Mount Allison Educational Institution.

MR. EDITOR.—Among the many interesting subjects which have occupied the attention of the Conference during its present session, not the least important is that of our valuable Educational Institute at Mount Allison, its great success, its rich promise of increasing excellence, and its superior claims upon the sympathies, the prayers, and the patronage of our church.

A report from the Principal of each branch of the institution having been submitted to the consideration of the Conference, disclosing their religious, literary and financial position, the members of Conference expressed their great gratification in view of the facts thus exhibited; and as the undersigned were personally cognizant of many of those facts—both of us having witnessed the examination and other exercises during the year, and one of us residing on the spot with full knowledge of the system of education pursued, the discipline maintained, and the literary and moral good resulting,—we have been desired by the Conference to present a fresh to the public generally, and to our Church in particular, the high claims upon yet more extended support, of these excellent institutions of learning.

Notwithstanding the commercial depression prevailing throughout the colonies during the year, the number of students attending has been encouragingly large.—In the male branch the total number of students was 97. In the Female branch 116. The number of students in the different classes of the Male branch, was,

Geography,	42	" Theology,	8
English Grammar,	55	Chemistry,	11
Arithmetic,	54	Geology,	9
Physical Geography,	20	Astronomy,	10
History,	17	Rhetoric,	7
Book-keeping,	23	Mental Philosophy,	7
Mensuration,	23	Moral, "	5
Surveying and Navigation,	20	Elements Criticism,	6
Algebra,	24	Evidence of Christianity,	6
Geometry,	12	French,	28
Trigonometrical Analysis	5	Latin,	44
Calculus, &c,	1	Greek,	12
Natural History,	10	Vocal Music,	35
" Philosophy,	14	Instrumental Music,	11

In the Female branch the number in each study was as follows:—

LANGUAGES.		Writing,	68
French,	73	Reading,	66
German,	11	Grammar,	42
Latin,	10	Analysis,	19
Greek,	5	Geography,	30
MATHEMATICS.		Physical Geography,	25
Arithmetic,	75	History,	40
Algebra,	56	Composition and Elocution,	108
Geometry,	21	FINE ARTS.	
SCIENCES.		Instrumental Music,	69
Mental Philosophy,	17	Vocal Music,	72
Moral Philosophy,	12	Oil Painting,	16
Natural Theology,	10	Grecian Painting,	10
Zoology,	33	Water Colors,	8
Botany,	42	Black Crayon,	20
Astronomy,	25	Colored Crayon,	15
Natural Philosophy,	10	Pencil Drawing,	36
ENGLISH BRANCHES.		Wax Work,	24
Spelling,	50		

The closing examination, and the anniversary exercises of the Academic year were in a high degree satisfactory, and passed off with much eclat. The examination of the male students gave evidence that the course of tuition aimed at leading them to a thorough mastery of the varied subjects of study, and was calculated to elicit the amount of knowledge and mental training to which the pupil had attained We were impressed with a conviction that Principal Pickard, to whose energy, systematic diligence, thorough business tact and sustained zeal, the flourishing condition of Sackville Academy in previous years is greatly to be attributed, was, with the well qualified staff of instructors associated with him, imparting an education solid and thorough.

The exercises connected with the ladies' branch were as creditable, and as full of interest as those of the male department.—The young ladies examined in the subjects to which their attention had been severally directed,—in Greek, Latin, German and French,—in mental, moral and mathematical science, evince an intelligence, a readiness and a comprehension, as eulogistic of those who had guided their studies, as they were pleasing to the friends of elevated female education. Principal Allison and his gifted and judicious lady, the chief Preceptress, were receiving the high reward of their pains-taking and conscientious performance of duty in their most responsible situation, in the decided success which had been achieved by their efforts.

But a very inadequate estimate of the value of the Mount Allison Institutions would be formed, were the literary and scientific elements alone to be regarded.—Moral culture is still more important than mental training—they ought never to be disjoined. Happily for the claims of the Sackville Academies, and thrice happy for many who within their walls during the past year found the pearl of great price, mental and moral culture have been delightfully blended in these halls of learning.—Throughout the entire academical year, in each branch a gracious religious influence has prevailed among the students, a large portion of whom have given hopeful evidence of being in possession of the heart-renewing power of the Holy Spirit.

