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SOJOURNER.
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The Provincial Wesleyan.

the spot, and expect soon to obtain a place for meeting it, and for similar services.

Many of our members and hearers from various parts of the Connexion, will doubtless soon be with us, and we are desirous of making their acquaintance at the earliest opportunity. This may be greatly facilitated, by the Superintendents of the respective Circuits whence they come, informing us of their removal. For a communication of this kind, I am greatly indebted to the Rev. A. B. Black; but he is the only Minister who has given me such information,

Our own members bring their hymn books with them, but we much want some spare ones for strangers. Would any of our friends be kind enough to furnish us with a few? Gifts of this kind, or of tracts, or religious books for distribution would be thankfully received.

May we also solicit an interest in the supplications of the Lord's people, that upon this interesting part of our work, we may be gladdened with "showers of blessing."

I am, my Dear Brother,
Yours very truly,
C. STEWART.

Lunenburg, April 14, 1852.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

FIRE ALARMS.—Several fire alarms have occurred since our last issue. On Monday afternoon sparks from a burning chimney at the residence of A. Scott, Esq., ignited some shingles on the roof. The bells rang but the fire was extinguished by friends near, before the engines arrived. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, on Monday night, a fire broke out in an untenanted house, known as "The Locomotive Saloon," near the Richmond Depot. The building was entirely destroyed. Later at night an attempt was made to set fire to a building owned by Mr. P. Letson, Morris Street. Timely alarm drew assistance to the spot, and the flames were extinguished. Yesterday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, a barn near the Theatre, Spring Garden, owned by the late Mr. Ring, was nearly burned down. The fire brigade, on each occasion were in motion, and their exertions at the fire yesterday prevented the extension of the devouring element.—*Sun.*

In consequence of the Royal Mail Steamer *Osprey* being detained in the ice for such a length of time on her last trip to Newfoundland, the schr. "Matilda Hopewell" was engaged by Messrs. S. Cunard & Co., to carry to that colony the mails, &c. The following is an account of her voyage from the time she left Halifax until she returned. As will be seen she did not succeed in landing her mails, and cargo. A great portion of the latter was beef shipped by several butchers of this city, who, we regret to state, will suffer considerable loss by having it brought back to Halifax.

The Schr. Matilda Hopewell, Clements, master, left Halifax March 25th for St. John's N.F., with mails, &c. On 29th fell in with large quantities of ice 150 miles, S.W. Cape Race—had to go to the East as far as Long. 51.06 N., lat. 46.35 N. Passing through large quantities of ice on 1st April got off St. John harbor, but was not able to get nearer than 15 miles to the shore. Remained on the coast until the 6th, during which time saw about 50 vessels in the ice, with sails all furled—some of them sealers and some merchant vessels. On the 5th spoke two sealers, who reported that there had been a large number of vessels lost and no seals caught, and that they had drifted 150 miles in the solid ice. On the 6th the wind increasing to a gale from E.S.E., finding we had sprung bowsprit and started a plank in the bows, and being impossible to keep out of the ice any longer, considered it best, for the safety of the ship, to bear up for Halifax, where we arrived on the 15th.—*Recorder.*

OBITUARY.—We regret to record the sudden demise of one of our most respected merchants and useful citizens, Joseph Fairbanks Esq., who, while apparently in the prime of good health, was seized with an attack of apoplexy while dressing on Saturday morning and expired on the evening of the same day.

SHIPWRECK.—The barque Wapella, of and for Yarmouth, N. S., from Leith, ran on Trinity Ledge (about 6 miles S. W. from Cape St. Mary's,) on the morning of the 11th inst., during a thick snow-squall, and became a total wreck. The captain, passengers and crew all landed safely, but with much difficulty, having been obliged to throw overboard all their luggage to prevent the boats from filling. The materials of the barque are being brought to Yarmouth. Vessel partially insured in the Yarmouth Offices.

H. M. S. *Nimble*, 5, Lieut. D'Arcy, commanding, arrived at this port yesterday morning, from Bermuda, and left again, with a mail, for the same place, in the evening.

Lieut. G. R. Anderson, of the Scottish Volunteers, will deliver a lecture in Pictou on Thursday evening next, in aid of the fund for the erection of a Drill Room at that place.

At St. John, N. B., on Monday last, a little boy named Casey, about three years of age, swallowed a copper nail, and died within five minutes after.

