imposed upon, remonstrated with the parties and then left. It is a pity she did not think proper to hand them over to the police.—*Globe*

United States.

We are at war—at war with Mexico; and, though all things have been tending for years to such an end, the fact that we have again brought our sword down upon the Aztec neck, with that full force with which the strong arm delivers blows on the weak, the sensation caused is a strange one. Miramon arrived before Vera Cruz on the last day of February, meaning to bring the dispute between himself and Juarez to a settlement. Had the two parties been left to fight out the quarrel, without the interference of a third party,—and that party capable of crushing them both—the victory would speedily have been with Miramon But there was to be no such forbearance. Miramon, it appears, had obtained vessels in Cuba, by the aid of which he purposed blockading Vera Cruz. Two of these vessels, the steamers Miramon and Marquez, have been attacked and captured by the United States ship Saratoga. The action was brief, but spirited, and some thirty or forty Mexicans were killed or wounded, men who had done us no more injury than the men who were killed or wounded on board the Chesapeake, in 1807, had done to England. They had violated no law, but were acting in the service of an established government. Miramon's Government may be a good one or bad one, but it was the only government that existed in Mexico on the day the Saratoga captured the two vessels named. By assailing these vessels we made war on Mexico, and though we are capable of justifying our attack by cannon,—the logic of kings,—the proceeding on that account is not an iota the more correct in the matter of right, by which standard nations must at last be tried. What renders the conduct of our government the less excusable, —for we cannot censure the naval officer, who only obeyed orders,—is the circumstance that Juarez is represented by his friends here to be abundantly able to settle his quarrel with Miramon without our aid. We have gone to war with Mexico in support of one faction of Mexicans against another faction. We have made ourselves a party to the internal feuds of a foreign nation, and the self appointed arbitrators between two contending chiefs, for neither of whom, it may safely be believed, do the mass of Mexicans care the value of an exhausted mine. Our government cares no more for them than the Mexicans care for them; and its interference in behalf of Juarez is owing, not to any sentimental affection on Mr Buchanan's part for that chief and his cause, but to a desire to get up a fight for the benefit of the democracy. A state of war is favourable to democratic pretensions, and it may be profitable to our misrulers to get up a patriotic fever, and cant about the dangers that we suffer under from Miramon's usurpation. Has n't he allowed his followers to threaten that the Mexican eagle shall fly over the Capitol at Washington, and is n't that enough to make any patriot's blood boil with rage? What has happened will not much improve the prospects of the Juarez treaty, for if things are to go on as they have been commenced at Vera Cruz, we can get all that is desired, of Mexico and from Mexico, without paying money for it, as that treaty contemplates doing. Our payments will be made, not in gold, but in blood.—*American Traveller.*

In one of the market houses of Philadelphia is a genius of a butcher. Beneath his sleeves and apron he wears the costliest broadcloth—none of the inferior grades, but the finest production of French looms. His linen is as faultless as his exterior garments, while the glistening surface of his marble counters is no less striking than the glossiness of his hat and boots. In the centre of his shirt bosom sparkles a single diamond—a stone of six carats weight, and of the first water. Upon the little finger of his left hand glitters a circlet of diamonds, six in number, whose aggregate value is considerably more than that of the garniture of his shirt bosom. His complexion is a clear red and white—just that style of complexion which Parisian ladies produce by dainty commixture of carmine and blushes. He is a man of fine physique, and has an avoirdupois of about 200 pounds.

His address is polished, and his manners courtly and suave. He commenced life without a dollar, and is now taxed for some $30 000 in real estate, yet is as polite and deferential to his customers as on the day he first embarked in the business of converting quarters of beef into chops and sirloins. A benevolent lady of large fortune first noticed him, and placed at his disposal a fund upon which he has raised the superstructure of his present fortune. He is now rapidly advancing in wealth, and will probably retire upon the eighth of a million. And all through the influence of that specific against adversity—politeness.

The "Mexican war" on the borders has been extinguished with a suddenness that suprises people who know little about politics. The coals were blown up to a blaze there for a purpose, but circumstances having occurred to render the war there unprofitable, cold water was poured upon the fire, which has gone out. Should it be necessary to get up another alarm, never doubt but that it will be easily furnished. It is not on the border, but in the Gulf, that the fate of Mexico is to be decided.—*Traveller.*

Late from England.

