It has often been observed and ... that general revivals of religion, ... blessed effect on Sacred Music. ... this we need only refer, to the early ... n England, and the testimony of ... wards of America, on the subject. ... our local revivals do we not find, that ... do they give a fresh impetus to that ... learning, but that the old tunes long ... drawling manner are now sung with ... rapidity and fervour,—the sole reason ... gracious impetus within. *Heart-felt* ... doubtless the best safeguard for the ... and extension of both *sound doctrine* and *devotional singing.* ... G. O.

The Great Revival Movement.

BY REV. WM. PATTON, D. D., NEW YORK.

It has been deeply impressed upon my ... that God is preparing the United States ... wonderful outpouring of the Holy Spirit ... will be the most wonderful, for power and ... ever witnessed on earth, or that has ... into intensity of joy the glorious company ... sympathizing angels.

The history of God's dealings with our ... has been peculiar from its beginning, especially ... n this, that it has been characterized for ... vals as has no other land. When iniquity ... prevailed, when darkness overshadowed, ... the hopes of the steadfast were feeble, and ... fears where strong lest wickedness should ... umph, and sweep away all morality and religion, ... then God has saved us by the gracious outpourings of his spirit. This has been manifested ... many times, and particularly after demoralizing ... wars and great national distresses.

At the present time there are heavy clouds ... which darken the horizon, and which fill ... hearts with fearfulness and trembling. The ... of the past four years has broken up the ... ude of former times, and given power ... and force to various forms of evil. This ... not only in the armies both North and South, ... but also in the secret and open combination ... corrupt men in their contentions for ... power. How reckless have men become ... sacredness of an oath, and the obligation ... keep the Sabbath holy unto the Lord. ... paralleled are the extravagance and dissipations of fashion, so unseemly in a time ... and grief, which threaten to shut out all ... from the mind, and to erase all sense of ... bility from the heart. This tide of worldliness ... weeps through the church, bearing along ... nly the young and the inexperienced, but ... iddle aged, and the aged, until the barrier ... between the world and the church is ... own and hidden that it cannot now be ... ese are indeed the dark overshadowings ... se powers of evil are not arrested they ... rk mightily for evil, and will carry our ... to deeper depths of wickedness. But ... pe is in God and in God alone. It is ... quity comes in like a flood that the ... Lord doth lift up a standard against it. ... ival will come, for this alone can ... is alone, when the war is over, can ... mosities, and wipe out the alienations ... en the different sections, and make us a ... ious and loving people; this alone can ... ct the evil and make us virtuous; this ... prepare us for the important influence ... destined to exert upon other nations ... e history of the world.

... en now there is a bright edge to the ... rows its brightness before it. The ... ing-up of the nation for the bodily and ... l good of the soldier, carried out by ... itary and Christian Commissioners, ... r agencies, is a token for good; the ... s of conversions in the army, an ... tre for the operations of the Holy ... ken for good; the unexampled ... er, for our country and our rulers, ... millions of closet and family ... all the churches, is a token for ... unnings of revivals in many places, ... eased desire among the people of God ... e of refreshing, is a token for good; ... that the saints are enlarging their ... are not staggered with the petition that ... uld convert millions, many millions ... ople, is a token for good. Let the ... yer then go on like a mighty column, ... s of wrath are passing away, and the ... cy are near at hand. Already we have ... assed through the fearful baptism of ... which sorrow, with its softening ... come into almost every family. By ... the present discipline, God has prepared ... on to recognize him as the great ... or, and to look up to him for his ... us then look for, ardently expect, and ... uneasily plead for, the great revival—the ... that shall convert millions of the ungodly ... the nation, and prepare it for the glory ... r that awaits us.

... the Holy Spirit is the divine and ... agent, we should endeavor to understand ... is the way of his working, so that we ... n with his movements, and be co-workers ... not hinderances in the way.

... e Bible reveals the mode of the divine ... ce in its connection with the plan of redemption.

It makes known to us the Triune God, ... Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, ... ng a personality and a distinct work. ... k which each has to perform would be ... nt for either of the others to do. It ... the work of the Father to assume ... e and die as an atoning sacrifice; this ... pecific work of the Son, as is abundantly ... in the Scripures. It was not the work ... on to carry out the plan of redemption ... ng the rebellious under saving influence ... us securing the holiness and completion ... of the elect. This was the appropriate ... of the Holy Ghost. He is the great ... -agent in preparing the redeemed for ... and glorious abode in heaven. The ... he shall do will constrain the world ... at he is divine. At the time advanced ... words will be more grand and stupendous ... very tongue shall confess that, ... he Son, the Father is God.