A butcher named Corbett, while at work on Monday last, cut his own throat with the knife he was using. The unfortunate man lingered until Wednesday night, when he died.

A despatch in the Cape Breton *News*, dated Aspy Bay, Cape North, April 10, says:

"From Sunday night, up to this morning, we had a heavy snow storm, with a gale of wind from the North-east. To-day weather is dull. But little ice North; none in the Bay. Quite a number of seals was taken at Bay St. Lawrence yesterday."

At the Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society, the following officers were elected:—Hon. W. A. Black, President; John Williamson and Chas. Cogswell, M. D., Esqrs, Vice Presidents; George McKenzie, Edw. Binney, John Naylor, Jas Cochran and J. T. Twining, Directors; James B. Oxley, Esq., Recording Secretary; Arch, Scott, Esq., Sec'y and Treasurer.

The transport steamship *Adriatic*, which has been detained at Sydney, C. B., for some time by the ice, arrived at this port on Sunday. She leaves to-day for St. John, N. B., where she will embark the left wing of the 96th regt., and convey them to England.—*Col.*

A number of friends of the Hon'ble Mr. Johnston yesterday presented him with an address accompanied by a cheque on the Bank B. N. America for $7000.

The steamship *Lady Head* is again on the route between Pictou and Quebec.

New Brunswick

We learn with much satisfaction that the fishery lottery in this city, on both sides of the harbour, is abolished. An act has passed the Legislature which removes for ever this intolerable nuisance. It appropriates the proceeds of the fisheries, on the east side, to the erection of a City Hall. A few persons, whose opinions we highly respect, disapprove of this legislation, but we venture to predict that even they, on further reflection, will regard it in the same light that we do. We sincerely thank the representatives of the City and County for their wise and prudent action in this matter.

We are glad to learn that the bill to abolish ward elections in this city has been rejected in the Lower House. Mr. Skinner deserves the thanks of the citizens for his opposition to his radical measure.

The session of the Legislature is drawing to a close. The revenue bill and the necessary votes in supply have been agreed to. There is no other business of any special importance to be transacted. A resolution was adopted on Friday to the effect that the newspaper advertising of the Crown Land office should be confined to the *Royal Gazette*, and that all the printing of reports of departments should be done by tender and contract. This is a move in the right direction. A great number of bills have been disposed of. Among those agreed to we observe, a bill to authorize the St. John Hospital Commissioners to issue more debentures to the extent of £4,500; a bill relating to the police office in this city; a bill to authorize the erection of a City Hall, and a bill relating to corporations.—*St. John Church Times.*

The commission appointed by the Secretary of State for War to report upon the harbor defences of St. John are actively engaged in their important duties.—*Col.*

GOLD IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The St. Andrew's *Standard* learns that gold has been discovered at Le Tete; a quantity of quartz was taken to Boston, but it did not contain sufficient genuine to pay working expenses. The *Standard* says that parties are making further explorations, sanguine as to the result.

The St. John *News* says that the authorities of Boston have commenced shipping paupers to St. John. Several arrived by the Steamer *Forest City* on the 12th inst. They were all women, some of whom have husbands in the Federal army, and complain that they could not procure any part of their husbands pay for their support. The Emigrant agent had his eye on them, however, and on the refusal of bonds that they would not become dependant for a living on the public, were reshipped on Monday morning.

Canada.

THE ICE AT MONTREAL.—We learn from Saturday's *Witness* that the crossing between Montreal and St. Lambert's is finished for this spring. The water has cut the track in several places, and communication with the other side is now impossible. One or two vehicles had the hardihood to pass on Friday, but the journey was accomplished at imminent risk. On Saturday forenoon two men performed the dangerous feat of crossing from St. Lambert's but one of them nearly forfeited his life through his recklessness. When within a few hundred yards from the Montreal side, the rotten ice gave way, and had he not flung himself forward on his face he would have gone below the surface. He escaped with a thorough drenching. It was the opinion of those best qualified to judge, that the ice would "shove" before Monday.—*Quebec Gazette.*

American States.

ST. JOHN, April 14, p. m.—Cyrus W. Field arrived at Washington direct from London. He reports feeling in France and England in favor of Union daily increasing. It is reported he brought proposals from influential capitalists to aid American Government, taking United States bonds therefore.

Merrimac has returned to Norfolk.

