The Evening Hearth-Stone.

Gladly now we gather round it, For the toiling day is done, And the gray and solemn twilight Follows down the golden sun; Shadows lengthen on the pavement, Stalk like giants through the gloom, Wander past the dusty casement, Creep around the fire-lit room; Draw the curtain, close the shutters, Place the slippers by the fire-Though the rude winds loudly mutter, What care we for wind-sprite's ire

What care we for outward seeming, Fickle fortune's frown or smile. If around us love is beaming? Love can human ills beguile. 'Neath the cottage roof and palace, From the peasant to the king, All are quaffing from life's chalice Bubbles that enchantment bring, Grates are glowing, music flowing Froin those lips we love the best-O! the joy, the bliss of knowing There are hearts on which to rest.

Hearts that throb with eager gladness-Hearts that echo to our own-With what care and haunting sadness Mingle ne'er in look or tone. Care may tread the balls of daylight. Sadness haunt the midnight hour ; But the weird and witching twilight Brings the glowing hearth-stone's dower Altar of our boliest feelings, Childhood's well-remembered shrine. Spirit yearnings, soul revealings, Wreaths immortal round thee twine.

Agriculture.

Regularity in Feeding Cattle.

Stephens, in his " Book of the Farm." gives the following illustration of the necessity of regularity and method of agricultural duties :-

same time every day. By paying strict at- served the ambassadors of David. lowed to hunger, they will not only lose ordered the Macedonians to be shaved. labouring men display great ingenuity in arranging their work. Lowings were Jews, but the Priests had theirs cut every the want of regularity in the cattle-man; while the poor creature himself was constantly in a state of bustle and uneasiness. work by his own watch; and on implicitly upon the alter to be burned.

Salt for Animals.

would have done whatever he liked.

Professor Simonds, Veterinary Inspector in relation to the action of salt on the animal economy, that " it is exceedingly beneficial in moderate quantities, but prejudical take with advantage from an ounce and a half to two ounces of salt daily; but that an excess of it would render animals weak, vermifuge, destroying many kinds of worms the body.

Tree Planting.

We notice among the munificent bequests to the moderns. of Ethott Cressen, a legacy of \$5,000 to be employed in planting trees in Philadelphia. There is something touching in this gift the tree loving Philadelphian

which in a few years would be equal in value annually, to the potato crop, yet with but little labor beyond the harvesting. A fortnight's toil in the spring or autumn, in transplanting choice fruit-trees to the roadside, or tastefully grouping them on the lawn, will ultimately add more to the value of the place than twice the time employed in building or fencing. For their own comfort, for the sake of their descendants, for the taste and improvement of the country,

plant trees-let everybody plant trees. That bald, naked church, tasteless, tree ess! Who will have compasssion on the the worshippers, and surround it with trees? That district school-house, bare and unsightly; who will interest the boys in planting and protecting shrubs and trees that will make it an attractive and beautiful spo: ? Those vurdureless villages, with their houses thrust upon the street-who will distribute honey-suckle, and Virginia creepers and prairie roses, that they may be turned into civilized habitations?

There is a softening, humanizing influ ence in horticulture and tree-planting, that we could wish were more general. There is too much danger of the gross and sensual and selfish in our national character; and while our reliance must be on religious and educational influences to correct this tendency, we believe that good and only good would come of the love for trees and flowers, and the cultivation of both. It may be blessed in leading the heart up to the love of the Rose of Sharon and the garden of God .- American Messenger.

Miscellaneous.

beards.

In thus minutely detailing the duties of off entirely the extremity of their beards, the cattle-man, my object has been to show and to this day, they wear them on their you rather how the turnips and fodder should chin only. When they mourned, they cut be distributed relatively than obsolutely; off a part of their beard-sometimes the ges, which abound throughout the island do, sir, if a man told you to your very face, but whatever hour and initiate the cattle- whole was shared by way of insult, and to At six o'clock a. m. on the morning of the 'You lie'?"-What cud I do? Why I man finds, from experience, he can devote make a person ridiculous, half of his beard 3rd we commenced the ascent of the moun- wudn't knock him down, but i'd tell him to to each portion of his work you should see was cut off, with half of his hair and clothes. tain, and in two hours and a-half reached pruv it, 'Pruv, sir, pruv it,' I'd say. If h that he performs the same operation at the Thus Hamun the king of the Ammonites

