of the state, and drove into the ranks nearly the whole able-bodied population is a remarkable stretch of power in the history of republics, and a potent engine of war. To any one who has seen the wheels and springs by which this has been accomplished it is not mysterious but strange. That they have been able to carry and force their men into many desperate battles without more symptoms ef demoralization is also remarkable, as is the fact that they can use so large a proportion of conscripts with so much impunity.

That there is a certain aptitude for arms among these people is true. Whether this is to be set down to their credit as men and citizens may be questioned; but as a national or belligerent advantage it is undoubted. The mass of these men love fighting more than do we. The people, their provisions, their roads, their houses, newspapers—all are at the call of the state. Like the intrusive and protective system of France the governmental finger is in the smallest pie. What sympathies could not be enlisted were few enough to be ignored. All things, the law itself, bend to the imperious "military necessity." In material they commenced with little, but have by one expedient and another gotten a larger stock. The first Bull Run was a godsend to them; since then they have inported large and small arms and ordnance stores in quantities, in exchange for cotton. Clothing they still lack, but one cannot but see that neither in the field of war nor in society do the clothes make the men. In equipments they are short, but here again they have hit upon a wonderful expedient—to use less. Medicines they are scant of—so much the better, perhaps. The health of the men at this season, although the food is coarse and scanty, is on the average as good as our own.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Hon. Mr. Johnston is represented as having been received enthusiastically by his friends in the different localities on his *route* from Annapolis. A large number of citizens on Wednesday evening met Mr. Johnston at the four mile house, and escorted him to the city. The procession drew up on the parade, where speeches were delivered.

On Friday last the members of the Government tendered their resignations, and on the same day His Excellency communicated with the Hon. Mr. Johnston upon the formation of a new Cabinet. The names of the new officials and Executive have not yet been given.

The Report of the Commissioners for the Water supply for the city has been published. The city has been immensely benefitted by the efficient management of this department.

His worship, the Mayor of this city, last week presented a report of his late mission to England—with the Address to Her Majesty, and the acknowledgement thereof. The reception of the Mayor in official circles in England was highly complimentary. His Worship has tendered to the city a gift of the magnificent robes worn by him on presenting the Address.

The *Osprey*, arrived on Monday. His Excellency Sir Alex. Bannerman, Governor of Newfoundland, has published a despatch, written in reply to a letter from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, enquiring of the Governor if Newfoundland were a field to which the Lancashire cotton spinners might emigrate with a view of bettering their condition. His Excellency tells the Duke of Newcastle that the present resources of the colony are the precarious fisheries, the failure of which for the last two years has reduced the people dependant upon them to a state of pauperism. He says that he could hold out no hopes of immigrants now, and goes on to show how, in his opinion, the British Government might make Newfoundland a location capable of absorbing thousands of her surplus population. He argues that if the attention of capatalists was directed to the cultivation of the soil, the island of Newfoundland possesses capabilities for carrying on agricultural pusuits, which would afford employment and renumeration to many who could obtain land to any extent, and who had the means of purchasing large or small farms at a very low price, without being at the expense and undergoing the toil of clearing tracts of forest land. His Excellency closes as follows:—"With the limited means which the Government have at their command, they are prevented from undertaking such a survey as would disclose the resources of the Island. I would therefore venture to direct the attention of her Majesty's Government to its geographical position, and the importance which, on many accounts, it would acquire if inhabited by a resident population attached to its soil, and interested in its welfare.

I trust therefore that her Majesty's Government may be induced to afford some aid to the Government here to enable them to carry into effect such a survey as would justify encouragement being given to emigration, and render Newfoundland a valuable resort to thsoe who might prefer crossing the Atlantic to remaining in the land they live in; and such aid as I have alluded to, whether by loan or otherwise, to be subject of course to such conditions as the Imperial Government might think proper to impose."

A vessel called the *Anna*, Hadler master arrived at Harbor Grace on the 23rd ult., having on board the captain and crew, consisting of twenty men, belonging to the barque *Himalaya*, from Liverpool bound to Canada, which ship, about 250 miles to the Eastward, got jammed in the ice, and became so wrecked and leaky, that had it not been for the opportune aid of the *Anna* all on board would probably have been lost.

The coast has been blockaded with ice, which prevented the egress and ingress of vessels.

American States.

