The Provincial Wesleyan.

shifted northerly, nothing would have saved the entire city from complete destruction.

The women of Kingston acted nobly. With an unremitting zeal they labored whilst a spark of fire was to be seen, and were ready at all calls. The men of the humbler classes were engaged—with some honorable exceptions—in drunkenness and plunder.

Had it not been for the people of Spanish Town the fire might never have been suppressed.—*Kingston Journal.*

American States.

ST. JOHN'S, April 23.—Beauregard's despatch was found in telegraph office at Decatur—having been previously sent, and two-thirds of the reinforcements called for have gone to Corinth.

Richmond papers of Monday mention the landing of Burnside near Elizabeth city, and an engagement. They admit Confederates retired to Dismal Swamp Canal.

They also complain of allowing Federals to occupy Fredericksburg, without a contest.

Bombardment of Fort Wright continues.

Confederates have cut the levee on Arkansas shore, opposite the fort, flooding the country.

Indians have stopped all communication by the overland mail; destruction of the Pacific Telegraph is feared.

Gen. Banks' advance is near Harrisburg.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 25.—The Senate has unanimously ratified the Seward-Lyons treaty recently negotiated, for suppressing the slave trade.

The French Minister has returned to Washington, and had a long interview with Mr. Seward, at the State Department.

The reported resignation of Secretary Wells, of the Navy Department, is denied at Washington.

Deserters represent the Confederate Army at Yorktown to be one hundred thousand strong, and busily employed in constructing works in rear of their present lines.

A reconnoitering party from Pittsburg Landing, under General Smith, attacked three or four thousand Confederates, who hastily decamped, leaving their tents, baggage, &c.

The captured prisoners state that the people South are getting tired of the war.

The steamer *Nashville*, now the "*T. L. Wrag*," has returned to Nassau, N. P., after an unsuccessful attempt to run the Charleston blockade.

There is a doubtful report in circulation that the Governor of North Carolina had offered to surrender that State to General Burnside.

The iron-clad steamer *Galena* had arrived at Fortress Monroe.

General Halleck has received large reinforcements.

General Mitchell occupies Tuscumbia, Alabama,—and two hundred miles of the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

There is trouble reported among the Allies in Mexico. The French commander has decided to march upon the city of Mexico and take the responsibility. But the British and Spanish plenipotentiaries have decided to withdraw their troops.

The keels have been laid down for three large "Monitors," at Greenpoint, New York State.

Flour reported unchanged.

ST. JOHN, April 25, p. m.—Firing occurred between two Confederate regiments at Yorktown on Monday; they were seen carrying off the dead. Trouble surmised to be in consequence of resistance to conscription.

McClellan's army working with great activity and gaining important engineering advantages.

Confederates reported concentrating at Gordensville to entrap Gen. Banks.

Southern papers manifest alarm at Gen. Mitchell's occupation of Charleston and Memphis railroad.

The Seward-Lyons treaty provides for mutual right of search, and summary punishment of slave traffickers.

Tremendous bombardment of Fort Jackson below New Orleans progressing; garrison think they can stand it.

Confederates prepared to obstruck Norfolk approaches.

FLOUR MARKET.—Superfine, $4.70 and $4.95; Extra, $5.10 and $5.20.

President Lincoln has been notified by the Russian Government that the appointment of ex-Secretary Cameron as Minister to St. Petersburg is objectionable.

ST. JOHN, April 28, p. m.—Federal army advancing towards Corinth. Gen. Pope occupies extreme left, four miles from Pittsburg Landing.

Other reports are that Corinth was being evacuated, and that Confederates would make next stand at Columbus, Miss.

A New York arrival from South-West Pass, says all Federal fleet were inside of Passes on the 12th, ready for action.

Richmond papers of Saturday say Federal gunboats passed Forts Jackson and St. Phillip four o'clock Thursday, and were before New Orleans one o'clock.

Great excitement exists at Norfolk from apprehension of attack from Burnside.

New Orleans surrender conceded there.

"Merrimac" expected out shortly. Has a new iron prow.

Flour declined five cents.

BOSTON, April 22.—*New York*, 22d.—Steamer City of New York brings Queenstown dates 10th.

No political news of importance.

Cotton firmer, with slight advance.

The schooner Sophia had arrived at Liverpool with 900 bales, having run the Blockade at Charleston.

NEW YORK, April 24.—*Persia* arrived last night. Parliament adjourned. Easter recess to April 28th. Italian question been debated. Lord Palmerston said he believed Unity of Italy be completed by possession of Rome.

Flour, good demand, 25s a 29s.
Wheat dull. Corn steady.
Provisions unchanged.
Consols closed Saturday 93¾ a 93⅞.
American securities without change.
Transactions limited.
General news unimportant.

By the arrival of the steamer *New York* at Windsor on Saturday, we have received late Portland, New York, and Boston papers.

The Pittsburg battle still occupies much attention, and as the leading facts come to light, it is evident that the Federals have little cause to be jubilant over their victory. In the first day's fight it is admitted that the Union troops met with a defeat more disastrous than that at Bull's Run, and attended by nearly the same features. Several correspondents of Northern journals have furnished accounts of the fight on the second day, and though all claim the victory for the Northern army, enough can be gathered to show that a few more such *victories* would do much to give the Confederate States their independence. It is clearly shown that, even after the arrival of the fresh troops of Buell, the Federals met with several repulses, and if Beauregard had exhibited the same vigor as on the first day, it seems highly probable he would have been the victor. As it was, however, it is not pretended that he did not retire in good order with his prisoners, 8,000 in number, according to one Western Federal authority; and the Federals, greatly shattered, only recovered their lines. Mr. Stanton is severely censured by some of the United States papers for his useless attempts at deception in giving the news of this battle; and all confidence in Government reports is destroyed. One of the papers remarks—"The Secretary of War proffered his cheap thanks to the blundering Generals much too soon, and ordered thanksgivings to God for victory much more glibly than was seemly."