tention to time the cattle will be ready for The, Romans did not begin to shave and expect their wonted meals at the ap- until they reached 20 or 21 years of pointed times, and will not complain until age, that day being a time of rejoicing: and above the grotto we reached the base of the they arrive. Complaints from his stock the hair thus first obtained was put in a silshould be distressing to every farmers ears, ver or gold box and dedicated to their guarfor he may be assured that they will not dian divinity. Until the time of Alexander, complain until they feel hunger, and if al- the Greeks wore beards, but that monarch

condition, but render themselves, by discon- | Shaving was not practised among the Rotent, less capable of acquiring it when the mans till the year of the city 450, and the food happens to be fully given. Wherever first barbers came from Sicily, and Pliny you hear lowings from cattle, you may says that not until then was it the custom safely conclude that matters are conducted to cut the hair or to shave. The Hebrews there in an irregular manner. The cattle- shaved the beard, hair and even the whole man's rule is a simple one and easily re- body. On the day of their consecration the membered, - Give food and fodder to cattle Lavites thus prepared themselves, and so at fixed times and dispense them in a fixed did the Lepers at their purification. When routine. I had a striking instance of the be in favour of their continuance on the prebad effects of irregular attention to cattle.

married a Jew she shaved her head.

Betains to the east, with the coast line of the be in favour of their continuance on the preEgean to the north, and of the African sea sent footing. Since then Mecklenburg-An old staid labourer was appointed to take fore married a jew she snaved her head. Beto the east, are perfect in variety and beauty. Schwerin has declared that she has no object
to the east, are perfect in variety and beauty. Schwerin has declared that she has no object
to the east, are perfect in variety and beauty. Schwerin has declared that she has no object
to the east, are perfect in variety and beauty. Schwerin has declared that she has no object
to the east, are perfect in variety and beauty. ite able and shaved their heads, consecrating the hair to willing to undertake the task. He got his their guardian gods. In times of mourning Grandos (the Clauda of the Acts of the Apos-

The hair was worn naturally long, by the soon heard from the stock in all quarters, fortnight, while waiting at the temple, no next day our steamer in the harbour of Riboth in and out of doors, which intimated razors, but scissors being used. While thymuos, whence we took our farewell of has declared to the Danish Minister, with their pow continued, the Nazarites were ex- Crete, in which we all agreed, we had spent reference to the possibility of any vessels of pressly forbidden to touch their beards with To put an end to this disorderly state of things. I apportioned him his entire day's door of the tabernacle, and threw the hair

charge, but had abundant leisure to lend a hand to anything that required his tem
cu once a year, and is said to have weighed in Murray's Handbook for Greece (3rd 20) shekels or about 31 ounces. With edition, 1854. Englishmen in the Levant porary assistance. His old heart overflow-ell with gratitude when he found the way of making all his creatures happy, and his ged a principal share of their attention, nor were the Romans far behind them in this respect. All wore it long, with ornaments of gold, silver or pearls. The men, on the contrary, among the Greeks, Romans, and Jews were short hair, as is evident from their books, medals and, statuary. Indeed this to the Royal Agricultural Society, observes, the sexes. Does not this fact well illustrate the passaage of St. Paul, Cor. x. 11, 14, 15. The Apostle also forbids the Corinthian woin large ones." He thought horses might men to have their hair dishevelled when

tended influence of their divinities. Some of the ancients imagined that i debilitated and waft for exertion. Similar Some of the ancients imagined that no facts were applicable also to oxen, which person could die, until a lock of hair was accumulate flesh faster by the judicious use cut off, and the act was performed by the inof salt, than without it. He cited Arthur visible hand of death, or Iris, or some other Young, and Sir John Sinclair, to show that messenger of the Gods. This hair, it was salt had a tendency to prevent the rot in also fancied, consecrated the dying to the sheep! Prof. S. added as his own opinion, that sait, by its action on the liver, and They also were accustomed to hang the hair the supply of soda it yielded to the bile of the deceased, on the doors of their dwelled to a greater amount of nutriment lings before interment; and the bair of their being derived from the food. The sub- relatives was laid upon the corpse, or thrown stance, he said, was also well known as a upon the funeral pile to be consumed with

in the intestines of animals, and conferring Before the age of manbood, the Roman a healthy tone of action which prevented youth wore their hair in ringlets upon their their re-occurrence. Several members of shoulders, but when they put on the Togal the R A. Society, as Col. Challoner, and Virilis, they cut it short, and this was con-Mr. Fisher Hobbs, stated that their experi- secrated to Apollo who is always representence led them to agree with Prof. Simonds ed with flowing locks. In the Grecian in regard to the value of salt for animals .- States, slaves were forbidden to imitate the In reference to the mode of giving it, the freeman in the fashion of their hair, the forpractice of placing large lumps of rock salt mer always cut their hair in a peculiar manin fields or yards, where it was accessible ner, and this was no longer retained when to the stock, was mentioned with approba- they produced their freedom. Among the tion. This practice is now adopted by Lacedemonians' boys were not allowed to many farmers in this country, and after se- wear their hair, but when grown up they

it assists the digestion, and promotes health and even gold dust was at times employed as a powder. Whether these ladies ever built up their head dresses so high, as some in our day will I think admit of a dispute. at your or my request? I think he will do I rather imagine the victory would be due G. D. P. New York, Decr. 1855.