The latest intelligence represents the siege of Vicksburg as in progress, though with no greater prospect of success than was given at the commencement of the attack. The anxiety in relation to the issue of Gen. Grants' movements is intense throughout the Federal States, as so much depends thereon, both to North and South. On last Friday week the Federal forces took some of the other works at the loss of 5000 of their men; but the Confederates retook their position on the same day. On the Sunday following another attempt at storming was made, with a similar result. It would appear that the place can be approached only by seige works, which will take many weeks or perhaps several months to accomplish. The Confederate General Johnson is in Grants' rear, and has possession of the bridge by which Grant crossed over. The promise is given of 100,000 men to reinforce Johnston, and if this be fulfilled, Grants' position is an exceedingly critical one. It is also said that Grant has been reinforced and there is every appearance of a great struggle at this point, perhaps one of the greatest of the war,—and that fearful slaughter on both sides will take place. The Mobile *Register* says:—"We have been strangely misinformed as to the strength of the place. It cannot be carried by storm. The town is well garrisoned and provisioned, and the reduction of such a place by seige is a slow operation. Meanwhile Gen. Joe Johnston has yet to play his part in the drama. He is behind the enemy with a pretty large force, and that daily accumulating. From all accounts troops are still pouring towards Jackson from the East, Gen. Grant will have to encounter Pemberton in his works in front and defend himself against Johnston in his rear. It will probably require weeks or months to reduce Vicksburg. In the meanwhile the chances of war open abundant hopes of raising the seige by cuttig off Grant from his supplies or by assaulting him in his lines." Gen. Banks has commenced another attack upon Port Hudson. Of the Grand Army of the Potomac it may be said, "All quiet along the lines." There are yet 60,000 deserters from the army, who have not heeded the President's call to duty.

Of the large number of Federal Generals there are very few who stand in public estimation as heroes. If Grant should fail in his present object he will be consigned to oblivion. Rosecrans and Banks are in high esteem, and their continuance in general favour depends on the chances and contingencies of their position. The New York *Times* gives the following respecting the Northern Generals:—The track of this war is strewed with faded and with ruined military reputations. As we look back to the first year of the war, we are absolutely amazed to find how few who then stood out as generals of mark have retained their place in the public regard. Of course we leave those who have lost their lives—such as Lyon, Smith, Kearney, Mitchell, Reno, Stevens, and Sumner—out of the question. They died illustrious, and whether they would have kept that lustre, had they lived, no one can say. Aside from these, we think it would be rather difficult to name more than five or six of all the early Major-Generals whose military career has justified the expectations of the people. Their names have all suffered more or less, some from one cause, some from another; McDowell's from a humiliating defeat, for which he was not at all responsible, Stone's for a distatrous miscalculation, Phelps for a foolish proclamation, Denham's for a proneness to strong drink, McClellan's for "pedantic slowness," Fitz John Porter's for jealousa and treachery, Fremont's for deserting his post because of personal feeling, Miles' for drunkenness and suspected tresson, Buell's for lack of earnestness and energy, Pope's for falsehood and bombastic vaporing. Sigel's for unjust treatment of a fellow-General, Burnside's for self-distrust, Hooker's for unfulfilled promises, Curtis' for mercenary dealing in cotton, &c., &c., This loss of former prestige probably has not been in all cases fully deserved, but it is none the less an undeniable fact.

THE DEFENCES OF RICHMOND.—The Herald's Baltimore correspondent, who claims to have reliable news direct from Richmond, states that the new Merrimac is finished and ready for action; and that she will be found to be quite as formidable as was her namesake last year. Respecting the works erected for the defence of Richmond, he states that the total number of forts is twenty-eight, mounting two hundred and ninety-three guns.

REPORTED MOVEMENT OF BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.—A Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer says: Information derived from Rebel sources, indicates that the main body of Beauregard's forces are evacuating Charleston and Savannah and are moving into Virginia. It is thought by some that it is for the purpose of reinforcing Lee or else to make on attack upon Suffolk.

INVADING THE NORTH.—In default of more startling news, some of the sensation writers have elaborated a plan for an invasion of the North by the rebels, and have arranged the points on the Susquehanna, the Delaware and the Hudson, where Lee shall water his horse.—The sensationists are backed up by the rebel journals, which are just now eagerly crying out for the advance of an invading army "blackening the fields of the North, lit by the flames of houses and towns."

It seems almost certain, from the course the military authorities are pursuing in the West, that it is their deliberate intention to provoke an outbreak, so as to give the President an excuse for declaring martial law and setting aside the civil power in all the states of the North. That theory alone will account for outrages such as those perpetrated by Burnside and Hascall.—*N. Y. World.*

From Southern Papers.

In Vicksburg provisions have been accumulated which will last for months. The defences on the side of the land are ample. The conformation of the ground gives an overwhelming advantage to the garrison in case of an assault. There is no reason whatsoever for despair about Vicksburg. It is a lucky point for the Confederate army. It has already cost the invader many thousands of men, many millions of dollars, and will cost twice as much before many weeks are over.

