria with Aden, and Aden with Kurachee on the Indus, the money will certainly not be lost, but it is much easier to speculate on the accomplishment of such a project than to realise it.

The dispatch of troops to India knows no intermission, and the last intelligence from the scene of operations proves that this is a wise precaution. A ministerial journalist states that the dispatch of troops to that part of the world has reduced our home quota of infantry of the line from 40 to 14 battalions. Four regiments expected immediately from the Mediterranean will increase the home strength to 18 battalions; but a further dispatch to India will be the consequence of this temporary reinforcement. In this state of affairs it has been determined to make an addition of 20 new battalions of infantry. The sum already voted by Parliment will be sufficient to cover these contingencies, with the exception of an additional grant for the militia.

MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY,
Sackville, New Brunswick.

REV. JOHN ALLISON, A. B., Principal.
MRS. MARTHA LOUISA ALLISON, A. B., Preceptress
Graduates of Genesee College, Lima, New York.

THE Summer and Fall term of this Academy will commence on Thursday, August 13th, 1857, and will continue 14 weeks.

The course of study is designed to comprehend all the branches embraced in an enlarged and thorough Academic education. The aim of the Officers of the Institution will be to prepare young ladies to take their place in society among the educated, or to occupy any available position which the country may offer as future educators.

Young ladies upon completing the following curriculum, will receive a beautiful and appropriate diploma on parchment signed by the Officers of the Institution

GRADUATING COURSE.

English Grammar.	Natural Philosophy.
Arithmetic.	Botany and Zoology.
Penmanship.	Logic and Rhetoric.
Book-Keeping.	Mental Philosophy.
Composition.	Moral Philosophy.
Elocution.	Political Economy.
Geography.	Astronomy.
History, Ancient & Modern	Elements of Criticism.
Algebra.	Natural Theology.
Geometry.	Mineralogy and Geology.
Trigonometry.	Anatomy and Physiology.
French or Latin.	Mythology.
German or Greek.	Evidences of Christianity.
Chemistry.	Critical readings in the Poets.

Music, Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, &c., &c.

Classes will be formed, if required, in the following studies:—Analytical Geometry, Calculus and Mechanics; in Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia, Herodotus, Homer's Iliad, Tragedies; and in Latin, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Tacitus and Livy.

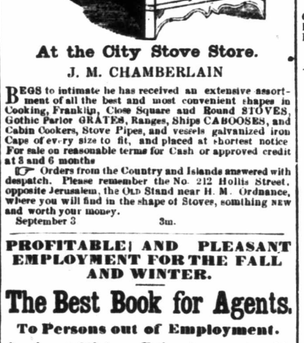
The services of thorough and competent teachers have been engaged for the several departments. A gentleman of experience and ability has charge of the department of Music.

An extensive gymnasium is connected with the Institution, in which the ladies will take exercise daily Text Books, Stationery, &c., can be procured at the Academy.

J. ALLISON, *Principal.*

MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY, Sackville, N. B., July 4th, 1857. July 16. tf.

500 Stoves, Grates and CABOOSES.



At the City Stove Store.
J. M. CHAMBERLAIN

BEGS to intimate he has received an extensive assortment of all the best and most convenient shapes in Cooking, Franklin, Close Square and Round STOVES, Gothic Parlor GRATES, Ranges, Ships CABOOSES, and Cabin Cookers, Stove Pipes, and vessels galvanized iron Caps of every size to fit, and placed at shortest notice For sale on reasonable terms for Cash or approved credit at 5 and 6 months

☞ Orders from the Country and Islands answered with despatch. Please remember the No. 212 Hollis Street, opposite Jermsalem, the Old Stand near H. M. Ordnance, where you will find in the shape of Stoves, something NEW and worth your money.

September 3 3m.

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,
with about one thousand engravings!

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 induced 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 expence, 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 while 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.

Windsor Sail Loft.

THE Subscriber having lately dissolved Partnership with Mr. William Harrison in the business for some time past carried on at Windsor, begs to inform the Merchants, Traders and Shipmasters of the County of Hants that he will continue the business at the same place on his own account, in T. S. Harding, Esq's., Sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ All persons indebted to the late Firm will please make immediate payment to the subscriber who is alone authorised to grant discharges therefor.

GASPER DRILLIO.

N. B.—All Sails made at this establishment at the lowest prices, and warranted to set flat.

March 19. 6m.

Great Reduction in Prices!

London House, July 18, 1857.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they will commence on MONDAY next

THE DISPOSAL

Of their large and varied Stock of

SUMMER GOODS

At very great reduction in Prices.

The Dress Department

Will present very great inducements to purchasers, Double Skirt and Flounced Robes, Fancy Checks, French and Swiss Printed Muslins and French Barages *will be sold for below Cost*

A large lot of FRENCH TISSUE SCARF SHAWLS, of newest designs—reduced to 12s. 9d., worth 25s.

The balance stock of PARIS KID GLOVES, will be offered at 1s. 6d. per pair (former price 2s. 6d.)

350 dozen of Ladies White Cotton HOSIERY reduced to 1s 9d and 2s 6d the half dozen pairs.

With a proportionate reduction throughout the various department of their Stock

July 23 E. BILLING, JUNR. & CO.

