Poetry.

From the German of Karner.

Good Night.

Good night!
Every labor now is through,
E'en the day bows silent down,
Quiet reigns throughout the town.
Till the morrow breaks anew.
Good night!

Go to rest!
Close your weary eyelids all,
Still is all within, without,
Watchmen only are about;
Darkness settles like a pall;
Go to rest!

Slumber sweet!
Dream ye each of paradise!
Those who've felt love's sorest wound,
May Elysian scenes surround,
Fair as loved one to their eyes;
Slumber sweet!

Good night!
Slumber till the dawn appears!
Slumber till the new-born morrow,
Comes again your cares to borrow;
God is watching,—cease your fears!
Good night!

HEIDELBERG.

Agriculture.

Hedges.

SIBERIAN CRAB.—This is a member of the apple family, and is often planted as a small ornamental tree, desirable both for its flowers and fruit. It is not a thorn tree exactly, but when pruned, its branches become stiff and crabbed, so much so as to furnish a formidable resistance to the attacks of man or beast. It needs shearing only once in a year, and takes good care of itself the rest of the time. In the spring the flowers are quite ornamental, and in the fall its fruit is hardly less so.

BUCKTHORN.—Have we here a perfect hedge-plant for the northern states? Some think so. That it is hardy no one doubts. It grows in all kinds of soil; does not sucker; it is not, to our knowledge, liable to insects or any kind of disease; grows rapidly, and yet needs clipping but once in a year, and it lives to a good old age. The only objection brought against it is, that it is not sufficiently thorny to turn cattle of every description. Indeed, it has very few thorns when young, but these increase with the age of the plant, and in proportion to the frequency of the shearing. The flavor of its leaves is so offensive to cattle that they never wish to taste it the second time. Mice will not gnaw its bark. It grows under the shade and drip of trees better than most other hedge-plants.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES.—Our space will not permit us to speak in detail of these nor of a few other deciduous hedge plants sometimes used, such as the beech, hornbeam, Japan quince, prickly ash, European bramble, &c. There can be no more beautiful screen to divide ornamental grounds than the hemlock; the a bor vitæ and red cedar are also excellent for the same purpose, but neither of them will prove a sufficient defence against cattle. If a thick row of these trees is strengthened by a wire fence on the exposed side, it will make a good protection. It is contended by some experienced hedge-growers from Northern Europe, that the Norway spruce, planted two feet apart, and well sheared, will make as good a hedge as the hawthorn. It is so used in Denmark. They are set out when young, one foot or eighteen inches apart, in single rows, and kept pruned to about five feet high, and they give perfect satisfaction. Why should not this plant have a fair trial in this country? It is now raised from seed, and imported in large quantities, and can be bought at a moderate price. If the American Holly were not so difficult to grow and manage, we should hope much from it as a hedge-plant. Its stiff and thorny leaves would make it impenetrable, and its leaf and berry in winter as well as in summer, would recommend it to universal adoption. Experiments are now being tried in various parts of the country, and when the results are known, we shall hasten to chronicle them.—*American Agriculturist.*

Miscellaneous.

Cruelties of the Whites.

We will begin these narrations with one of the most cruel and tragic outrages ever perpetrated by mortal man, whether savage or professedly civilized. This was the butchery of the Moravian Indians by a party of whites, in 1782. The Moravian missionaries, whose zeal is unquenched by the snows of Lapland, and whose energy braves the burning sands of Arabia and Africa, had penetrated these western wilds before the white man had made his settlement, and had succeeded in establishing missions on the Tuscarawas, among the Delaware Indians. They had three stations on the river; namely, Gnadenbutten, Shoenbrun, and Salem. These villages were all occupied by the Indians, all of whom had become Christianized, and were peacefully engaged in the various pursuits of civilization. Several depredations having been committed by hostile Indians, about the time of which I am writing, on the frontier inhabitants of western Pennsylvania and Virginia, they determined to retaliate, and a company of one hundred men was raised and placed under the command of Colonel Williamson, as a corps of volunteer militia. They set out for the Moravian towns on the Tuscarawas river, and arrived within a mile of Gnadenhutten on the night of the fifth of March.