The crisis in the military situation around Vicksburg has long been impending, and will now soon be decided for the season. The division of our forces, and some bad management of the batteries commanding the river before the town, have lost us the first engagements. Both of those engagements were far from being decisive, either of the fate of the town or of the campaign in the state. It is far more probable than otherwise, that Gen. Johnston will be able to recover the ground lost by the mistake made in the military command. There is really no occasion for panic about Vicksburg. Whatever may be the result of the military operations around it, their interest will soon be eclipsed by far greater events elsewhere.

Within the next fortnight the campaign of 1863 will be pretty well decided. The most important movements of the war will probably be made in that time. If the Confederate standard is again victorious, as may be hoped with much and solid reason—although mere victory will not end the war, it will destroy the efficiency of the enemy's army for the rest of the year.

Suppose Vicksburg fallen, the army inside of the fortifications captured or destroyed, Port Hudson reduced or abandoned, the Mississippi in its whole length controlled by the enemy, and the confederacy temporarily or even for the remainder of the war cut in twain; suppose, further, that this really great success to the foe and cruel disaster to ourselves is attended with consequences as certain as they are deplorable—increased enthusiasm at the North, the triumphant vindication of the tyranny at Washington, conscription enforced even in the Northwest without opposition, perhaps a revival of the spirit of volunteering, peace parties crushed forever, men and money to an endless sum obtained and Europe, busy with its own troubles, awed into permanent silence—suppose all this, for it becomes us now to consider the worst possible aspect of the news, what then? Our duty will then be precisely what it has always been—to maintain the cause unflinchingly, and to exhibit a spirit more indomitable and persistent than that of the enemy. Nothing is to be gained by despondency. All that has been lost may be regained by fortitude and perseverance.

But how idle are the cruel expectations of our foes! There is plenty in the South, and the growing crops will give us more of the necessaries of life than was ever gathered any previous year. Under the favor of Providence the South will be blessed with not only plenty but superabundance. The enemy may gratify his peculiar feelings by speculating on the aids of "famine and pestilence," such appropriate auxiliaries to his ruthless war; but he will be disappointed. He will have to conquer the South by defeating her sons in the battle field. He may implore the aid of all the calamities of earth and all the diabolism of hell; but he must at last rest the issue upon the wager of battle. The South knows it cannot be whipped, and, thank God, it cannot be starved.

THE BURIAL OF JACKSON.

The remains of our great and good chief, Lieut. Gen. T. J. Jackson, were committed to the tomb in Lexington, Va., on Friday, the 15th inst. The body, enveloped in the Confederate flag and covered with flowers, was borne on a caisson of the Cabet Battery, draped in mourning. The Lexington *Gazette* says:—An interesting company of the procession consisted of such officers and soldiers of the old Stonewall Brigade as happened at the time to be in the county. It awakened thrilling associations to see the shattered fragments of this famous brigade assembled under the flag of the heroic Liberty Hall boys, the same flag which for some time was the regimental standard of Jackson's old Fourth Regiment, and which that regiment carried in triumph over the bloody field of Manassas on the ever memorable 21st day of July.

Another interesting part of the ceremonies of the day was religious service, conducted with admirable propriety in the church in which our great chieftain had delighted to worship God for ten years before the beginning of his late brilliant career of active operations. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. White, the only pastor Gen. Jackson ever had after he became an avowed soldier of the Cross—a pastor whom he tenderly loved, and whose religious counsels he modestly sought, even in the midst of the most absorbing scenes through he had passed during the last two years.

TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

June 6.—Advices from Vicksburg to Monday state that there was great cannonading going on and that a conflagration was raging in the city. Grant through his numbers and strength would be impregnable in a few days. Gens. McPherson and Sherman have pushed their artillery within 50 yards of the enemy's works. Heavy reinforcements are reaching Grant, enabling him to carry on the seige and take care of Johnson. Interesting news is expected from Charleston shortly. Twelve thousand Confederate cavalry attacked General Baird at Franklin, Tenn., on Thursday driving him to his entrenchments. The Federals finally rallied and drove the Confederates back with a heavy loss. The Confederates who also made an attack upon Federals at Rome were repulsed with a loss of 200 and 400 horses. Flour heavy and lower.

June 8.—The Washington despatch to the New York *Post* says that the Confederates have removed their entire force from the line of the Rappahannock, leaving Fredericksburg in Gen. Hooker's possession. No indication was given as to the direction Gen. Lee has taken.

A despatch to the New York *Times* says that the Confederate columns were moving in the direction of Gordonsville.

Fierce Fighting occurred at Port Hudson on the 27th ult., the Federals assaulting the works and were repulsed. Gen. Weitzell captured one battery. The negro regiments fought like demons, charging on the enemies batteries, losing six hundred men out of nine hundred. The Federal loss is reported as having been four thousand men. Brigadier Gen. Sherman was seriously wounded, and Colonels Clarke and Cowels killed.