There is something touching in this gift—
It is fragrant of good taste and friendly feeling. It seems to express gratitude for the comforting shade of some old tree under which the weary philanthropist had meditated his schemes of usefulness; and of considerate interest for the health and pleasure of future generations, who are to people the city of his birth. And when monuments

There is something touching in this gift—

It is fragrant of good taste and friendly feeling. It seems to express gratitude for the 8th, states that the Egyptian something to the wayside, by uttered word only three holes, and its length hardly exceeding that of a finger; yet upon this barry barrous instrument he has performed at the claim of something to with addition of slavery. Not only is in to the abolition of slavery. Not only is in the field, or heads the charge; but who can and will instruct and enlighten his fellows, so that at least some few of the generations, who are to people the city of his birth. And when monuments of future generations, who are to people the city of his birth. And when monuments dividuals were informed that they are free. city of his birth. And when monuments dividuals were informed that iney are tree, eration of which is living among of marble and of bronze shall crumble, the All of them immediately left, and the wiser, purer, nobler, for his living among upon is still more marvellous. broad arms of the elm and the oak shall first result has been that paid servants have them, and prepare to carry forward the work stand out against the sky as the befitting become very exacting as regards wages - of which he was a humble instrument, to its The Sultan's Present to the Prench momento of the liberality and the last of The precipitation with which this measure far grandeur and lofter consummation ARMY.—The Ottoman Ambassador at Paris has been carried into effect will it is feared Fer above the conqueror of kingdoms, has notified to Prince Napoleon that the Every one should plaint trees. No object cause much suffering to those whom it is the destroyer of hosts by the sword and the Sultan, desirous of giving a proof of his grais more beautiful than a spreading elm, or professed to benefit, as from being thrown bayonet, is he whose tearless victories red-titude to the French army, offers to his Im-

Ascent of Mount Ida, in Crete.

Mount Ida, thus recounts the exploit in a Greely. letter to the Times :-

functionary was of the party, the Turkish be more picturesque than the appearance ing of his riches."

A Chapter on Beards and Hair, phrase, we "lay" for three nights; to say we "slept" would be less correct, for all times per second. The pitch of the note Very great attention in our day is paid to Eastern travellers know that certain insect produced by this insect in the act of flying the beard, but nothing has been more chan- visitors in all the villages insure too often is, therefore, more than two octaves above ging in the different ages of our world than what Milton calls "a sober certainty of wa- the highes: note of a seven octave planomens' views on this point. Some have cul- king bliss." The ingenuity of Monsieur forte.—Lardner's Handbook. tivated one part of it, some another. There G ____, Sir___'s French cook, provided How to TREAT A CHALLENGE _The are those who have tried to destroy it en- us daily with excellent fare, of which we late eccentric mathematician, Prof. Vince, tirely, others have almost idolized their partook under the branches of a huge ilex, of King's College, Cambridge, being once

Frank" before. forest of evergreen oaks. Half an hour expect the matter wud end." of the central cone of the mountain, which reminded me of that of Parnassus; and here we left our mules. The toilsome and ab-

tles,) in the African Sea. quarters in the village at sunset, and the soon as the Sound dues have been done away lactory days of our lives.

The heat book on the island is Pashley's rable work, not so well known in England paying any. wants of every animal committed to his charge, but had abundant leisure to lend are sometimes tauntingly asked by Greeks if they expect to gain as much at the end of of Crete and Egypt.

Various Extracts.

JESUITISM AND INTELLECT.-Theodore Parker makes the following severe, but just remarks on the effects of Roman Cathoic training on the intellect :-

it; they subject every pupil to a severe or. their dioceses.—Literary Churchman. nough, but they strangle it.

branches close to the pole, and what be- only 2,941,668 f. comes of the tree? The pole remains thin, no such thing.