From the European Times.

SPIRIT OF THE WEEK.

A large portion of the time of the House of Commons last night was consumed in asking questions,—about Savoy, about the artillery corps, about the militia, about the honors to be conferred on Indian officers, about the Spanish possession of Tangiers, and other subjects of a multifarious character. Later in the evening, the question of the income-tax was introduced, when an amendment was proposed by Sir H. Willoughby to the effect that the tax should be 9d instead of 10d in the pound. In the course of the discussion, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that if the tax in future years continued to be exacted there must be a considerable mitigation in favour of the small incomes. Ultimately, the amendment was negatived. In the Upper Chamber, the Mutiny Bill was discussed, and an incidental discussion was raised on Savoy annexation; but the entire proceedings in both Houses possessed less than the average amount of interest.

Uneasiness exists in certain quarters respecting the ungenial character of the weather, and the probability of a bad harvest. We are assured that so late and cold a spring has not occurred during the last quarter of a century. The autumn sowing, we are furthered assured, was prevented by the early setting in of winter. "There is no prospect of getting the plough into the ground," says one authority, in time even for oats. In some southerly districts, where advantage has been taken of every thaw, to get to work upon the land, the ploughshare has been buried deep in the snow before they could be brought home. Such corn as was sown in autumn is seriously injured by the recent frosts. This is a very dismal picture, but we also think that the alarm is premature, and we see no good result in spreading fear at this early period, except to enrich bakers and all who live by dealing in cereals. The seasons, we know, from a long experience in such matters, run in cycles—a cycle of good harvests followed by bad one; and as we have had a cycle of harvests most favourable to the husbandman for five or six years in succession, it may be that we are on the eve of a change in the opposite direction. There is, however, no necessity to cry "wolf" before he is actually visible, and we shall have ample time to provide against his visit without making so many people unhappy without necessity. The effect of this premature despondency can hardly fail to influence both the home and foreign markets

We mentioned, a short time since, that it was finally determined that the heir apparent, in deference to the wishes of the Canadians, should proceed in the course of the ensuing summer across the Atlantic, to be present at the opening of the Victoria Bridge. The wish of the British North Americans was that the Queen herself should undertake the journey, but her Majesty has assigned her reasons for declining, through her Colonial Secretary, the Duke of Newcastle. The Duke says, "It is her Majesty's desire that the young Prince on whom the Crown of this empire will devolve may have the opportunity of visiting that part of her dominions, and may become acquainted with a people in whose rapid progress towards greatness her Majesty, in common with her subjects in Great Britain, feels a lively and enduring sympathy." This visit will form an event in the history of Canada, and cannot fail to prove gratifying to the colonists. The sailor prince, Alfred, we are told in a publication which professes to record the gossip of the Court, is learning the duties of his profession like the other young "middies" attached to his ship, and has no favour shown to him in which the other young gentlemen do not participate. His nautical superiors, however, have rigid instructions to deny him the luxury of smoking, and his violation of this rule has brought down upon him, on one or two occasions, the censure of the higher officers of the vessel. The discipline which the Queen enforces on the part of her children cannot fail to have a very beneficial effect upon their future character.

The Earl of Derby has been examined before the Committee of the House of Commons on packet and telegraphic contracts. The examination had reference principally to what was termed the "Galwny job," about which a good deal of stir was made during the latter days of his lordship's administration. Lord Derby declared that his only object in effecting that contract was the good of Ireland,—that it was decided on by himself and the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Disraeli, assisted by the Earl of Eglinton, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The extension of the Cunard contract was another subject respecting which Lord Derby was asked to give an explanation to the Committee, which he did, and with more satisfactory reasons than in the previous case. The renewal, we learn from his lordship, had been sanctioned by the previous government, and had been strongly recommended by the Admiralty; and the admirable manner in which the service had been carried out, its extreme regularity, and the reasonableness of the remuneration, were the inducing causes for the extension. It must have occurred to Lord Derby, as it assuredly will to all who peruse his evidence, that every reason which was strong in favour of the Cunard contract was weak as against the Galway contract. That was not sanctioned by the Board of Admiralty, it was opposed by the Post office, and was not reasonable in amount, but the reverse, and the previous career of the company had given no indication of any element of success. Prime Ministers cannot get on without Parliamentary support, and the Galway business was a sop to the Irish members, on a question vitally affecting, as they thought, their own nationality. This was evidently the impelling motive.