Gen. Grant's despatches from Vicksburg continue to be of a confident nature. Bragg's army of about twenty thousand infantry flanked with cavalry, are near Shelbyville. Gen. Rosecrans' army is ready for an advance.

Flour declined five cents.

European.

BY THE "PERSIA," AT NEW YORK.

The *Times* says Gen. Hooker's operations were preceded by more than the usual gasconade and resulted in the usual miserable failure. It suspects that Gen. Hooker was so disabled that Gen. Sedgwick's defeat was an opportune excuse for retiring. Leaving the wounded on the field clearly indicates something like a rout.

The *Times* sees no end to the war and but a slow process of exhaustion either of men or enthusiasm. A few months must decide whether the war ends with the present year, at the close of Mr. Lincoln's term, or later.

The *Daily News* adds the campaign to the list of Federal disasters, but points to Lee's inability to follow, and to the fact that he does not hold a foot more ground than before.

The *Star* thinks an honest confession of disaster would be more dignified on the part of Secretary Stanton than the statement of a retreat from prudent motives and speedy resumption of offensive oparations.

The *Star* thinks Gen. Fremont will have his day.

The *Morning Post* sees a good reason why Lee should not follow up Gen. Hooker, but can't understand why Hooker was allowed to retreat so easily.

The party who was alleged to be a Federal recruiting agent in the County of Cork turned out to be a swindler and decamped.

It is announced that the cargoes of the ships Nora, Louisa Hatch, and Chas. Hill, bound from England to the East Indies, and destroyed by the Alabama, were shipped by and consigned to British subjects. The government is called upon to, and it is thought will, interfere in the matter.

At a meeting of the British and Foreign anti-slavery society, it was stated that Broughsm declined to preside, on the ground that such a course was inconsistent with neutrality, which every one ought to observe in the American contest.

The French electoral contest is waxing warmer. The opposition candidates are daily increasing. Persigny in a letter to the Prefect of the Seine denounces Theirs as being connected with the avowed enemies of the Emperor. The Paris Bourse closed flat at 69f. 35c.

Polish affairs are unchanged. Engagements continue frequent, and there is no diminution in the insurgents.

It is reported that Russia has called on Prussia for military assistance. The Prussian Chambers have not yet done anything on the King's message disapproving their course toward the Ministers. It is believed that the King's message will bring matters to a crisis and produce important results.

It is reported that the Trinity Board have resolved to establish a floating beacon off extreme southern point of Cape Race.

The Wonders of Nature

THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.

At every moment of life ten pounds *of blood gush from the heart* through the arteries, thence through the whole body by channels so minute *as to be invisible* and of so delicate a texture that the *finest lace is* coarse in comparison. In the course of a year this stream of life conveys 3000 lbs. of nutrition to the various tissues, and at the same time expels an equal amount of waste from the system. Scientific research into the nature and phenomena of disease demonstrates that four-fifths of the disorders which afflict the human race spring from this prolific source when in a vitiated or depraved condition. From careful analysis of human blood at different periods, Dr. Holloway discovered that in an unhealthy state it engendered Erysipelas, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions. He therefore treats the vital fluid first by his Pills to cleanse it of the humors which give origin to the external disorder, while applications of his Ointment are used outwardly to remove the blemishes from the surface. This is the simple and rational treatment employed by Dr. Holloway in all the above named affections. With the innumerable certificates in his possession from all parts of the world, and the increasing popularity of these preparations, he challenges the united medico-scientific world to produce another medicine which will effect the same radical and permanent cures of all skin diseases with the safety and certainty invariably attendant upon the use of his celebrated vegetable Pills and balsamic Ointment. These remedies are conveyed by the circulation to every tissue of the human body, thereby purifying, and renovating, and invigorating every organ and function of the system. By their means the most obstinate sore or virulent ulcer is quickly cured: the Pills cause foul humors to supperate and discharge, while the Ointment acting externally, does its work in a most suprising manner in harmony with the former; no wonder then that these famed medicines are to be found in every cabin, in every house, in every mansion, and we may say in every palace. There is no disputing their sovereign efficacy, we therefore willingly and cheerfully recommend our readers if any there be who are yet unacquainted with the virtues of these famed remedies to try them.—"*Magazine of Science.*

THE "LETTER A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE *With all the New Improvements, is the Best and Cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the World.*

Singer & Co.'s "LETTER A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, with all the new improvements, is the *best* and *cheapest*, and *most beautiful* of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything—from the running of a tuck in Tarletan, to the making of an Overcoat. It can FELL, HEM, BIND, BRAID, GATHER, TUCK, QUILT, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work.