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

Sabbath School Libraries,

Including the publications of many different houses.
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!
DEMILL & FILLMORE.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARIES!!
Books indispensable to every pastor.
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!

THE BEST WORKS IN SCIENCE!!
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!

ALL THE PERIODICALS!!
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore.

Autobiography of Cartwright!
Autobiography of Cartwright!
Autobiography of Cartwright!
Sent by mail to any part of the country on the receipt of one dollar.
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!

WESLEYS' HYMNS IN EVERY STYLE!!
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!

Our conveniences for filling and forwarding country orders cannot be surpassed!!
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore!

Books imported to order from England.
Books imported to order from United States.
St. John, N. B. Colonial Bookstore.

The Colonial Bookstore is at Foster's Corner.
St. John, N. B. DEMILL & FILLMORE.
August 6.

Co-Partnership Notice.

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

M. McILREITH,
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 seasons 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 rebuilt. April 9

1857.
Spring Importations,
City Drug Store.

THE Subscribers have received per Glasgow 58 Packages, from
Per Scotia from London 103 do. do.
"Humber from Liverpool 7 do. do.
"Eastern State from Boston 32 do. 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.

London and New York Repository.

HAGARTY & WILKINS,
Corner of Prince and Barrington Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.

OFFER,

FOR SALE at Publishers Prices the beautifully Illustrated works of the London Printing and Publishing Company.

TO ALL

Subscribers on the completion of many of the most valuable works,

A PREMIUM PLATE

corresponding with the nature of the work will be given

GRATIS.

☞ 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.

Will your Pills cure my headache? Yes; and they have cured thousands.

HEADACHE.

HUTCHINS' HEADACHE PILLS,
FOR
BILIOUS, NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

The only reliable and positive cure.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

For sale by Druggists generally.

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

Edward Jost's
Steam Biscuit Bakery,
No. 92 Upper Water Street,
OPPOSITE CUNARD'S WHARF,
HALIFAX, N. S.

SODA BISCUIT,	Butter Crackers,
Wine do.	Water do.
Sugar do.	Sweet do.
	Ginger do.
Extra Pilot Bread,	Family Pilot Bread,
Pilot Bread, No. 2,	Fine Navy do, No. 1.
Navy Bread No. 2.	

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

April 9. 6m

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, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, pounds each
130 Bags RICE,
40 Bbls Crushed SUGAR,
45 Boxes 10s TOBACCO,
200 Bbls CEMENT,
60 do Calcined PLAISTER,
Burning Fluid, Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Corkwood, FLOUR RYE, and CORN MEAL, constantly on hand.

July 23. 3m.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE—50, 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. Assurance, however, may be effected upon all assurable lives.

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

The advantages it offers to Assurers include all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance, but 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; an unintentional 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.

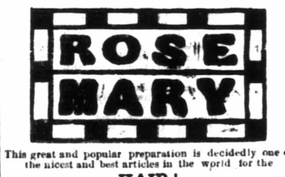
Age at Entrce	Sum assured	Am't paid to office	Bonus added to the sum assured at the death in ten years.	Total am't now payable of the Ass'd.
30	£1,000	243 15 0	£147 10 0	£1,147 10 4
35	1,000	279 11 8	156 3 4	1,156 3 0
40	1,000	324 11 8	168 10 0	1,168 10 0
45	1,000	377 1 8	177 10 0	1,177 10

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, Jn. Agent

April 25. y 302.

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 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. TRAUX, 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 preparations for nothing," &c.

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

MR DANIEL B. 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.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, Esq., Vocalist, now of Cleveland, Ohio:—"It gives a rapid growth, and a 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. SWEENY, 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:—"By using it my hair turned from a sandy to a 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.

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 through 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 looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every nature. 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. In order to prevent 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 diuretic, 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 passages of the lungs, and thus 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 encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out boldly 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, if 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., Leonard Street, New York, Wholesale Proprietors. MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, Wholesale Agents, dealers supplied by them at proprietor's prices.

July 2. 6m.

PRO. MORH'S GERMAN FLY PAPER.

FOR the sure and and 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, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, 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 of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume 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 cope 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 contraction even of 20 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	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore throats,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Skin Diseases,
Bite of Moschetoes	Fistulas,	Scurvey,
and Sandflies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coeco Bay,	Glandular swellings,	Tumours,
Chiego foot,	Lumbago,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Piles,	Wounds,
Chapped hands,	Rheumatism,	Yaws,
Corns, (Soft)		

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

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241 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, 33s 4d, and 50s each box. JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax General Agent for Nova Scotia.

☞ CAUTION! None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a WATER MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the above Ointment or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

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

There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

December, 13.

R. R. R.

The Quickest Time on Record.

WE have time and again asserted and proved that our Remedies have and will stop pain, and cure the patient of disease, quicker, safer and more effectual than any other medicine or method in the world.

Until Radway's Ready Relief was introduced to the world, who ever heard of the most agonizing pains being stopped in a few minutes? of the weak, feeble and infirm being suddenly restored to strength? of the lame dislocated and cripled taken from their crutches, and every limb and member of the body restored to soundness, elasticity and vigour in a few hours? of the bed-ridden for