All accounts of the movements of the Confederate forces show that they are concentrating all their strength at Corinth, where, in all probability, a desperate battle will be fought. Beauregard is constantly being reinforced. Citizens of Memphis and New Orleans are throwing up their business occupations and flocking to his standard, believing that on the ensuing battle depends the fate of the valley of the Mississippi.

Advices from Port Royal state that while two hundred and fifty men of the Eighth Michigan were reconnoitering at Wilmington Island on the 16th inst., they were met by the enemy, one thousand strong, and after a desperate fight of an hour, in which the enemy met with loss, retreated. On the Union side two officers were killed and thirty-four privates were wounded. This is the Federal account of an affair, in which, no doubt, they have been worsted.

The ex-U.S. Consul and the Purser of the Sumter, arrested at Algesiras, have arrived in Boston by the bark Harvest Home, from Cadiz, and will be sent to Fort Warren for the present, the former for favoring the rebellion, and the latter as a privateer.—*Col.*

Late from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Steamship City of New York, from Liverpool 9th, and Queenstown 10th, arrived this forenoon.

Steamship Africa arrived out on the 6th.

The steamer Ovieto, built at Liverpool nominally as a war vessel for the Italian government, left on the 22d ult., in ballast, for Palermo, with a crew of 50 men. It is believed she will go to Bermuda, where her armament has preceded her. She is built to carry guns of the heaviest calibre, measures 750 tons, and is reported very fast. Various contradictory rumors are afloat, but they generally lead to the above conclusions.

The Sumter was at Gibralter and the Tuscarora at Algeciras on the 3rd.

Sloop Kearsage, after two days' visit to Gibralter, left Algeciras for the west on the 1st inst.

Parliamentary proceedings are unimportant. Disraeli made a characteristic party attack on Mr. Gladstone's financial policy and budget. The latter spoke strongly in defence of them. A general debate ensued, in the course of which Lord Bentinck attributed the distress of the country to its inconsistent and inhuman policy in refusing to recognize the Confederate States. The House, in committee of the whole, adopted resolutions in favor of Mr. Gladstone's various recommendations in the budget.

The question of iron-clad ships and floating batteries continues to occupy the attention of the Government. The shipwrights have all been transferred from the wooden to the iron vessels in course of construction.

There is a proposition before the Common Council of London to confer the freedom of the city in a gold box on Mr. Peabody, for his munificence.

The crops in England and France are reported to be most favorable. The French manufacturing accounts also show more animation.

The latest rumors say that General Goyon will not be recalled from Rome.

The Paris Bourse closed flat at 69f. 90c.

The Italian Ministry have ordered an increase in iron-plated ships.

The question of brigandage, and the removal of the ex-King of Naples from Rome, is debated in the Italian Chambers. Ratazza says the accounts of brigandage are exaggerated, and that no additional force is necessary.

The Italian Minister persisted in pointing out that the presence of Francis 2d at Rome is the source of the disorders, and he believed that Napoleon also shares the convictions and perceives the necessity of providing against the continuances, but the difficulties cannot all be vanquished at a single blow.

A high military commission was about to assemble in Prussia to consider the possibility of reducing the military budget. Important changes in the tariff, it is reported, will be proposed to the new Chambers.

The Spanish Government has again reiterated the firm determination to abstain from any determination prejudicial to the independence of Mexico.

The Danish Reggerood has voted to the extraordinary credit of one million rigsdaler for iron-plated vessels.

Latest via Queenstown.

The government has contracted with Messrs. Saunda & Co. for an iron cupola ship, under Capt. Coles' invention, to be ready for sea by the 1st of June, 1863.

Experiments at Shoeburyness with a gun of large size, showed that the best and hitherto considered invulnerable forms of iron sides were, so to speak, almost as easily penetrated by a shot as if the targets had been of timber.

Sir Wm. Armstrong says that a gun of 12 tons weight, fired with a charge of 50 pounds of powder, will break through the sides of the Warrior or the strongest ship afloat.

A target like the Warrior's side was shattered into crumbs at the trial.

The *Times* says no weapon of offence or defence seems left to use so effective as a large iron-clad very swift steam ram.

The English papers continue to discuss the Monitor affair. There is great activity in English dock yards.

It is said that the French army will be reduced to 94 regiments of infantry. Five regiments of cavalry are to be struck off.

FURTHER BY THE PERSIA.

Gibraltar advices of the 5th state that the Sumter is still there, and the Tuscarora at Algeciras.

The schooner W. C, Alexander of Savannah, at Palermo, was boardered by an armed boat's crew from the U. S. corvette Ino, and the master and crew taken prisoners on board the Ino, but they were subsequently released under representations from the officer of the port.

The subject of fortifications and the recent important experiment with 300-pounder Armstrong guns at Shoeburyness was further debated in Parliament. The Ministers in the House of Lords deprecated hasty action. The experiment showed that they ought not hastily to depart from the system of fortification supplemented by floating batteries. They predicted that Armstrong will soon produce a 600-pounder to do the same damage at 2200 yards as his 300-pounder has done at 200 yards.

The Duke of Somerset admitted that the Admiralty was now prepared to proceed at once with Coles' cupola and other plans.