A curious trial has just terminated in Paris. It is a very unusual, an almost unprecedented circumstance in this country, for a newspaper to bring an action for libel against a public man; because, in a war of words, the chances of success are greatly in favour of the "broadsheet," and it would excite the ridicule of the world if the proprietors of the London *Times* were to commence an action for defamation in one of the Superior Courts against a member of the episcopal bench; yet this is precisely what has been done by a French newspaper, the *Siecle*, which fills in Paris the same relative position held in the British metropolis by the journal we have mentioned. It appears that the Bishop of Orleans, whose surname is Dupanloup, a strong Ultramontanist, has no regard for that portion of the Parisian press opposed to the temporal power of the Pope, and, as the *Siecle* has been unusually prominent in its attacks on the policy and government of the Court of Rome, the journal had incurred the ire of the prelate, who intimated that the editors "were not men of honour." On this side of the channel the pen is the editorial weapon of defence; on the side of the straits of Dover the rapier is sometimes superadded; but as the offender in this instance wore a mitre, and would probably refuse a challenge, the editors of the Siecle brought him before the Imperial Court to answer for his impertinence. This was the position in which the Bishop stood towards the Siecle; but there was another and still more extraordinary action brought against him by an old woman, more than eighty years of age, the niece of a former Bishop of Orleans, on the ground that, in maintaining the inviolability of the Roman Pontiff's temporal power, Bishop Dupanloup had libelled the memory of her ancestor. It appears that this ancestor, who had been dead and buried more than fifty years, Bishop Rousseau, was a very pliant priest, much more disposed to flatter the greatness of Napoleon the First than to sympathise with the sorrows of Pope Pius the Seventh, when he was a prisoner in the Emperor's hands at Fontainebleau. The dead Bishop, it appears, has left behind him, in the archives of the diocese, certain correspondence with the then ruler of France, not much to his credit as regards his episcopal character, and the charge preferred against the living Bishop by the aged niece was that he had libelled her uncle's memory by stating of him that "he was still remembered in the diocase, and that he was a *poor creature*,"—a term of contempt which the old woman, on the verge of the grave, could not endure, and the utterer of which ought to be punished. This trial, the circumstances of which sound so strange to English ears, brought out the first talent at the French bar, and it appears to have brought out Bishop Dupanloup also, who was the hero of the whole affair. The result was that the Bishop triumphed over the press and the ancient female, simply because they were more foolish than he. The decision of the judges will, it is said, prevent one of the points involved from being raised again in a French Court of Justice,—that of libelling the memory of the departed. The Pope, we now learn, has conferred the Cardinal's hat on Bishop Dupanloup, as an expression of gratitude for his conduct.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.—It is remarked that Garibaldi, being a native of Nice, becomes a French citizen, and may possibly be elected to represent his native town in the Corps Legislatif of France. He is shortly expected at Nice.

The speech of Major Walter on the volunteer artillery, in the meeting in Liverpool, has been published in the French papers. His recommendation to the French to abandon the cause of war, and to devote themselves to commercial pursuits, on the sound principle of free trade, has, says the correspondent of the *Times*, received the assent of all commercial men except the few who still rally round the flag for protection.

PARIS, March 23—The Paris papers publish the following, dated Antibes, 23rd:—The French frigate has arrived off Nice. Several regiments are expected from Italy on Monday. The population have signed a petition against the pretended representatives of the municipality. The *Patrie* says:—We believe that the alarming news given out with respect to the intentions of Switzerland has no foundation. The statement that General Dufour has arrived in Paris on a special mission is confirmed.

TOULON, Friday, March 23—The French squadron now victualling at this port has received orders to be ready to sail to-morrow.

SARDINIA—The Sardinian Council of State has decided that the Concordat concluded by Austria is not now incumbent upon Lombardy.

AUSTRIA.—Some hundreds of rifled cannon have been made in Austria during the last five months, and it is believed almost all of them are in Venetia.

