manity Christ in heaven, and his "servant" Paul on earth, are the grandest co-workers that the world has ever beheld or contemplated.

His writings are a complete body of divinity. If they were separated from their connexion with the sacred canon, they might, by a judicious classification of their matter, without adding or abating a single word, be made to comprise a system of divinity, better than any that has been written by the learned of subsequent times. Such a system would be no less remarkable for its purity, without the dulness of an exuberant eclecticism: than for its truthfulness, because wholly inspired. What a magnificent structure of divine truth would it compose!

None of the other apostles exhibit so wide and comprehensive a view of the Christian scheme. To carry into effect the idea already thrown out, of the general plan of a Christian system, as contained in his writings, be cast into form and nature.

1. He, without reserve or ambiguity, professes his belief in the existence and attributes of the Supreme God, as well as of the mysterious Trinity.

2. He declares the fact of human depravity, on the ground both of Scripture and experience.

3. He professes not only one God, but "one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus."

4. He affirms the inefficacy of works, and the efficacy of faith as the only means to justification; that when man is justified, the law is no longer "a code," but is transfused into the internal life of the believer; that the love developed from faith is the voluntary fulfilment of the law, proceeding from the disposition, not induced through fear.

5. He teaches the sanctification of all the emotions and faculties, through the agency of the Divine Spirit, and their consecration to the service and glory of the Redeemer; enforcing his precepts by his own example. He shows that to the sanctified nothing is indifferent; every act is a duty. He has a perfect rule which stumbles not at casuistical dilemmas, but determines what is right and true without hesitation or ambiguity. His heart is God's habitation.

6. His ideas regarding the church are simple and beautiful. Each believer is a priest offering himself as a sacrifice. The *ecclesia* is composed of all true believers of every name. The sacraments are essential ceremonies. Baptism, the inducting rite,—the Lord's Supper, the mystic bond in which Christ is spiritually present with His people.

7. The kingdom of Christ on earth is a part of the spiritual kingdom of the universe.

8. He everywhere magnifies the Christian sentiment of love and catholicity, uniting believers as stones in the edifice of which Jesus Himself is "the chief corner-stone."

To return to the great apostle himself in a closing observation. The Galilean fishermen, devoted and zealous as they were, could never have filled the place of Paul. He stands in history next to his Divine Master. Jesus Christ so dealt in him to the victory over human infirmity, to the inspiration of His great mission of love to the human race, that he seems to be more like an impersonation than a separate identity. The masculine strength of his understanding; his oracular decisions on matters of Christian duty, unhesitatingly proffered his own example as an authority; his unceasing toil for the happiness of his fellow-men; the splendid progression of his career, and its glorious climax; have no parallel in the world's history. He is, in a word, a *model* and a *luminary* for all Christian workers to the end of time.

T. F. K.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

S. School Festival.—The Grafton St. Church Sabbath School had a very agreeable time on Thursday evening last at their annual Festival. After partaking of a sumptuous Tea, the Scholars, Teachers, and Friends, went from the School-room into the church, where an hour and a half was *enjoyed in singing* by the children, and *addresses by Rev.* Messrs. Pope and *Angwin, by Mr. Brockfield* and T. W. Chesley, *Esq. The Annual Sabbath* School sermons will *be preached in both* churches on Sabbath next, *and the Anniversary* Meeting held on Monday evening next, in Brunswick St. Church.

Public Schools for the City of Halifax.—An address delivered before the Board of School Commissioners for this city, by the Superintendent of Education has been published, in which a plan is presented for providing by graded schools, a progressive course of school instruction for 5000 children, no teacher to have more than 56 pupils. The outlay, at first, for the establishment of this plan, would be heavy, but the advantages would be incalculable.

Fire and Loss of Life.—The house of Mr. Chambers, River John, was destroyed by fire on Friday week, and Mr. Chambers perished in the flames. At Grand Falls, N. B., Mr. John Leslie, aged 65 years, came to his death by the burning of his dwelling. Similar unfortunate disasters are reported, one in Tobique, another in Perth, N. B., by which two men, camped in the woods, perished.

Baptist Churches, St. John, N. B.—We take the following from the *Visitor*:—The Installation of Rev. T. Powess, as pastor of the new church recently organized, took place last Sabbath afternoon. The new house was filled to overflowing; Reading the Scriptures and opening prayer by Rev. S. Robinson; installation sermon Rev. I. E. Bill, charge to the pastor and right hand of fellowship by Rev. G. M. Carey; charge to the church by Rev. S. Robinson; concluding prayer and benediction by Rev. I. E. Bill. The service was impressive, and many prayers went up for the youthful pastor and his infant church, that their future may be bright and prosperous. Germain and Brussels Street churches continue their united services, with hopeful indications, Leinster Street church is holding special services also, with cheering prospects. Bro. Powers is preaching in his new house every evening this week. O for the descent of the Holy Spirit upon all these churches and their esteemed pastors, that multitudes who are in sin, may be turned to holiness and to God.