... must be ever borne in mind that the ... ient motive equally influences each ... adorable Trinity. It was love that ... Father to give up his well beloved Son, ... ominious and humble death of the ... love that brought the Son from his throne ... y to the manger, it was love that ... umphantly through all the fearful ... life, and made him a willing sacrifice ... ursed tree. So it is the same love, ... s, and operative, which animates ... host in all his work—in all the divine ... ons of his saving power. It is the ... spirit which bears him on while he ... wanderers and bringing them back ... tent and believing; that secures ... on, their conversion, and their sanctification. ... his is our joy, our hope, our ... fidence. For we know that the ... equally with the Father and his ... e souls of men, and that he is equally ... for their salvation. We know that ... infinite, and that no work is too ...

We know that the rapid conversion ... of many millions, cannot be wrought ... Let the praying ones then honor ... argeness of their desires, and by ... ion of great things. Then shall ... horus of praise swell up from the ... of the new-born, and the great ... the angels shall join their jubilant ... d there shall come up from before ... uch demonstrations of love, and joy, ... y, as neither earth nor heaven ever ... essed.—*Independent.*

Provincial Wesleyan.

Jubilee of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE JUBILEE FUND.

CONFERENCE OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

General Treasurers of the Auxiliary Jubilee Mission Fund,—Hon. J. H. Anderson, and the Rev. H. Pickard, D.D.

General Secretaries—Revs. E. Botterell, and R. A. Temple.

Amount previously published $8945.10.

KINGSTON CIRCUIT.

Rev. L. Gaetz a thank offering to God for a beloved father and brother in Heaven	$10 00
Mr. W. O. Theall for the priviiege of giving to the fund	4 00
Capt. A. B. Holder,	2.00
Mrs. Holder,	1.00
Willet Williams,	2 00
Charles Williams,	1.00
Dorset Williams,	1.00
Miss Foster,	1.00
E. P. Fullerton,	1.00
J. B. McKiel,	1.00
David L. Clonk,	1.00
Mrs. J. Wightman, Jr.	1.00
Miss Annie Fenwick,	1.00
Miss Mary Barlow,	1.00
Mr. J. S. Davie,	1.00
Miss Davie,	1.00
Miss Amelia Davie,	1.00
Mr. Joseph Barlow,	1.00
Walter Erving,	1.00
Arthur Erving,	1.00
Mrs. W. Parrott,	1.00
Frances Chaney,	1.00
Edwin Fowler,	1.00
Small sums	19.00
	$46 30

TRURO CIRCUIT.

Rev. A. B. Black,	$50.00
Samuel Nelson,	12 00
Samuel Rettie, Esq.,	40.00
J. W. Killer,	5.00
G. W. Archibald,	20 00
Wm. Cunningham and family	25 00
Israel Longworth, Esq.,	4.00
Mrs. Feetham,	2.00
Mrs. Patriquin,	1.50
Ralph Johnson,	2 00
Thomas Johnson,	2.50
George Johnson,	4.00
Mrs. McCallum,	1.00
Mrs. Dixon,	1.00
Mrs. E. Harris,	2.00
Asher Archibald,	2.00
James Dodson,	0 50
Ralph Russell,	2.00
James Crowe, Esq.	4.00
Charles Crowe,	4.00
Timothy Elliott,	2.00
Mrs. Elliott,	1.00
Nancy Elliott,	4 00
Adam McNutt,	1.00
Robert McCallum,	1.00
Benjamin Lynds,	1.00
Samuel Harris,	1.00
Mrs. David Lynds,	1.00
Jane Lynds,	0.50
Mrs. G. Upham,	0.25
Mrs. R. McCallum,	1.00
Mrs. Carlisles,	0 50
Charles McCallum,	0.50
Mrs. C. McCallum,	2.00
Thomas W. Johnson and family,	1.00
Oliver Johnson,	1.50
John Murray,	
	$205.25

NEWPORT CIRCUIT.