The English journals argue that the late gunnery experiments fully prove that the science of attack has again fairly surpassed the science of defence.

The difficulties of the Mexican question claim some attention. It is said in Paris that Count Walewski will make a special mission to England on the subject, owing to the differences between France and England.

Continental news unimportant. Some students had attempted a demonstration in the Warsaw Cathedral, but failed.

The steamer for Bombay takes out 450,000 pounds in specie, mainly for the purchase of cotton.

The Persia passed the America on the 14th bound east.

MADRID, April 12.—It is reported that, provided Spain can obtain satisfaction pacifically, she will not interfere with the internal policy of Mexico.

The evacuation of Tetuan has commenced.

PARIS, April 13th.—It is asserted in the Monde that Gen. Prim is trying to be elected himself as President of Mexico.

BOMBAY, March, 27th.—Cabool letters report the Persian army advancing on Herat.

The Autocrat of the Russias!

Alexander II is preeminently the reformer of the day. By the discuthraiment of myriads of his subjects, Serfdom is rapidly yielding to the light and massion of civilization. He is correcting time honored abuses, and gradually suiting the progress and emancipation of the Russian Serf, to the demands and intelligence of the times, so that the path of Muscovite Royalty is truly democratic and progressive. The *status quo* of the medical profession at the advant of Dr. Holloway in its midst, was really deplorable, if not actually retrogressive, but like the Czar he burst the shackles which retarded its progress, and dissipated the fallacies that over-shadowed it. He discountenanced innumerable errors which disgraced it, and instituted the doctrine of reason and common sense. The effect of his Pills and Ointment in coughs, colds, and tightness of the chest soon become apparent by the number of his patients, and the increasing demand for his medicines. The speedy relief experienced by sufferers from diseases of the chest arising from sudden colds by rubbing the Ointment upon the chest morning and evening whence it is absorbed into the system as salt by meat, is almost marvellous. It allays the irritation and inflammation and disperses the mucus and humors which collect in the passages and impede the respiration. The Pills act on the stomach, liver, and blood which they invigorate, cleanse, and purify, so that the whole system is thoroughly subjected to the restorative regulating and exhilirating influence of these life-sustaining vegetable the balsamic preparations. For the various disorder peculiar to the winter season, these invaluable medicines will be found equally efficacious. We must not omit to mention that in 1851, Dr. Holloway had the honor of being presented to the late autocrat Nicholas, father of the present Emperor, who gave him a most gracious and distinguished reception, and to show his high appreciation of his celebrated medicines, directed an ukase to be issued authorizing the free introduction and sale of the Pills and Ointment throughout the Russian dominions.—"*Merchants' Magazine.*"

☞ Steamer America for this port passed Port au Basque yesterday.

Connexional Notices.

MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE, N. B., April 23rd, 1862.

I was reminded by the Secretary of the Conference, a short time since, that a Resolution was passed last year, requiring a particular return to be made to the ensuing Conference from each Circuit, through the respective District Meetings, in regard to all Connexional property. At my request he has prepared the following notice, to suggest to the several Superintendents the particular points upon which it is very desirable that information, the most precise possible, should be collected and carefully reported, in order to give effect to the Resolution.

I would respectfully bespeak for the notice the attention which its importance demands.

H. PICKARD, *Co-Delegate.*

TO SUPERINTENDENTS OF CIRCUITS.

In order that the Resolution passed at the last Conference, in regard to connexional property—requiring that a full account of such property be furnished to the next Conference—may be carried out as satisfactorily as possible, it is desirable that each Superintendent prepare for presentation to his District Meeting, for insertion in the District Minutes, a statement, *in tabular form*, of the property of the Connexion on his Circuit respectively, embracing the following particulars:—

1. Description of property—whether Churches, Parsonages, School-Houses, Lands, &c.
2. Estimated value.
3. Amount of encumbrance or debt, if any, and prospect of liquidation.
4. Amount of Insurance.
5. Any vacancies in Trust.
6. Whether Deeds are on Record: with any other information or general remarks, necessary to be communicated to the Conference.

JOHN McMURRAY,
Secretary of the Conference.

April 21st, 1862.

Christian Messenger.

If Brother Selden cannot see a peaceful article written editorially in the *Provincial Wesleyan* in advocacy of our views of Christian Baptism, without feeling it necessary to take the opportunity of a long reply—we wish him joy of what will be a one-sided controversy (if such be possible). We do not write to evoke or provoke it; we simply present our own views—*and we always shall do so.*

☞ SEE POST OFFICE ADVERTISEMENT.—It appears that these important changes in the P. O. Department are intended to be advertized only in the Colonist and Chronicle—as far as the city is concerned.

This is really too bad. The information is wanted and ought to be scattered everywhere. We insert the advertisement without orders—because we think it right—and we shall send the bill for it. If the department cannot afford to pay—we shall try to bear the loss.

☞ REV. J. STINSON, D.D.—The telegraphic wires had been carried away with the unusual ice freshets in New Brunswick at the time of our last weeks issue, so that we could learn nothing respecting the President of the Canada Conference:—On Thursday, however, by the kindness of Jesse Hoyt, Esq.—we had put into our hands the following telegram "Dr. Stinson is still alive—no improvement—no hope."

We cannot but feel that we may hourly look for the painful intelligence of his removal.