Sydney Mechanics' Institute.—The lecture on the "Atmosphere," by the Rev. J. Wintrobotham, before the "Sydney Mechanics' Institute," on Monday evening last, was a most excellent one. The audience seemed to appreciate the Rev. lecturer's services in illustrating his subject by numerous chemical tests; which were highly instructive. The chemistry, density, elasticity, &c., of the Atmosphere, were clearly and admirably explained and illustrated. The lecturer had a small note-book at hand to which he occasionally referred; but the lecture was almost entirely extemporaneous.—*C. B. News.*

Fredericton, N. B.—On Monday evening last a Public Meeting was held in the basement of the Methodist Church in this city, for the purpose of considering the practicability of rendering assistance to the Sackville Institution, the loss of which has been felt through the Provinces irrespective of the limits of denominationalism. The Sackville Academy originated mainly in the munificence of the late C. F. Allison, Esq. It was founded not for any sectarian object, but with the design of affording to Colonial youth sound educational advantages upon a religious basis and with the guarantee of healthy moral training at that period of life when the mind is most susceptible of impressions from surrounding influences. For a quarter of a century it has been attended with almost universal success. Its halls have been thronged with students from all classes of society; of course there could be no thought of succumbing to the heavy calamity with which it has been visited. The Wesleyans of this city, though pressed just now by local demands, have readily and generously pledged their assistance for the re-erection of spacious and commodious buildings, and several prominent citizens outside the Methodist Church have also promised handsome contributions. No doubt the appeal will meet a similar response in every part of the Province. And the noble academic Institution of Sackville, raised from its ashes, with increased facilities for accommodation and tuition, under the management of its esteemed Principal, Dr. Pickard, whose administrative abilities are of the highest order, and possessing the *prestige* of past success, will commence a new career of honor and usefulness.—*N. B. Reporter*

Shipwreck and loss of life.—The *Lovinia* left Cadiz Nov. 29, laden with salt, marble, and a few casks wine, for this port. Heavy gales of wind were experienced on the passage. At one o'clock on Thursday, Jan. 11th, the wind blowing strong from S. E. by E., with a driving sleet, the sails being double reefed, and the water covered with slob ice, the vessel made Bay Bulls Northern head. According to the Captain's reckoning by chronometer, he should not have made this point for about six hours. The endeavor was made to throw the vessel about, but on account of the slob she could not be got to stay, and before any other means to save her could be adopted, she struck about one quarter of a mile South of the North Head of Bay Bulls. The jolly-boat was at once got out, and the crew, numbering six men, with the mate and Captain, and Mrs. Mercer and child (only three years old) got into it. After pushing off from the vessel, it became apparent that the boat could not live with so many persons on board, and great difficulty was experienced in getting it through the ice. When slowly pulling her out of the surf, a sea struck her and broke her in two pieces, all on board being thrown into the water. The crew in number, succeeded in scrambling on shore, but the mate, with the Captain and his family were drowned. It is thought the mate was killed when the boat was smashed; but nothing more was seen of the lost ones. The crew shouted to them but received no answer. The hallooing roused up a good hearted Englishman in the vicinity, named John Hall, who kindly provided the saved men with shelter, food and dry clothing, and thus saved the lives of the crew a second time, for they otherwise must have perished from exposure.

At daybreak it was found that the vessel had entirely gone to pieces, not one stick of her being visible, (although she was a stout and well-built vessel, (of about 130 tons), newly fitted with iron knees and stanchions.

The body of Capt. Mercer, for the recovery of which the Freemasons of St. John's offered a reward of $50, has been found. The other bodies have not yet been recovered.—*St. John's, N. F. Chronicle.*

Canada.—A Toronto despatch states that an attack on the frontier towns was expected hourly. Trains were ready at Toronto and Hamilton to load troops at a moments notice. The military in all the Western towns are in arms.

Ottawa, C. W., Feb 1st.—It is understood that ample precautionary measures against Fenian raids are being taken, by providing for a speedy concentration of volunteers and royal troops.

Hamilton, C. W., Feb. 2nd.—Gen Sweeney and Col. Roberts passed though this city last night in the Express train. Col. Booker, the Mayor, with the Chief of Police passed through the train, and took observations of them in the sleeping car.