James Allison, Senr., Esq.,	$10 00
Robert W. Allison, Esq.,	2 00
Wm. B. Allison,	2 00
Capt. James Anthony,	5.00
Mrs. Wm. A. Bennett,	2 00
Calvin Clowe,	1.00
Henry Chapman,	10 00
William Fish,	4 00
John Western Harvie,	2 00
Mrs. John W. Harvie	2 00
Nicholas Mosher, Senr., Esq.,	50.00
Darius Mosher,	1.00
Stephen D. Macumber,	2 00
Mrs. Susan D. Macumber,	2.00
James Asher Meander,	0.50
James L. Asher,	2 00
James Maher,	10.00
Rev. Wm. Smithson,	30 00
John Walker,	4 00
S. Willoughby,	2.00
	$143.50

JACKSONVILLE CIRCUIT.

Rev. S. F. Huestis,	$8 00
Mrs. S. F. Huestis,	8 00
Charlie Herbert "	4.00
	$20 00
Mr. and Mrs. James Simonson,	5 00
Jonathan Green,	1.00
John Harper,	1.00
Mrs. John Harper,	1.00
Joseph C. Restein,	1.00
C. R. Wetters,	1.00
John Payson,	1 00
H. O. Reynolds, M. D.,	1 00
Wm. Faulkner,	2.00
James Little,	2.00
Lucy Marsh,	1.00
	$37.00

*** One half the amount subscribed to be paid at the regular District Meetings in the present year, and the other half prior to the Conference of 1866. It is very desirable that the small sums not yet paid should be handed in forthwith to the Superintendents of the Circuits respectively.

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, May 2.

The House sat for some time for the purpose of passing amendments to bills as they were sent up from the Legislative Council. The bill to amend the city Charter was so altered by the Council as to leave the clauses in the act of last year relating to the License Law still in operation. At half-past four His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, came down in State to the Council Chamber, and after assenting to about sixty bills, closed the session with the following.

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

1. I am happy that the state of the public business enables me to release you from further attendance on your Legislative duties.

2. It gives me much pleasure, in closing the second session of the twenty-third General Assembly of the Provincial Parliament, to be able to congratulate you on the many useful and important measures which your labors have matured.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

3. I have to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the public services.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

4. The action taken by New Brunswick early in the Session apparently placed a decision on the question of a general Confederation of British North America, to which at the opening of the session I had invited your attention, under the advantage of leading to no immediate practical result. I am confident that otherwise you will have felt it your duty to have fully discussed this most important and interesting question, in an earnest desire to meet the views of Her Majesty's Government, in every way compatible with the wishes and interests of this Province. I share the impression, therefore, that the circumstances, over which you could have had no control, had for a time precluded a useful consideration of the larger question. In the meantime reverted to the project of a union of the Maritime Provinces, and reiterated my opinion as to the expediency of appointing representatives of this Province to confer thereon. I shall have much pleasure in transmitting that resolution to the Lieut. Governor of the adjacent Provinces.

6. I most sincerely hope that the important principle of Free Schools, based on a moderate county assessment, may realize your expectations, by obtaining the support of all classes of the people, and effecting the most valuable results in the general diffusion of education.

7. The largely increased provision for the local defence of the country conclusively proves the importance which, as Representatives of a loyal people, you attach to British connection, and the determination of this Province to assume a fair share of the burdens of protecting her existing institutions.

8. The increased provision made for extension of Railway communication to the borders of New Brunswick and Annapolis, will, I hope, ensure those undertakings being effectively prosecuted at an early day, with the happiest results to the trade and general prosperity of the Province.

9. I am gratified to learn that an Act has been passed providing for the completion of the St. Peter's Canal, and that provision has been made for the extension of the hospital of the Insane.

10. With heartfelt thankfulness for the continued peace and prosperity, which, under Providence, we have so long enjoyed, and with sincere prayers for the continuance of these blessings, I now declare this Session closed.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

THE LICENSE LAW.—It is by no means creditable to any of our contemporaries to be found exciting opposition to the License Law. It is really too bad to represent the Legislative Council as having acted unwarrantably and ignorantly; and to speak of the disservance of the Grocery and Liquor traffic as involving a great social calamity, from which there is no hope of escape but by an appeal to the Governor and Council. Can it be imagined for one moment that His Excellency and his Council will assume the very grave responsibility of suspending the operation of law for the gratification of the liquor dealers? By no means. The law must take its course. Twelve months notice was given to the liquor dealers. The Mayor and City Council will not allow the majesty of law to be trampled under foot, sustained as they will be by the moral strength of the virtuous and religious portion of the community.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court is now sitting in this city. The criminal docket is unusually large. Two girls have been convicted of stealing Mr. Harrington's cash box. Two more charged with stealing gold bearing quartz, have been remanded for trial, the jury being unable to agree. On Monday McKenzie's trial for murder was commenced.