The Institutions have averaged a high degree of healthfulness during the year. In the female branch, where especial care of its inmates is needful, strict attention is given to all controllable circumstances bearing on the question of health—to ventilation, exercise, diet, methodical habits, and the maintenance of a cheerful spirit, so important to the vigorous performance of the vital functions. In this connection the name of the chief Preceptress is worthy of especial and grateful mention.

In conclusion, we rejoice to be able unhesitatingly to recommend these noble Institutions to the parents and guardians of youth, as possessing in these colonies unsurpassed, we might perhaps venture to add unequalled, facilities for the acquirement of a superior education in strict alliance with careful moral training, wholly untainted by sectarian bias.

JOHN McMURRAY.
JAMES R. NARRAWAY.

Halifax, June 29th, 1858.

King's College, Windsor.

The Encænia has just been celebrated at this College, and has afforded decisive evidence of the increasing estimation in which the institution is held. Three candidates, Messrs. Mitchell, Hanckle, and Ruggles, were examined for the degree of Bachelor in Arts. Each received a "satisfactory." The Cogswell Scholarship and sundry prizes were allotted to the parties entitled to them. The annual meeting of the Alumni was held on Wednesday, 23rd June. The attendance at it was unusually large. Three Governors of the College were elected—Jas. Cogswell, Esq., of Halifax, Dr. H. King of Windsor, and Dr. Almon of Halifax. Sixteen new members (an unusual number) were admitted to the incoporated Association of the Alumni. The discussions at this meeting were carried on in a spirit of harmony; and several important resolutions were passed among the rest, one to sanction immediate efforts to collect funds for the erection of a stone or brick building, for a College Library, Hall and Chapel. The Encænia took place on the following day, and afforded much gratification to those who witnessed its ceremonies. At half past nine in the morning, the President, accompanied by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the graduates and under graduates proceeded to the Parish Church, where the morning prayers were read by the Rector. After the second lesson, the infant grandson of the President was baptized by the Bishop; and, at the conclusion of the Prayers, a very excellent sermon from the 13th verse of Psalm 77, was preached by the Rev. G. Hill, Professor of Pastoral Theology. At the conclusion of the services, "God save the Queen" was most cordially sung by the choir and congregation. The Collegiate body, accompanied by a large number of spectators, then proceeded to the College Hall, where a heart-stirring oration was emphatically delivered by the President, producing a deep impression upon the audience. The Lord Bishop afterward addressed the meeting upon the propriety of conferring the degree of D. C. L. upon General Sir J. E. W. Inglis, K. C. B., the magnanimous defender of Lucknow. The President afterwards proposed the subject to the house of Convocation, and accompanied it by a very neat and forcible address in latin. The proposition was, of course, unanimously assented to. Dr. Stiefelhagen then delivered a well composed, practical essay upon the study of Modern Languages, after which the conferring of degrees was proceeded with. The Rev. J. J. S. Mountain and J. R. Hea, Esq., were admitted to the degree of Doctor in Civil Law; the Rev. C. Bowman, Rev. T. D. Ruddle, J. N. Ritchie, Esq., and T. C. Desbarres, Esq., to the degree of Master in Arts; the Rev. J. W. Forsythe, B. A., of Trinity College, Dublin, was admitted *ad eundem*; and L. H. Bliss, Esq., the Rev. J. Hill, and the Rev O. M. Grindon, to that of Bachelor in Arts.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the audience proceeded, as usual, to the residence, and shared the hospitality, of the Rev. the President by partaking of a sumptuous repast.—*St. John Church Witness.*

We understand that Dr. Hea presented the Associated Alumni with a donation of £25.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

THE GALWAY STEAMER.—The steamship *Indian Empire* arrived off this harbour on Thursday night, and delayed for a few hours to land the British North American mails, after which she proceeded to New York. It appears that after a miraculous escape from shipwreck on the San Margauritze rock, and being only a few days from port, she broke her port piston, but still continued her course with only one engine. On the 24th, she encountered a gale which lasted for 24 hours. Off Cape Race passed a large number of icebergs. Reports no tidings of the Atlantic Telegraph fleet. This steamship sailed from Galway on the 19th ult., with fifty passengers.

We understand that Mr. John Orrel Lever, the projector of this line, with Thomas Howard, of Manchester, a large manufacturer of cotton, and others—principally Manchester men—are determined to have a successful line of fast and powerful steamers. We hope and trust they are able to accomplish it, and we shall take an early opportunity of looking at the capabilities and prospects of the route, and the great advantages of the line to the trade of Nova Scotia.—*Morning Chronicle.*

Canada.