The Hon. Ferguson Blair, the new President of the Canadian Executive Council, at his recent election, is reported as having spoken as follows on the reciprocity question:—I have no doubt it has been a very great advantage to Canada, and to the United States also, and having been all my life what is called a free trader, I am of opinion that there are not, never have been, and probably never will be, two countries under the sun that will not be benefitted by the free interchange of commodities between each other. Now, I consider it very desirable that reciprocity should be continued; but, at the same time, I am not going to say but that it is possible to give too much for it. (Hear, hear.) It is said that gold itself may be bought too dear. *I am not going down upon my knees to the Washington Government for it or for anything else.* I have seen some statements in the newspapers about this matter that I consider utterly ridiculous. I think the negotiations for a renewal of the treaty should be carried on in the best possible spirit of candor and fairness, but that we should not sacrifice either colonial or imperial interests for the benefits it might bring us for the moment. I am very glad that one result of the threatened termination of the treaty has been to direct the attention of the people to the importance of opening up new avenues of commerce and trade with other provinces and countries, in which enterprise we are likely to meet with very great success, supported, as we are, by the Imperial Government in the warmest manner. Whether we get reciprocity or not, we will get the advantage of those new developments, which will be of very great advantage to the whole country.

Military Officers and Soldiers should have Brown's Bronchial Troches, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough, which if neglected, may terminate in something worse. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which are sold everywhere at 25 cents a Box.

We Pledge our Reputation for the Fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been administered. Cures dysentery, and diarrhœa and wind cholic. Sure to regulate the bowels. Price 25 cents a bottle.

United States.

Reciprocity.—A telegram from the Hon. W. A. Henry states that the Commissioners of Revenue had reported favourably of a continuance of the Treaty.

A later despatch states the particulars of a Bill, a draft of which has been submitted to members of Congress, giving the conditions of the continuation.

Washington, January 30.—A preliminary report on the Reciprocity Treaty was furnished to the members of Congress to-day. A draft of a bill is appended, extending the present treaty for one year from the 17th of next March, on condition that Canada shall repeal duties on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, implements, soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, horse-shoes, horse-shoe nails, harness, tacks beads, matches, music, musical instruments, clocks, tin and wooden ware, muslins, delanes, coarse shawls, satinets, sheetings, and shirtings worth less than a dollar per pound, and raise her internal tax and duty on spirits to at least 75 cents per gallon wine measure and discontinue her free ports on Lake Huron and Superior. It also provides that the United States may impose any internal taxes on the productions of the Province which they lay upon their own products of the same kind. The President is authorized to appoint two Commissioners to negotiate a Repository Treaty, whose duty it will be to provide for the permanent security of the fisheries, free interchange of products, regulated commerce, and other matters.

New York, Feb, 3.—Special dispatches from Washington say the Ways and Means Committee had the Reciprocity Treaty under consideration this morning. Several prominent Canadians were present and submitted definite proposals for reciprocal legislation. It is now considered certain that trade will not be damaged by the expiration of the Treaty, and that the necessary legislation will be granted.

New York, Feb. 5.—A Washington despatch says the Ways and Means Committee will hold a special meeting this afternoon to consider further the Reciprocity Treaty. There is no prospect that the Committee will report in favor of a new treaty or of extending the old one, but it is not unlikely that it will report in favor of Reciprocal Legislation. The Canadians are willing to enlarge the locks of the Welland Canal, and to put American boats upon the same footing as the Canadian, to agree upon a tax on distilled liquors, which shall remove all temptation to smuggling, and to abolish free ports, and they will consent that we shall tax goods and produce imported from Canada so as to give them no advantage over our own.

Gold 139 5-8.

I have been afflicted a long time with a swelling on my neck, and have applied different things to little or no purpose until I used J. B. Fitch's Golden Ointment, which has made a cure, and I take pleasure in recommending it to the public.

HUGH CAVANAGH.
oct 25 *River John, Pictou.*

European.

The Marriage of the Princess Helena.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"The marriage of the Princess Helena will, we understand, take place on the 9th of June, according to the present arrangements.

The Reform Bill.—A deputation of working men, introduced by Mr. Edmond Beales, waited upon the Premier on the 16th, to impress upon him the necessity of making the forthcoming Reform Bill liberal enough to admit a portion of the labouring classes within the portals of the Constitution. Several of the working men addressed Lord Russell in set speeches, and they acquitted themselves admirably. Indeed, the strong sense and large views which pervade these speeches would have done credit to politicians filling a much larger space in the world's eye. But the really important fact connected with the gathering was the reply which it elicited from the Prime Minister. He expressed himself pleased with the ability which the speakers had displayed, and added that the Government intended to introduce a Reform Bill, to which they hoped to obtain the assent of Parliament, and by this Bill they *would stand or fall.*

The Fenians.—In the case of Cornelius O'Mahony, the jury was discharged at twelve o'clock on Saturday night, the 13th, it appearing that an agreement was impossible. It is reported that ten were for a conviction. It is understood the prisoner will again be put on trial.

The two London shoemakers, who were arrested on a charge of tampering with soldiers, and endeavoring to persuade them to desert and join the Fenians, have been dealt with by Mr. Paget, the Thames police magistrate, under the Mutiny Act, and have been sentenced to six months' hard labor each. Remarking upon the foolishness of any such attempts on the loyalty and allegiance of the military in England, Mr. Paget said the folly of such conduct was not to save those guilty of it from punishment.