ANTHRICITE COAL.—It is rumoured that parties employed on the Pictou Railway have discovered, near New Lairg, a seam of anthracite coal, nine feet in thickness.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Isaac Woodward Esq. has been re-elected Mayor of that city. The late melancholy accident at Loch Lomond resulted in the death of Jas. McLean Esq., of St. John, and Captains Coullard and George of the United States. Three persons perished in connection with the burning of the *New England.* Some persons having property on board lost very heavily, among whom was Mr. Bradley of St. John, who with his family had taken passage in the Boat, intending to remove to the States, and who is supposed to have lost upwards of $4000.

THE ST. JOHN MORNING JOURNAL.—A new paper under this title has appeared in St. John, edited by Rev. W. Elder. It principles are indicated in the following utterance:—

A country should be governed by the men, who by their integrity, capacity and loyal attachment to its traditions and institutions are best fitted to promote its prosperity and maintain its honor. The immoral, the ignorant, the imbecile, the traitorous are, if possible, to be reformed, instructed, taken care of, but they can never furnish good material for the crew which is to guide the destiny of the ship of state. The policy of true statesmen, of the proper stamp, should be at once conservative and progressive; conservative in order to cherish the rich heritage which we derive from the Past; progressive so as promptly to take advantage of altered conditions and influential circumstances, and welcome the guiding light which science is ever and anon casting upon social problems.

American States.

The surrender of the principal armies of the Confederacy on this side of the Mississippi, would lead to the belief that if the war be further prolonged Texas will be the battle ground. Whether Jefferson Davis has escaped thither, is yet a matter of uncertainty. A large reward has been offered for the apprehension of Davis, on the ground that he was concerned in the plot for the assassination of President Lincoln. There is no reason for such a belief beyond the testimony of a worthless fellow concerned in the plot. Virginia is represented as being in a state of great impoverishment, owing to the heavy draft of the military forces upon the resources of the people. An order has been issued allowing persons who have been in the civil or military service of the Confederate Government to take the amnesty oath. Facilities will be afforded to these wishing to take the oath of allegiance for restoration of civil rights.

JUSTICE TO HIS MEMORY.—A United States correspondent sends to the *Provincial Wesleyan* a question and reply. The question is an extract from an article which appeared in our columns some four months since, and reads thus:—"Upon what reasonable grounds can the civilized world be expected to view with special favour President Lincoln's emancipation scheme, adopted solely as a war measure, in a spirit of revenge against the South, and with no pure regard for the negro race?" The reply submitted, and which we are requested to insert in justice to the memory of the dead, we cheerfully publish, as we have no wish to withhold from our readers any information that may enable them to form an unprejudiced judgment of the policy of the lamented President Lincoln. It is as follows: "Simply upon the grounds of his having exercised the power as soon as his judgment was convinced he could do so constitutionally; the Federal Government not having control over slavery in the several States, except by a war measure, or in putting down insurrection; and this against very strong influence in high places, and at some risk of dividing the North. I am afraid our much boasting and our many sins have influenced you in attributing to A. Lincoln the exercise of a spirit of revenge he never possessed."

JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER.—During the interviews between General Sherman and Johnston, the latter uniformly declared that "the war was over;" "it was ended;" that "to continue it a moment longer would not only be wrong, but criminal," and that when the Southern people learned that his army and Lee's had surrendered there would be none to counsel a longer continuance of the contest. His chief anxiety seemed to be to arrange some terms for a formal surrender. He stated openly his troops should fight no longer—if he could not obtain reasonable or satisfactory terms, he would disband and send them home with their arms in their hands. But he disliked to do this, on account of the liability, if not probability, of large numbers being influenced by faction and wrongs to again enter the service for a short time, and be the means of unnecessary bloodshed. He preferred the men should return to their homes unarmed, and was especially solicitous that all should be compelled to assume an obligation that would keep them out of the service till the formal end of the war.