VIENNA, Friday, March 23—A new loan is expected to be announced on Sunday next.

SAVOY—The *Globe's* Paris correspondent remarks that the annexation of Savoy by France irrevocably binds the French empire to uphold the new territorial arrangement in Italy.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* announces that six regiments have taken possession of Chablais and Faucigny, and remarks that this news, if true, is very serious indeed; because the French Government considers itself as already in possession of those two provinces of Savoy.

THE ANNEXATION TO PIEDMONT.—MUNICH, March 23.—Besides a protest destined to be addressed to the Powers of Europe, showing why the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont is a flagrant breach of the treaties guaranteed by Europe, the Grand Duke Ferdinand IV. is preparing a manifesto to be addressed to the people of Tuscany. This manifesto will shortly appear.

ZURICH.—March 23.—The Duchess Regent of Parma, who resides in the city, has addressed herself to the Queen of Spain in her quality of chief of the Spanish Bourbons, requesting her Majesty to support, before the Great Powers, her protest against the annexation of the Duchies of Parma and Piacenza to Piedmont.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE KING OF SARDINIA—*Plots to Assassinate Garibaldi*—The *Eco d'Italia* of March 17 contains a remarkable statement, which the New York Post thus translates:

"From private letters coming to us from Milan dated February 17th, we learn that the police of Milan have just discovered an atrocious scheme, the object of which was to assassinate Victor Emanuel on the occasion of his entry into the capital of Lombardy. One of the conspirators, a certain Count Brambilla, the same who, in 1849, abstracted the golden medals from the Gregorian Museum, was arrested, and on his person were found suspicious documents and large sums of money destined for the Pontifical court. Other conspirators, all Austrians or priests, are in the hands of the police.

By another correspondence we are assured that the indefatigable Farini has discovered a vast conspiracy organized by various officials at Verona, aided by the anti-Napoleon party of France. The intercepted correspondence shows that conspirators intended to make use of the dagger and of poison in carrying out their schemes. One of the intended victims was General Garibaldi; the Courts of Naples and Rome were ignorant of the conspiracy, but would have been informed of it. The director of this plot was a famous ruffian of the ex-duke of Modena, one Virgino Alpi of Forli, the very type of the desperate assassin."

It is gratifying to know that Mr. Spurgeon is not such an inveterate enemy to Arminianism as some have represented him to be. One fact is worth more than a host of opinions and theories; and it is a fact that Mr. Spurgeon has assisted to erect an enduring monument to the greatest of Arminian Commentators, Dr. Adam Clarke One of the five services which he conducted in the last week of January, in Dublin, was on behalf of the Wesleyan Memorial Church at Portstewart, and the result of Mr. Spurgeon's appeal was a collection of 150*l*, or $750.

The General Conference Daily.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN,
200 *Mulberry Street, New York.*

Dear Brethren,—We beg to call your attention to the fact that we shall publish in the city of Buffalo, during the session of the General Conference, to commence on the first day of May next, a daily paper, which will give a correct account of the proceedings of said Conference; and as there are several propositions now before the Church proposing some very important changes in her economy, that must of necessity be discussed and acted upon during the session, it would seem highly desirable that our people should avail themselves of the privilege not only of knowing the final action on these several questions, but the grounds upon which it is based. Such information we intend this paper shall contain. We shall spare no labor or expence to make this one of the best dailies ever published by our Church. It will be of permanent value. Those who will be members of future General Conferences, or be particularly interested in questions that will be discussed before the Church, will live to see the time when this paper will be invaluable to them; and when, too, they will not be able to obtain a copy.

Permit us, dear brethren, to recommend you to take this paper, and preserve it for future reference. It may be of immense service to you in emergencies that will arise, and should it not be you can sell it probably at almost any time for more than it will cost you. By all means take the paper, and get others to take it, and read and keep it. The reports in other papers must necessarily be limited. We have engaged three competent reporters, who will furnish a faithful report of all that is important.

☞ This will be the only daily that will be published giving the poceedings of the General Conference.

