BEST

And numbers who there listened at truths of Christianity, from Sabbath, are not only hearers of the word.

ular weekly prayer meetings in have, in an especial manner, been interest and spiritual profit. For o years they have been invariably tended. Such prayer meetings I attended on any circuit, for many he attendance has been regular nt, and not unfrequently has the anifested himself to his sinners. rs. No artificial fire, no novelty, ndue excitement, has been used the friends to attend. They have ucted under the good old Methodist nd as Wesleyans, we require no on to render them useful. The reasons may be assigned why est has been taken in these prayers. 1. The gracious manifestation ine Being to his devout worship. Their regular attendance. 2. e meetings have invariably been inister, and with but few exceptions he Superintendent. 4. That, for two or three, and occasionally, sters, take part in these services, though not least, we have a good raying members who are always post. In reference to these we d and take courage.

me and Foreign Missionary meeting interesting; and we hope, notwithstanding the scarcity of money, the of some of our supporters, and oreseen circumstances, that the ll exceed last year, and the latter ual.

ends in Guysborough have com good earnest to make preparations he erection of a Wesleyan Parsonage. The trustees have decided to build entre of the lot on which the old e now stands. This is a suitable ly situation, with a pleasant view ater and the surrounding country. ect, with the assistance they may om the Parsonage Aid Society, to the premises free of debt. It is stantially built, and well finished, nference plan. This is certainly the right direction.

s circuit has its shades as well as: its dark spots intermingled with d excellency; and its sources of and enjoyment, with anxiety and s.

stance from one extremity to the great, especially since this year ke and Goldenville have been the circuit. The roads to some t-posts are such that they cannot lled with a carriage; therefore, exception of a short time in which leighing, the minister must ride en times, on horseback. To do could be desired under these cir es, and to satisfy the fastidious easonable, would be impossible. ficulties, with the fact that a con portion of the population, either or in part, are connected with and are consequently often from ring the summer months, prevent the members from regularly meeting lass. These difficulties seriously he progress and spirituality of Me

ministers, instead of two, are y necessary to the proper working tual prosperity of the circuit; but s will be realized is a matter of ity. The great obstacle to an in f ministers is the want of pecu pport. The deficiencies are now l depressing to a Superintendent, tanding the grant; and I see no spect for some time to come of increase to warrant the appointment an additional minister to what has some years called Guysborough. If our friends could be induced in the financial interests of the with liberality according to their uces, and not throw obstacles in as some of them do, much might to meet this emergency. A few te liberally; yet we cannot but t there is room for improvement ut the circuit.

has also done its work during the Some of the friends have passed nity. Sister Jost, the beloved wife John Jost, after years of suffering n asleep in Jesus. She felt that as her support in death. May we eady.

lth would admit I should have sed to remain another year on the The members of the Quarterly I have good reason to believe most to a man have invited me to with them, and a similar recep ould have received from the con n. This, however, is altogether e question, as I am not able to do of the circuit.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

General Intelligence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

nounced in the *Gazette* that His Hon Administrator of the Government w entlemen on business at Government n Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the hours of ten and eleven o'clock t His Honour will at all times be rea any gentleman having urgent busi ansact.

—We regret to learn that the barn Hall, Esq., near Harborville, Corawa stroyed by fire on the night of the The barn contained two horses, four e, three tons of hay, one riding one sleigh, one horse cart, harnesses, e farming implements, all of which t up. The neighbours saw the light ned to the scene of conflagration, but effort saved the house and outbuildings is supposed to be the work of an *Kentville News.*

ourned monthly meeting of the Wes mperance Society was held last even basement of the Wesleyan church, wick street. Interesting addresses ered by Rev. Messrs. Milligan and Bin, and other advocates of the perance.

ss Gray and Weldon, and Mr. Bond Allison, left Sackville on a walking e to spend part of the vacation Nova Scotia.

C. ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of Young Men's Christian Association Saturday evening, Messrs. John S. James Forrest, Edward Jost, and W. , were appointed delegates to the n which opens at Indianapolis on the

TATION.—At the close of last even er meeting of the Y. M. C. A., John n, Esq., was presented with an ac a valuable gold watch and chain by as a slight recognition of his val e while President of his Association. e President, J. B. Morrow, Esq., ddress, and W. B. McNutt, Esq., the gift. Mr. McLean read the r which he addressed the members a speech fraught with good advice. a retrospective view of the work of the n since he joined it fourteen years ioning the names of several of the who had co-operated with him in the Association up to its present usefulness. At the close of Mr. speech, Messrs. Creighton, Roche, nd Selden addressed the meeting, all

earing testimony to Mr. McLean's unwearied efforts in advancing the temporal and spiritual welfare of the young men in the city. The meeting was closed in the usual manner.

A pale complexion denotes blood destitute of vitality, and in proportion as the blood corpuscles change from red to white or transparent, so will the patient become weaker. This retrogression is effectually checked by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, the blood made healthy, and the various functions of the body renewed by its use.

Sold by Apothecaries. Price 1,50 per bottle or six for $7,50.

NEGLECT OF A CABMAN.—Yesterday John Conlon, of the firm of Conlon Brothers, was brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate, charged with having neglected to call at the residence of a gentleman to take him to Richmond in time for the morning train as had been agreed upon. The gentleman, finding that Conlon did not call at the time appointed, engaged another conveyancer to take him to Richmond, for which service he paid one dollar, but was then too late for the train, and consequently disappointed in proceeding on his journey. Conlon admitted that one of his employees had neglected to call as directed, but the complainant not wishing to press a prosecution, the accused was let off upon paying the amount of expenses the gentleman had incurred in consequence of the cabman's neglect. The magistrate informed Conlon that any cabman not calling for a traveller agreeably to promise, is liable to forfeit his license, and subject to a fine besides.—*Chronicle.*

THE GOVERNOR OF MANITOBAH'S BANQUET.—The banquet in honor of Mr. Archibald came off very successfully at Truro on Tuesday afternoon. One hundred and twenty guests from all parts of the province were present.

PERSONAL.—His Honor A. G. Archibald, Lieut.-Governor of Manitobah, left this city on Saturday en route to Ottawa and the North West.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A fire at Sackville, N. B., on Friday night last, destroyed a house belonging to E. Cogswell, Esq., occupied by Mr. Vickery, of Lindsay & Vickery; also a barn belonging to Mr. C., and a large one owned by above firm, with their "Beater" hay press. Mr. V. also lost a fine horse, a cow, a carriage, and had his furniture considerably destroyed in removal. About $200 worth of hay belonging to M. Wood, Esq. was burned. The loss to Mr. Cogswell is about $1000 and to Mr. Vickery a larger sum. There was no insurance on anything.

A fire had been used during the day in heating wire or steaming hoops for securing bundles of screwed hay, and the embers had been tanned to a flame which had communicated with the hay in the barn before the alarm was given. It was first seen at 11 o'clock, by Mr. Charles Bowser, who was passing.—*Amherst Gazette.*

CHURCH CONFERENCE.—The Nova Scotia District, Annual Conference of B. M. E. Church opened on Saturday last at 9 a. m., in St. Philips Church. The following ministers were present, Bishop Willis Nazrey, in the chair, Rev. J. O. Banyoun, Zion's Church, Liverpool, N. S.; Rev. Stephen C. Goosely, Zion's Church, Halifax, N. S.; Rev. Jessie Coleman, assistant Minister, Zion's Church, Halifax; Rev. S. D. Smith, Shelburne Mission; Charles Goosely, Liverpool, N. S.; Rev. R. R. Morris, pastor St. Stephen Church. A number of other delegates have not yet arrived. The Sessions are held morning and afternoon, and will probably be continued throughout the week.—*St. John News, May* 31.

A 1 FOR NINE YEARS.—Mr. S. J. King, of St. John, N B., launched on Tuesday last a fine ship of 1000 tons, classed A 1 for 9 years in French Lloyds.