☞ WESLEYAN METHODIST MAGAZINE OF CANADA.—We have sometimes thought that there might be a little more freedom in the interchange of publications on the part of the Canada Book Room.—They have published several works which have never been laid on our table.—The Ladies Repository published by them sometime since—was received, as far as the first number was concerned—for a parcel conveying which, with others, we paid *two dollars*, express charges—and never saw a second number. We had heard for some months of a new monthly periodical with the above title, but had almost despaired of seeing it—until to our great delight, we received three numbers this week, and are prepared to speak very favorably of it. The first number shews the want of a good proof reader; there are many literal errors; this will be avoided in future issues no doubt. A good portrait of the Rev. Enoch Wood, D.D., general superintendent of missions, is given in the Jan'y number. It is under the editorial charge of Revs. J. Spencer and J. Hughes, and has a fair claim to a large circulation.

We now earnestly and cordially request our publishing friends in the Canada Conference—and they are rapidly increasing—to send on early copies of their works for notice and advertisement in the Provincial Wesleyan.

Wesleyan Book Committee.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Executive Book Committee, will be held (D.V.) at the Conference Office on Wednesday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

CHAS. CHURCHILL, *Book Steward.*

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Geo. Wiggington ($1 for P. W.,) Rev. W. Alcorn, ($2 for B. R., $2 for P W, for M. Salter $1, for R. McNeily, $1) Rev. G. S. Milligan, A. M., ($1 for B. R., $3 for P. W., for Robert Hart $1, Otis G. White $2) Rev. G. O. Huestis, (have written *plainly*—$3 for B. R., $1 for P. W., for Phœbe Brookman—please say if you want the District Books for *permanent record*—if not the others will be sent in due time,) Rev. R. M. Smith ($12 for P. W., for Abiel Hagar $2, Jas Littlewood $4, Jas F. Perry $1, Jessie Dexter $2, Wm. Hagar $1, Samuel McLean $2,) Rev. C. Stewart ($1 for B. R., $3 for P. W., for Mrs. Francis Anderson $2, W. McLean $1—price of the book is altered to 50c.,) Rev. A. M. DesBrisay ($4 for P. W., for J. W. Holt $3, B. W. Sayer $1—one was sent in January last)—Rev. H. F. W. Pickles—Rev. L. Gaetz ($2 for P. W., for John Taylor $1, Geo. Higgins—new sub. $1 in adv.,) Rev. G. Butcher ($5 for B. R., $3 for P. W., for Capt. Dodge $1, A. N. Bent $2,) Rev. Jas. R. Hart ($2 for B. R., $2 for P. W., for Wm. Fletcher,) Rev. J. Tweedy ($3 for B. R., $5 for P. W., for Wm. Allen $2, Samuel Davies $2, David Dodson—new sub., $1 in adv.), Rev. W. Smithson ($4 for P.W., for James Brown $2, James Blenkhorn $2.)

Sharp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds.

Halifax, 18th Jan., 1862.

DR. SHARP,—Dear Sir:—Having labored under a severe Cold for some time with a constant tickling in the throat, and a violent Cough which deprived me of rest both night and day. I heard of your Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, I was advised to try a bottle of it, I did so, and I can truly say that I never rested better than I did the next night—my Cough has left me, and the hoarsness is gradually giving way,—although I have not taken more than half of the bottle full I can with confidence recommend it to the public, and would strongly advise any one troubled with a Cough to get a bottle of your Balsam.

I remain your humble servant,
GEO. W. BAILEY,
Of the Metropolitan Troop.

Cogswell & Forsyth, general agents.
For sale by Avery Brown & Co., Brown, Bro's J. Richardson, jr., J. L. Woodill.
Jan 22 3m

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, April 30.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d a 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s a 20s
Beef, prime Canada	none
" " American	35s a 60s
Butter, Canada	8d a 9d
" N. S., per lb.	8d a 9d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	1s a 1s 1d
" Jamaica, "	10d a 1s
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	30s a 35s
" Can. sfi. "	32s 6d
" State, "	32s 6d
" Rye, "	25s
Cornmeal	17s 6d
Indian Corn, per bushel	5s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 6d
" Clayed, "	none
Pork, prime, per barrel	$12
" mess "	$18
Sugar, bright P. R. p lb.	7½c.
" Cuba	7c.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3 1-2d a 6d
Leather, sole	1s 4d a 1s 6d
Codfish, large,	18s 9d
" small,	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$12 a $14
" 2,	$11
" 3,	$9
Mackerel, No. 1,	$14
" 2,	$10
" 3,	$4½
" " med.	$3
Herrings, No. 1,	$3 a $4
Alewives,	$3
Haddock,	7s 6d
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	32s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	3$

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, April 30.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	20s a 35s
Bacon, per lb.	8d
Cheese, "	5d a 6d
Calf-skins, "	5d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	5½d a 6d
Veal, "	2½d a 3d
Turkey, "	6d
Ducks,	2s 8d
Chickens,	2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 6d a 3s
Eggs, per dozen	9d
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£4

WILLIAM COOPER,
Clerk of Market.

"Having examined the pre-cription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious, having them in my practice.
(Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M. D.,
Halifax, February 9. 1860. "Surgeon."

"DARTMOUTH, October 18, 1861.
"I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my practice in many cases with much satisfaction to myself and patient; and, having examined the prescription from which they are made, I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public.
T. B DESBRISAY, M. D."

"MR. WOODILL—Many thanks for that valuable box of Lozenges. A week ago my little girl was so ill, (without the ordinary symptoms of having worms) that we thought she could not live. One box of your Lozenges has destroyed hundreds of worms, and now she is perfectly safe. I will recommend them in all my friends, and have sent you many customers for them.
Halifax, Nov. 24, 1861. G. W. CARTER."