On the morning of the sixth, finding the Indians at work in their cornfield, on the west bank of the river, sixteen of Williamson's men crossed over, two at a time, in a large sugar trough, taking their rifles with them. The remainder went into the village, where they found an Indian and squaw, both of whom they killed. The sixteen on the west side, on approaching the Indians, found them more numerous than they had anticipated. The Indians had their arms with them, which they carried not only for purposes of protection, but for killing game. The whites scoosted them kindly, telling them that they had come for the purpose of taking them to a place where in future they would be protected in safety, no longer to be startled by the rude alarm of angry foes. They advised them to quit work, and go with them to Fort Pitt. Some of the tribe had been taken to that place in the preceding year, and were treated with great kindness by their white neighbors, and especially by the governor of the fort, and returned to their homes with tokens of friendship and kindness. Under such circumstances, it was not surprising that the innocent and unsuspecting Moravian Indians surrendered their arms, and at once consented to place themselves under the protection and control of Williamson and his men. An Indian messenger was dispatched to Salem for the purpose of apprising their brethren of the arrangement, and then both companies returned to Gnadenhutten. On reaching the village, a number of mounted militia started for the Salem settlement, but ere they reached it, so great was the despatch of the messenger, that they found that the Indians at that place had already left their cornfields, and were on the road to join their brethren at Gnadenhutten. Measures had been previously adopted to secure the Indians whom they had at first decoyed into their power, and accordingly they were bound, and confined in two houses, securely guarded. On the arrival of the Indians from Salem—their arms having been secured without any suspicion of hostile intentions, they were at once seized, fettered, and divided between the two prison houses, the males in one, and the females in the other. The number thus confined in both houses, including men, women and children, amounted to from ninety to one hundred.

A council was then held to determine how the Moravian Indians should be disposed of. This self-constituted military court consisted of both officers and privates. Williamson put the question whether the Indians should be taken, prisoners to Fort Pitt, or put to death, requesting those who were in favor of saving their lives to march out of rank, and form a second rank in advance. Only eighteen out of the whole number, stepped out as the advocates of mercy. In these the feelings of humanity prevailed; but in the others, constituting the large majority, humanity and justice were utterly extinct. They had deliberately come to the conclusion to *murder* the whole of the Christian Indians in their power. Among the doomed were several who had contributed to aid the missionaries in the work of conversion and civilization; two of whom emigrated from New Jersey after the death of their pastor, Rev. David Brainard. One Indian female, who could speak good English, fell upon her knees before Williamson, the commander, and begged most eloquently and piteously for his protection; but all her supplications and pleadings were unheeded by the heartless and dastardly wretch, who ordered her to prepare for death.

They had anticipated the cruel fate that awaited them; and their hymns of praise and fervent prayers ascended from their prison, during the whole of that eventful night, to their great Father in heaven. Their prayers and tears, and their pleadings for mercy and protection were lost upon their white murderers, but they entered the ears of an avenging God. When the morning sun arose, the work of death commenced, and a scene of human butchery occurred, of sufficient enormity to move the heart most used to blood and carnage, and gather paleness on the face of darkness itself One after another, men, women, and children were led out to a block prepared for the dreadful purpose, and, being commanded to sit down, the axe of the butcher, in the hands of infuriate demons, clave their skulls. Two persons, who were present at that time, and who related to me the fearful story, assured me that they were unable to witness, but for a short time, the horrid scene. One of these men stated that when he saw the incarnate fiends lead a pretty little girl, about twelve years of age, to the fatal block, and heard her plead for her life, in the most piteous accents, till her innocent voice was hushed in death, he felt a faintness come over him, and could no longer stand the heart-sickening scene. The dreadful work of human slaughter continued till every prayer, and moan, and sigh, was hushed in the stillness of death. No sex, age, or condition was spared, from the gray-haired sire to the infant at its mother's breast. All fell victims to the most cold-blooded murder ever perpetrated by man. There lay, in undistinguished confusion, gashed and gory, in that cellar, where they were thrown by their butchers, nearly one hundred murdered Christian Indians, hurried to an untimely grave by those who had but two days before sworn to protect them. It was an act shocking to humanity; and its perpetrators should be consigned to eternal infamy.—*Finley's Life among the Indians.*

A Little German Story.

A countryman one day returning from the city took home with him five of the finest peaches one could possibly desire to see, and as his children had never beheld the fruit before, they rejoiced over them exceedingly, calling them the fine apples with the rosy cheeks, soft, plumlike skins. The father divided them among his four children, and retained one for their mother. In the evening, ere the children retired to their chamber, the father questioned them by asking.

"How did you like the soft rosy apples?"