The "Letter A" Family Sewing Machine may be adjusted for sewing heavy or light textures, anything from pilot or beaver cloth, down to the softest gauze or gossamer tissue, with ease and rapidity.

The "Letter A" Family Sewing Machine is so simple in structure, that a child can learn to use it, and having no liability to get out of order, it is *ever ready to do its work.*—H. A. Taylor, Sackville St., Agent for this city.

PORT WILLIAM, Horton, Feb. 25 1863.

Having got my wrist sprained about five years ago, which since remained weak and for some years has been so afflicted with Rheumatism as to render it almost powerless, and was often so painful that I could scarce endure it, and could only sleep with my arm hanging out of the bed, until I used Graham's Pain Eradicator, by six application has complete restored my hand and arm that it is only after some unusual exertions that I feel any pain in it, and is near as strong as ever. Although I had previously used some of the most popular Linimeuts and Painkillers, as well as being under medical treatment with hardly any benefit.

We have found it excellent in burns, sore throat, &c. MRS. JAMES HATCHARD.

☞For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." A simple and elegant combination, for Coughs, &c.

Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston,

"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

"I have been much afflicted with *Bronchial affection*, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice."

REV. GEO. SLACK,
Minister Church of England,
Milton Parsonage, Canada.

Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Ointment and Pills? Whoever does so will deebly regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Sores, and Scurvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

The Approaching Conference.

The Ninth Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America will be held at Charlottetown, P. E. I., commencing on Wednesday the 24th of June, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

ORDER OF COMMITTEES FOR 1863.

The Committees preparatory to the next Conference are appointed to meet in Charlottetown as follows, viz.:

1. *Stationing Committee*,—Thursday, June 18th, at 9 o'clook, a. m.
2. *Committee on Classification of Circuits*,—Thursday, June 18th, at 3, p. m.
3. *Book Committee*,—Friday, June 19th, at 9, a. m.
4. *Theological Institution Committee*,—Saturday, June 20th, 9, a. m.
5. *Auxiliary Missionary Society Committee*,—Saturday, June 20th, 3, p. m.
6. *Contingent Fund Committee*,—Monday, June 22nd, at 9, a. m.
7. *Supernumerary Fund Committee*,—Tuesday, June 23rd, at 9, a. m.
8. *Church Property Committee*—Tuesday, June 23rd, at 3, p. m.
9. *Parsonage Aid Committee*,—Tuesday, June 23rd, at 7, p. m.

H. PICKARD, *President.*
J. MCMURRAY, *Secretary.*

REDUCTION OF FARES.—The arrangements for the travelling charges of brethren attending the Conference as far as relating to this Province embrace the following:—Railway from Windsor to Halifax,—and from Halifax to Truro—half-rates; King's coaches between Halifax and Lunenburg, Return tickets at one fare; Hyde's coaches, between Truro and Pictou, a reduction of 20 per cent.

The New Brunswick arrangement, as given last week, is half-rates on St. John River, and on Railway, as also per steamer *Emperor* in Bay of Fundy. The Steamboat charges between Shediac and Charlottetown, and between Pictou and Charlottetown are at half-rates. The Steamer leaves Pictou for Charlottetown on Monday and Thursday evenings of each week,—and Shediac for Charlottetown on Wednesday and Saturday.

☞ The Revs. Messrs. Botterell, Peach, and Dove came passengers in the Steamer *Osprey* from Newfoundland. We are much gratified to be able to state that Bro. Botterell will remain within the bounds of our Conference, having relinquished his intention of removal to Canada.

☞ The Rev. John Allison and lady take passage for England by steamer of this week. We wish them a very pleasant visit to the parent land, and trust that the season of relaxation may greatly conduce to the reinvigoration of Mrs. Allison's health.

☞ We direct the attention of our lady friends to the Notice of Bazaar and Festival to be held at Fredericton in the early part of August. The object is worthy of their benevolent aid.