TORONTO, June 1858.—The present season of the year is distinguished for the gatherings of ministers and members of the different churches, which according to their order, meet to consult upon the affairs of their denomination. It were difficult to overrate the importance of these meetings, acting as they do, so closely upon the religious interests of nearly all our population, and it may be questioned whether Parliament itself, with all its turmoil, is really more influential or more worthy of attentive observation.—Indeed, it hardly admits of question, for the religious interests of men are vastly more important than their temporal, and though the matters which come under discussion at synods, conferences and conferences are often what may be called the secularities of the churches still, as connected with that kingdom which cannot be moved, they assume very great importance. The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church met lately in Hamilton; the Conferences of the Primitive and New Connexion Methodists were held not long ago in Toronto, while that of the elder or Wesleyan body held its sitting in Montreal. Last week we had the Synod of the Church of England in session here, in which two things were specially worthy of note,—the first being the determined stand taken by Bishop Strachan for the right of veto upon all the proceedings of the Synod; he declaring that he never would consent to be *degraded* to the position of moderator of a Presbyterian Synod; the second, the advance made towards the establishment of separate Church of England Schools. This last measure is strongly advocated by the High Church party, and they seem determined to keek up the agitation. If they succeed in their object, it will be a most serious blow to our school system. The meeting of the Congregational Union was held this year at Brantford. Notwithstanding recent commercial disasters, the churches of this body show increase of contributions for almost every object; there is also increase of hearers, of communicants, and of ministers; a decrease only having taken place in the number of removals Brethren of the United Presbyterian and other Churches were present, and presented fraternal greeting and counsel; one who had attended the U. P. Synod as delegate presented a report of his reception. It was resolved to extend the missionary operations of the churches to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The position and prospects of the "Canadian Independent," the semi-weekly newspaper of the denomination, were gone into, and it was resolved to change its form into that of a monthly magazine, to be published, as heretofore, in Toronto. The recently organized Widows' and Orphans' Fund was subjected to an elaborate scrutiny, and amendments made in its constitution.

In the House of Assembly business is proceeding apace. A lively debate took place on the bill of the Attorney General East to give summary juisdiction to magistrates in Quebec and Montreal in cases of offences by sailors and persons keeping or frequenting disorderly houses. The bill proposed to do away with the trial by jury in such cases; the reason alleged for this being that sailors, when committed for trial, easily found bail, and then sailed away from the port. It was stated to be a common thing for sailors to commit assaults or get uproros on purpose, that they might be committed, and thus be released from their engagements. Persons from the district of Quebec were nearly all in favor of summary jurisdiction in such cases. The proposal to deprive of trial by jury excited a good deal of opposition, and gave rise to several amendments, but none were carried.

The Election Committee of the House has several times been stopped proceeding by the absence of members, and last night when Mr. Ferguson excused his absence on the ground that he had been to the meeting of the Orange Society in London, notice was very properly taken of it. Members have sometimes very loose notions about their obligation in such matters, and it is too bad that important inquiries such as those now before the election committees, enquiries affecting the rights of thousands of electors should be set aside because an M. P. chooses to attend an Orange Lodge, or a meeting of a City Council.

The Committee of Public Accounts have had the Inspector General under examination this week The financial budget, too, has been opened, but these matters are so important that they demand notice in a separate letter.

The weather for this week past has been fine and hot, and the country looking exceedingly well, Much depends on the next five or six weeks, but we are in the hands of One who doeth all things well.—*Corr. Montreal Wit*

United States.

The despatches from England respecting the complaints of this government in regard to the aggressions of British cruisers on our vessels in the gulf of Mexico, are, most unexpectedly, satisfactory in every particular. The Executive, no doubt, anticipated this frank and prompt disavowal, but belligerent Congressmen did not.

The material for war speeches is entirely cut off—and what is worse—at a time when it was most in demand for consumption on the 4th of July. I perceive, however, that the special dispatches from Washington keep up the farce, and make out that the two old gentlemen who conduct our foreign affairs are brim full of fight.

On the contrary, I have reason to believe that the President and Secretary of State are delighted at the result of their remonstrances against the aggressions of the British cruisers. It is noticeable, however, that the representations referred to were written two days before the despatches from Lord Malmesbury were communicated to this government. That does not of itself account at all for the erroneous understanding of the despatch in question, and we are compelled to ano her, and that is a want of proper comprehension of the subject involved in the despatch

The despatch from the Earl of Malmesbury, which that Minister, in the late Parliamentary discussion, said he had directed Lord Napier to communicate to this government, and which he hoped would prove satisfactory, was communicated on Monday, and was received, to my certain knowledge, with great satisfaction.