"Very much indeed, dear father," said the oldest boy; "it is a beautiful fruit, so acid, and yet so nice and soft to the taste; I have carefully preserved a stone that I may cultivate a tree,"

"Bright and bravely done," said the father; "that speaks for regarding the future with care, and is becoming in a young husbandman."

"I have eaten mine and thrown the stone away," said the youngest, "besides which, mother gave me half of her's. Oh, it tasted so sweet and so melting in my mouth."

"Indeed!" answered the father, "thou hast not acted prudently. However, it was very natural and childlike, and displays wisdom enough for your years."

"I have picked up the stone," said the second one, "which my little brother threw away, cracked it, and eaten the kernel: it was as sweet as a nut to the taste, but my peach I have sold for so much money that when I go to the city I can buy twelve of them."

The parent shook his head reprovingly, saying, "Beware, my boy, of avarice. Prudence is all very well, but such conduct as yours is unchildlike and unnatural. Heaven guard thee, my child, from the fate of a miser. And you Edmund?" asked the father, turning to his son, who frankly and openly replied.

"I have given my peach to the son of our neighbor, the sick George, who has had the fever. He would not take it, so I left it on the bed, and I have just now come away."

"Now, said the father, "who has done the best with his peach?"

"Brother Edmund!" the three exclaimed aloud; "Brother Edmund!"

Edmund was still and silent, and his mother kissed him with tears of joy in her eyes.

A Snake Tale.

Says the lawyer: "Animals sometimes very nearly approach reason in their cunning,"

"I got interested in the study of serpents down in Arkansas, where I spent the most of last year. I don't know why, but I was continually watching them and testing their sagacity, by placing them in new situations, and surrounding them with novel expedients. Of all kinds I experimented most with rattlesnakes amd copperheads.

"One afternoon I seated myself on a little knoll in the woods to smoke and read—for I always had book or newspaper with me—and had been enjoying myself for some time, when I espied a copperhead making for a hole within ten feet of where I sat. Of course I threw down my book and cigar, and proceded to try a new experiment. As soon as I stirred the rascal made a rush for the hole; but I caught his tail as he got nearly in and jerked him some twenty feet backwards. He threw himself into a coil in no time, and waited for me to pitch in. But I concluded not to let him try his hole again. After awhile he started for it, stopping when I stirred, to coil himself up; but as I kept pretty quiet he recovered confidence and again went in. Again I jerked him out. No sooner did he hit the ground than he made a grand rush for the hole in a straight line for my legs! But that didn't work, for I got out of the way and gave him another flirt! This time he lay still awhile appearing to reflect on the course to be taken. After a time he tried it again, though rather slowly. After getting his head a little way in, he stopped and wiggled his tail, as if on purpose for me to grab it. I did so; and quicker than a flash he drew his head out and came within about an inch of striking me in the face. However I jerked him quite a distance, and resolved to look out next time. Well, he tried the same game again, but it wouldn't work—I was too quick for him.

This time he lay coiled for half an hour, without stirring. At last, however, he tried it once more. He advanced to within five feet of the hole very slowly, coiled again, and then, got the start of me by one of the cutest tricks you ever heard of.

"How was it?" we all exclaimed, in one breath.

"Why," said the narrator, sinking his voice to the acme of solemnity, and looking as honest and as sober as a man could look, "why he just turned his head toward my hand, and went down that hole tail first!"

HONOURS WITHOUT EMOLUMENTS.—A military man "down east," knowing he could be elected to a captaincy if he would consent to a nomination, called upon a neighbor who had formerly served in that capacity, to ascertain if the office was one of pecuniary profit. Being told by the returned veteran that he held the office for five years and saved $500, he gladly accepted the nomination, and was chosen captain of his company. After three years, campaigning, in the way of "company training" and "general musters." Finding his office to be a heavy bill of expense instead of a source of profit, he called on his old friend again for information as to *how* he had saved $500 while he himself lost $100 by the same office." Why," replied the old captain, I was worth just $1,000 when I was elected; I held the office five years, and lost $500 by it; so I resigned, *and saved the other five hundred!"*

E. Billing jr. & Co's

FIRST GRAND DISPLAY OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

Fancy Goods,

APRIL 28, 1857.

WE will have the pleasure of submitting to the inspection of the public this morning, the contents of

72 Cases Fancy Goods,

Received per America and other Steamers

Our assortment of NEW DESIGNS in

DRESSES in Every Texture

far surpasses in profuse extent any of our previous immense importations.