Beauregard reports Monday's fight. He claims taking 36 Federal guns and 8000 prisoners, and being able to hold Corinth. These assertions are pronounced false by Federal authorities.

President's recommendation for Thankgiving yesterday, in Churches, was observed.

Another report of Tennessee battle makes Federal loss 4000 killed.

FROM THE SOUTH.—At daybreak this morning the fine screw-steamer Economist sailing under English colours, ran into our harbor without any difficulty whatever. She brings the most valuable cargo that has yet been brought through the blockade, viz.:—35,000 stand of arms, including 12,000 Enfield rifles, about 60 tons of gunpowder, and immense stores of blankets, shoes, accoutrements for artillery, medicines and other articles of which our army stands badly in need.

The invaluable cargo is the property of the Confederate Government, which chartered the Economist for the trip. This news is perfectly reliable, and the steamer now lies off our wharves.

[We omit the name of the port from prudential reasons.—*Mobile Register, March* 15.

We have authority for saying that there has been another arrival at a Confederate port of a valuable cargo of foreign articles.

Since the above has been in type, we learn that an English steamer has also arrived at a Confederate port, with arms, munitions, &c., in large quantities.

The following is a copy of a despatch received by Gov. Letcher:

STAUNTON, March 25, 1862.—General Jackson engaged the enemy, 18,000 strong, at Barton's mills, five miles this side of Winchester, on Sunday, at half-past four o'clock, P. M. After a severe contest we was compelled to retreat with a heavy loss of men and officers.

Our loss was about 200. Gen. Jackson retreated to Cedar-Creek. All of our baggage was saued. The enemy are advancing.

A. W. HARMAN.

A letter received in this city yesterday states that five hundred Federalists had been recently captured at Shelbyville, Tenn., by the Confederates. The Federalists had gone there to seize a lot of government stores, when the tables were turned upon them and they was seized.—*Savannah Republican, March* 15.—*Augusta Constitutionalists, March* 5.

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday last contains the following Northern account:—

The late glorious victory at Pittsburg, on the Tennessee river, is the all absorbing feature of the war. In every respect, both as regards the duration of the battle, the numbers lost, and the determined valor of victors and vanquished alike, it was one of the most remarkable and bloodiest conflicts of modern days. Our loss proves not to be so heavy as at first reported. It is set down at about five thousand killed and wounded. What amount of loss the rebels suffered cannot of course be accurately stated. The body of the rebel Commander-in-Chief, Albert Sydney Johnston, was left on the field and was taken possession of by our troops, together with those of many other distinguished officers. We unfortunately lost a number of our leading officers, but that is not to be wondered at, considering their splendid conduct, their constant exposure to danger, and the disregard of personal safety which they exhibited throughout the two days' action. Among the wounded was General Ulysses S. Grant, who commanded our forces. The number of men engaged on both sides must have been a hundred and fifty thousand at least. Our troops numbered eighty thousand men in action on Monday (the second day), and the enemy, from all accounts, must have had very nearly as many in the field.

The future operations on the Mississippi since the capture of Island No. 10, and the advance of our troops Southward, will be of an important character.

The progress of our army in Alabama is satisfactory. A few days ago we were elabled to announce the occupation of Huntsville by Mitchell. To-day we can report a most important advance still farther south, on the authority of a despatch received at the War Department from Nashville, stating that on Saturday morning two expeditions were started from Huntsville by railroad. One, under Colonel Sill, of the Thirty-third Ohio, went east to Stevenson, the junction of the Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad which point they seized, two thousand of the enemy retreated without firing a shot. Colonel Sill captured five locomotives and a large amount of rolling stock. The other expedition, under Colonel Turchin, of the Nineteenth Illinois, went west, and arrived at Decatur in time to save the railroad bridge, which was then in flames.

General Mitchell now holds one hundred miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad—thus securing our position at Huntsville and its vicinity.

On Sunday we were pushed from disaster to disaster, till we lost every division camp we had, and were driven within half a mile of the landing, when the approach of night, the timely aid of the gunboats, the tremendous efforts of our artillerists and Buell's approach saved us.

On Monday, after nine hours hard fighting, we simply regained what we had lost on Sunday.—Not a division advanced half a mile beyond our old camps on Monday, except Gen. Lew. Wallace's.

The lowest estimates place our loss in killed and wounded at 3,000, and in prisoners 3,000 to 4,000. The rebel loss in killed and wounded is probably 1,000 heavier.