THE TEACHER.-Not the warrior, then, nor the statesmen, nor yet the master-worker, as such, but the teacher in our day, leads

tions, but on the realms which he has dis-One of a party of three, who ascended neficent activity and enduring joy.—Horace LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIET 1.

letter to the Times:—

It will be interesting to many of your readers to learn that the ascent of the highest peak of Mount Ida, in Crete, was accomplished on the 3rd of last month—probably for the first time by any of our countrymen—by two English officers and myself, the rest of our large party having proceeded only so far as the grotto (about 5000 feet above the level of the sea,) in which according to the old legend, the infant Jupiter was concealed. On the 1st of October we set out from Rhithymnos, a seaport town, of about 6000 inhabitants, for Pistai, a mountain village on the lower slopes of Ida, and which we reached after a delightful ride of six hours. Our cavalcade was mounted on no less than 38 mules, for, as a high English. AN ALLEGORY .- An old miser being no less than 38 mules, for, as a high English rolling his stone?" 'No,' said Minos, "none of these; we must invent some severauthorities provided abundantly every facil- er punishment. Let him be sent back to ity, a guard of honour, &c. Nothing could the earth, to see the use his heirs are mak-

which our cavalcade presented as it wound | Motion of Insects' Wings .- The buzin single file along the valleys, over the hills | zing and humming noises produced by wingand through the woods of this beautiful is- ed insects are not, as might be supposed, voland, the gem of the Mediterranean, our cal sounds. They result from sonorous un-English shooting-jackets and wide-awakes, the riding-habits of the ladies (certainly the of their wings. This may be rendered evifirst Englishwomen who ever penetrated into dent by observing that the noise always the interior of Crete) mingled among and ceases when the insect alights on any obcontrasting with the bright dresses and flash- ject. The sirene has been ingeniously sping arms of our escort and of the Cretan plied for the purpose of ascertaining the nountainers who accompanied us on foot. rate at which the wings of such creatures On our arrival at Pistai we were lodged flap. The instrument being brought into in a number of burrow-like houses, built up unison with the sound produced by the inagainst the slope of the mountain, and which ect, indicates, as in the case of any others had been prepared for our reception by or- musical sound, the rate of vibration. In der of the Pacha. Here, in the old English this way it has been ascertained that the

surrounded by wondering groups of villa- engaged in a conversation with a gentleman The Jews were forbidden by Moses to cut gers, who had never, probably, seen a who advocated duelling, is said to have thrown his adversary completely hors de The first day of our abode on Ida was de- combat by the following characteristic revoted chiefly to shooting red-legged partrid- ply to his question, "But what could you "Jupiter's" Grotto So far the path is pas- cudn't, he'd be the liar, and there I shud sable for mules, and winds up under the hav him; but if he did prove that I'd lied precipitous cliffs and through a magnificent I must e'en pocket the affront, and there I

Notes & News.

rupt descent of this cone took us two hours THE SOUND DUES .- Only two States on foot before we reached the summit of the have, os yet, pronounced in favour of Denhighest of the three peaks in which it ter- mark's views, viz, Russia and Mecklenburg. minates, and which, as nearly as it can be On the part of the former it took place some ascertained, is 7674 feet above the sea. This time back, when Count Nesselrode stated point commands one of the most extensive, to the representative of Denmark at St. Pemost beautiful, and most interesting panora- tersburg that the Minister of Finance would mic views in the world. The whole of not be able to part with so large a sum as Crete was spread out like a map before our would be required to capitalise Russia's feet; the outlines of the White Mountains contributions hitherto made annually to the to the west, and those of the Dictman Moun- Sound dues, and that therefore Russia would tains to the east, with the coast line of the be in favour of their continuance on the pretion to offer to the continuance of the Sound Dues as at present constituted. This is easily accounted for by the interest Mecklehener has in the retention of the Elbert dues, which must be given up at once as some as the Sound dues have been done away as the Sound dues have been done away.

THE Subscriber having made an alteration in his Buscher having made an a After a rapid descent we reached our dues, which must be given up at once as some of the most charming and most satis- the United States passing the Sound or Belts without paying dues, that whenever that should take place no English Minister would Travels in Crete, a very learned and admi- be able any longer to submit to England's