Cornelius O'Mahony was again put on his trial on the 15th, before the Special Commission at Dublin. The trial occupied the whole of the 15th and 16th, the result being a verdict of guilty. O'Mahony, who was described by the Attorney General as one of the most confidential agents of Stephens was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

On the 17th, Cornelius O'Kane, the lawyer's clerk, of Skibbereen, was placed on his trial. The charge against him is that he was a member of the conspiracy, and several overt acts, such as swearing in, are laid to his charge.

The correspondent of a Dublin paper says that recently a funeral party entered a church yard situated in a solitary part of the county of Wicklow, lowered a coffin into the grave, covered it, and went their way. The police of the district went to the cemetery in question, and, disinterring the coffin, found it to contain a quantity of pikes.

A Cork paper says that on the 12th three steamers arrived at Queenstown from America, and 40 persons having disembarked, about whom the civil authorities felt some concern.

The Jymaica Troubles.—The Jamaica outrages still excites a good deal of interest. An opinion on the subject has been published by two eminent legal gentlemen, Mr. Edwd. James, Q. C., and Mr. J. Fitzjames Stevens. The Jamaica committee submitted a "case" to them consisting of several questions relative to the legal effect of a proclamation of martial law: Whether Mr. Gordon was legally convicted and punished? Whether the shooting down of men, the flogging of women, and the burning of habitations could be held to be legal in the absence of armed resistance? Assuming Governor Eyre or his subordinates to have acted illegally, what are the modes for bringing them to trial? Are any proceedings for that purpose open to private persons? And the last question had reference to a bill of Indemnity, should the Jamaica Legislature pass one. The answers to those questions form the most compact, the most clear, and the best-reasoned treatises on the legal bearing of martial law in contradistinction to common law which has appeared in our time. Martial law, it is shown, is only necessary for the purpose of self-preservation, and, even were it necessary, the officers of the Crown are liable, civilly and criminally, for the use of cruel and excessive measures. It shows that unless Gordon was a rebel taken with arms in his hands, his trial and execution were illegal. The whole effect of this legal opinion is most damaging to the course which the authorities in Jamaica have persued. The offenders, it is declared, may be indicted to Middlesex, and any private person may prefer a bill of indictment. It is declared to be incompetent for the Legislature of Jamaica to pardon crimes committed against the laws of England, and if such an act were passed by the Colonial Legislature, Messrs. James and Stephen advise that a petition be presented to her Majesty praying her to refer to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council the question whether the act ought to be disallowed.

The Revolution in Spain.—General Prim has issued an address declaring that Spain has arrived at the terrible moment in which revolution is the only resource of the nation and the main duty of honourable men. He declares his object to be the cause of freedom and of Spain, and his banner the last manifesto of the Progressista Central Committee; with that banner in his hand he avows his determination to fight against the Government, which dishonours Spain abroad and ruins her at home, making the country a laughing-stock among foreign nations and bringing it to the verge of a shameful bankruptcy.

Madrid, Jan. 18.—The Governor of the Province of Tarragona has established his headquarters at Reusa, and organised a flying column of 800 men to pursue the insurgent bands that have appeared in the district. Madrid is tranquil, but there are rumours of risings in various parts of the kingdom.

Bayonne, Jan. 19.—Despatches received here from Madrid to the evening of the 17th inst., state that the insurgents, under Genl. Prim, were certainly marching into Andalusia.

The last mail from England brings intelligence of numerous disasters to shipping on the English coast, attended with great loss of life. One of the most distressing, is the wreck of the steamer *London*, from the Thames for Melbourne, Australia, in which it is supposed 270 persons perished. Among the passengers were Rev. D. J. Draper, Representative from the Australasian Conference to the British Conference, and Mrs. Draper, also, Dr. Wooley. President of the Sydney University. The great loss sustained by the Church, in these valuable servants of Christ being in this vessel, is mitigated by their usefulness to the crew and passengers in affording spiritual instruction and consolation in the last hours of the horror-stricken multitude, and there is reason to hope, in many instances, to the comfort and salvation of anxious, praying ones. The loss of the London was caused by water breaking into the engine room and putting out the fires. A more affecting story has seldom been told. When it became evident that the vessel was sinking and that little or nothing could be done to save life, the captain addressed the passengers, who had assembled in the chief saloon, and told them all hope had gone. This dreadful announcement caused no panic, a remarkable and unanimous spirit of resignation being shown by all. But though there was no shrieking or frantic cries, the scene was distressing. Mothers were weeping sadly over their children, and the latter, ignorant of their coming death, were pitifully inquiring the cause of so much woe. Friends were taking leave of friends, and husbands of their wives, while others crouched down with bibles in their hand, endeavouring to snatch consolation from passages long known or long neglected. Before the steamer finally sunk, all hope of escape had long vanished, and the passengers and crew met their fate with a degree of resignation and fortitude that seems almost stoical. The behaviour of the commander of the ship, Capt. Martin, was noble in the extreme.