Striped, Checked and Flounced SILKS,
French Flounced Barages direct from Paris,
Silk and Wool Materials in endless variety,
Piccolonini, Zephyr and other new Robes,
With several large lots of very low priced DRESSES, much under value.

Mantles and Mantillas,

Of the latest Parisan designs,
Black Glace Silk Mantles, from 10s to 60s.,
Black Moire Antique Mantles, from 10s to 70s,
Velvet Mantles, from 40s. to 100s.

A VERY ELEGANT DISPLAY OF

SHAWLS,

In Silk, Tissue and Barage Longs,
Paisley and French Filled Do,
Cashmere Scarfs, &c.
Bonnet Ribbons, French Bonnetings,
Feathers and Flowers,
Elegant Worked Muslins, Lace Goods, Silk Scarfs, &c., &c. E. BILLING, Jr. & CO.
London House.

N. B.—We would especially invite attention to our Stock of

BONNETS

which is the largest and most varied we have ever imported. E. B. Jr. & CO.

May 14.

English and American

SHOE STORE!

GOREHAM, RICKARDS & CO.

Are now opening their Summer STOCK of

Boots and Shoes,

Received per "White Star" "Niagara," "Europa," "Eastern State" and other vessels.

Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes,

Balmoral and Elastic Sides.

In Kid, Fancy Morocco, Patent Calf, Seal, Cashmere, Enamel, Dress Wellington's, Patent Prince George, Prussian, Grecian, Palmerston, Pie, Cambridge Button,—of every style and quality.

LADIES' BOOTS,

In Cashmere, Kid, Prunnella, Moire Antique, calf Cashmere, French Lasting, Satin facings, &c, Elastic Side and Balmorals.

Ladies SLIPPERS.—In French Patent Satin, Bronze, Morocco, Cashmere, Elastic side and front, &c. &c.

Kid Boots from 8s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.

A very large assortment of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes NO. 15 DUKE STREET.

June 4. Opposite Messrs. Murdoch & Co.

E. W. Sutcliffe

Offers for Sale at Low Prices.

85 CHESTS CONGO TEA,
33 half chests do do,
120 small boxes do do,
14 chests Green do,
150 packets Java COFFEE,
18 bags Maracaibo do,
25 bags Jamaica do,
12 hhds bright SUGAR,
25 bbls do do,
75 Firkins Canada and Nova Scotia BUTTER,
25 kegs English Mustard,
15 bbls Crushed SUGAR,
400 packages table SALT,
40 dozen English Pickles,
2 do do Jams and Jellies,
10 boxes Valencia Raisins,
14 bbls Crackers,
12 kegs do Bents,
6 bbls English Biscuits,
44 tins do Dessert do,
Oranges, Lemons, Apples,
Boxes Fancy Toilet Soap,
English and Annapolis Cheese.
At the Grocery Mart,
37, Barrington Street

P. S.—A further supply of English Goods expected per next Steamer. May 7.

To Parties Furnishing,

AND OTHERS.

LONDON HOUSE,

MAY 19th, 1857.

E. BILLING Jr., & CO.

Invite the attention of the above to their stock of

CARPETS, &c.

Received per recent arrivals.

TAPESTRIES in new and beautiful designs.
IMPERIAL 3 ply, and superfine Kidderminster,
Brussels Stair Carpets, in various widths.
Velvet Pile and other Rugs.

MATTINGS, ETC.

Cocoa Door Mats, Lapland and Wool, do.
Wool Druggets, Dutch Carpetings, &c.
All of which they offer at their usually low prices.
May 28.

AT "ALBION HOUSE."

NEW and magnificent assortment of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, from 11s to 60s, consisting of
Fancy Book | Tamboured Swiss,
Bordered do | Long Stick Embroidered do.
Nottingham Point Lace, &c.
May 28. JOST & KNIGHT.

AT ALBION HOUSE!

MAY 23RD, 1857.

GENTLEMENS furnishing in great variety including all the newest styles in Collars, Braces, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery, &c

TIES.
Black and Colored Christchurch
Bugled do.
The improved Beaufort, in Black Glace.
Black Amarzine.
Cold do, Cold do.
The Mirabeau, in colored Moire Antique and Fancy Check.
The "Victor Emmanuel SILK SCARF, very neat for Summer wear.