All subscriptions, with the money, should be forwarded to Carlton & Porter, 200 Mulberry-st. New York; Swormstedt & Poe, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. P. Magee, Boston, Mass.; W. M Doughty. Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Read, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Perkinpine & Higgins, and P. Peterson, Philadelphia, Pa.; James Dew, Baltimore, Md.; or H. H. Otis, Buffalo, New York, by the 15th of April, that the names may all be regularly entered upon the mail book before the commencement of the session.

In this way we hope to avoid the mistakes and complaints of former times. Will the preachers do us the favor of presenting this subject to their several Churches and congregations at as early a period as practicable?

TERMS: $1 for the session. Any person sending us $7, shall have eight copies; $10, twelve copies; $20, twenty-five copies.

April, 1860. CARLTON & PORTER.

Sent to Subscribers in the Provinces free of American Postage.

Periodicals Received

FROM E. G. FULLER.

1. LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for June. This number contains articles on: The Three Colonies of Australia,—Cotton Spinning Machines and their Inventors,—China and the War, —The Roman Wall,—Religious Revivals,—Life and Works of Cowper,—Reform Schemes.

2. THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, for March, contains a portrait of the Emperor Alexander, and a print representing Peter the Great saved by his mother, and brief sketches of these illustrious monarchs There are two articles from the *London Review*, two from the *Edinburgh Review*, two from the *University Magazine*, one from the *British Quarterly*, one from *Blackwood's*, and one from *MacMillan's Magazine*, one from *Chambers Miscellany*, two from *Titan*, and one from the *Sotchman*.

3. BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for March, opens for March opens with an article on Lord Elgin's mission to China and Japan, contains the usual amount of entertaining matter, and discusses the Volonteer Cavalry Movement, and the Anglo-Gallican Budget.

4. THE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, and Notes and Queries concerning the Antiquities, History and Biography of America. February, 1860. New York Charles B. Richardson: 348 Broadway.

5. MERRY'S MUSEUM and Woodworth's Cabinet. Full of interesting stories for the young.

☞ We have much pleasure in referring to the Music department of our Ladies Seminary at Sackville, as becoming a most important branch of Education. During the past year several new Instruments have been purchased for the use of the Students, and the number of applicants for the study of Music is steadily increasing. As some are desirous of obtaining a complete Musical Education—it is intended to institute a regular graduating course in Vocal and Instrumental Music—similar to what is obtained in the Musical Schools of the United States. It will henceforth not be necessary for young ladies to leave the province to complete their Musical Education.

☞ Of Legislative proceedings we have little of importance to report. The expected debate on Railway affairs began on Saturday. It was opened by Dr. Tupper, who occupied the afternoon. Mr. Howe spoke on Monday, and Mr. Johnston yesterday.

Buy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Ayer's Sarsaparilla for Scrofulous complaints, and Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a Purgative Medicine.

April 4 4w.

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Protection to the sick.—Each leaf of the pamphlets which envelop the genuine Pills and Ointment, is water marked with the words "Holloway, New York and London" If this trade mark is not visible on holding the paper between the eye and the light, the article is spurious We learn from authentic sources, that the ladies everywhere are abandoning the pernicious cosmetics which choke and drive in eruptive diseases, and adopting this safe, penetrating disinfectant, which expels the principle of irritation from the blood, removes the superficial inflammation without danger, and imparts transparency and bloom to the skin.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 521 to 573].

R. Slade (10s. for B R.—10s. for P.W.), John Dewolf 16s. 8d. for P.W.), Levi Borden (15s. for B.R.—45s. for P.W., for G. Bergman 5s, T Johnston 5s., D. McKim 5s. F. Bergman 10s., Cyrus Bent 10s., David Betts 10s.), Rev. G. O. Huestis (30s. for B R.—10s. for P.W. for Elias Cook), Rev. James Buckley (the school money is not due till Conference), Rev R Weddall (25s. for P.W., for Stephen Knowlton 5s., Abraham Spicer 10s., Caleb Morris 10s.), Rev. R. Tweedy (20s. for B.R —20s. for P.W., for John Dexter 10s., Mrs Margery Muir, new sub., 10s. in adv —those books were just sent direct from London), Rev T. M Albrighton (32s 6d. for P.W., for C. J. Clark 7s. 6d., Wm. Dayton 5s., Jas. Payne 10s., Andrew Payne 10s., two new subs.), Rev. W. Alcorn (10s for P.W. for James McNaughton), Rev. G. Butcher (20s. for P.W., for Leonard Best 10s., John Robinson 10s.), Rev. A. B. Black (20s. for B.R —80s. for P.W., for Geo. Mack 10s., Wm. D. Park 10s., William Park 5s., Stephen Smith 10s., B. Mack 5s., Joshua Mack 10s., James Mitchell 30s.), Rev. T. H. Davies, Oscar Davidson (10s. for P.W.) Rev. Ths. Angwin (20s for P. W., for W Johnson 10s., Dawson Patterson, 10s.,—books sent by Express to day—will try to obtain date of act.)