THE Senate of the Uuiversity of New Brunswick, has appointed Dr. Harrison, the Principal of the Sheffield Academy, to the Chair of Logic and Meatal and Moral Philosophy, rendered vacant by the resignation of Prof. Jardine. Dr. Spurden of Fredericton, and a gentleman from Scotland were also candidates for the position.

MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.—The closing exercises of the Mount Allison Institutions were this year unusually attractive. Many visitors and patrons were present from all parts of the provinces, who, one and all, expressed themselves highly pleased with the educational work being done at Sackville. The examinations in all the departments demonstrated the proficiency of the students and the soundness and thoroughness of the education imparted. The Fine Arts department, under the very efficient management of Professor J. W. Gray, has become of great importance. Some of the paintings on exhibition would do no discredit to any art gallery on this side of the Atlantic. The music department, under Prof. Martins, cannot be excelled, we believe, in the Dominion. The original orations, by the young gentlemen, and the essays, by the young ladies, gave evidence of thoughtful preparation. The Sackville students are required and taught how to express their ideas before a public audience—a qualification much needed at the present day. Some of the orations were excellent. We have already adverted in our telegrams to the very chaste and classic oration of W. P. Dole, Esq., in favor of the study of ancient languages.

The Alumni of the Institution are bestirring themselves in favor of their *Alma Mater.*—*St. John News.*

THE FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT IN THE MOUNT ALLISON INSTITUTIONS.—As this department is under the superintendence of Mr. J. W. Gray, late of our own city and a general favorite here, we must give it a special notice. Professor Gray teaches perspective and mechanical drafting in the Male Academy, and drawing and painting in the sister Academy. The head of the latter, Professor Inch, a gentleman whose praise is in every tongue in his own department and outside of it, paid a marked compliment to Mr. Gray on one of the days of the late Anniversary exercises. He said that though the work done by Mr. Gray and his pupils was not represented in Lingley Hall, it was one of the highest character. Specimens of it might be seen in an adjoining building, the one referred to being the Gymnasium of the Female Academy, a building that was much frequented during the later exercises.

On entering the Picture Gallery thus improvised, and which was tastefully decorated with evergreens, the visitor saw, at a glance, that three sides of it were covered with pictures and drawings of various kinds. On the right were the oil paintings, on the left the paintings in water colors, and in front the architectural drawings. The oil paintings included pictures which, for depth and richness of color, were considered by good judges as very promising. Some of the young ladies had executed as many as eight or ten pictures. Among the water color paintings connoisseurs detected some choice bits of color, both in landscape and flowers, which attracted and repaid study. In pencil drawing the young gentlemen exhibited in force. The pictures in that department attracted practical men who might not deny that paintings in oil and water colors were fitted to improve the tastes of young ladies and assist them in adorning their homes, but who were impressed with the idea that a knowledge of the mechanical drawings, especially in the departments of architecture and engineering, might be better fitted to help young men to make their way in the world, in a great constructive and engineering age. Nothing could be more true. The youths who give attention to this department will never have reason to regret it. To some of them, especially when industry is added to taste, the knowledge acquired may lay the foundation of their future eminence in their own or other lands. The pencillings in this department presented great variety and attracted much attention.

We did not arrive in time to be present at the examination of the pupils in perspective. This, we were informed, is a new and very interesting class, having for its object the thorough acquisition of correct Art principles, and the cultivation of a pure taste. The first term is devoted to perspective, harmony of color, and projection of shadow. The second, to drawing from natural objects. One day in the week is set apart for a short lecture on the principles of Taste as applied to household decoration, etc., the pupils being permitted to ask questions at its close. The third term is devoted to the study of Architectural beauty, color, as applied to dress, beauty of the human form, and landscape gardening. The same liberty of questioning and discussion is allowed during this term as in the previous one, and with the happiest results. A matter is often settled in a few moments that might occasion a pupil much research and loss of time, without the certainty of reaching satisfactory results.