☞ Communications from Newfoundland, we have been obliged to defer till next week.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. Jos. Hart (B. R. $1, P. W., Mrs. Turner $3, Jas. Barss, Esq., $2, Capt. McClearn $2,—$8, Mr. F's. amt. is $4,) Jos. Steele, Esq., (P. W., Jas. M. Rogers $10, Jas. Thorpe $4,) Rev. W. McCarty (P. W., Mrs. C. Parker, new sub., $1, J. L. Fuller $2, T. H. Tupper $4, Z. Neilly $2, E. Van Buskirk $4, Wm. Shaw $3,—$16.) Cap. Jas. Salter (P. W. $1.27,) Rev. Dr. Dewolfe (P. W., Thos. McGill $4,) Rev. I. E. Thurlow (P. W., Richd. Harding $2, Jacob Decker $2,) Rev. J. Prince (B. R. $2, P. W., D. Austin $2, J. Coleman $2, Wm. Logan $2, M. Tuck $2, J. Harris $2, C. W. Stockton $2, J. L. Woodworth $2, G. Jordan $2, A. Anderson $2, S. H. Shaw $2,—$22,) Rev. G. B. Payson (one new sub.,) Rev. A. W. Nicolson—Will attend to your request.—Rev. John Johnson (B. R. $2, P. W., Mrs. Thos. Rice $2,) Rev. G. O. Huestis (P. W., George Cann $2. For books $7. Books will be sent.)—Rev. R. Duncan ($10, which, with amt. before acknowledged, has been appropriated as follows:—B. R. $3.03, P. W., J. Bowyer $2.17, S. Drake $2, H. Gay $2, P. Lane $1, S. K. Lane $1, G. Mason $5, A. McRae $7, W. Wood $2,) Rev. C. Stewart (B. R. $6.75,) Rev. A. Gray (P. W., Wm. Nicholls $2, J. Delong $1, Jacob Ritcy $1, Ephm. Lonas $1, Joshua Risser $1, P. Ritcy $1, I. Mader $1, Jos. Herman $2,—$10,) J. W. Allison, jr., (B. R. $2.92,) Rev. W. Smithson (B. R. $2.05, P. W., Geo. Forrest $2, Ez. Eorrest $2, M. Hawkins $2, W. Mounce $4, John Bennett $1.50,) Rev. H. Pope, jr., (P. W., E. Card $2, Thos. Teesdale $2, John Sterling $4, Jno. Allen $3, Theos. Cowan $2, Jas. Shand $1, B. Smith $6, Jas. Davis $2, Wm. Dill $8,—$30.)—Rev. L. Gaetz (P.W., Geo. Fielding $5,) Rev. J. Jordan, (B. R. $36.70,) Rev. W. Alcorn (B. R. $9, P. W., J. Skaling $1, Wm. Church $2, L. Lake $2, Jos. Burgess $4,) Rev. S. B. Martin (P. W., J. Naufts $1,) Mr. C. S. Lane—Will send by packet to St. John.—Mr. Wm. Bulley, (P. W. $5, Rev. A. Nightingale (B. R. $15.57,) Rev. Thos. Harris (B. R. $28, P. W., A. Bartlett $2, Wm. Green $2, Mrs. N. Munden $2, T. Shenstone $2, Wm. Whalen $2, C. Clarke $1,—$39.) Rev. E. Brettle (B. R. $23.75, P. W., J. Peters, Esq., $2.20, Mr. Goss 2.30, W. Warren $2, E. Pike, senr., $2, Chas. Edgecomb $1, J. Stevenson $2, J. Munn, Esq., $2, Samuel Elliott $2, Chas. Parsons $2, Mrs. Ellis $2, Geo. Pike $2, H. Thompson $2,—$23.50.—Rev. P. Prestwood (B. R. $52.50, P. W., G. Apsey $2, F. Bemister $2, Jos. Fraize $1, W. & J. Guy $4, Benj. Gould $2, W. Giles $2, Jno. Maddock $2, I. McNeil, Esq., $2, N. Nicoll $2, J. Newell $1, E. S. Pike $2, E. T. Pike $2, E. Penny $2, Jos. Rowe $1.50, J. Rorke, Esq., $2, R. H. Taylor $2, W. Taylor $2, D. Thistle $1, M. Wiltshire $2,—$36.50,) Rev. John S. Peach (B. R. $15.12, P. W., Jos. Crummy $2, W. Perfect $3, Jas. Penny $1, Mr. McKay $2, J. Curtis $2, H. Moores $4, Jno. Hudson $2, Jas. Hudson $2, Mrs. Evans $2.$20.)—Rev. Jas. Dove (B. R. $13.50, P.W., John Lewis $2), Rev. W. Turner (8 pages 500 copies $12, 16 pages—500—$20).

DON'T READ THIS.—Rev. Jas. McFarlane, Esopus, Ulter county, N. Y. writes—"I have no hesitation in certifying that Mrs. S. A Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have restored the color, and increased the growth, of my hair; and I would cheerfully recommend them to those whose hair may either begin to fail in color or decrease in luxuriance."

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AT

WOLFVILLE.