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, April 11.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d *a* 21s 3d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s *a* 18s 9d
Beef, Prime Ca.	40s
" " Am	42s 6d
Butter, Canada,	10d *a* 1s
" N. S. per lb.	10d *a* 1s
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sft. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sft. "	32s 6d
" State, "	31s 3d *a* 32s 6d
" Rye "	25s
Cornmeal "	22s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	5s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 6½d
" Clayed, "	1s 5d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$16
" mess "	$20¼
Sugar, Bright P. R.	45s
" Cuba	40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	18s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d *a* 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings No 1.	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	27s 6d
Firewood, per cord.	16s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, April 11.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	13s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s *a* 45s
Bacon, per lb.	6½d *a* 7d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7d
Calf-skins, "	7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 2d
Lamb, "	4d *a* 5d
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Turkey, "	10d
Ducks, "	2s 6d *a* 2s 9d
Chickens, "	2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 3d
Eggs, per dozen	7½d
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£5 10s *a* £6

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

FRESH SEEDS for the Spring of 1860—a supply received per steamship *America*, for freshness and quality surpassed by no previous importation Catalogues furnished on application to G. E MORTON & Co., Granville Street.

NEW BOOKS FROM LONDON.

Facts for Everybody, 1 volume,
Ten thousand wonderful things, 1 volume, $1
Martin F. Tupper on Rifle Clubs.
London Almanacks for 1860.
The Cornhill Magazine, monthly, 1s stg.
The Volunteer Riflemen's Handbook, 1s stg.
Habits of Good Society
Handy Book of Medical Information.
Men who have risen.
Pictures of Heroes,
Women of Worth,
The Sea and her famous Sailors,
Jebb's Military Manual for Riflemen,
Fenwick's Field Days for Volunteer Corps, and all the popular London Journals may be had at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO., Halifax.

Dyer's Healing Embrocation removes pain, external and internal. Reader, dont be without it. If you become cut or bruised, use it; if you suffer from pain, rheumatism, sprains, stiff joints, &c., try it, and you will truly effect a cure.

☞ Agents in Halifax, G. E. Morton & Co.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—It is believed that there is no remedial agent before the public which has so rarely failed to give satisfaction as Ayer's Pills, prepared by Dr. Ayer, the well known Chemist of Lowell, Mass They are now in constant use in almost every town and village in *the old as well as in the new world*, and the reputation they have won is *unprecedented in the annals of medicine*. The secret of their success lies in the fact that the powerful *vegetable* substances of which they are wholly composed, are skillfully combined, the proportion of each adjusted by experiment and study, those substances in this combination being *powerful to cure those diseases which require a purgative medicine*. See advertisement in another column.

MORTON & COGSWELL, Agents, Halifax
Jan 11. 3m.

BY THE LATE FOREIGN MAILS,

Rev Francis Mason writes from Tonngo, China; "There is no medicine in so constant demand as the Pain Killer, and I cannot fancy the limit to its sale, did I always have it on hand. Please send me forty-eight boxes without delay."

Rev. G. P. Watrous, writing from Shwaygyeen, Burmah, says: "There is a great demand for your Pain Killer at this station. We consider it almost one of the necessaries of life. Please forward twelve boxes (via Calcutta) by first opportunity. I enclose draft on Treas. A B. M Union for amount."

Rev. B. C. Thomas writes from Henthada: "I am sorry to say that I have no Pain Killer now on hand, and have not had for a month past. By some combination of circumstances two boxes reached me at once; I then thought it would be difficult to dispose of so much; but it is all gone, and I have ordered some from Ragoon, but failed to get it. The fact is, the Pain Killer is becoming popular in those parts —not only among the natives, but also among the British officers and residents. More has been brought by the natives of late than usual, for the reason the cholera has been prevalent."