He stated that the paroled soldiers from Lee's Army, as they returned homewards, were entailing suffering and distress upon whole communities by their lawless manner of violently taking subsistence from poor and helpless persons. Left, as many of these men were, hundreds of miles from their homes, and without transportation or subsistence, they too often forgot the boundaries of right in ministering to their own necessities, and in many instances deliberately robbed every one they met of food, valuables and animals. For this reason Johnston intends as far as practicable, to keep his paroled men together, and to march them to their State capital and there dismiss them.

The two armies were nearly sixty miles apart at the time the capitulations were signed. General Sherman had moved a part of his army far beyond Raleigh before the truce between himself and Johnson was agreed upon. After the signing of the famous "memorada" this army fell back to the latter city, except Kilpatrick's cavalry, which merely picketed the line of country about twenty-five miles beyond Raleigh. Johnston's troops were well back toward Greensboro.' The railroad between the two cities and armies was in running order all the time, and the opposing generals proceeded by rail to a point nearly equi-distant, where their interviews were held.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—FOURTEEN HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—ST LOUIS, April 28.—A telegram received by the military authorities from New Madrid, says that the steamer Sultana, with 1400 paroled prisoners on board, exploded her boilers, and that 1400 lives were lost.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—The steamer Sultana, fron New Orleans evening of 21st, arrived at Vicksburg with her boilers leaking badly. She remained thirty hours repairing, taking on board 1996 Federal soldiers, and 35 officers, lately released from the Cahawba and Andersonville prisons. She arrived at Memphis last evening and after coaling proceeded.

About 2 p. m., when seven miles up she blew up and immediately took fire and burned to the water's edge. Of 2106 souls on board, not more than 700 will be recovered; 500 were rescued, and are now in the hospital; 200 or 300 uninjured are at the Soldiers' Home. Capt. Mason of the Sultana is supposed to be lost.

At 4 o'clock this morning the river in front of Memphis was covered with soldiers struggling for life, many of them badly scalded. Boats immediately went to the rescue and are still engaged in picking them up.

DAVIS AND TEXAS.—The N. Y. *Evening Post* says: While we do not credit the report that Jefferson Davis has crossed the Mississippi and gone to Texas, it is certain that the rebel chief can get across with but little risk whenever he wants to. Ever since the river was opened by the fall of Vicksburg, and in spite of vigilant policing by our gunboats, the Mobile papers have advertised expresses once a week, or oftener to carry valuable packages and letters to Arkansas, Western Louisiana and Texas. Hundreds of negroes have been ferried over in scows and dugouts, and thousands of cattle have been swum across to feed the rebel armies in the East. To get to the river and to watch a favorable chance for crossing are only matters for time and patience.

It is probable, therefore, that Davis can get off to Texas in spite of the utmost vigilance of our gunboats and guards, and it becomes an interesting question what he will be able to do when he gets there. A report came from New Orleans a few days ago that Kirby Smith had disbanded his army and given up the fight, and it is known that the rebel general had been for some weeks in secret communication with a military agent sent from New Orleans to him. On the other hand we have a report from "certain rebel officers" that Davis intends to make a new fight in Texas.

There is in that State a formidable and ruinous army. The rebel force in the Trans-Mississippi Department was officially stated to be fifty-three thousand men a few months ago; and these troops are commanded by Walker, Buckner, and Magruder, all desperate, though not very able men, and [illegible] by Division Generals Churchill, Forney, Harrison, and Parsons, men but little known here, but thorough adventurers like their superiors, who have more to gain by war than by peace.

The troops commanded by these officers are in fine condition, not worn by harassing marches or battles, well fed from a fat surrounding country, well armed and equipped from the proceeds of cotton sales, and more than half of them are "born-on-horseback" Texans, with a good supply of horses. If this army is not dispirited and demoralized by the news of the surrender in the East, it will not need much "rallying" by Davis to present a formidable front.

Texas itself is a country which might tempt a less ambitious man than Davis to make another effort. That State, with its 237,321 square miles, has the area of ten South Carolinas. It is an empire in itself. Texas alone of all the Southern States, has not only not suffered, but has immensely gained in wealth, in population, and importance, during and by the rebellion. From the spring of 1861 till now, there has been an enormous deportation of negroes from the States bordering on the Mississippi to Texas, where their labor could be made profitable, and there was no danger of molestation by invading armies, had no opportunity for the slaves to run away. The masters have followed; hundreds of new plantations—cotton, corn and suggar—have been opened; no State, loyal or disloyal, has seen so much gold or silver and so little paper money in circulation during the last four years; and Texas is the only cotton State that has planted a full crop for 1865, two months ago.