SHIRTS, in great variety
White Linen, Cenzza Shape, well cut.
A large assortment of MEN'S GLOVES
Gloves, best make and quality French Kid

COLLARS.
The Parisian Diamond.
The New Leopold
The Oxonian.
The University.
The Port Hole.
Military (corded)
The Piccadilly.
Youths Naval and Byron.

May 28 JOST & KNIGHT.

WINDOW DRAPERY.

LONDON HOUSE,

MAY 19TH, 1857.

THE Subscribers are now submitting to the inspection of the Public, the most beautiful variety of Window Draperies to be found in the city.

3-4 and 6-4 Damasks,

Of Rich Colourings and Patterns, with Silk Holders and deep Vallance Fringes to match.

Chintz Printed Rips.

(A new material, very beautiful,)

WHITE LACE CURTAINS,

Embroidered Setts,

RICH Bordered and Filled MUSLINS, FRINGES, TASSELS, HOLDERS, &c., &c., &c.

May 28. E. BILLING, Jr. & CO.

Duffus & Co.

Have Just received Ex

Steamers EUROPA,
KHERSONESE,
Ships MICMAC,
WOLFE,
WHITE STAR, and others.

THE whole of their large and well assorted Stock of **SPRING GOODS**, in Cotton, Woolen, Linen and Silk Goods.

Bonnets, Parasols, Hosiery and Ready Made Clothing,

Which are offered at the lowest prices for Cash or approved Credit to Wholesale Dealers.

No. 3, Granville Street.

May 7. 2m.

1857.

Spring Importations,

City Drug Store.

THE Subscribers have received per Glasgow

	28	Mic Mac from
Per Scotia from London	103	Packages,
"Humber from Liverpool	7	do.
"Eastern State from Boston	32	do.
	170.	

Comprising part of their Spring Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, Perfumery, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Soaps,

Agricultural, Garden and Flower SEEDS,

which they are prepared to offer Wholesale and Retail at as low prices as any other firm in the city

DEWOLF & CO.

☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected per "Felicity," from Glasgow and "Europa," from London. May 7.

Household Furnishings.

"ACADIA"

Furnishing Warehouse.

NO 61 BEDFORD ROW,

North of Market Square.

NOW offers for sale a well selected assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, comprising, Mahogany SOFAS, Couches, and Lounges, Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Centre TABLES, Bearents, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Couch and Card Tables, Mahogany, Walnut and Painted French Bedsteads, Stretchers, and Childrens' Rail Bedsteads, Pine and Settee Cradles, Pembroke and Toilet TABLES, Double and Single Washstands, Towel Stands, Wash Sinks and Toilette Setts, Feathers, FEATHER BEDS and Pillows, Hair and Wool Mattrasses, an assortment of Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS, Childrens' Chairs, High and Nurses Rocking Chairs, Hall, Office, and Cabin Chairs and Cushions, &c.

ALSO—A variety of Clocks and Time Pieces, Floor Cloth and Matting, Crockeryware, Breakfast and Dinner Setts; MIRRORS and DRESSING GLASSES, Engravings, Work Boxes, Mahogany, Rosewood and Maple brass bound Wrighting Desks, Vases and Glass Shades, Music Stools, Fluid and Hall Lamps, Fenders and Fire Irons with numerous articles for the household.

All who want good articles at a low rate will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. E. D. HEFFERNAN.

May 21. 2m.

New Goods per Steamer.

AT THE ALBION HOUSE.

MAY 22ND, 1857.

MANTLES in Glace, Moire Antique, Velvet, Fancy Cloth and Muslin.

Lace Collars, Sleeves, and Setts in Valencinnes, Buckingham, Honiton, and Maltese, very elegant; Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, Blond Laces, Bugle Laces and Trimmings

White and Colored Accophanes, Black Grenadines for dresses, &c.

May 28. JOST & KNIGHT.

Windsor Sail Loft.

THE Subscriber having lately dissolved Partnership with Mr. William Harrison in the business for some time past carried on at Windsor, begs to inform the Merchants, Traders and Shipmasters of the County of Hants that he will continue the business at the same place on his own account, in T. S. Harding, Esq's, Sail Loft, where he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ All persons indebted to the late Firm will please make immediate payment to the subscriber who is alone authorised to grant discharges therefor.

GASPER DRILLIO.

N. B.—All Sails made at this establishment at the low est prices, and warranted to set flat.

March 19. 6m.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co-partnership, will in future transact business under the name of McILREITH and CABOT.