CONCORDAT BETWEEN ROME AND PORTUGAL —Concordats would appear to be quite in vogue among the Roman Catholic second ra e Powers. Portugal has just concluded one of no mean importance. It is occasioned by the circumstances connected tering upon it, by the acquisition, namely, affairs of India; secretly enough it has been 24 Casks Rooting ZINC, managed, for it bears date as far back as May 16th. Nor is the secrecy unintelligible when the provisions come to be examined. It assigns jurisdiction to the Archpishop of Gos, in all Asia as far north as Nova Zembla, and as far south as Malacca. The recent schism at Goa is hereby terminated, the bull Multa præclaire is revoked, and the malcontent priests terribly punish-Look at the Catholics of the United ed. The Bishop of Macoa is to go to Rome States in comparison with the Protestants. and receive the pallium as Archbishop of In the whole of America there is not a sin- Goa, "Metropolitan and Primate of all the gle man born and bred a Catholic distin- Esst;" and it is thought expedient to inguished for anything but his devotion to the clude Bombay in his jurisdiction. Indeed, Catholic Church. I mean to say, there is all the Indian presidencies are now to have not a man in America, born and bred a Roman bishops. The Vicars-apostollic are Catholic, who has any distinction in science, withdrawn, and Portugal is pledged to "reiterature, politics, benevolence, or as pullosopher, naturalist, orator, or poet, amongst them. The Jesuits have been in existence three bay, are to take an oath of obedience to the hundred years; they have had their pick of King of Portugal, as well as to the Pope. the choicest intellect of all Europe—they And his Portuguese Majesty is to reward never take a common man when they know them by founding schools for their in all

deal intellectual and physical, as well as The London and Paris Exhibitions. moral, in order to ascertain whether he -The French newspapers publish a comhas the requisite stuff in him to make a parison t tween the principal results of the strong Jesuit of. They have a scheme of London Exhibition of 1851, and that of ducation, masterly in its way. But there Paris of the present year, which is not withhas not been a single great original man out interest. The principal feature in it is, roduced in the Company of the Jesuits that whilst the former was open only 165 rom 1545 to 1854. They absorb talent days, and the latter 198, the number of visitors to the former was 6,039,195, and to the Clipped oaks never grow large. Prune latter only 4,533,464; and that the receipts the roots of a tree with a spade, prune the at London were 12,625,509f, and at Paris

veral years' trial, is preferred to the former mode of giving sait periodically. When animals are only allowed to have salt once or twice a week, it is sometimes the case that they eat too much at once, but by having it constantly in their reach, they eat such quantities as their systems require, and such quantities as their systems require, and the same time form as the only soil for a man to grow in; the same time? The pole remains thin, and scant, and slender. Can a man be a conventional dwarf, and a natural giant at the same time? The shock of an earthquake which was lately felt in the Py-renees produced a strange effect in the commune of Generate, at the southern extrements as their systems require, and the same time? The shock of an earthquake which was lately felt in the Py-renees produced a strange effect in the commune of Generate, at the southern extrements at the same time? AN EARTHQUAKE.-The shock of an grows not. The great God provided the two flour mills erected in the village. A natural mode operation-do you suppose he very short time after the shock the rivulet will turn aside to mend or mar the universe ceased to flow, and the bed of it has since remained perfectly dry.

The Italian journals have frequently described in terms of enthusiasm the performance of a blind Sardinian Shepherd, named Picco, on an instament they call the Tibia-Pastoral-to wit, a halfpenny whistle of the

"BTAR"

43. Moorgate Street, London.

charge or previous permission of the Directors.

No claim disputed, except in case of palpable fraud; an unintentional error will not vittate a Policy.

All claims paid within Firty days of their being passed by the Board.

The following Table gives the Scale of Bonus

The "Star" Office insures at as low a rate as any of the Life Offices—and Wesleyan Ministers have the advantage of a discount from their annu -l premium of five per cent.

—Further information may be obtained at the office of the Agent, 31 Water Street, or from the Medical Referee, Granville Street. R. S. BLACK, M.D. Medical P.

NOW READY BELCHER'S MAP OF OVA SCOTIA. Including the Island of CAPE BRETON.

Size five feet two inches by two feet. Second Edition Corrected to 1855. For Sale at the City Book Stores.

THIS is the largest and only correct Map published of I the Province—it has recently been revised and cor-ected, and the new Counties and Townships formed since rected, and the new counterly laid down, together with
the lines of proposed Rall Ways through the Province,
and routes and stations of the Telegraph line.

It can be had on cloth and rollers, colored and varnished; on blue paper same as a chart; and on cloth and
coloured, in case for the Pocket. C. H. BELCHER, September 27th, 1855.

Free Almanac for 1856. Purchasers of any of the Following

REMEDIES: D'OGLE'S HYPHERON FLUID, Biliss's Cod Liver Oil Candy. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam, Hobensack's Worm Syrup. Moffat's Bitters and Pills, Robert's Barsaprilta Pills, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

Will be supplied GRATIS with a Medical ALMANAC FOR 1856. On application at Morton's Medical Warehouse No.3 9 Gaanville Street, Haiifax, rember 22 G E. MORTO & CO.