The lately gained and prospective wealth of this rich and enormous territory may stimulate the people to assist Davis in making his stand against the Union; but on the other hand, these very things may prompt the people to "hold their own" by submitting to, if not courting restoration and reunion. If they are wise, they will take warning by the fate of the other Southern States, and resist the wiles of Davis and his party, who care nothing for the interests of the people, and would as soon sacrifice Texas as Virginia.

European.

News of the assassination of President Lincoln had reached Europe.

In the House of Lords, Lord John Russell gave notice that he would move an address to the Queen, expressing sorrow and indignation at the assassination of President Lincoln. In the House of Commons Sir George Gray gave a similar notice. Two great meetings were held in Liverpool, and unanimously adopted resolutions expressing horror and sorrow at the assassination. The Commercial body of London adopted similar resolutions, also official bodies in various towns of England.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone made the annual financial statement, by which it appeared that there was a surplus of nearly four millions of pounds. He proposes to take twopence off the income tax, sixpence off the tea duty, reduce fire insurance duty to one and sixpence, with other minor changes. The papers generally approve of the scheme.

The Italian Chamber passed an address expressing grief at Lincoln's assassination.

Letters from Paris say that profound and universal regret and indignation prevails there.

Mason, in a letter to the Confederate paper *Index*, published in London, repudiates the crime on behalf of the South.

In the French chamber of deputies, on an amendment to the address of a paragraph on American affairs favorable to the North; M. Eugene Belletin made a speech highly eugolistic of the Northern cause, and rejoicing that the pro-slavery rebellion was crushed by the fall of Richmond. He thought the American question ought not to have been passed over in silence in the speech from the throne and in the address. The address was finally voted entire and presented to the Emperor, who returned thanks in a brief speech.

It is reported that the Emperor of France would embark from Marseilles about the 25th of April for Algiers, escorted by an iron clad squadron. The Empress will assume the direction of affairs during his absence, as Regent, assisted by the Privy Council.

A Spanish clavet had escaped from the Rio Pongas. After having been at sea two days the slaves took possession of the ship and murdered all of the crew but two, who had escaped to Sierra Leone.

THE RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.—The Russian Minister of the Interior has drawn up a statement in regard to the true character of the epidemic. It is a fever of the typhoid class. It is attributed to the consumption of unfit vegetables, the immoderate use of spirits made from grain, and the over-crowding of the working population. One death among eleven patients has been the average rate.

TO KNOW IS TO APPROVE. MRS. S.A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing, are approved by thousands. They are the preparations for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair. They are suited to both young and old. They arrest the fall and impart a healthful and natural color to to the hair. Every Druggist sells them.

IT OPERATES LIKE MAGIC.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Offices, No 48 Dey street, New York.

Mt. Allison College and Academy

EXAMINATION AND ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES, MAY 18—23, 1865.

Thursday, May 18th, and Friday, May 19th, Examination of College Classes.

Sabbath, 21st, 6 P.M., Anniversary Sermon by Rev. C. DeWolf, D.D.

Monday, 22d, 9 A.M., Examination of Academy Classes.

Tuesday, 23rd, 9 A.M., Anniversary Exercises in Lingley Hall.

Tuesday 23d, 3 P.M. Meeting of Alumni Association.

The friends of the Institution and of Education generally are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ The College Board is to meet in the College Lecture Room, on Saturday afternoon the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, and the Board of Trustees and Governors, on Wednesday forenoon at 10 o'clock.—A full attendance of the members is very desirable. H. PICKARD.

Sackville, N. B. May 4th, 1865.

☞ Several Notices intended for this issue are unavoidably deferred.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. J. S. Addy (B.R. $3, P.W. E. Fisher $2—$5 (M. Butcher (P.W. $2, Dr. Johnson $2—$4.) Rev. D. D. Currie (P.W. S. McCulley $4.) Rev. A. W. Nicolson, Jas. Sandford P.W. 2.50, Wm Clements $4, Rev. J. L. Sponagle (P.W. J. G. Purdy, Esq., $4, no paym't in 59.) Rev. J. Taylor, (H. T. did not pay in 61—62.) Rev. A. B Black (P.W. Thos. Johnson $2, W. Cunningham $4, Ralph Johnson $2—$8.) Rev. G. W. Tuttle (B. R. $17, P. W. Capt. Hadley $2, James Sangster, $2, J. Hutchinson $2, R Speare $2, Mrs. A. Maguire $2—$27, will write) L. Borden (P.W. John Forshner $2, D. Patterson $1, E. McPherson $2, Wm. Page $1, L. McKein $2—$8. Will send H. Books. Can supply library at any price you wish), Rev. R. Wasom (P.W., S. Pine $2, C. W. Haines $2—paper mailed with entire regularity), J. Beer ($2 B.R. parcel sent), G. S. Muttart (will send), Rev. D. B. Scott (P.W., J. Graham, $2, J. K. should be juj60), Rev. S.F. Huestis (will exchange).