The rebels in the retreat left acres covered with their dead, whom they had carried to the rear, and destroyed the heavy supplies they had brought up.—*Colonist.*

Southern Account of the Pittsburg Fight.

BATTLE FIELD OF SHILOH,
Via CORINTH AND CHATTANOOGA,
April 6, 1862.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant-General:—We have this morning attacked the enemy in strong position in front of Pittsburg, and after a severe battle of ten hours, thanks to Almighty God, gained a complete victory, driving the enemy from every position.

The loss on both sides is heavy, including our Commander-in-Chief, General Albert Sidney Johnston, who fell gallantly leading his troops into the thickest of the fight.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding.

FIRST DESPATCH.

MOBILE, April 7.—Special despatches to the *Advertiser* and *Register*, dated yesterday afternoon, say that the battle continues fierce and furious, the enemy stubbornly resisting their fate, while the Southerners continue to press upon them with resistless, slowly but surely forcing them back. Our loss is heavy, but our men are in good spirits and thoroughly up to the work in hand. All fight well; but the Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana troops display great gallantry.

The twenty-first Alabama covered themselves with glory. This regiment captured two batteries. The fifteenth Louisiana regiment of regulars took a battery. General Bushrod Johnson, one of the Fort Donelson prisoners, who subsequently escaped, is wounded.

SUNDAY NIGHT.—The enemy are in full retreat and the Confederate in hot pursuit. I write from the enemy's camp, and on federal paper. Large numbers of prisoners have been taken, and we expect to capture the greater part of the federal army. We are driving them back on the river, and shall kill or capture the entire army. The battle is still raging with terrible fury. We have captured General Prentiss and a large number of officers. General Albert Sidney Johnston fell at half-past two o'clock. One of his legs was torn by a shell, and a Minie ball struck him in the body. He died while gallantly and steadily leading our victorious troops. General Beauregard now commands the army. He says this is a second Manasses fight. General Buell was not in time to take part in the action. General Grant was in command of the federal forces.

SECOND DESPATCH.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—A despatch from Corinth, dated yesterday (Sunday,) says the great battle commenced at daylight this morning. The Yankees were driven back two miles. Our victorious columns are still advancing. The First Louisiana regiment have captured one federal battery, and several others have been captured. Col. Williams, of Memphis, was killed. Gen. Prentiss was captured. He says they have thirty-five thousand men field and eighteen batteries, nearly all of which have been captured. General Buell had a portion of his force at Duck creek.—We have the enemy's camp and all their ammunition, &c. The battle was a very severe one and the loss on both sides is heavy. The fighting is still going on.

General Polk is in the advance. Generals Prentiss, Grant, Sherman McClernand, Wallace and Smith commanded the federals. Gen. Smith was sick. 2,000 prisoners have been taken and sent to our rear. It is reported here that our forces are fighting Buell to-day (Monday.) Gen. Clark and Colonel Brown, of Mississippi, and Col. Richards, of Missouri, were wounded. The federals have been driven to the river, and are attempting to cross in transports. Many prisoners are still being brought in.

The Norfolk *Day Book* contains the following despatch from Gen. Beauregard of the second day's fight at Pittsburg:—

CORINTH, Tuesday, April 8, 1862.
To the SECRETARY OF WAR, Richmond:

We have gained a great and glorious victory.—Eight to ten thousand prisoners and thirty-six pieces of cannon. Buell reinforced Grant, and we retired to our intrenchments at Corinth, which we can hold. Loss heavy on both sides.

BEAUREGARD.

In the House of Representatives, at Richmond, on Monday last, April 7, the great victory was announced, and the following resolutions, introduced:—

Resolved, That Congress have learned, with feelings of deep joy and gratitude to the Divine Ruler of nations, the news of the recent glorious victory of our arms in Tennessee.

Resolved, That the death of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the commander of our forces, while leading his troops to victory, cannot but temper our exultation with a shade of sadness at the loss of so able, skilful and gallant an officer.

Resolved, That, in respect to the memory of General Johnston—the Senate concurring—Congress do now adjourn until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

GENERAL JOHNSTON.—His countrymen, in the rejoicings, will not withhold the tribute of their tears, and coming generations will keep his memory fresh.—*Col.*

ST. JOHN, April 21.—Gunboats and the Sagamore took Apalachicola, with little opposition, on the 3d instant. The inhabitants were in a suffering condition, by reason of the blockade.