It remains for this government to reply to the proposition of the British Foreign Secretary for the adoption of some mutual arrangement whereby African slaves may be overhauled, no matter under what fa se colors they may sail.

Some agreement might be entered into, as the British Secretary believes, that will prevent the recurrence of such acts as have given so just cause of complaint to the United States, and yet be effectual for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade.

General Cass is now very closely engaged in preparing a reply to this offer or suggestion. With his well-known views on the subject, it is not probable that he will agree to the concession of any right to England for questioning a vessel under our own flag. But as to that we shall see.

It is enough for the present that the British government have disavowed the acts of their naval officers, and offered reparation therefor.—*Correspondence of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

A telegraphic report from Washington to the associated press says:—

A private letter from Gov. Cumming lays much stress upon the importance of the Mormons being induced to return to their homes and employments. He is opposed to their going to Sonora, and confirms the statement heretofore made that they are divided into peace and war parties, and thinks it the duty and policy of the Government to support the former and break down the latter. He speaks of Brigham Young as a man of great perseverance, intellect and experience, and withal vested with authority to announce the terrors awarded those who sin against the Holy Ghost. There is, says Gov. C, a division in the ranks of the Mormons, all fearing Young, while many hate him, because of the pacific measures with which he is charged. Governor Cumming plainly says that his chief hope of control over the Mormons is exerted through Young, and that if anything should happen to thwart his (Cumming's) efforts to avert the perils of a collision between the army and the Mormons, the country may reasonably expect a guerilla war of several years' duration, and at an expense of many millions of dollars, while the war wou d be visited upon those least deserving of its terrors.

On the subject of the "Search question" the Boston Journal says:—

"It seems almost too bad to deprive our warlike orators of a great theme and stimulus just as the Fourth of July is coming round But there is no help for it, according to all accounts. The British government has acceded to all the practical demands of our government respecting the late outrages in the Gulf. The operations of the British cruisers are stopped, denounced, and apologized for, and pecuniary recompense will be awarded in every case of damage. Lord Malmesbury is said with his own hand to have endorsed the justice of the demands and views recorded in Gen. Cass' note of the 10th of April. Nothing more, therefore, seems to be required. We do not understand that by this action Great Britain formally renounces the claim of a right of visitation. Nor do we see that this step is necessary to the complete redress of our grievances. What we object to, is not the maintenance of a wrong theory, but the exercise of an untoward claim against our shipping. If England disavows and makes adequate reparation for this wrongful exercise, we can have little concern with her general theories or her particular application of them to other nations. The only room remaining for negotiation, in the present case appears to have relation to the suggestions said to have been laid before our government by Lord Malmesbury, in relation to future joint efforts towards suppressing the slave trade. We trust that on this topic our government will not show itself behind that of Great Britain in magnanimity, enlarged public spirit and energetic devotion to the ends of strict justice."

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—In view of the recent discontinuance of the reading of the Bible in the schools of the Fourth and other wards, the Board of Education have, by a vote of twenty-eight to two, adopted, the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, In the judgment of this Board, it is due to the healthful moral training of the pupils that the Bible, without note or comment, be read at the opening of our schools; therefore.

Resolved, That this Board most cordially recommends to the various local boards of school officers that this practice be observed in the ward, grammar, and primary schools in this city, within their jurisdiction respectively.

The *American Traveller* of June 26th says, the alarm which has prevailed respecting the state of the crops at the West has in a great measure subsided. There is now no longer any fear felt by reasonable persons that the great overflow will have a bad effect on the production of cereals. The bright sunshine that has lately prevailed has done very much to dispel the gloom which rested on a large section of our country.

A terrific tornado and thunder shower passed over New York city and Brooklyn on Monday afternoon, which, though it lasted but thirty minutes, was the occasion of much damage. In the former city a new church was blown down, trees uprooted, &c.; at Hunter's Point, Long Island, the west wing of a glass factory was thrown down, killing two and wounding seven of the operatives. Four persons lost their lives in its progress through Brooklyn.

RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.—It is probable that our government has taken measures to act in a decided manner with Nicaragua, as well as the others States of Central America, in regard to the treaties concerning the right of transit and other matters, which have been blocked so suddenly and completely by the intriguing French Monsieur, who answers to the name of Belly.—It is not for one moment to be supposed that the government of the United States will allow this vagabond Frenchman, or stock jobber from the Paris Bourse, to baffle its negotiations, set aside its treaties, and defeat its cherished policy of shutting out European interference from this continent, and we therefore look for some stringent and decisive measures on the part of our government, which, if this Frenchman is really an emissary of the French government, will lead to no little excitement.

Monsieur Belly, who has actually set aside our Minister on the Isthmus, and is closeted with the Presidents of the five States, feasting and being feted, proposes that French and English capital shall construct a ship canal, through the Credit Mobilier, those governments being allowed to protect their own interests.

He professes to be empowered to offer millions of francs, and supposes that it will require twenty years to accomplish it, but declares that Napoleon has the plan all complete and is willing to carry it out. Such an expenditure must bring a tide of wealth into the country wh e going on, it is agreed, and perhaps will ultimately build up such a centre of commerce, somewhere in Central America, as the world never dreamed of.

It is not at all probable that either France or England will ever engage in a work of such immense cost. It would be of far greater importance to the United States than to any of all the European powers. The property passing through such a canal would, nine-tenths of it, belong to the United States, and of course it would be essential that the United States should be sure that the work was not to be placed within the control of parties who might operate to the injury of our commerce.—*American Traveller.*

Editor's Table.

We have received the LADIES' REPOSITORY, for July,—a very entertaining number.

Mr. Fuller has placed upon our table HARPERS' MAGAZINE, GRAHAM'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, and the ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The last of these is a decidedly able periodical. We are glad to notice a very evident improvement in its general tone on religious topics.—"Harper" is well established in popular favor.

REID'S GEOGRAPHY OF BRITISH AMERICA.—Mr. Reid has issued a seconnd edition of his "Elements of Geography, adapted for use in British America." It evinces care and industry, and will be found a useful manual.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No 416 to 468.]

Rev. J. R. Narraway (5 new subs., 255s for P.W, for George James 10s, Jno Harris 10s, Jno Bowser 10s, Edward Dixon 10s, C. Dixon 10s, Jos Allison 10s, A. Commerford 15s, Jos. Bowser 20s, C. Boultenhouse 10s, Wm. Humphrey 10s, Ruth Palmer 10s, John Fawcett 10s, Wm. Fawcett 10s, Tim. Richardson 10s, Geo Bulmer 10s, Robt Bowser 10s, H. Gallaghar 20s, Albert Truemun 5s, John Towse 10s, Wesley Chapman 5s, Marcus Palmer 5s, Wm. Turner 10s, John Weldon, Senr, 5s, Thos. Welden, Senr, 10s), Rev. G. S. Milligan (30s for P. W, for G. Bignell 10s, John Hinds 5s, Thos. Harbun 10s, Wm. Perrin 5s), Rev. W. Smith (35s for P.W, no names), Rev. R. Smith (90s. for P.W, for G. D. Gove 10s, John Longley 20s, Isaac Olive 10s, R. Salter 10s, J. Sullivan 10s, John Taylor 10s, John Thompson 10s, Jos. Webster 10s), Rev. R Morton (5s, for P.W. for John Scott), Rev. W. Tweedy (55s, for P.W, for John Faulkner 10s, R. Faulkner 10s, R. Smith 10s, W. Smith 10s, Geo. Fielding 10s, Wm. Hooper 5s). Mrs. Evening (5s for P.W), William Gammon (5s for P.W), Mrs. R Butler, Yarmouth, (5s for P.W), Rev. J. G. Hennigar, (265s for P.W.), Rev. G. O. Huestis (30s for P.W,—for J. Lyle 10s, T. Taylor 10s, J. Keough 10s), Miss Jost, (20s for P.W, per J. G. H.), Rev. T. H. Davies, 120s for P.W.,—for Silas Trueman 10s, Robt. Trueman 10s, Nelson Beckwith 10s, Wm. Allen 10s, Ed. Wood 10s, S. Oulton 5s. J. Avard 10s, Lewis Wells 10s, C. VanBuskirk 10s, D. Carney 10s, Thompson Trueman 10s, Wm. Trueman 10s, Ed. Trueman 5s,) G. H. Brown, (87s 1d for P.W.,—for J. Stoneman 10s, R. P. Butler 14s 7d, E. Richan 5s, Mrs E. Black 17s 6d, John Young 10s, J. Goldfinch 20s, S. Gowan 10.) Rev. G. O. Huestis, (5s for T. Johnson.) H. Graham, (10s for P.W.), Rev. J. V. Jost, (56s 10½d for P.W., for T. Baxter 6s 10½d, Mrs. Dean 10s, J. Gibson 10s, A. McAllister 10s, J. Young 10s, R. Young 10s,—42s 4d on book ac.,) Rev. M. Pickles (56s 10d for B. R.) Rev. H. McKeown, (40s on book ac.—30s for P.W., for Joshua Calkins 10s, M. E. A. Burpee 10s, Wm. Stephenson 10s,) Rev. J. L. Sponagle, (20s for P.W., for T. Richardson 10s, J. E. Leslie 10s,) Rev. T. Richey (25s for P.W., for S. Smith 10s, J. Greenwood 5s, G. Greenwood 10s,) Geo. Squires (10s for P.W).