Sold by G. E. Morton & Co,—Avery Brown & Co,—and Morton & Cogswell.

April 4 2w.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of our numerous friends to the advertisement in our colums, of Sands' Sarsaparilla, which may be used as occasion requires, with benefit to every one. A remedy which claims to have performed so many well-authenticated cures, deserves a fair trial.—Sold by Morton & Co, Halifax, also by Druggists generally.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column to the following Testimonials: Further particulars given and orders received at the Wesleyan Book Room:—

From Geo. Washbourne Morgan, Organist of Grace Church and Middle Dutch Reformed Church.

UNIVERSITY BUILDING, N. Y. July 10, 1858

Gentlemen,—The near approach to the *Pipe* or *Organ* tone attained by Messrs. S. D & H. W. Smith, in the voicing of their Melodeons, united with their prompt and reliable action, entitles them to the *first rank* among this class of instruments. I cheerfully recommend them to purchasers either for *Parlor, Hall, or Chapel* use.

GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN

From B. F. Baker, Professor in the Boston Music Institute, Author, &c., &c., and Director of Music at the South Congregational Church.

BOSTON, Nov. 19th, 1857.

Gentlemen,—I confess to have entertained prejudice against Melodeons before having heard your instruments But, by your new method of voicing, the monotonous, droning, buzzing sound, has been entirely cured, and in place of it a pure organ-like tone substituted. The action is prompt, and the tuning is really perfect. If your Melodeons receive the patronage they merit, they must come into very general use.

With regard, truly yours,
B. F. BAKER.

Messrs. S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 511 Washington Stre Boston

From Rev. L. Smith.

HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, Aug. 25 1856

Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that the Melodeon which you forwarded to my address remains "in good order and condition, We use it in our house of public worship, and every much pleased with it The tones are very pleasant, much like those of an organ; and we do not regret the cost and charges of this condjutor to aid us in singing praise to the Lord in his sanctuary. I shall take much pleasure in advising clergymen, as well as my friends and neighbors, to forward their orders for Melodeons whether to be used in churches or private parlors to you. Believe me, gentlemen,

Most truly yours, L. SMITH

Marriages,

On the 2nd inst, by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, Alexander McDONALD, Chief Engineer of Steamer Delta, to Miss Elizabeth MORRISON, of Gourock Scotland.

Deaths.

At Advocate, January 10th, in great peace, SOPHIA WETAN, daughter of Caleb and Matilda Morris, of scarlet fever, aged 10 years.

At Advocate, Jan. 15th, aged 1 year and 10 months, EDWARD DUNCAN, son of Enoch and Jane Morris.

On the 5th inst, ANNIE, wife of Mr. Henry Peters, in her 29th year.

In Pittsburgh, U. S., on the 27th ult., in the 39th year of his age, T. ROWLAND, eldest son of the late J. H Brayne, merchant, of this city.

At Westport, on the 12th ult., Capt. Daniel WELCH, in the 55th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, April 4.

Brigts Advalorem, Harding, Inagua.
Mercy, Stanley, St John, P R.
Schr Sylvia, Young, Lunenburg.

THURSDAY, April 5.

Schrs Louisa, Young, Lunenburg.
Eliza, Cloucher. Newfld.

FRIDAY, April 6.

Steamers Canada, Lang, Boston.
Eastern State, Crosby, Boston.
Schr Susan, Lang, Boston.

SATURDAY, April 7.

Steamer Niagara, Leitch, Boston.
Schrs Lima, O Bryan, Boston.
Catherine, Burke, Miminegish
Hero, Fraser, Sydney; Havelock, Townsend, do.
Pursue, McDonald, Sydney.
Isabella Hadley, Guysboro'
Topsy, Reddy, Canso
Jubilee, Redding, Yarmouth.

SUNDAY, April 8.

Brigt Margaret Balcam, Balcam Beaver Harbour.
Schrs Swan, Parr, Philadelphia
C W Wright, Dickson, St Mary's.

MONDAY, April 9.