M. McILREITH,
J. E. CABOT.

Halifax, 31st March, 1857.

Mcilreith & Cabot return thanks for the kind patronage awarded them in former business connections, and individually, and beg to solicit a continuance of the same for the present firm. They propose keeping a stock of GOODS that in quality and variety will not be surpassed in this city, and intend to have all orders promptly and faithfully executed under their personal supervision. A large stock suitable for the present and approaching seasons has been selected for them in England, with great attention to style and quality, and may be expected in a few days. Their business will, for the present, be carried on at No 25 GRANVILLE STREET, until the old stand in Hollis Street is rebuilt. April 9.

House and Estate Agency,

60 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

THE Subscriber negotiates for the Sale or purchase, Renting, or letting and other disposition of Houses and Real Estate wherever situate throughout the Province; ALSO in the sale, purchase, and transfer of Stock, Shares, Collecting Rents, &c., &c.

By constantly advertising, and the system of entering in BOOKS OF REGISTRY open for the reference, all requisite particulars, the range of enquiry and chance of diffusing information is widely extended, and a ready channel of communication is thus presented between applicants and proprietors.

A large number of Properties, Houses, vacant Lots and Wild Lands are registered for sale and to be let.

For terms and every information apply (if by letter, post paid,) to B. G. GRAY,

May 7. 60 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

CANVAS AND TWINE,

On Consignment.

The Subscribers have received on Consignment direct from the manufactory in Scotland.

350 Bolts Red Striped Navy CANVAS, assorted Nos 1 to 6.
1 bale Fine Flax Sewing TWINE.
Which is offered for sale at lowest market rates.
GEO H. STARR & CO.

☞ A further supply shortly expected.

May 7.

ALBION HOUSE.

JUNE 4, 1857.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER AMERICA.

TWO bales PRINTS and Printed CAMBRICS very choice patterns in White, Ground Cambrics and Brilliantes.

June 11. JOST, KNIGHT & CO.

Book Binding!

PERSONS wishing to have their Books rebound, if left at the Wesleyan Book Store, may have them Bound to any pattern and with all possible despatch.

June 11, 1857.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Grand External Remedy.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of litti openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment when rubbed on the skin, is carried to an organ or inward part. Disease of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through any bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and Scorbutic Humours.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipilas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to scope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings and tumours. Professor Holloway has despatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of even of 20 years' standing.

Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff joints,	Sore throats,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Skin Diseases,
Bite of Moschetoes	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sandflies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco Bay,	Glandular swell-	Tumours,
Chiego Boil,	ings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds,
Chapped hands,	Piles,	Yaws,
Corns, (Soft)	Rheumatism,	

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—Newport, J F Cochran & Co; Windsor, Dr. Harding; Horton, G N Fuller; Kentville, Moore & Chipman; Cornwallis, Caldwell & Tupper; Wilmot, J & A Gibbron; Bridgetown, A B Piner; Yarmouth, R Guest; Liverpool, T R Patillo; Caledonia, J F Moore; Pleasant River, Miss Carder; Bridgewater, Robt West; Lunenburg, Mrs. Neil; Mahone Bay, B Legge; Truro, Tucker & Smith; Amherst, N. Tupper & Co; Wallace, R H Humble; Tugwash, W Cooper; Pictou, Mrs. Robson; New Glasgow, T R Fraser; Guysborough, J & C Jost; Canso, Mrs. Norris; Port Hood, P Smith; Sydney, T & J Jost; Brasd'Or, J Matthieson.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 1s 6d, 3s 9d, 5s 6d, 15s 9d, 26s 4d, and 50s each box. JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax.

General Agent for Nova Scotia.

☞ CAUTION! None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a WATER MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Direction for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each pot or box.

There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

December 13.

R. R. R.

The Quickest Time on Record.

WE have time and again asserted and proved that our Remedies have and will stop pain, and cure the patient of disease, quicker, safer and more effectual than any other medicine or method in the world.

Until Radway's Ready Relief was introduced to the world, who ever heard of the most agonizing pains being stopped in a few moments? of the weak, feeble and infirm being suddenly restored to strength? of the lame disjointed and crippled taken from their crutches, and every limb and member of the body restored to soundness, elasticity and vigour in a few hours? of the bed-ridden for months and years raised from their beds of disease in one single night? Radway's ready relief has done this, and is doing it every day, hundreds throughout the United States can testify to the remarkable quick time made by Radway's ready relief in stopping pain.