THE Ladies and friends of the Wesleyan Church at Wolfville, respectfully inform the public, that they intend to hold a BAZAAR the ensuing Summer, to raise funds for the liquidation of a debt on their new place of worship. Due notice will be given of the day and place for holding the Bazaar. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies:—Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Arthur Patterson, Mrs. Jno. Hea, Mrs. Robt. Stewart, Lower Horton; Mrs. Wm. J. Johnson, Mrs. George Forsytha, Wolfville; Mrs. Lewis Davison, Mrs. Henry Neary, Greenwich; Miss Jane Lydiard, Miss Priscilla Neary, Kentville; Miss Bessie Hennigar, Canning; and Mrs. Lewis P. Harris, 28 Barrington Street, Halifax.

April 1, 1863.

Marriages.

At the Wesleyan Church, Hants Point, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. J. E. Thurlow, Mr. Robert Robinson, of Port Jollie, to Sarah, daughter of Mr. C. Clancey, of Beech Hill.

By the same, on the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Arnold, of Little Harbour, to Harriet, second daughter of Mr. John Payzant, of Port Mouton.

At North East Harbour, June 1st, by the Rev. C. DeWolf, D. D., Mr. William Perry, to Miss Susannah Perry.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, Mr. Frederick Sahervaen, of Prussia, to Miss Matilda Keiser, late of Lunenburg, N. S.

At New York, on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. J. H. Price, Mr. Charles F. Thayer, to Maria Anne, youngest daughter of John A. Sneden, Esq., formerly of this city.

Deaths.

At Big Baddeck, C. B., on the 2nd inst., Jane, widow of the late Jacob S. Ingraham, Esq., in the 76th year of her age.

"One gentle sigh her fetters broke;
We scarce could say 'she's gone,'
Before her ransom'd spirit took
Its mansion near the throne."

At Sackville, on Friday, 29th ult., after an illness of only six days, of Pnumonia, Joseph F. Allison, Esq., in the 57th year of his age, deeply regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

At Milton, Yarmouth, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Nancy Starr, relict of the late James Starr, Esq., and daughter of Miner Huntington, Esq., aged 69 years.

At Brooklyn, New York, on the 24th ult, Eleanor Mary, daughter of the late John Fyke, Esq., of Halifax.

Suddenly, on the 2nd ult., at the Upper Rappahannock, Virginia, in the 22d year of his age, Samuel A., son of Samuel Martin, Newport.

At Fredericton, N. B., on the 28th ult., Walter G. Hawkins, Captain H. M. 15th Regt., aged 27 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, June 3.

H M. S Barracouta, Com Malcom, Nassau; brigts Chebucto, Jenkins, Porto Cabello; Jane Bell, Heresay, Aux Cayes; Canton, Sulis, New York; Abeona, Foniat, New York; Rhoderick Dhu, Forrier, Boston; Esquimaux, Chisholm, New York; schrs Hope, Carroll, New York; Lima, O'Brien, Nassau; Catherine, Tupple, Newfld.

THURSDAY, June 4.

Steamer Delta, Hunter, Sydney; barque Meteor, (Nor) Lassen, Queenstown; brigt Express, Howard, Ponce; schrs Indian Queen, Whitley, New York.

FRIDAY, June 5.

Brigts Adelaide, Douglas, London; Clio, Willett, Cienfuegos; Annette, Curtis, do; schrs Melrose, Blaneh, New York.

SATURDAY, June 6.

Brigt Mary Morton, Rood, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

June 5—Barque Alma, Burchell, Liverpool; brig Chanitelet, Maison, Demerara; schrs Mary Ann Catherine, Kerty, Newfld; Olivia B., Gilmour, Wolfville; Sarah, Townsend, Sydney; Young Nova Scotian, Risser, Lasbrador; Lady Speedwell, Heckman, Labrador; Nimph, Lohnes, North Bay; Leander, Shenkel, Labrador; J Creighton, Barkman, do; Amiel, Shenkel, do; Julia Franklin, Shenkel, do; Morning, Spencer, Cape Breton; Vigilant, Corkum, Labrador; Ocean Bride, Riter, do; Zenobia, Lisk, do; Paragon, Mowser, do; British Tar, Countway, do; Brilliant Star, Smith, do.

June 6—Ship Mary Blades, Hogg, Quebec; schrs Inkerman, Walsh, Cuba; Spey, McPherson, Aux Cayes; Catherine, Tipple, Newfld; Primrose Bank, Bennett, St Johns, Nfld; Express, Rissier, Labrador; Golden Eagle, Smeltzer, do; Ada Ann, Helb. do; Teaser, Byrns, do; Jas Smith, do; Allegro, Oxner, do; Swan, Publicover, do; Gazelle, Allen, do; Foam, Allen, do; Zillah, Greser, do; Mediator, Richard, Labrador; Celerity, Greser, do; Sturgeon, do; J W Mitchell, do; Rosanna, Spenter, do; Caroline, Tanner, do; C W Lyle, Smeltzer, do; Cygnet, Pentz, do; Investigator, White, do; Harmless Maria, do; Four Brothers, do; Prinre Consort, Zink, do; Quito, do; Debel, Lohnes, do; Celerity, Gerrior, Sydney; J C Archibald, Tutty, Sydney.