Mention was made on Wednesday of the Rev. Mr. Draper's exhortations to the unhappy people in the chief saloon. The women sat round him reading Bibles with the children, and occasionally some man or woman would step up to Mr. Draper and say, "Pray with me Mr. Draper,"—a request that was always complied with. Up to the time the ship went down the reverend gentleman ministered to those among whom he moved constantly. He was heard to say repeatedly, "Oh, God, may those that are not converted be converted now—hundreds of them!"

It was at 10 o'clock on the morning of that fatal Thursday that Captain Martin had the terrible task of making known to the 200 passengers that the ship was sinking, and that they must prepare for the worst. She was then as low in the water as the main chains. The whole of the passengers and crew gathered, as with one consent, in the chief saloon, and having been calmly told by Captain Martin that there was no hope left, a remarkable and unanimous spirit of resignation came over them at once. There was no screaming or shrieking by women or men, no rushing on deck, or frantic cries. All calmly resorted to the saloon, where the Rev. Dr. Draper, one of the passengers, prayed aloud, and exhorted the unhappy creatures by whom he was surrounded. Dismay was present to every heart, but disorder to none. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the water gaining fast on the ship and no signs of the storm subsiding being apparent, a small band of men determined to trust themselves to the mercy of the waves in a boat rather than go down without a struggle. Leaving the saloon, therefore, they got out and lowered away the port cutter, into which 16 of the crew and three of the passengers succeeded in getting in and in launching her clear of the ship. These 19 men shouted for the captain to come with them, but with that heroic courage which was his chief characteristic, he declined to go with them, saying, "No, I will go down with the passengers; but I wish you God speed and safe to land." The boat then pulled away, tossing about helplessly on the crests of the gigantic waves. Scarcely had they gone 80 yards, or been five minutes off the deck when the fine steamer went down stern foremost with her crown of human beings, from whom one confused cry of helpless terror arose, and all was silent forever.

As the ship sunk it was seen that all on deck were driven forward, not by water, but by a tremendous and overpowering rush of air from below, which, as it escaped through the deck as well as the hatches, impelled all on deck forward with violence, and their dreadful struggle must have been soon ended. It was remarked that the third officer, who was named Angel, stood to the last at his post at the donkey engine, which was employed in working the pumps, and that his hands were on the engine even as the vessel disappeared.

The Board of Trade have received the annexed list of ships lost during the late gales. The details are furnished by the Receiver of Wrecks:—The ship Guy Mannering, 1,160 tons burthen, Captain Brown, commander from New York for Liverpool, totally lost on the rock at Ions, Scotland; 17 of her crew drowned, estimated loss of ship and cargo, £40,000.

The ship Severn, 856 tons burthen, owned by Messrs. Lidgett and Co., of Billiter Street, London faom Calcutta for London, sbounded, a total loss, crew saved, estimated loss, ship and freight, £18,000, and cargo £50,000.

The ship Albion, 1,245 burthen, 11 lives lost; estimated value of ship and cargo, £40,000.

The ship Artillia, 845 tons burthen, estimated value of ship and cargo, £8,700.

The ship Fugenie, 1,136 tons owned by Messrs John Martin and Sons of Dublin, with a general cargo from Liverpool for St. John's New Brunswick, totally lost off Ballymac Colter, county of Cork; captain and twelve men drowned; estimated loss of ship and cargo, £35,000.

The barque Ayrshire, 681 tons estimated loss of ship and cargo, £6,000.

The Palinurus, 1,082 tons, one life lost; estimated loss of ship, £15,000, and cargo £1,600.

The above form of a small part of the ships that have been lost; they number between 300 and 400.

Book Notices.

The Centenary of American Methodism: *by the Rev. Abel Stevens, L.L.D. Carlton & Porter, New York.* To those who have read the previous volumes of this historian of Methodism, no recommendation of this book is needed; they will surely order it. It is just the book for the times, and we hope to see it widely circulated. Dr. Stevens ably discusses the following themes:—I. What is Methodism? The Question Historically Answered. II. What has Methodism Achieved Entitling it to the Proposed Commemoration? III. Its Capabilities and Responsibilities for the Future.