TIME TABLE.

We request the attention of the reader to a few out of thousands of cases of cures made, and pains stopped by Radway's Ready Relief, Resolvent and Regulators.

☞ RHEUMATIC PAINS,—The most severe paroxysms of rheumatism have been stopped in *five minutes*, after the first application of the ready relief.

☞ NEURALGIC SPASMS.—The most torturing darts of this terrible pain has been soothed and entirely stopped in *ten minutes* after the first application.

☞ LUMBAGO STIFF BACK.—Pains across the loins and small of the back; pains along the spine; pains in the chest and shoulder blades. The most severe PAROXYSMS of pain have been stopped by *five minutes rubbing* with the ready relief. Let those who have taken a recent cold, and are suffering from any of these unpleasant pains, give the painful part *five minutes rubbing*, and you will enjoy ease, rest and comfort. A dose of Radway's regulators will restore regularity to the system and withdraw from the intestines all irritating and unhealthy deposits.

☞ BLEEDING FROM THE LUNGS—Radway's renovating resolvent will, in a few minutes check hemorrages from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up cuts of blood or has phlegm tinged with blood, Radway's resolvent will soon remove the difficulty.

☞ SARAH HAMMOND, of No. 108 East 32d st., had a bad cough for two years; she coughed up sometimes half a pint of blood during the night. She was cured in seven days by the relief and resolvent.

Radway's Renovating resolvent is for the cure of all Chronic and old established diseases; of Humours, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Bronchites, Bad Coughs, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Nodes, Swellings, Radway's renovating resolvent has cured the most frightfully afflicted objects, who were covered from head to too with Boils, Sores and Ulcers. Even when the human body was so frightfully mutilated by the ban, disease as to render it necessary that the leper should be banished from the presence of society, and be kept in separate apartments, as the havoc which disease had made in the human body was so disgusting, as to offend and sicken the senses of the most intimate friends. Radway's renovating resolvent has given to such objects new and healthy bodies, and filled the veins with a fresh, pure and healthy stream of blood.

☞ SCARLET FEVER.—Radway's ready relief and regulators have cured more cases of Scarlet Fever during the last year than all the Doctors in the United States put together.

☞ SMALL POX.—Radway's relief is a disinfectant for all infectious diseases. Wash the hands and take a dose of the ready relief internally, and you need not fear to visit the most infectious places.

☞ INFIRMITIES.—We have known old men and women who were bent down with aches, pains, weakness of the joints, and other infirmities of age, by bathing with the ready relief became active, vigorous, lively and supple. Let those who now have to use walking sticks, crutches, or be carried from place to place, bathe themselves with the ready relief and you will no longer need the aid of walking sticks or any thing else; your own legs will do their duty and carry you safe.

☞ RHEUMATISM.—William Freely was relieved of the most torturing pains in *fifteen minutes* after he had tried the relief, and was enabled to get out of bed in which he had laid for over 15 months; in 12 hours after he had first used the relief.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.—Often years duration has been cured in *six days* by the use of Radway's relief, resolvent and regulators; no pain was felt half an hour after the relief was first applied.

☞ TOOTH ACHE.—In over 10,000 cases where the relief has been used, it has never taken over *five minutes* to stop the most excruciating pain.

HEAD ACHE.—In *fifteen minutes* the most terrible sick or nervous headaches have been cured by the relief and regulators.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—Radway's ready relief has never failed in taking the fire out of the worst burns and scalds in five minutes after it is applied.

☞ SORE THROAT.—In *five minutes* Radway's ready relief will remove the soreness from the most severe sore throat

☞ STIFF NECKS.—From cold or otherwise, Radway's relief will remove the stiffness by *five minutes* rubbing.

☞ HOARSENESS—Radway's relief and regulators will relieve and cure the most desperate attacks in one hour and a half.

☞ DIFFICULT BREATHING.—In *five minutes* Radway's relief will enable you to breathe free and easy.

☞ BAD COUGH.—Radway's resolvent and relefs has stopped the most troublesome and annoying cough in *fifteen minutes.*

BAD COLDS.—Are invariably cured in twelve hours by the regulators and relief.