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, July 7.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 19s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	60s
" " Am.	70s
Butter, Canada, "	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 6d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	28s 9 *a* 30s
" State, "	26s 3d *a* 27s 6d
" Rye "	22s 6d
Cornmeal "	22s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 6d
" Clayed, "	1s 4d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	43s 9d *a* 46s 3d
" Cuba	40s *a* 42s 6d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	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,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	27s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	17s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, July 7.

Oats, per bushel	3s *a* 3s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	18s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	$8 *a* 10
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Calf-skins, "	7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s 6d *a* 4s
Eggs, per dozen	8d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	3s
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

It is not generally conceded that liver complaint, or a deranged state of the Liver, is the cause of most of the summer and bowle complaints that visit us during this season of the year. Yet some of our first Physicians consider the Liver the principal cause of these diseases, or in other words, when it performs its functions properly it enables the system to resist or throw of diseases of the stomach and bowels, and when they are deranged the surest cure is to cure the Liver of its disease and cause it to perform its proper functions. There is nothing in the whole world that so quickly stimulates the Liver to a proper performance of its functions as Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator which almost instantly checks Diarrhœa, Dysentry, or any complaints of the bowels.

The Invigorator acts as a gentle cathartic, yet it checks all looseness of the bowels from the time it is taken till the regular operation of the medicide some eighteen hours after, when the cause of the complaint is removed, the liver is invigorated, and health soon follows. The Invigorator may be taken with perfect safety in all cases of Dysentry, as it has been tried and used for years for such complaints by a largely practicing physician.

G E MORTON & CO., Agents. July 1. 2s

Modern skill has culminated in Ayer's Pills.—Invention did its best in this production. A masterly art has combined the subtle essences of remedials into a compound that penetrates to the foundations of disease, and expels the very seeds of disorder from the blood. Such a remedy was needed and since we have it we want our readers to know what it is. July 1, 5w.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—In our advertising columns is to be found an advertisement of this popular restorative. We know nothing of its merits save what we read, but that is sufficient, particularly when we see such testimony of its efficacy as the following, which we clip from the Ottawa *Free Trader*.

"Having tried successively sundry highly recommended 'hair tonics' on our own bald denuded crown, we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week ago we met a distinguished politican of this State, whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as 'grey as a rat,' but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next.—[Rock River Democrat. July 1, 2w.

Marriages.

On the 24th ult., by the Ven. Archdeacon Willis, Mr. W. S. FRASER, to BESSIE, third daughter of Jos Bennett, Esq.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev George Boyd, John McCULLOCH, to MARY JANE, eldest daughter of the late Robert Kerr, Esq.

At the Chapel of Ease, Windsor, N. S., on Tuesday, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Joseph Clarke, A. M., Chaplain of H. M. S. Indus assisted by the Rev. T. Maynard, A. M., Stephen V. SPAIN, Esq., Master of H. M. S. Indus, to MARIA BAYARD, eldest daughter of E. F. Harding, Esq., M. D., of Windsor.

At Kempt Cottage, on Thursday evening, 1st inst by the Rev C. Churchill, Henry KEDY, Esq., to Miss Maria SPEARWATER, both of Mahone Bay.

Deaths.

On the 30th ult, ARTHUR ALBERT, infant son of John T. Edwards.

On the 30th ult., CHARLOTTE, the beloved wife of John T. Edwards, and second daughter of the late Wm G. Chapman.

On the 30th ult., HARRIETT, aged 18 years, daughter of Mr James Cleary, Eastern Passage.

On Monday, the 5th inst., in the 23rd year of his age, CHARLES, fourth son of Mr. Michael Phelan.