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE No. 44 Hollis Street—Halifax. THE Businesss of the Subscriber will in future be car W. M. HARRINGTON & CO. Vm. D. Harrington having become interested in t from this date. W. M. HARRINGTON.

NOTICE!

DUFFUS, TUPPER & CO. ---HAVE RECEIVED PER---AMERICA, WOEFE, White Star, Mic Mac and others, THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF BRITISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS. Which will be disposed of on the usual terms. ALSO—On hand, a large lot of SOAF and CANDLES October 11.

Vieille Montagne Zinc. the war as they might have had before en- with the recent disorders in the religious Per "Eagle," from Liberpool, G B

56 cases Sheathing do, 20 casks Wrought Zinc Nails, 20 casks Pure Zinc PAINTS. 30 cases ;

The Subscribers having been appointed Nova Scotla Agents for the 'Vicilie Montagne Zinc Mining Company,' of France and Belgium, will be constantly supplied with their manufactures, and solicit the attention of purchastrs to the above supply, just received and offered for sale at very low Paices.

For Roofing, and Sheathing purposes, Pure Zinc has been proved to be the most economical material that can be used; and the Zinc Paints are superseding the use of all others both is Europe and america the chief advantages of which are Economy, Innocuouses, and permanency of Colour.

DAVID SIARR & PONS.

Fall Importations OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Dry Goods. At No. 4, Granville Street. J. B. BENNETT & CO.

AVE received per White Star and Warburton from L London, Eagle and Norval from Liverpool, Mic Mac from Giasgow, and Mail Steamers, their usual extensive assortment of Staplo and Fancy Goods FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE. and which shey offer at the lowest rates for Cash or om the United : States—Bales (Batting, Wadding

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. LIGHTFOOT'S Pulmonary Pastiles,

DREPARED from Indian Roots and Herbs, from an a criginal receipt used in the private practice of a Celebraned Physician—recommended for the cure of Cough influenza, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness, and Incipient Consumption.

The A Fresh Supply of this, and all other approve Remedies for affections of the Lungs, just received a Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville Street, and for Saie by S. B.—Superior Cod Liver Oil, constantly on sale by the barrel, gallon, or single bottle.

October 25.

MEDICINES. SPICES, PERFUMERY. By the Mic Mac, and Shooting Star, from Glas

gow, Eagle, from Liverpool, Warburton, and White Star, from London. THE Subscribers have received a large and well se lected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Dyestudis, Patent Medicines, Glassware, Combs Bruahes, Fancy Soaps, 3:c., which togather with their Stock now on hand, they would offer Wholesale and Retail, as low as can be purchased elsewhere in the City,
DEWOLF & CO., City Drug Store.
October 11. 63 Hollis Stree

Requisites for the Nursery. India Rubber and Prepared Glass Nipple Shields.
Nipples Hobensack's Worm Syrup Ivory and Caoutchouc Rings
The Received and for Sale at Morton's Medical Warehouse, 39 Granville Street, by Granville S

UNFADING FLOWERS!

THE Subscribers have received and will in future be Sheet Wax of all Colors,

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania:

Another Scientific Wonder! GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID OR. GASTRIC JUICE.

All claims paid within Fifty days of their being passed by the Board.

No stamps, entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies.

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premum, from the date of its becoming due.

The following Table gives the Scale of Bonus allocated to the Holders of Policies of Ten Years' duration.

Bonuses ad- Total am't ded to the sourced by the State of Bonus assured.

Age at Sum Am't. paid to office.

Bonuses ad- Total am't ded to the sourced by the sum assured on the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptic Consumption, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptic Consumption, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Stomach and Dyspepsid Consumption, and work of Guidenness at as low a rate as any of the Life Offices.

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premum, for the payment of the Premum payment of the Premum, for the payment of the Premum pa its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regula practice. Price, One Dollar per bottle. Sold by the Proprietor in Halifax by the only Provincial Agents. October 18.