Four Years in the Old World: by Mrs. Palmer, author of "Way of Holiness;" "Faith and its Effects;" "Entire Devotion;" "Incidental Illustrations," &c. Foster & Palmer, New York. This book, announced some time ago, has been anxiously looked for by the many who are acquainted, by her writings, with the excellent author. It will be read by such with eagerness, and with instruction and profit. It comprises travels, incidents and evangelical labours in Great Britain and Ireland. Its description of scenes and occurrences in the Old World are graphic; but especially will it be valued by the devout and earnest Methodist, who cannot fail to have his soul stirred with holy zeal, and his faith quickened, as he peruses the numerous narratives of revival effort and revival success, with which the work abounds. The praise of Mrs. Palmer is in all the Churches, and many beyond our own pale will be greatly edified by this interesting and useful book. Can be had at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax.

Catechism of Baptism.

THIRD EDITION.

The third edition of this Catechism, with improved title-page and cover, is now ready for distribution. This edition is offered at a reduced price, namely $1 per dozen—free of postage—single copies 12½ cents.

Ministers, merchants, and others, desirous of doing good in the circulation of this work, will please forward their orders—either to the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax, or to the subscriber

D. D. Currie.

Liverpool, N. S., Dec. 1865.

SINGER'S LETTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

This splendid Machine combines all the good qualities of our well known manufacturing machines, with many new and valuable improvements. It is swift, quiet, and positive in its operation; sews the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in a beautiful and substantial manner. It *Hems, Fells, Cords, Braids, Tucks, Gathers, Stitches, &c.*, and will do a greater range of work than any machine heretofore offered to the public. Every Machine warranted, and full instructions given. Send for pamphlet to

H. A. Taylor, *Agent.*

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

First Premium.—By reference to the list which we publish elsewhere, it will be seen that the Singer Sewing Machines (both family and manufacturing) carry off the first premiums from the State Fair which closes to-day. It is worthy of remark that these machines are rarely seen at fairs and the Singer Co. have not entered into the general scramble for premiums which has characterized the past few years. The agent in this city saw fit, however, to come out on this occasion, in force; and notwithstanding the competition was sharp—the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, &c., &c., joining in the contest—it was plain to be seen, when the practical tests were applied that the "plumes" must be handed over to the Singer machines.—*Utica Daily Observer, Sept. 15.*

Mr. H. A. Taylor, corner of Sackville and Hollis Streets, is Agent for Halifax and vicinity

Consumption and Chronic cases of other kinds.

A London Medical Practitioner, formerly assistant Physician to the College of Civil Engineers—has treated these complaints with such extraordinary success, that he has been induced by his convalescents and friends to advertize that he is ready to receive patients at his residence, where comfortable accommodations will be provided for those suffering from critical and difficult diseases, and where they can be attended to under his own eye.

A beautiful residence has been selected, and the most respectable references given of those who have been under his care. The system he employs is very simple, and has answered beyond his expectations, and is according to the principles of the most approved medical science. For particulars apply to Dr. Reynolds—Lakeville, Williamstown, or to Woodstock, N. B.

Corsets! Corsets!

Parties requiring these will do well to call and examine the stock at

SMITH BROTHERS,
jan 17 99 Granville street.

Pamphlets Received.

We have received from Messrs. Strahan & Co., Montreal, *Good Words* and *Sunday Magazine* for January. The former is edited by Dr. Norman McLeod, and is well known as an ably conducted periodical. The *Sunday Magazine*, edited by Dr. Thos Guthrie, is in only the second year of its existence, but bids fair to have an immense circulation. The bound volumes for 1865, can be had at the Wesleyan Book Room, and will be found excellent for family reading. Persons wishing to subscribe for either of those works, can receive the monthly parts from the Wesleyan Book Room. *The Argosy*, is a new secular Magazine from the same publishers, highly recommended, but which we have not yet seen.

Murdoch's Acadie, No. 11.—Mr. Murdoch has devoted, no doubt, much labour in the preparation of his history of our Province, and by his researches, presents facts and incidents, some of which might otherwise have been lost.

Dr. Cramp's Catechism of Baptism.—We do not like the water controversy. We are sick of it. Our perusal of this little work has neither shaken our faith as a pedo baptist, nor tended to give us a more exalted opinion of the christian scholarship of its venerable author, than we had previously entertained. We are more than ever satisfied that the baptism of infants is in agreement with the divine arrangement; and without seeing down immersion as being no baptism, we, for the strongest reasons, regard baptism by affusion to be scriptural. We long for the day when dogmatism and exclusiveness on this subject will cease, and when pedo-baptists and anti-pedo-baptists will be chiefly anxious about the baptismal out-pouring of the Holy Spirit.

Mt. Allison Academy and College.

The next Term at Mount Allison will commence on Thursday 15th inst. Arrangements have been made for the comfortable accommodation of any new students who may wish to enter either Branch of the Institution, at the commencement of the ensuing Term.

Letters and Monies.

Remittances by Mail at risk of this Office must be by P. O. Money Order, or letter Registered.