With all their advantages in this department, it is not to be wondered that the paintings in oil and water colors exhibited a marked improvement on those of previous years, both in quantity and quality. The entire exhibition was fitted to encourage the confidant expectation that still greater success may be expected to crown the praiseworthy labors of Professor Gray and his pupils in this department.

THE FENIAN RAID.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MONTREAL, May 28.—FIRST RUMORS.—The excitement occasioned here during the week by the Fenian raid has been very considerable, it being apparent from the first that the intended points of attack were in this neighbourhood. The plunder of Montreal itself, indeed, was the temptation held out to the rank and file of the deluded marauders, as some of them have owned since the failure of the enterprise. The first rumors—put in the shape of statements more or less positive, and circulated throughout the country—were indeed adapted to excite the Fenian hopes to this pitch, and for a few hours to alarm the unthinking among ourselves. When the large cities, like Boston and New York, were stated to be sending forth their thousands, and smaller towns their hundreds, for a simultaneous move towards the frontier of this Province, the poor victims of the delusion might be excused for thinking that they were going to have a rich prize, while some anxiety was naturally felt here about getting together in time a sufficient force to hold in check an expedition which, if there was any truth in the telegraphic reports, seemed at all events to have been got up on a scale of considerable magnitude.

THE FIGHT AT PIGEON HILL.

Any slight alarm on this ground, however, was soon dissipated. The militia and volunteers, both in town and country, and the regulars here and at Quebec, turned out with great promptitude. All were in the highest spirits as they marched off to the railway station, the only fear being lest they should not have an opportunity to give the Fenians the full punishment they deserved. Col. Chamberlain was regarded as having had special luck in being the first to fall in with them. His repulse of O'Neil's band, out-numbering his men more than three to one, was a gallant act. The best accounts of this engagement are these that were sent to Boston and New York by reporters who accompanied the Fenians, and were not likely to give a version of the affair that would be unduly partial to the Canadians. There was no denying that the Fenians got "badly whipped," while O'Neill's arrest immediately after the first repulse, and his conveyance from the field of battle by two civil officrs, was a very comic illustration of the way these wearers of the green, very green, allow themselves to be bought and sold. General Foster and his deputy were sitting in the parlor of a farm house, with a carriage at the door. when O'Neill presented himself and was conveniently taken into custody. Much better to return to St. Albans in the Marshal's carriage than to accompany the poor skedaddlers either on foot or horseback! The proceeding of the reprenseritative of the United States was very obliging to the Fenian President, and when the rank and file reached Saint Albans, which is fifteen miles distant from Pigeon Hill, he supplied them with food, quite right if he had in the first place had them made prisoners by the American troops who, by that time had arrived. It would appear, however, that the chief concern of the Yankees has been to relieve the Fenians after the failure of the attempt rather than to prevent it, or to punish them for making it.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

The public feeling here in connection with the raid is very strong, as regards the duty of both the British and the American Governments. It is certainly strange that a civilized government should permit such movements to be systematically and, it may be said, openly organized without any interference, and it would be no less strange, if there were not a certain explanation that the Power to which Canada belongs should stand quietly by without making the slightest protest against this neglect of an international duty by the United States. People are now saying openly that the uncertainty which gives rise to this peculiar state of affairs should be brought to an end; if England will not assume responsibilities for Canada as for any other part of the Empire which she wishes to retain, let it be understood, so that the Dominion may no longer be subjected to insult and injury ou account of British quarrels in which she has had no part. What has now happened might be supposed to give an impetus to the Independence movement and make it immediately, what it has not hitherto been a practical question. But if the United States acts so unjustly by us while we are part of the British Empire, and are supposed at least to enjoy its moral protection, what treatment might we expect from them, were we a comparatively weak, independent power? These are questions which thoughtful men cannot help asking. It is not certain that the British Government will insist on the suppression of Fenianism in the United States, and a threat that Canada, in that case, would prefer to be free from the British connection would not tend to change the course of the present ministry. There, is no saying however, what effect the danger of such humiliation might have on the British people. The proposal to break up the Empire has yet to be tested in that quarter.—*St. John Telegraph.*

THE FIRE AT THE SAGUENAY.