"MR. WOODILL—I can testify to the efficacy of your Worm Lozenges. I have given the box I got from you to my little girl, and found them a great benefit. Have tried other remedies, but found none equal to yours. Would recommend the public to try them.
T. R. McKAY."
Halifax, Nov. 20, 1861

Hundreds of such flattering testimonials have been received, but the above will suffice to prove the superiority of Woodill's Worm Lozenges over every other remedy for Worms equally as efficacious in adults as in children.
February 28

MEDICINES THAT CURE.—One of the special peculiarities of Dr. Ayers's preparations is, that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the Cherry Pectoral is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you Ayer's Pills are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his Ague Cure failing in a single case? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his alterative called Extract of Sarsaparilla. One after another, patients came forth from their leprosy, cleaned and purified into health, by this wischery of medico-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years and poisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truths, and they are, should not our readers know it? What facts can be publish of more vital importance to them?—*Courier, Princeton, Ky.*
April 9 4w.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 9 4w.

Delirium Tremens. For this, the most awful of all complaints by its cause, and by its effect, finds a sure remedy in Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne. So remarked that "it might cause drunkenness, by the ease with which it is cured." The giving of opium actually aggravates the case, reproduces a counter delirium, and it requires no argument to prove that this is a stop to cure. This contrast of the Anodyne with preparations of opium, as ask to be proved by all, and are willing to rest on results alone. Read the pamphlet, and follow directions carefully. See advertisement.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion, Stomach and Liver complaints. These medicines will cure the most confirmed cases of dyspepsia, and disorders of the stomach and liver. They have restored more suffering dyspeptics to actual and permanent health than all the other ephemeral "specifics" united. They have stood the test of fifty years experience. They increase the appetite, invigorate the stomach and purify the liver. In bowel complaints they are equally efficacious, and for sick and nervous headaches they stand unrivalled. Sold by all Druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box. 170.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Removes worms without failure.
It removes Sour Stomach.
It increases the appetite.
It strengthens digestion.
It relieves sick headache
It cures Fever and Ague in Children.
It is a superior remedy for Thores or St. Vitus Dance.
It is a valuable tonic for all kinds of Weakness.
It is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia.
Poor, puny, crying, fretting, children get wel by the use of it.
Sold by Brown, Brothers Ordnance & Squae Halifax.

Marriages.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, Mr. James Christie Black, to Miss Caroline Cove, of Claremount, River Phillip.

At San Francisco, California, March 7th, Charles L. P. Farrington, Esq., Treasurer in the Assay Office of that city, son of Rev. F. W. Farrington of Providence, R. I., to Mary Wallace, daughter of James Crowley, Esq., of Digby, N. S.

Deaths.

On the 29th ult., at Little River, River Philip Circuit, after a lingering illness, patiently endured, Sophia, the beloved wife of Mr. Wellesley Thompson, in the 39th year of her age, and for 15 years a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

On the 23rd inst., Sarah Rachel, the wife of Judge Wilkins, sincerely beloved and regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On the 24th inst., in the 52nd year of her age, Elizabeth, widow of the late Lawrence Reardon.

Suddenly, on the 23rd inst, Mr. James Ham, in his 69th year.

At Bermuda, on the 14th inst., Mr. Wm. Harris, aged 74 years. Mr. Harris was a native of Windso., N. S.; he settled in Bermuda in 1810, where he has ever since resided.

Suddenly, on the 25th inst., Mrs. Ellen Dunn, in the 64th year of her age.

On the 24th inst., Mr. George Bignell, in the 59th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, April 23.
Steamer Delta, Hunter, St. Thomas and Bermuda.
Brigs Florida, McDonald, Cienfuegos.
Milo, Alkema, Cienfuegos.
Schr Tickler, Boutilier, Sydney.

THURSDAY, April 24.
Brigt Brisk, Crowell, Cienfuegos.
Schr Eclipse, Smith, Cienfuegos.

FRIDAY, April 25.
Brigt Stanley, Davidson, Demerara.
Schr Camelia, McFarlane, Trinidad.

SATURDAY, April 26.
Schrs Janet, Crowell, St John, P. R.
Pictou Pckt, Marmaud, Boston.

SUNDAY, April 27.
Brig Frank, Jones, Cienfuegos.

MONDAY, April 28.
Ship Annie Laurie, Morris, Cadiz.
Schr Dart, Conrod, Cienfuegos.

TUESDAY, April 29.
Barques Scotia, Cary, London.
Gulielma, Merriam, London.
Jessie Campbell, Glasgow.

CLEARED.

April 22—Brig Magnet Roche, B W Indies; schrs Inkermann, Cook, do; Agility, Pye, St Johns, Nfld; Eliza Catherine, Martell, New York; Palestine, Meredith, LaHave.

April 23—Brigt Boston, O'Brien, St Johns, Nfld; schrs Richard O'Bryan, O'Bryan, Jamaica; Emerald, Reynolds, P E I; Sarah, Hemeon, Yarmouth; Integrity, McDonald, Sydney.

April 24—Brigts Annette, Curtis, Havana; C H Sampson, Thompson, Cape Breton; schrs Tartar, Boyle, B W Indies; Gazelle, Swain, New York; Alma, Ritey, Boston; Labrador, Davis, Labrador; Sarah, Purney, Shelburne; Gilbert Bent, Howard, Sydney.

April 25—Barque Jane Ross, Ross, Pictou; brigt Esquimaux, Chisholm, Port Medway; schrs Spey, McPherson, Porto Rico; G J Z, Rood, Labrador; Durham, Chadsey, Liverpool; Portree, Nicholson, P E Island; Havlock, Townsend, Sydney.