Jos. Salter (P.W. $2, Jos. Lockwood $1, N. Rowe $2—$4, two new subs.) Rev. J. S. Phinney (B.R. $123 32), Rev. Dr. Cramp (B. works $40), W. Blois, Rev. J. S. Addy, E. H. Porter (B.R. 25c., P.W. Capt. Asa Porter $2, Mrs. W. A. Porter new sub. $2—$4.25, many thanks), Rev. A. E Le Page (P.W. Solomon Dakin $3, W. Ward $2—$5, one new sub.) R. Brecken, Jas. Moore $4, J. H. Bent (B.R. $10), Rev. R. Wasson, Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. J. Lathern (P.W., W. Dayton $1, Jas. Payne $2, Mr. Valentine (is this a new sub? $1—$4), Rev. G. Butcher (one new sub) Rev. J. V. Jost (P.W. Wellwood Johnson $2, C. Perrin $1, Wm. Perrin $5—$8), J. Beer (B.R. $6, P.W. $2), Rev. J. G. Bigney (B.R 50c. P.W. Robt. Hart $1, A. Ferguson new sub. $1—$2.50) Rev. J. Johnson (P.W., N. Chesley $2, E. Morton $2, A. Deiong $1, A.G. Stoddart new sub. $1—$6), Rev. J. Shenton, Rev. G. W. Tuttle, Rev. S. W. Sprague (P.W. Jas. Fuller $2, G. Fuller $1—$3), Rev. I.N. Parker (P.W., T. Almon $1, Jos. Crooks $1. Jos. Moir $1, A.G. Fraser $1—$4), Rev. J. G. Hennigar (P.W., W. Burbidge $2—not before rec'd), Rev. A. Gray (Dr. Dewolfe $4 50, P.W., J. Druiels $1, P. Martin $4 33, Capt. A. Smith $2, Capt. E. Lockhart $1, S. Caldwell $3)—$15 83.

Rev. Jas. England, (P.W., I. Carver $2.) Wm. Newcomb, (will order—please remit.) A. N. Bent $2. Rev. Wm. Alcorn, (P.W., Robt. Copp $2; W. A. Wells $2; Edwd. Wood $2—$6 S. Gooden (sent.) Rev. Jas. Burns, (P.W., debited.—Jno. Henderson $2; I. Whitman $2.50 —$4 50.) Rev. Wm. Ryan, (B.R., $1.33 for Rev. R Duncan from P. M. Bourke $6.67—P. W., P. M. Bourke $2; Jno. Ward $2—$12—paper not recd.) Rev. Dr. Pickard.

Marriages.

On the 4th ult., at Guysboro', by the Rev. James Burns, Mr. Wm. S. Butcheson, to Miss Lizzie Mourson Grant, both of Guysboro'.

By the same, at New Harbour, Jan 7th, Mr. John L. Sangster, to Miss Hannah Kirby, both of New Harbour.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Wm Henderson, to Miss Lucretia S. Sangster, both of New Harbour.

At Guysboro', on the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. Thomas H. Hull, to Miss Margaret Sangster, both of Guysboro'.

At Lepreaux, on the 2d ult., at the residence of the bride's Father, by the Rev. J. Shenton. Mr. Thomas Elliott, of Westfield, to Miss Susannah McDermid.

By the same, on the evening of the same day, Mr. Joseph Bennell, to Miss Isabel Myles, of Petersville.

On Thursday, 25th ult., at the Wesleyan Church, Canning, by Rev. Jas G. Hennigar, Mr. Amos North, to Sarah, daughter of Mr. Thomas Patterson, all of Canning.

On the 23rd ult., by the Rev. E. E. Ross, Mr. Alfred Putnar, shipbuilder, Maitland, to Maggie, second daughter of Mr. James Flemming, Londonderry.

Deaths.

At Tidnish, Baie Verte Circuit, Jan 16th, Mr. Charles Gooden, aged 42 years. Bro. Gooden was for several years a member of the Wesleyan Church, and was regarded as an affectionate husband, kind parent, good neighbour, and a sincere, unassuming and consistent christian. He leaves a widow, three children, and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

At Baie Verte, Jan. 22d, at the house of John Read, Esq., Mrs. Bonnell, aged 84. She was a member of the Baptist Church upwards of 60 years, during which period she endeavoured to follow the meek and lowly Jesus. She was a steady attendant on the public means of grace, until worn down by the infirmities of age. Her last affliction was borne with great patience and resignation—greatly esteemed by her neighbors. she was often visited by them in her illness, to whom she gave satisfactory evidence of the blessed hope she felt of entering heaven, where "light is sown for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart." —(Christian Visitor please copy.)

At Ontario, Wayne Co., New York, on the 7th of Dec. last, William Young, Esq., in the 72nd year of his age—in his early life an inhabitant of this city, and for many years a resident of Geneva, N. Y. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was endeared to his many friends by his sterling honesty and kinkness of heart. "Faithful and true" to his fellow men, to the Church who had nursed him, and to the Saviour who redeemed him, the name which such a man leaves behind, is the noblest of legacies.