Steamer Balbec, Little, Liverpool.
Brigt Belle Poulet, LeBlanc, Arichat.
Schrs Clara, Campbell, St Martins.
Henrietta, Crowell, Sydney; Rapid, Lorway, do.
Scepire, Cutler, Annapolis; Prince Le Boo, do.

CLEARED.

April 2—Brigs Fawn, Jost, 3 W Indies; America, Ryan, Boston; schr Susan, Farrell, Sydney.

April 3—Brig Arab, Mason, Kingston, Jam; brigt Union, Smith, New York.

MEMORANDA

Liverpool, G B, March 18—Arid barque Joseph Dexter, Shaw, Cienfuegos.

Brigt Mercy left brig Rover, at St John, P R, to sail in 8 or 10 days.

Greenock, March 21—The schr Medium, of and for Halifax, N. S., from Cork, sprung a leak 15th March, and was abandoned by the crew, who have been landed here.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the several premises on SATURDAY, the 21st April next, at 11 o'clock.

BY WILLIAM ACKHURST.

1st—The DWELLING HOUSE and SHOPS situate at the corner of Buckingham and Grafton Streets, (known for many years as a Crockeryware Store,) measuring 30 by 40 feet, more or less

2nd—The Double DWELLING HOUSE and Shop adjoining said corner fronting on Buckingham Street, measuring 31 feet front and 40 feet in depth, more or less.

3rd—The double DWELLING HOUSE and Premises (second from the corner) on Albemarle Street, measuring 30 feet front and 66 feet in depth, more or less.

4th—Also to Lease, fronting on said street, part of said House, which would make a small shop and store place—this will be leased for five years.

Also, in Gottingen Street, at 12 o'clock.

A valuable Building adjoining T F Knight's residence, fronting Gottingen Street 50 feet and 125 feet in depth

Another LOT in the rear, facing Albro Street, same dimensions

These several properties will be sold. The terms of the sale will permit a large portion of the purchase monies to remain on mortgage if desired

Possession given about the 1st May

The titles are clear and unexceptionable

April 4. JOHN CLEVERDON.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves AND RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, that we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of high commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue We speak in this matter what we do know, after ten years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare In almost every instance where the child is suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED & SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach, and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY sure to follow the use of this medicine if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No 13 Cedar St., New York.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

August 18. 1y. ins.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Chills and Fever Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents. Sold by merchants everywhere.

August 18. 1y ins.

New Advertisements.

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

SPRING GOODS.

English and American

SHOE STORE.

15 *Duke Street.*

GOREHAM & RICKARDS.

HAVE much pleasure in announcing that they have just opened a splendid assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising all the latest styles.
Elastic Side and Balmoral Boots,
Ladies Kid top imt Balmoral Elastic side Military Heel Boots.
Ladies kid top Balmoral Boots, double and single sole Military Heel
Ladies kid top sidelace, a plain and military heel.
Cashmere and Satin Francais Elastic side Boots, very neat
Albert, Cord, Prunella, Satin Francais, French Jean, Kid, Cashmere Boots, from 3s 9d.
Ladies Patent Morocco, Carpet, Felt, Web, Satin, Kid, White Kid, and Venetian Slippers
Leather Boots, Peg Lace Shoes, stout kip Boots.
Men's Stout Kip, Grain and Calf Wellington Boots, Bluchers.
Grain Lace Shoes, Fisherman's Waterproof Boots.
Dress Boots of almost every style, in Elastic side and Balmoral Boots.
Carpet, Felt Chamois, Patent and Worked Slippers.
Misses and Childrens Enamel, Balmoral black & brown Cashmere Boots.
Leather Boots, Strap Shoes, Opera Slippers, in bronze and patent.
Women's Rubber Shoes, from 1s 9d., Cork soles.
Wholesale and retail customers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.

April 11. ☞ One door below Dechezeau & Crow.

EASTER.

1000 LBS best Patras CURRANTS,
50 boxes Fresh Raisins,
100 drums Fine Turkey Figs,
10 bags assorted Nuts, warranted.
20 dozen Marmalade, Keiller's,
24 bbls, 10 boxes Crackers, asst.
20 guns very prime Annapolis CHEESE,
25