The intercepted telegram from Beauregard, calling for reinforcements, represents Corinth camp having now 35,000 effective men. He thinks it better to lose Charleston and Savannah for a while than the Mississippi Valley, and with it Southern independence. He places Federal force at 85,000.

Before the occupation of Fredericksburg, Va., the enemy burned three steamers and twenty schooners loaded with corn.

Heavy freshets prevailing in Lower Canada.

Many villages flooded, causing great damage. Locks and dams at Ottawa city in danger.

Flour unchanged.

ST. JOHN'S, April 22.—The recent order of the Treasury department forbidding shipments of coal to foreign ports and home ports south of Delaware, has been modified so as to confine the restrictions to ports south of Strongue and west of that longitude.

The greatest freshet ever known is not prevalent upon Connecticut River.

The railroad communication south from Springfield is entirely under water. The inhabitants go from house to house in boats.

The President and some members of the Cabinet went on a trip down the Potomac to Acquia Creek on Saturday.

A heavy north-east storm was prevalent last night in New York.

No news to-day from the South.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—By the Columbia, at New York, from Havana, we have news from Mexico, dated the city of Mexico the 5th, Orizaba the 19th, Cordova the 20th, and Vera Cruz the 23rd of March. There is likely to be some fighting, owing to a forced loan imposed by the Mexican government on some Spanish commercial houses of the capital. A correspondent of the *Diario*, of Havana, writing from Orizaba, says food had risen in price forty per cent and the correspondent of the *Prensa* gives a sad account of the situation there. The Spaniards expelled from Tampico have returned to their homes, furnished with passports from Juarez. The Mexican government has given orders for all those declared traitors, &c., who may present themselves in Vera Cruz or any other point of the republic, to be arrested and imprisoned. This refers principally to Almonte, Miranda, Haro and others of the Miramon party.

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.

LAYNE'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.

Measles are Prostrating the Volunteers by hundreds, the hospital's are crowded with them, Soldiers be warned in time, Holloway's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease, occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cts. per Box. 223.

The Half-Holiday Movement.

The idea of a weekly half-holiday to working men generally is not a new idea. It has to some extent been in practical operation in parts of the old country for many years. And we are very glad indeed to observe that the movement is beginning to be regarded with favor in this and other cities of British North America. The praiseworthy announcement made a few days since by Messrs. Donald & Watson, Brass Founders of this city, took most of our citizens by surprise. But even here the scheme is not altogether new. The Saturday half-holiday has been in full operation at the *Wesleyan* Printing and Book Office, during the last two years. The same arrangement has also obtained for some weeks, at least, at the Melville Foundry, North-west Arm. The practical working of the scheme entails no loss to either party; indeed it is just possible that it is mutually beneficial. The employees merely extend their labor one hour extra for the five first days in the week, which of course makes the half day they gain on the Saturday. Thus while such an arrangement cannot possibly inconvenience the employed, the employer can scarcely fail to be a gainer by the operation; as it would be comparatively easy to prove that more labor is performed in five hours, distributed over the same number of days, following as it does the ordinary routine which a workman's hand is in, than if the same number of hours were devoted consecutively to labor. Altogether the projected Saturday half-holiday system is a vast improvement on the old plan; and although nobody would be hurt by keeping up the old system; yet as the adoption of the new offers equal if not superior advantages to those concerned, it is earnestly to be hoped that all classes and conditions of men in the city will be permitted the opportunity of testing its merits. The community would probably be very glad to hear what our excellent contemporary of the *Wesleyan* has to say on this interesting subject, after the impartial trial to which he has subjected the system. His verdict will probably decide the who question.

We readily respond to the above request, though we have not much confidence in our being able to *decide the question.* At the same time we should be very sorry after two years trial, to revert to the old system.—The plan adopted in the office we superintend is this:—The hands give one hour extra work on Monday—half an hour on the four following days, and two hours on the Saturday, leaving work at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

We can and do heartily recommend the plan to our fellow citizens, and shall be very glad to hear of its general adoption.—[ED. WES.

☞ We thoroughly indorse the sentiments of the *Chronicle*, from which we take the following notice.

MAP OF HALIFAX COUNTY.—We mentioned, in a brief paragraph on Tuesday, that the Legislature had ordered 500 copies of the map of Halifax County, now in progress by Mr. Chace, of Portland. We should have said one hundred copies.