MEMORANDA.

Captain Willet, of the brigt Clio, reports—Left at Cienfuegos, brig Frank, brigts Wild Hunter, Sophia, and Gen Williams, for Halifax; barque A C Small, Toye, of Windsor loading for Boston.

Capt Curtis, of brigt Annette, reports—Left brig Tartan, McCulloch; brigts Breeze, McDougall, and Ella, Beckwith, loading at Cienfuegos for New York.

British Shoe Store!

ARTHUR J. RICKARDS

HAS RECEIVED PART OF HIS SPRING STOCK OF

English and American Goods.

125 CASES Mens', Womens' and Childrens BOOTS and SHOES,

10 cases Women's Serge Congress Boots, fm 5s 6d
8 " " Fine Slippers and Buskins, 2s 9d
10 " " Goat, Grain and Kip Buskins, 3s 6d
3 " " Patent Slippers, 1s 8d
15 " Children's Grain and Enamel Cop. 2s 9d
4 " Misses' Grain and Enamel Boots, 2s 9d
5 " Boys Enamel and calf Cong. Boots, 7s 6d
5 " Men's Goat and Enamel Brogans, 7s 6d
15 " " C.lf and Enamel Cong. Boots, 8s 9d
8 " " calf Balmoral Boots, 10s 0d
74 " " Enamel Lace Shoes, 9s 9d
8 " Children's fancy Boots and Shoes, 1s 3d
6 " Misses' Grain and Goat Boots, 3s 3d
Men's Leather Slippers, Serge Congress Boots,
Ladies' kid and bronze kid Slippers, Buskins, etc.

A superior stock of English Goods now opened and in stock—Ladies' Kid, Cashmere and Prunella elastic side, Balmoral and side lace Boots.

Our stock of American Boots and Shoes will be found to comprise all the newest styles, suitable for spring and summer wear. Having been personally selected can confidently recommend them to our Retail and Wholesale Buyers as superior Goods, and at *very low prices.*

A. J. RICKARDS,
One door north of E. W. Chipman & Co.

May 13.

Per Barque Halifax from Boston.

A New Supply at the Wesleyan Book Room.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Also, Books for young people,—Christian Manhood, Story of Pocket Bible, Pallisey the Potter, Poet Preacher, My sister Margaret, Hidden Treasure, Object of Life, Pleasant Pathways, and an assortment of Sabbath school Books. March 11.

REMOVAL.

W. J. COLEMAN,

WISHES to inform his Customers, as well as the public generally, that he has removed his

Hat, Cap, and Fur Establishment

to the Stone Warehouse, No. 129 Granville street, lately occupied by Messrs. Cogswell & Forsyth, and invites attention to his extensive and complete stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

which will be sold, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for all kinds of FURS

May 6 W. J. COLEMAN.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RECEIVED by the steamer Arabia and schr Juliet, 2 cases new styles Dress Goods, 1 do Mantle Cloths and Tweeds, 1 do Small Wares.

Also from Boston, 7 cases Skeleton Skirts, a part of our spring stock, comprising over 500 doz., viz., The Bridal, The Empress, The Whitby, Tape, Gore, Kid Fronts, and Riveted and Common Tied; Women's, Maid's and Child's. The above Goods will be sold low, wholesale and retail. In stock, a quantity of Remnant in Staff, Delaines, Prints &c.

May 6. ENNIS & GARDNER.

Exeter Hall Lectures.

BY Rev. W. M. Punshon, A. M., John Bunyan, Prophet of Horeb, Macaulay. By Rev. Richard Roberts,—Self Conquest, Purpose of Being. By Rev. Luke H. Wiseman,—Things Secular and Sacred, Revival of Last Century. By Rev. Gervase Smith,—Queen Elizabeth. By Rev Jas H Rigg.—Bible and Modern Progress. By E. Corderoy, Esq.,—Progress—Geo. Stephenson, Popular Amusements, The Eng. Reformation. *To be had at the WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.*

March 11.

Mothers---Attention!

THE subscriber has received from New York the latest remedy that scientific skill has discovered to stay the progress of *DIPTHERIA.* In that city it has been used extensively with marked success, and is there extolled as a specific for that scourge of infants. Every household in Nova Scotia should be provided with a bottle in case of need. "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

For sale, 1s. 3d. a bottle, by

GEO. JOHNSON,
At the London Drug Store, 148 Hollis-st.

Jan 7. Next door to the New Club House.

New Advertisements.

Bazaar and Festival

AT FREDERICTON, N. B.

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