April 26—Schrs Mary, Leary, Newfld; Queen of the Isles, Boutin, Charlottetown; Black Douglas, do; Sarah, Townsend Sydney; Camilla, Kennedy, Cow Bay; Romp, Swain, P E Island.

MEMORANDA.

New York, April 21—Arrd schrs Ocean Wave, Naguabo, P R; Mulgrave, Turks Island.

Bangor, April 21—Arrd brig Ann Lovitt, DeWolf, Cardenas.

Barque Ellen Campbell, O'Brien, of Weymouth, at St John, P R, to sail 17th inst., for Queenstown for orders.

At Gibraltar, March 27—Ship John Potter, Potter, from Trapani for Halifax.

Philadelphia, April 10—Cld barque Observer, Killam, Dublin.

Baltimore, April 9—Sld barque Persia, Putnam, Rio Janeiro.

Advantage of Assuring before 25th May, 1862

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THIRD DIVISION OF PROFITS.

TO secure the advantage of this year's entry to the Profit Scheme, Proposals must be lodged at the Head Office or with one of the Agents, on or before 25th May next.

Three Years' Bonus will be allocated at the Division of Profits in 1864 to Policies opened before the close of the Books for the present year.

THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliment.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
ESTABLISHED 1846.

Governor—The Right Hon. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Governor-General of India.

HEAD OFFICE.
5 George Street, Edinburgh.

Board of Directors in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
Hon. M. B. ALMON, Banker.
Hon. WILLIAM A. BLACK, Banker.
C. TWINING, Esq., Barrister.
JOHN BAYLEY BLAND, Esq.
Hon. ALEX. KEITH, Merchant
J. J. SAWYER, Esq, High Sheriff of Halifax.
Medicial Advisers—Dr. D M NEIL PARKER and Dr. L. JOHNSTON.
Agent—MATTHEW H. RICHEY,

POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

Annual Income of the Company, upward of One Hundred & Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling.

The Company have divided Profits on two occasions—in 1854 and 1859.

A Policy for £1000 opened in 1847 has been increased to £1235 by the application of the Bonus; other Policies in proportion.

Profits divided every five years; next division i 1864.

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

Claims settled at home or abroad.

Further information will be supplied at the Companies Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Agent and Secretary to the Local Board.
April 9. till 25th May.

Important to Parents.

GIVE TO YOUR SICKLY CHILDREN
WOODILL'S
Improved Worm Lozenge

THE MOST WONDERFUL CURES have been made by them.

Hundreds of the most flattering Testimonials have been received from PHYSICIAN and other.

ONE TRIAL will convince the most sceptical of their superiority over all the Vermifuges now in use.

These Lozenges are pleasant to the taste, and act immediately without physic.

James L. Woodill, Chemist
63 Hollis Street, Halifax.
March 5 1y

Seed Warehouse,
63 HOLLIS STREET,
HALIFAX.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER.

In great variety. All have been purchased at the best markets, and are warranted good and true. Country orders carefully and punctually attended to. Catalogues supplied on demand

JAMES L. WOODILL,
April 9. 1m. 63 Hollis Street.

SEEDS, FRESH SEEDS.
For 1862.

THE subscriber has received per Niagara, his supply of GARDEN SEEDS, all of which are warranted perfectly fresh.

Catalogues can be had on application.

N. B.—No Flower Seeds this year.

NORTH END DRUG STORE,
Head of Chebucto Mills,
April 9, 3w. JOSEPH B. BENT.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clk, at the latest*

Notice to the Public,

AND INSTRUCTION TO POSTMASTERS AND WAY OFFICE KEEPERS.

COMPULSORY PREPAYMENT BY STAMP.

1. The system of compulsory prepayment having been adopted by the Legislature in the last Session, the public are hereby notified, that, commencing on *Thursday the 1st of May next*, the postage of all letters posted in Nova Scotia, and addressed to places within this Province, *must be prepaid by stamp.*

2 The postage on letters, *mailed at Halifax*, to be forwarded by packet to the United States, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies, will be ten cents the half ounce, prepaid by stamps. Letters for the above places, when posted at a country post office, will be charged as at present, viz., thirteen and a half cents the half ounce, which must also be prepaid by stamp. Those received from the United States by packet, addressed to places in this Province other than Halifax, will be charged as at present. When intended for delivery in Halifax, they will be charged ten cents the half ounce. Prepaid letters received from Newfoundland, Bermuda and the West Indies, will be charged with an additional postage of one and a half cents; those received *unpaid* from the above named places, will be taxed ten cents the half ounce.

Letters dropped into the letter box insufficiently paid or wholly unpaid, will, *until the 1st of June next*, be forwarded, as at present, viz., with a charge of double postage; but after the above date such letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Halifax, where they will be opened and returned to the writers.

4 Letters addressed to the United States by land mail, or to Canada in closed mail, via the United States, by packet, or by land, and to New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, will be forwarded as at present,—*prepayment optional.*

5 Official letters addressed to the Provincial and Military Departments, are to be treated as at present.

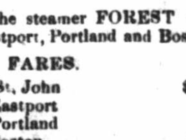
6 All books, pamphlets and other printed matter of a like description, mailed in the Province, for delivery in the Province, are liable to a charge of one cent per ounce, to be prepaid by stamp.

7 Periodicals (other than newspapers), whether British, Foreign or Colonial, when specially devoted to religious education, to general education, to agriculture, to temperance, or to any branch of science, and addressed directly from the office of publication, shall be transmitted to any place in Nova Scotia to which they are addressed free of charge. Such periodicals, however, when reposted, to be liable to a charge of one cent per ounce, or fraction of an ounce, to be prepaid by stamp.