This is an important movement in our Province. Mr. Chace is a chorographer and engineer of long experience in similar work, will prepare a large and handsomely finished map of our entire county, showing all our roads, streams, ponds, bays, harbors, and even all the dwellings, churches, mills, manufactories, &c., as they stand on the roads, with the citizens' name at his place of residence; also a plan, on a larger scale, of the city of Halifax, showing the streets, wharves, public buildings, residences and stores generally, over the entire city. Great labor and expense must be incurred to make the surveys, plans, engraving, &c., but the price fixed upon ($5 a copy) will place it in the reach of almost every citizen to secure a map, and we feel assured that our people of all classes will cordially co-operate and give the enterprising publishers sufficient encouragement to secure the speedy completion of so desirable a work. We have seen some of the preliminary plans, which show the completeness of the detailed information to be given, and the great value of the same for all public or private use at home and abroad. We shall allude to this work further, as the surveys progress. Similar surveys and maps are in progress in Canada, New Brunswick and P. E. Island, and we are sure the people of Nova Scotia will not rest contented without having the same work done for them as speedily as Mr. Chace and his corps of assistant engineers can progress with the work. Surveys will be made in all the most populous counties by him this summer, and the work prosecuted with vigor, if suitably encouraged.

Aids to Truth and Charity: a Letter addressed to "William Fitzgerald, D.D., Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross;" being a Vindication of John and Charles Wesley, George Whitefield, and their People, against his Censures, contained in a Volume entitled, "Aids to Faith." "Edited by William Thomson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol." By Thomas Jackson. London: Mason. Pp. 78.

The necessity for controversy has not yet ceased. We have not yet reached that millennial state depicted by the prophet, "When the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid." "Wars and fightings" still, to a great extent, characterise the action of the visible Church, and, in more senses than one, the professed people of God form a militant host. Unhappily, the conflict is not always carried on against those who are avowedly enlisted under the hostile banner; but within the borders of the Church may sometimes be heard the strife of tongues and the clashing of arms. "Ephraim has not yet left off to envy Judah, nor Judah to vex Ephraim."

The pamphlet named at the head of this notice has been called forth by a most unseemly and offensive attack, by one of the dignitaries of the Established Church, upon the character and teachings of the Wesleys and their coadjutors. We have read it with mingled feelings of regret and admiration. It has been with us matter of profound surprise and deep sorrow that, at this time of day, a prelate of the United Church of England and Ireland should have so far committed himself, to have ventured statements concerning the moral and religious condition of our country, in the early part of the last century, which the veriest tyro in history could correct; and to have insinuated charges against Methodism and its early ministers which have no basis whatever in fact. On the other hand, we have perused with real pleasure the masterly, outspoken, dignified, and thorough reply of the writer of this pamphlet. This is not the first time that Mr. Jackson has rendered good service to Methodism, and the cause of truth and righteousness, by rebuking bigotry and correcting ignorance. His laurels are not in the least tarnished by the publication before us; it fully sustains his reputation. We believe that, like his reply to the Regius Professor of Hebrew in the Universiay of Oxford, it will be productive of essential service to the cause so unfairly assailed. We thank the venerable writer for this last production of his pen, and earnestly commmend it to the attention of our readers. We ask for it, what it richly deserves—a wide circulation.—*Methodist Rec.*

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 ta en 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

Is it Possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the City without a supply of Holloway's Ointment & Pills? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Sores, and Scurvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 223.

Wesleyan Sabbath School Bazaar.

This affair came off yesterday at Temperance Hall. The display of fancy and useful articles exhibited is an evidence of what can be done in a good work where willing hands and hearts are engaged in it. Needle, crochet, knitting, and indeed all kinds of fancy work, and various neatly executed paintings; Con work; neatly made tiny articles in wood; handsomely modelled and painted vessels,—a pretty miniature riding sleigh, &c., evinced much skill and taste in the lads and and lasses who contributed. A table, principally spread with coral, shells, and other marine attractions, presented a pretty appearance. The refreshment table did those who had it in charge much credit. In the evening Mr. Manly of the 17th Band presided at the piano forte.—*Sun.*

☞ We have received from the publisher—through Mr. E. G. Fuller—a copy of a new work entitled "The Earl's Heirs," by the author of "East Lynne." We read the latter work, and of its class, it is unexceptionable and of deep interest. We see the present work very highly spoken of, and intend to give it a careful perusal.