Prospectus.

To be published, as early as the Subscription list will warrant.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND ITS MISSIONARIES:—A CENTENARY VOLUME, in two parts.

Part 1.—Geographical position and area of Newfoundland, Topography of its coasts; description of its interior; Mineralogy, Geology, Vegetable and Animal Kingdoms, Civil history, with statistics, and Tables of population, Schools, Academies, Produce of the fisheries, Revenue and Expenditure.

Part 2.—History of Methodism in Newfoundland for the hundred years of its existence; with [illegible] sketches of all its deceased ministers; also, occasional references to the customs of the people, with a full description of the Cod and Seal fisheries.—

BY REV. WILLIAM WILSON.

Fourteen years a Missionary on that Island.

Subscribers' Names received by the Author, Mill Town, N. B., and at the Wesleyan Book Room.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extuact of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Tarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula Scrofu ous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthoney's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tettor or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-worm, &c.

Syphilis or Venerial Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left in comparative health

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not When you have used Ayer's—then, and not til then, Will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla.

For minute particulars of the diseases it cureal we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all, who call for it

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul, Stomach Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Sometimes arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgir, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by Dr J C AYER's & Co, Lowell Mass. and sold by Druggists.

May 3—3m

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—From the Medical director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St Louis, March 8, 1862.

"Messrs. John I Brown & Son, Boston, Mass: —Use of your far-famed and most serviceable † *Troches*' is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation;"

Marriages.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Guysboro', on the 5th ult., by Rev. G. W. Tuttle, Mr. John Jeffry, to Mrs. Elizabeth O'Hara, both of Cape Canso.

☞On the 6th ult., by the same, at the same place, Mr. Benj. Bears, to Miss Louisa Gammon, both of Cape Canso.

On the 3d inst., by the same, at the same place, Mr. Solomon Cahoon, of Cape Canso, to Miss Eliza M. G. Maunder, of Guysboro', late of Arichat.

At the residence of the bride's father, Little York, P. E. I., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Henry Pope, Mr. Richard Vesey, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. Henry Hardy.

On the 2nd ast., by the Rev. Dr. Pryor, Mr. Alexander Britton, of New York, to Isabella, daughter of Mr. John E. Parker, of this city.

Deaths.

At Digby, on the 17th April, James, eldest son of the late Mr. Wm. Condery, aged 24 years, made nigh by the blood of Christ.

At Digby, 27th ult., Mr. Lawrence Sturk, aged 65 years.—Good hope through grace.

At Digby, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. Banks, widow of the late Mr. John Banks, aged 82 years.—with Christ which is far better.

At Liverpool, N. S., on the 3rd inst, Margaret, relict of the late Benjamin Spear, Esq.

At Waverly, on the 2nd inst., Mary B., beloved wife of B C Wilson.

On the 4th inst., Clara Maude, eldest daughter of Henry and Catherine Treneman, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Shipping Notes.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, May 3.

Barques David McNutt, Chambers, Glasgow; Cornwallis, Allen, Glasgow; brig Magnet, Roche, Barbadoes; schrs Annie Grieve, Stewart, Glasgow; Will-o'-the-Wisp, Power, Boston; Hope, Carroll, N York; Shannon, Boudrot, Pictou.

THURSDAY, May 4.

H M S Pylades, Capt Hood, Bermuda; steamer Whisper, Kazina, Bermuda; ship Excelsior, Cutting, Liverpool; barques Malakoff, Laughlin, Cadiz; Tecumseh, Spongale, Liverpool; Emilie & Agnes, (Portuguese) Oporto; brig Rover, Ryan, Portland; brigt Elsie, O'Brien, Ponce; schrs Vesta, Kennedy, Boston; Juliet, Simpson, St John, N B; Elvinta, Martell, Sydney; Josephine, Farrel, do.