8. Newspapers printed and published in any foreign country, and addressed to any place in Nova Scotia, are to be charged one cent each.

9. All Newspapers, whether Foreign, British or Colonial, (except such as are published in this Province,) *when re-posted* for transmission by mail, are liable to a charge of one cent each, which must be prepaid by stamp; *otherwise they will not be forwarded.*

A. WOODGATE,
P. M. G.
General Post Office, Halifax, 23rd April. 1862.



NOTICE!

The Steamer NEW YORK will leave Windsor for St. John, N B, on WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at noon, and SATURDAY, 3rd May, at 2 P. M.

Connecting with the steamer FOREST CITY, from St. John to Eastport, Portland and Boston.

FARES.

From Halifax to St. John	$4.00
" " Eastport	5.50
" " Portland	8.00
" " Boston	9.00.
" " New York	12.00

Through Tickets and any further information can be had on application to
A. & H. CREIGHTON, Agents,
Hollis Street.
April 30

DUFFUS & CO.

Have now completed their large and varied assortment of
BRITISH & FOREIGN
DRY GOODS!
Which they are now opening at
No 1 Granville Street.
April 30 1m inside

Wesleyan Tea Meeting,
At Wolfville.

The friends of the Wesleyan Church, Wolfville, purpose having a Tea Meeting, to assist in defraying the expenses incurred in the erection of their new Church. Place, Basement of Church, Wolfville. Day, Thursday, 29th May, 1862. Hour, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Admittance, 1s. 10½d. Tickets to be had of Rev. T. Angwin, Horton; L. Seaman, Esq., New Minas; Rev. F. W. Pickles, Wolfville; H. Lydiard, Kentville; J. Rounsefell, Esq., Wolfville, and at the door.

They would respectfully and urgently invite all, who possibly can, to be present with them on that day. Make your arrangements, friends, and assist in a good cause. You will be cordially welcomed, we know.

Addresses from Ministers and other Gentleman may be expected.
April 30

Copper Coin.

NOTICE.

THE new Coinage of Cents and Half Cents having been received, Public Notice is hereby given, that until the 1st *May next*, the old Copper Coinage will be received at the Savings' Bank, in amounts not less than Two Dollars, or any multiple of two; and Cents and Half Cents given in exchange at the rates fixed by law. After the 1st of May the present coinage will not be received, except to the extent to which it is made by law a legal tender.

J. H. ANDERSON.
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office, Halifax, January 29, 1862.
Feb. 5.

Earthenware Manufactory.

POTTERY MOUNT, PLEASANT STREET,
PARISH SIMONDS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HAVING made additions and improvements in our Pottery, we now making a superior article in Milk Pans, Butter and Cream Crocks.

PRESERVE JARS.

Pancake Pitchers, Wash Bowls, Flower Pots, Jugs, and a variety of other articles which we are selling twenty-five per cent less than those imported, (see our printed lists of prices) and we are now prepared to receive orders for the Spring Trade.

Parties dealing in Earthenware, and wanting to buy at the lowest market rates, will receive immediate attention by sending their orders to us, or to W. H. Hayward & Co., Prince-Wm. Street., Importers and General Healers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, French and German Wares, Glass Shades, Parian Ware Toys, &c.

Feb. 26. 3m. W. WARWICK & Co.

NOTICE.

W. M. HARRINGTON & CO.
Italian Warehouse.

THE business carried on by the subscribers as above, will from this date be carried on by W M. Harrington, W. D. Harrington having withdrawn from the Firm.

All amounts due said Firm to be paid to W. M. Harrington, who will liquidate all demands against the same.

W M HARRINGTON
W D HARRINGTON.
March 12.

Choice Cienfuegos Molasses.

230 PUNS. 34 tierces, 5 barrels } Very choice Cienfuegos MOLASSES,
Suitable for the retail trade.
Just landing ex brigt. Tyro from Cienfuegos, for sale by
April 2 3w G. H. STARR & CO.

SEEDS.

Brown, Brothers & Co.

HAVE received from London, Liverpool and United States, their usual supply of Field, Kitchen, Garden and Flower

SEEDS,

and as the season for ripening seeds was particularly favourable, they can still recommend all as of *EXCELLENT QUALITY*. Brown, Brothers & Co., have over twenty varieties of *EVERLASTING FLOWERS*, and a very large collection of

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The Seed of the *DIANTHUS HEDDIWIGI*, or new Japan Pink, one of the most beautiful Annuals ever grown, can be obtained from them in packets at 10 and 25 cents each.—The plant is about one foot in height, and bears bloom averaging about 3 inches in diameter. It is easily cultivated, even by the inexperienced.

Seed catalogues are ready for free distributiod, at
Nos. 4 and 5 *PENTAGON BUILDING.*
April 2. Ordnance Square.

SPRING GOODS, SPRING GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES.

ARTHUR J. RICKARDS,
145 GRANVILLE STREET.

HAS received part of his stock of American Goods, per "Sea View," "Boston" and "Ann"

80 Cases Men's, Woman & Children's Boots and Shoes.

10 cases Men's Calf and Enamel Congress Boots, from 7s 6d per pair,

10 cases Men's Enamel and Calf Lace S hoes from 6s 3d.

8 cases Men's Fine & Heavy Brogans, from 4s.

10 cases Women's Goat, Enamel, and Kip Pegged Boots from 3s 9d.

8 cases Women's Enamel and Grain Pegged Buskins, from 3s 3d.