On Monday, 5th inst, Mr. Thomas KELLY, aged 27 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, June 30.

Brigts Gen Williams, Dosne, Turks Island.
Annette, Rudolf, Baltimore.
Schrs Alice, Stoddart, Magdalen Isles.
John Thomas, Gallant, Fortune Bay.
Morning Light, Westhaver, Baltimore
Billow, Boutilier, Sydney; Mary Ann, Grant, Canso.
Meredian, Crowell, New York; Wren, Cox, do.
Wm Henry, Kemp, Newfld.

THURSDAY, July 1.

Steamer Eastern State, Killam, Boston & Yarmouth.
Brigts Cordelia, Mars, Havana.
Planet, Parry, Liverpool, G. B.
Niger, McLeod, Sydney.
Star, Hopkins, Philadelphia.

FRIDAY, July 2.

Schrs Villager, Watt, Miramichi.
John Benson, Spearwater, Newfld.
Adelaide, Pam, River Philip

SATURDAY, July 3.

Schrs Mercy Taylor, Nickerson, New York.
Triumph, Byrnes, Labrador
Remembrance, McDonald, Margaree.
Algerine, Kenny, Wallace.

SUNDAY, JULY 4.

Brig Beauty, Creighton, Boston, 3 days.

MONDAY, July 5.

Barques Joseph Dexter, Sutton, Glasgow, 34 days.
Major Norton, Boston, 3 days.
Brig Eclipse, Sydney.
Brigts. Leander, Fletcher Montreal, 17 days.
George Washington, Sydney
Government Schr. Daring, O'Brien, Sable Island, No wrecks
Schrs Julia, Simpson, St John, N B
Gold Coast, Newfld; Water Lily, LaPoile.
Rambler, Chadsey, Ragged Islands

TUESDAY, July 6.

Steamer City of Baltimore, Leitch, New York—bd to Liverpool.
Brigts Dasher, Dowsler, Porto Rico.
Gen Washington, Longard, Prospect.
Schr Isabell Maria, Phillips, Porto Rico.

CLEARED.

June 30—Brigt Onward, Lassen, B W Indies; schrs Kossuth, Messervey, Bay St. George; Mountaineer, Delong, Bathurst.
July 1—Steamers Arabia, Stone, Boston; Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Osprey, Sampson, St. Johns, Nfld; schrs Gold Hunter, Kenny, Bay Chaleur; Volant, Newell, do; Susan, Park, North Bay; Adelaide, Quebec; Forest, Jollota, Labrador; J C Archibald, Martell, Sydney; Integrity, McDonald, Sydney; Eliza, Cook, North Bay.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, June 28—Arrd Mary, Morehouse, Pictou; Northern Light, Ganion, do; Return, Eagles, Windsor; Ellen Nancy, Crane, Parrsboro. 29—Exemplar, Davidson, Windsor; Sea Park, Lockhart, do; Bellona, Boute, Parrsborough; Satellite, Thomson, do; Active, Clare; Operant, Purdy, Digby; Helen Gilmore, Dakin, do; Canning, Clarke, Cornwallis.

Philadelphia, July 2—arrd brigt Stanley, Davidson, Cienfuegos.

Kingston, Jam, June 10—Arrd Harriet Ann Crowell, Baltimore. 13th—Magnet, Doat, Halifax; Vivid, Mann, do; Sea Lark, Banks, do.

Spoken, on the 14th June, brigt Macassar, of Windsor, from Baltimore for Glasgow. Wished to be reported.

BRITISH
Woollen Hall,
142 and 148
GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have now completed by the several ships from Great Britain, our usual varied Stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, comprising—
Manchester Goods, Bradford Stuffs, &c.,
Coventry RIBBONS,
Glasgow and Paisley SHAWLS,
Leeds Woollens, Nottingham Goods,
Luton and Dunstable Hats and Bonnets,
Irish Linens and Table Cloths, &c.
Also—a large variety of
London Fancy Goods,
Silk Capes, &c.
Printed MUSLIN DRESSES, the largest and best variety ever imported by us, direct from the Printers and Manufacturers.
LONDON MADE CLOTHING,
In Mens', Youths', & Boys',
Every garment of selected material; and made to order in a superior manner.
Carpets, Druggets, Stair Oil Cloths, Wool and Hemp Carpeting. Cotton Warp, a superior article we believe to anything imported.
In offering our Stock of the Season to our friends and customers, and soliciting new friends, we do so, confidently feeling assured that from the reduction of our present Stock and from the *peculiarly favourable circumstances* of buying our Goods for Cash, and also from the fact of our buyer having been very early in the Markets, when Goods were at the lowest, we are now from these *advantageous circumstances* enabled to sell Goods second to none. ☞ One price.
JORDAN & THOMSON.
Observe the Nos. 142 & 143 (Stone Building.
Halifax, May 20, 1858 2m.