INFLUENZA—The most severe attacks are removed by one night's operation of the relief and regulators.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Thousands of cases of Whooping Cough have been cured in a few days by the resolvent and relief, and, if the Whooping Cough is prevalent in the neighbourhood, those who take half a teaspoonful of ready relief in a little water, once or twice per day, will never catch it. Radway's relief destroys the infection of Whooping Cough.

MEASLES.—Radway's regulators and relief will prevent an attack of measles, and if afflicted will cure in *three days.*

DYSENTERY,—Radway's relief has cured the most severe attacks in fifteen minutes.

☞ A SORE LEG FOR 21 YEARS.—Cured in three weeks by Radway's Relief &c. Mr. T. H. KILGO, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonega, Ga., says: "That a gentleman who, for 21 years had been afflicted with a sore leg that resisted every kind of treatment, was *effectually cured in three weeks*, by Radway's ready relief resolvent and regulators.

☞ FEVER AND AGUE.—If Radway's relief is taken in large doses of a table spoonful every hour for three hours before the Paroxysms are expected, and a large dose of Regulators taken, no more Ague and Fever will trouble you, the same treatment followed up for a week not a particle of ague poison would remain in the system

☞ BILIOUS COLIC.—In five minutes after Radway's ready relief is taken, the most painful irritations in the stomach and violent vomiting will cease; a dose of regulators should be swallowed. In six hours the patient will enjoy ease and comfort and entire freedom from billiousness

☞ SPRAINS.—Radway's relief applied to the Sprained limb or strained muscle or tendon, will remove all soreness and restore the injured parts to thei natural strength in *ten or fifteen minutes.*

☞ NEUROGRAS—Radway's relief and regulators are a blessing to the nervous, in a few minutes after the relief is taken, the most dismal feelings of the nervous give way to joy and delight. These remedies strengthen and brace up the nerves. Let those who are troubled with Nervous tremors and sleepless nights resort to these remedies, and once more enjoy a night's rest and pleasant thoughts.

☞ TOBACCO CHEWERS.—Those who have become reduced by the effect of tobacco, or the indulgence in spirituous liquors, who feel the manos of incapacity, weakness, sterility and the infirmities which a fast and intemperate luxurious and lustful course of life inflicts upon its victims, will find relief from all these horrors, and sure restoration to health, strength and vigour, by the use of Radway's relief, regulators and resolvent.

RADWAY & CO, No. 162 Fulton st., N. Y.

R. R. Remedies sold by merchants, druggist and store keepers everywhere.

MORTON & COGSWELL, Hollis Street, and H. A. TAYLOR, Agents Halifax. December 18.

"STAR"

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

CHIEF OFFICE

43, Moorgate Street, London.

THE Society is chiefly, but not exclusively devoted to the Assurance of the lives of members of the Wesleyan Methodist Societies, and of the hearers and friends of that religious connexion. Assurances, however, may be effected upon all assurable lives.

One-half, at least, of the Directors are chosen from credited Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Societies.

The *advantages* it offers to Assurers include all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance, but the following deserve especial notice.

Nine tenths or ninety per cent. of the Profits ascertained every five years, divided among Policy-Holders having paid Three Annual Premiums

Credit may be given for one half the Premiums, upon whole Life Policies for Five Years.

Policies which may lapse, from Non-payment of the Premium, may be renewed at any period not exceeding Six Months, satisfactory proof being given that the Life assured is in good health, and on the payment of a small Fine.

Assured Persons (not being seafaring by profession) will be allowed to proceed in time of peace, in decked vessels, to any port in Europe, and return, without extra charge or previous permission of the Directors.

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

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 Premium, 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.

Age at Entr'ce	Sum assured.	Am't paid to office.	Bonuses added to the sum assured in ten years	Total amount now payable at the death of the Ass'd.
30	£1,000	243 15 0	£147 10 0	£1,147 10 4
35	1,000	279 11 8	156 3 4	1,156 3 0
40	1,000	324 11 8	168 10 0	1,168 10 0
45	1,000	377 1 8	177 10 0	1,177 10 0

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 annual premium of five per cent. —Further information may be obtained at the office of the Agent, 21 Water Street, or from the Medical Referee, Granville Street.

R. S. BLACK, M.D. Medical Referee. M. G. BLACK, Ja. Agant.

April 25. y 302.

At a Council held at Government House, on the 8th day of May, 1857,

PRESENT

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c, &c., &c.

IT is ordered that the Commissioner of Crown Lands do notify the several Deputy Surveyors and applicants for the purchase of Crown