50,000 Cures without Medicine

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hou the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion (dyspensia,) constipation, and diarrhoea, nervousness, billicosness, liver complaint, fatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, desires, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body; chronic inflamation and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kindeys and bladder, gravel, Stone, strictures, erysipils eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the bloc eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scroiuls, incipient consumption, dropsy, rhesmatism, gout heartburn, nausea, and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasmas, cramps, epi etic fits apleen, general debility, assimma, coughs, inquietude sieeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors dialike to society, unitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, veritgo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melan choly, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts on self destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover the best food for infinits and invalids generally moreover the best food in the weakest stomech, but impart as it never turns acid on the weakest stomech, but impart a healthy rerish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculties of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enleebled. BAREY, DUBARRY & Co., 77 Regent street, London. BARRY, DUBARRY & CO., 77 Regent street, London.
A FEW OUT OF 50 000 TESTIMONIALS OF CURRS ARE
GIVEN BELOW.
Analysis by the Celebrathd Professor of Chemistry and
Analysical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M. D., F. R. S., &c.,
&c. London, 24, Bloomsbury Square, June 8, 1849.—1
hereby certify, that having examined DuBarry's RevaLENTA ARABICA, I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina,
perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote
a healthy action of the stomich and bowels, and thresby
to counteract dyspepsia, constipation and their nervous
consequences.

onsequences. Andrew Uzz, M. D., P. R. S. &c., Analytical Chemis Dr. ligrvey presents his complituents to Messra: Bar sy, DuBarry & Co., and has pleasure in recommenda-their Revalenta Arabica Food; "I thas been singularly useful in many obstinate cases of diarrhora, as also of the opposite condition of the bowels and their nervoat consequences. London, Aug. 1st, 1849.

onsequences. London, Aug. lat, 1849.

2, Sidney Terrace, Reading, Berks, Dec. 3, 1847.

GENTLEMEN,—I am happy to inform you that the per on for whom the former quantity was procured has delived very great benefit from its use—distressing sympoms of Jropey of long standing having been removed at Seeing of restored health induced. Having wit eased the beneficial effects in the above mentional case, with confidence recommends to add while have more consistent. ten with confidence recommend it, and shall have much below Complaints indeed such, pleasure in doing so whenever an opportunity offers, &c Colies, Indigestion. James Shorland, late Surgeon 96th Regt.

CERTIFICATE FROM DB. GRATTIKEK, Zurich, 8 Sept 1853.—I have tried DuBarry's Revalenta Arabica, for a complaint which had hithertoresisted a lother medicines—viz.: CANCER OF THE STORACH; and I am happy to say, with the most successfuiresult This soothing remedy has the effect not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so fearfully distressing in Cancers of of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and parellation. The same activification industrial the of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of the evcellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs, it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatuience and coirc of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature.

DR. GRATTIKER. DR. GRATTIKER.
PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF DR. GRIES IN CONSUMPTIO

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF DR. GRIES IN CONSUMPTION
Magdebourg. 16th Sept, 1853.—My wife, having suffer
ed for years from, pulmonary-complaint, became so
seriously tilut the beginning of this year, that I looked
daily for her dissolution. The remedies which hitherto
and relieved her remained now without effect, and the
slicerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her
fearfully. It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicin remained powerless in even affording temporary relief-that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover who makes pulmonary consumption his special stud-and treats it with DuBarry's Revalenta Arabica, to to Cure No. 71, of Dyspepsia from the Right Hon the Lord Cure No. 71, of Dyspepsis from the Right Hon the Lord Stewart de Decies: "I have derived considerable benefit from DuBarry s Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider tit due to yourselves and the public to authorize the publication of these lines.—Stewart de Decies.

Cure, No. 49,832:—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsis, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasma, sickness at the stomack an vomiting, have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Pood—Maria Jolly, Wortham Ling, near Dise, Norfolk. Gure, No. 47,121.—"Muss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Core, No. 47,121.—"Muss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Core, No. 47,121.—"Muss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Saxieme. ckarage. Waitham-cross, Herts: a care of extre

ess indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and no

Cure No. 48,314.—" Miss Elizabeth Yeoman Gate acr

ear Liverpool: a cure of ten years' dyspepsis and all he horrors of nervous irritability."

Plymouth, Muy 9th 1251.—For the last ten years I have low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am now enjoying hetter health than I have had for many years past. You are quite at liberty to make my tea monial public.

J. N. Newton. monial public.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31, 1849

GENTLEMEN,—The lady for whom I ordered your food
lis six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering
severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her
meals shortly after enting them, having a great deal of
heartburn, and being constantly obliged to physic orthe
enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform
you that your food produced immediate relief. She has
never been sick since, had little heartburn, and the funcever been sick since, had little neutrons, to ions are more regular, &c.
You are liberty to publish this letter if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers. I remain, genemen, yours sincerely

THOMAS WOODHOUSE. will tend to the benefit of other sufferers. I remain, genemen, yours sincerely

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.—This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most exceilent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes in many cases, all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habit obody, as also in diarrhoes, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; in fammatory irritation and cramp of the ureths, eramp of the kidney and bladder strictures, and hæmorrhoids. This really invaluable remody is employed with the most antistactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that DuBarray's Revalents Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and eonsumption.