NEW GOODS.
CHEAP AND PLENTY.
By R. M. Steamer ARABIA.
PLEASE call at CHIPMAN'S in Granville Street.
JUST OPENED
150 Silk and More Mantles, from 4s. 6d up.
3198 yds all colors Balzarines for Ladies Summer Dresses, from 5d. per yard.
Mohair Clene Cross over—Chintz printed Balzarine's Printed Balzarine Flounces,
50 Robes a quille DRESSES, 6s 3d a dress.
Silk Warp colored Ariel Barages.
Brown Moore Parasols, from 3s 4d up.
Ladies White Straw Hats,
Ladies Drab Straw Hats
Some more of those very cheap Brooches.
July 1. 3w. E. W. CHIPMAN & CO.

Per Arabia.
June 30th, 1858.
WIDE Black Glace SILKS,
Black Coburgs and Lustres,
Velvet RIBBONS, all widths,
Edged Blond Quillings,
Blond Laces and EDGINGS,
Parasols, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.
NO. 4 GRANVILLE STREET.
July 1. 3w.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
THE Subscribers are prepared to take orders for "Manneys" "Heath's," and "Ketchums" Mowing and Reaping Machines Farmers wishing to procure these Valuable Machines this season had better send in their orders immediately, as we are now ordering our stock.
July 1. GAMMELL & TUPPER.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 12 o'clock on Wednesday morning of the latest.*

"STAR"
Life Assurance Society,
CHIEF OFFICE
48 Moorgate Street, London.
THE Annual income of this Society from all sources exceeds £400,000.
The reserve fund is upwards of £225,000.
Extract of report on securities—
"It must therefore be very gratifying to all interested in the "Star" to know that the Committee, having thoroughly examined all the securities, not simply with a view of ascertaining their general correctness, but investigating the terms on which they were advanced, they were found to be in every respect satisfactory." On the funds advanced to Wesleyan Chapels, the Committee reports that each case was separately and thoroughly scrutinized and that on a review of the whole question, the committee congratulate the Board and the Society on the very favourable class of securities under which their funds are invested.
Notwithstanding the large bonus to assurers Policy holders declared every five years. Next division of profits December 1858. The rates of premium as low as those of any other responsible offices, and
A full information may be obtained at the office of the Agent, Corner of Granville and Duke Streets.
R. S. BLACK, Jr., N. G. BLACK, Jr.,
Halifax, July 1. Agents.

COMMISSARIAT.
THE Deputy Commissary General will receive tenders, in duplicate, addressed to the undersigned, on SATURDAY the 17th inst. from all persons willing to enter into contract for three years, from the 1st of August next ensuing, for removing the PRIVATE SLOP from the different Cess Pits in this garrison, and the Barrack Pools, viz
The Citadel,
Artillery Hospital,
Royal Artillery and Engineer Square,
South Barracks,
Guard House and Public Buildings also
Sambro,
Camperdown,
York Redoubt,
Point Pleasant,
North West Arm,
Fort Clarence,
Sackville
Tenders will be received for the above services in Halifax and the Harbor Posts, either separately or together; and in Halifax the Contractor will be supplied with Carts by the Barrackmaster.
The rates to be stated in Sterling in words at length at a much per annum, and the service to be performed as often as the Contractor may be required, in writing, by the Barrackmaster
No Tender will be noticed, unless made on the printed Forms to be obtained at this office, and they must have the names affixed of two persons, engaging to become bound, with the Party tendering, in the penal sum of £50, for the due execution and fulfilment of a contract to above, and security will be made quarterly, by Bills at par on Her Majesty's Treasury if the sum exceeds £50 Stg., and otherwise in Specie at the army rate.
Further information may be obtained at the office of the BARRACKMASTER
Commissariat, Nova Scotia,
Halifax, 7th July 1858

Nova Scotia Railway Office.
HALIFAX, 6th July, 1858.
THE Board of Commissioners are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a Passenger Shed at Truro The Plans and Specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's office
The Tenders must be handed in on or before TUESDAY, the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon
JAMES McNAB,
July 8