FRIDAY, May 5

Barque Margaretta, Hammond, Liverpool; schrs Chester, Elanor, Clenhegon; Susan, Pang, Portland.

CLEARED.

May 3—Schrs Foaming Billow, Gawson, Newfd; Saxe Gotha, Maspin, Tatamagouche.

May 4—Brigt Chilmark, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

Spring Importations for 1865,

ARE NOW COMPLETE AT THE

COMMERCE HOUSE,

144 GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have received per ships Roseneath, Spirit of the Ocean, steamships Thames, Palestine, and Royal Mail Steamers, our usual large and varied assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS, Viz.:

Ladies' Dress Materials, in all the latest styles and patterns in Fancy Dresses.
Chenies and Plain Colors in all the New Fabrics.
Handsome Embroidered Robes.
Plain and Fancy SILKS.
Rich Black do
Printed Muslins, Brilliants, Cambrics, &c.
Black Silk Mantles.
Paisley and Silk Shawls.
Light Mantle Cloths.
Black Silk Mantle Velvets.
Mantle and Dress Trimmings.
Bugle and Gimp Trimmings.
PARASOLS—a large assortment, very cheap.
Straw and Crinoline BONNETS and HATS.
London Trimmed do. do.
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnet Fronts, &c.
French Kid GLOVES.
Hosiery, Lawn Handkerchiefs (Hem'd).
Sewed Muslins, Veils, Ties, Blond Laces.
Light Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.
Broad Cloths and Meltons.
Gent's Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c., &c.

☞ A full assortment of STAPLE GOODS—which having been quite recently purchased, our customers will have all the advantage of the late GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

May 10. R. McMURRAY & CO.

1865 Spring Importations 1865

J. R. ELLIOT & CO.,

135 Granville Street.

TAKE much pleasure in announcing that they have by Steamships Asia, Thames, Palestine and Africa, and sailing ships Roseneath and David McNutt completed their Spring Importations for 1865, which as usual comprise a large and well selected stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Ladies' Dress Goods in Poplinette, Silk Cross Overs, Chenelee and a variety of other new materials, Shawls and Mantles in all leading styles, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Stays, Mantles, Velvets, Black and Col'd Glacie Silks, Moir, Antiques, Dress and Mantle Trimmings, Silk and Chenille Hair Nets, Muslins, &c., &c.; White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Warps, Denims, Drills, Canvas, Tailors Trimmings, &c., &c. J. R. ELLIOT & CO.,

May 10 Wit., Mess. 6w 135 Granville st

British Shoe Store!

ARTHUR J. RICKARDS

HAS received the greater portion of his Spring and Summer Goods, per steamers *Canada, Europe, Palestine,* and ship *Roseneath*:

Ladies' Kid, French Morocco, Cashmere, Memel, Kid and Prunella Boots.
Ladies' Elastic side, Side Lace, and Balmorals.
We now offer a very large assortment of—
Ladies' Cheap Prunella and Kid Boots, riveted and sewed.
Ladies' Patent Leather Bronze, Kid and White Kid Slippers.
Misses' and Children's Kid, Memel Kid, French Merino, Leather Boots; Patent Strap Shoes, Kid and Bronze Slippers, &c.
Walking and Dress Boots.
Men's Calfskin and Enamel Elastic Side Boots,
" Kid and Calfskin Balmoral do
" Patent and Kid Elastic side do
" Stout Grain and Calf Balmoral do
" Calf, Kip and Grain Wellington do
" Calf, Enamel Lace, and Elastic side Shoes.

AMERICAN GOODS

Men's Kip, Calf, Enamel, and Split Brogens
Buff Calf and Enamel Lace Shoes
Women's Serge, Congress, Balmoral and Kid Boots.
Goat, Enamel, and Buff Buckskin Boots.
Children's Congress, Peg Lace (copper toed), and Buckskin Boots.

Hats & Caps.

A large assortment just received.

As we purchase for Cash, we are enabled to offer goods at exceedingly low prices.

☞ Particular attention is be owed upon the WHOLESALE trade, and buyers will find, upon inspection of our stock, an extensive assortment of goods suitable for Town and Country Trade, at the *lowest market prices.*

may 10 *** GRANVILLE STREET.

1865 MAY. 1865

INLAND ROUTE.