At Campbellton, Restigouche, N. B., on the 3rd inst., at the residence of his son, Robert Parker, Esq., Mr. Wm. Parker, Senr., at the advanced age of 92 years. His end was peace.

On the 22nd of Dec., of Diptheria, at Horton Bluff, Abbey, youngest daughter of Simon and Mary Caldwell, aged 8 years.

At Brooklyn, Newport, on Saturday, the 27th ult., Mr. Hugh Smith, aged 83 years. The deceased was one of the oldest inhabitants of the place, and has left a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

At Dartmouth, on the 30th ult, Henry Yeomans Mott, Esq., in the 69th year of his age.

At Windsor, on the 1st inst., beloved, esteemed and regretted by all who knew him, Reginald Barclay Porter, eldest son of the late Rev. Dr. Porter, formerly President of Kings College.

At Troon, Scotland, on the 18th Dec., of Inflammation of the Lungs, Capt Samuel H. Bogart, a native of Granville, N. S., aged 25 years.

At sea, Jan 21st, on board the brigt J. Banks, on the passage from Demerara to Halifax, Henry Woodbridge, second mate, aged 24 years, a native of Eaopus, State of New York.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX

ARRIVED.

Thursday, Feb 1.

Steamer Asia, Hockley, Liverpool.

Friday, Feb 2.

Steamer Asia, Anderson, Boston.

Saturday, Feb 3

Schrs Freddie, Hust, Boston; Planet, Wilson, do; Ocean Bird, Oxner, do.

CLEARED.

Feb 1—Steamers Africa, Hockley, Boston; Alpha, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; brigt Spanish Main, Langenberg, Demerara.

Feb 2—Brigt Herbert, Sandford, New York; schr Reindeer, Parr, Boston.

Feb 3—Barque Busy, Lockart, New York; schr Stella Maria, Gautier, St Pierre.

MEMORANDA.

Liverpool, G B, Jan 7—Arrd brig Triton, N York. 9th, old ship Juno, Curry, Philadelphia; brig Perseverance, Robertson, Savannah; arrd brig John Goudy, Richards, Charleston. 12th—arrd ship LaGloire, Beckwith, St John N B; bark Eugenie, Mosher, City Point, Va; Glenroy, Cummings, Philadelphia. 13th—brigt Cairo, McLean, Boston. 16th—barks Sarah Parson, Charleston; Lizzie Morrow, Fraser St John NB; brigs Lone Star, Kenealy, Baltimore; Resolute, Harris, New York. Ldg—ships LaGloire, Beckwith, Nile, Aylward, Wellington, Skaling, Boston; Queen, Halifax; British Queen, Mann, Philadelphia; barks Eureka, Smith, and S Morton, Hood, for Charleston.

London, Jan 20—Ldg Ocean, Stanwood, Boston; Forest Queen, Merriam, Halifax.

Gravesend, Jan 15—old bark Orion, Boston 18th—ship Virginia, Harris Boston.

Falmouth, Jan 6—arrd bark Jessie Campbell, Cosman, Philadelphia

Bristol, Jan 13—arrd barque Boaz, Rathbun, St John, N B.

Lamlash, Jan 10—old ship Gen Williams, Boston; barks Levanter, Robbins, do; S D Ryerson, Roymond, do.

Antwerp, Jan 9—arrd ship Eliza McLaughlin, Trefry, Boston; 13th, bark Jenny Barteaux, Curry, New York.

Londonderry, Jan 6—arrd Village Belle, Little, Philadelpeia.

New Advertisements.

99 Granville Street 99

MOURNING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Black Victoria Cords,
French Merinoes,
Princetta Cloths,
Paramattas,
French Twills Barathea,
Coburgs, Lustres, &c., &c.

☞ The very best makes in Black Crapes and Black Kid Gloves in the city.

Feb 7 SMITH BROS.

Cheap Dresses.

Are to be had at the London House Hollis St., consisting of Tweeds, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Camlets, Poplinettes, Robes, Linseys, Plaids, French Merinoes, etc.

EDWARD BILLING,
Feb 7 London House.

CHEAP SKIRTS.

Edward Billing

Offers the balance of his stock of Ladies' Covered Skirts at the following reduced rates

Best Steel Skirts covered with Balmoral Skirting } 7s 6d Former price 10s.
Do trimmed 8s 9d, former price 11s 3d.
Do covered with French } 12s 6d
Delaine, superior } Former price 17s 6d.

LONDON HOUSE
feb 7 Hollis street.

PER STEAMER "ASIA."

British Shoe Store!

We have received per steamer, a splendid stock of MEN'S and WOMEN'S BOOTS and SHO