5 cases Women's Congress Boots, from 4s 6d.

10 cases Boys' and Youths' Kip and Split Brogans, from 2s 9d,

12 cases Children's Boots & Shoes, from 1s 3d,

Men's stout Grain Boots, for Fishermen and Miners; Women's Gaiter Boots, Toilet Slippers, Fine Kid Slippers; Boys' and Youths' Congress and Balmoral Boots, &c.

The above Goods (with a large stock in store) have been personally selected, and are offered at most reasonable Prices.

☞ Wholesale Buyers will find a large assortment to select from, at a great reduction on regular prices.

A large assortment of ENGLISH GOODS in store.

ARTHUR J. RICKARDS,
145 GRANVILLE STREET,
Next door north of E. W. Chipman & Co
April 16

—April 19th, 1862—
2d Edition Improved & Revised.

MACKINLAY'S
NEW MAP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

THE second edition of *MACKINLAY'S MAP*, contains many aditions and corrections, and is without exception the most complete Map of Nova Scotia ever published. This is the only Map in which the *GOLD FIELDS* of Nova Scotia are correctly laid down. For sale by

A. & W. MACKINLAY.
April 23. 6w. No. 10 Granville St.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
For 1862.

THE January Number commenced the Ninth Volume of this Magazine. Its very large and still increasing circulation is a gratifying evidence of public approval, and no industry will be spared to render the forthcoming volume adequate to the requirement of times so pregnant with great events as those of to-day. The life of the Republic, the best interests of the nation, demand of literature a manly and generous action, and the conductors of this journal will remit no efforts in enlisting the best talent of the country to support with vigor and eloquence those opinions and principles which brace the great public heart to stand firm on the side of Freedom and Right. An elevated national American spirit will always be found illustrated in these pages. The Atlantic Monthly will never give other than the best literature, and it will be the constant aim of its conductors to render its variety greater and its attractions better each month than the last.

Among the contributions already in hand for 1862, the following will commend themselves as sufficient inducements for every family to provide the forthcoming numbers for household reading:

Professor Agassiz began in the January number a series of articles on Natural History, and other kindred topics, to be continued from month to month throughout the year. The name of so distinguished a man of science in connection with this announcement, is a sufficient guaranty of the great benefit to be derived from his monthly contributions.

A New Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, will appear in the pages of The Atlantic early in the year.

A New Story by the late Theodore Winthrop, author of "Cecil Dreeme," was commenced in the January number.

Dr. George B. Windship, well know for his remarkable experiments in Gymnastics, has written for The Atlantic "Autobiograph of a Strength Seeker," giving an account of his method of training for feats of strength, with advice on matters of Health. This article was printed in the January number.

The author of "Life in the Iron Mills," and "A Story of To-Day," will contribute a series of Tales during the year. A New Story from her pen will appear in April number.

Articles by Professor James Russell Lowell., on topics of national interest, will appear regularly. A new series of the "Biglow Papers" was commenced in the January number, and each number will contain one.

A new story by Miss Prescott, called, The South Breaker," will soon appear.

The Staff of Writers, in Prose and Poetry, contributing regularly to the Atlantic Monthly, comprises, among its popular names, the following:

James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathanial Hawthorne, C. C. Hazewell, T. W. Higginson, Author of "Margret Howth." Mrs. Julia W. Howe, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, Charles E. Norton, George S. Hillard, Henry Giles, Rev. Walter Mitchell, Henry T. Tuckerman, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Harriet Martineau, Charles Reade, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott, Rev. Robert T. S. Lowell, J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Everett.

TERMS.

Three dollars per Annum, or Twenty-five Cents a Number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the Publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, postage prepaid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first, or any subsequent number. The pages of the Atlantic are stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied.

Clubbing Arrangements. Subscribers to pay their own postage. Two Copies for Five Dollars; Five Copies for Ten Dollars; Eleven Copies for Twenty Dollars. Postage 36 cents a year.

Inducements for subscribing. Lists of Premiums, etc., furnished on application to
TICKNOR & FIELDS, PUBLISHERS,
135 *Washington Street, Boston.*
April 9 4w.

WESLEYAN BAZAAR,
At Nine Mile River.

THE Ladiies of the Wesleyan Chapel Aid Society, of NINE MILE RIVER, respectfully inform the public of their intention of holding a BAZAAR, as early as practicable in the ensuing Summer, to aid in the completion of the Wesleyan Chapel in that place, and take this opportunity of earnestly soliciting the kind co-operation of all who are friendly to to their praiseworthy object.

A "Sewing Circle," has been formed in connection with the Bazaar, and any articles suitable, or contributions of money, will be thankfully received by any of the Ladies named below, who have been appointed a Committee, and who are hereby respectfully requested to receive and forward at their earliest convenience. The following are the Committee:—

Mrs. A. McDougall, Mrs. S. Blois, Mrs J. F. Todd, Miss S. M. Todd, Miss S. Custance; Nine Mile River, Miss M. A. Teasdale, Miss E A Custance,

—ALSO—

Mrs R. E. Crane, Maitland; Mrs J. Miller, Elmsdale; Mrs H. H. Blois, Gore; Mrs. Wm Dill, Lower Rawdon; Mrs. J. Shann, Windsor; Miss S. F. M. Custance, Upper Rawdon; Miss Rebecca J Fuller, Lower Horton; Mrs. Sweet, Halifax.

The place of holding the Bazaar is expected to be at "Elmsdale Station,"—the exact day will be given notice of in due time, as also any other particulars connected with the above object.

April 16, 1862.