Counsel of Mdicine and practical M. D. in Bonn.

DE RUD. WUREER.

Counsel of Mdicine and practical M. D. in Bonn.
In cannisters, suitably packed for all climates, and wit
full instructions—j lb is 9d; 1 lb 3s. 6d; 2 lb 5s. 6d.
5 lbs 13s 9d., 12 lbs 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent.

JOHN McKinnon, Esq., Sub Agent for Cape Breton
290—342

MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1842—RENOVATED 1854 B^{γ} the Recent Arrivals, the Subscribers have completed their Fall Importations of Genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery,

n great variety from the most approved sources, and as mabled to offer them by LOW PRICES whole-ale or re iil. The usual assortment of Toilet Brushed, Combs, Sponges Inc usual assortment of Toilet Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Cleaver's and other SOAPS, Spices, &c.

Orders from Physicians and others in the country will receive careful attention, if addressed to the Subscrers, 39 Grapville Street, Halifax
October 18.

Household Requisites.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Whole sale Agent for Messrs LEA & PERKINS, will in fature be prepared to supply Dealers with the following articles of their manufacture at a small advance on the Worcestershire Sauce,

Essence of Coffee INDIAN EASONING, Dandelion Coffee, &c. Orders received at Morton's Medical Warehous Granville Street, Halifax.

G. E. MORTON & CO. The Balm of Thousand Flowers No one who makes the slightest pretension to personal comfort and good looks can dispense with this Balm

NOTICE.

A T a Meeting of Persons desirous of promoting the A Trade and Commerce of Nova Soctia, held on the 17th inst.—It was resolved to establish a Bank, in the Capital of the Province to be entitled The Union Bank of Halifax. With subscribed capital of £250,000 in shares of Twenty Five Pounds, Shareholders Liability limited to the amount of their Subscription, and that on obtaining a Charter or an Act of Incorporation from the Provincial Legislature, and on the Subscription List being complete, a call be made, on the vote of the Shareholders, of twenty per cent on the subscribed capital, thirty days notice of such call to be given in two or more of the City papers, and that when the said twenty per cent amounting to £50,800, be collected or paid in, the Banking Company to commence business, under the management of a Board of Directors, to be chosen by the Stockholders; and, if decined requisite a further call of twenty per cent, on a vote of the Directors, may be made, payable at a period not earlier than the list of January, 1867. No fubscquent installment to be called for but on a vote of the shareholders, at a special meeting to be held for that purpose.

Notice is hereby given that a Stock Book is now opened which will remain so till the list of February next, where the individuals can subscribe for the number of shares they may desire to have. Parties not residing in Halifax can subscribe through their respective Agents. The Book open for subscription lies at the Office of Jonn Burnon, Eq., Secretary to the Nova Scotia Building Society, Redford Row. To which access may be had any day prior to list February. (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) between the hours of 10 o'clock.) A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM STAIRS, Chairman. The Union Bank of Halifax.

WILLIAM STAIRS. Chairman. JOHN GIBSON,
JOHN DUFFUS,
EDW. KENNY,
BENJ. WIER,
JAS A MOREN,
JAS A MOREN,
JAS A MOREN,
JOHN BENS,
26th, 1855. Halifax, Dec 26th, 1855.

LET US REASON TOGETHER



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

WHY ARE WE SICK? It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S I ILLS are spe-cially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERYOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes and constitution. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood. These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin and the bowels, correcting any derangement in the skin and the bowels, correcting any derangement in the skin and the bowels, the blood, the very jountain the thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints. Nearly half the human race have takan these Pills, Is

General Debility.-Ill Health. Many of the most despotic Governments have opened hier Cu-tom Houses to the introduction of these Pills

Female Complaints. No Female, young or old, should be without this cap brated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and saftes medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; conse-quently no family should be without it. These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in to following complaint

Ague
Asthma.
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plaints,
Biotches on the Gout.

Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all Sore Throats,
Stone and Gravei
Stone and Gravei Constipation Inflammation, of the Bowels, Jaundice, Venereal Affe Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbargo, tion, Worms all kind, Weakness from whatever causes Piles, Rhuematism, Retention of Uring

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Bealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Pr.
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General Agent for Nova-Souta Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed ach pot on box.

There is a considerable saving in taking the large.

December 18, 1866.

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Yarmouth, Nova Scotia

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