☞ We have no later intelligence respecting the health of the Rev. Dr. Stinson. We cannot but feel surprised that the *Christian Guardian*, alike of April 9th and 16th, as far as we can find, contains no allusion whatever to the subject.

☞ Severe and sudden domestic affliction must be an apology for all errors and omissions in the present issue.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

L. Borden, Esq., ($9 for P.W., for W. G. Tuttle $4, Mrs. D. McKim $1, James Black $2, Evan McPherson $2), Rev. T. D. Hart, Rev. W. McCarty ($4 for P.W., for L. Sturk $2, G. Sulis $2), Rev. W. Smithson ($5 for P.W., for Mrs. Harrington $1, Ephraim Kinsman $2, Samuel Borden $2), Rev. J. Buckley (personal accs. not yet received), E. S. W. (hardly up to the mark), Rev. W. Alcorn ($2 for B.R.—$2 for P.W., for Michael Saltar $1, Richard McNeily $1), Rev. G. S. Milligan ($1 for B.R., $3 for P.W., for Robert Hart $1, Otis G. White $2), Mr. George Wigginton ($1 for P.W.)

"Having examined the prescription 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 treatment of worm 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 symtoms 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.
Halifax, Nov. 20, 1861 T. R. MCKAY."

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

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. It is 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.

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 look on 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.

Marriages.

At the house of the bride's father, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. George S. Milligan, A. M., Mr. William Edw. Watt, of Port Hood, C. B., to Margaret Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Hart, of Manchester, County of Guysborough.

By the same, on the 15th inst., at the house of the bride's father, Mr. Elisha Jenkins, of Salmon River, to Frances Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Scott, of the Cove, Guysborough.

At Port la Tour, in the Barrington Circuit, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. James Buckley, Mr. James Crawett, to Miss Mahala Snow, both of the above named place.

At Hantsport, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. D. M. Welton, Joseph Allison, Esq., High Sheriff of Hants, to Annie, eldest daughter of Wm Davison.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. George Boyd, Mr. James Richardson, to Frances Mary, daughter of George Dill, Esq., of Rawdon.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Brewster, Mr. James Martin, to Miss Annie Rose, both of this city.

Deaths.

Yesterday, after a brief but severe illness, Marianne, the beloved wife of the Rev. Charles Churchill, A. M., in the 53rd year of her age. Funeral to-morrow, from residence, 102 Argyle Street, at four o'clock.

At Wentworth, County of Cumberland, on the 7th inst., after a short and severe illness, George F. Fleming, aged 43 years, leaving a widow and seven children, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and tender parent.

At the residence of Mr. John Star., on Friday, 18th inst., Mrs. Crosscombe, relict of the Rev. Wm. Crosscombe, aged 72 years.

On the 17th inst., Anne, fourth daughter of the late Robert Brymer, in the 9th year of her age.

At Dartmouth, on the 17th inst., Wm Findlay, eldest son of James Findlay, tailor, aged 33 years.

At London, on the 21st March, in the 28th year of his age, Capt Wm. James Hughes, R. N., son of the late Wm. J. Hughes, Esq., of H. M. Naval Yard, Halifax, N. S.

On the 14th inst., Edward Ould, late of the Royal Engineers, (7th Company,) aged 39 years.

At Dartmouth, on the 15th inst., the Rev. James Shreve, D. D., Rector of that Parish, in the 64th year his age.

On the 17th inst., Catherine Tufts, in the 54th year of her age

On the 20th inst., in the 30th year of her age, Margaret Catherine, beloved wife of Alex Forsyth, Esq., and eldest daughter, of Azor Stevens, Esq.

In this city, on 20th inst., Mr. Wm Kedy, a native of St. Margaret's Bay, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 28th ult., at Lewisham, Kent, England, Ensign Frederick Howes Horneman, 62nd Regt., aged 31 years.

At Falmouth, on the 1st ult., Mr. Nathaniel Davison, in the 70th year of his age.

At Dartmouth, on the 16th inst., Benjamin Franklin, aged 1 year, infant son of Mr. Luther Sterns.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, April 16.

Steamer Canada, McAulay, Liverpool.
Schrs J M C M, Kenny, Barrington.
Gilbert Bent, Howard, New York.
Govt schr Wellington, Davelon, Sambro.

FRIDAY, April