From Lake St. John to Chicoutimi, a space of 1500 miles square, fire has destroyed everything above ground. Woods, crops, houses, and buildings of all sorts, have been reduced to ashes in a few hours. Settlers clearing up the land had imprudently set fire to brush piles. On the 19th, at two in the afternoon, the wind rose and communicated the fire to the neighbourhood. From the first it was felt to be impossible to offer any effectual resistance to its progress. The dry season favoring it, the fire spread with the rapidity of a hurricane. The inhabitants had not only no time to save their effects, but even had great difficulty in saving themselves in the marshes and in Lake St. John. Some, scorched by the flames, avoided death only by plunging into wells while the flames passed over their heads. About nine at night the conflagration stopped for want of material. A few pieces of blackened wood, some calcined bones, smoking remains, red ashes, were all that remained of several flourishing parishes. An idea of the rapidity of the conflagration may be gained from the fact that in so short a time it cleared the distance of thirty-six miles, which separates Chicoutimi from the Lake St. John, and the extent of the disaster may be estimated by the following statistics compiled by Mr. Tremblay:—

	Families ruined.	Families who lost houses or barns.
From the head of Lake St. John to the post of Metabechonan	150	
St. Jerome	120	
Hebertville	50	28
Mission Kenogami	4	
St. Dominique de Jonquiere	45	
St. Ann and St. Fulgence	47	25
Chicoutimi	49	51
Laterriere	18	23
St. Alphonse	26	10

A large number arrived at Quebec in the *Clyde*, seeking shelter, and not aware that the same scourge had attacked that city, and there are at the present moment 4,585 persons reduced to utter destitution.

Some incidents narrated by Rev. Mr. Constantin will give an idea of what has taken place. Mr. Parent, father of the Assistant Secretary of State, saved his family, eleven in number, on a tree floating by the shores of the Lake, at Point Bleue. For four hours he kept dashing water on them, and they frequently had to plunge into the water to save themselves from burning. Mr. Parent's land is cleared to the depth of nearly a mile, yet in spite of this and although he had six men in his service he could neither save house, barns nor household effects. Job Bilodean, of Pointe aux Trembles in the township of Metabechonan, who was scorched by the fire, rolled for some time in the wet pigsty, but as that got dry he ran through the fire to a well at some distance, into which he went and remained several hours while the boards covering the well were burning over his head. He had frequently to plunge over his head to extinguish the flakes of fire falling on him. His sister-in-law, who is very infirm and unable to walk, dragged herself a distance of a mile and a half to the foot of a rock, whose summit was covered with flames, and where she passed the night with a child that accompanied her. She rejoined her family next morning.

The wife of Mr. Xavier Desbiens, who had been brought to bed on the morning of the fire, was put into a quilt with her child and carried on her husband's shoulder into a swamp, in which she passed the night. It froze hard through the night, and it is somewhat singular that she is now as well as if she had remained in bed. Other escapes, some almost miraculous, are regulated. At At Pointe-aux-Trembles, however, five persons lost their lives in the flames: Ose Fortin and his son, Narcisse Morin and son, and Charles Lavoie. Four of these were burned in a cellar in which they had taken refuge, the last named was burned in his stable, into which he had gone to save his horse. Four children of Chas. Cauchon, of St. Jerome, received serious burns, and one has since died. It has been said that a whole family is missing, and up to the last accounts had not been heard of. At the time of the fire there were several families at the Hudson Bay post of Metabechonan who could not put off to the lake, it was blowing so hard with a high sea running. In addition to this there was a large supply of gunpowder for distribution among the Indians, and for three hours these people remained there in expectation every moment of the gunpowder explosion. Fortunately the post escaped. Besides the houses almost all the fences have been burned, and the crops, and to shelter themselves the poor people have had to build bark huts, and even to dig holes in banks. There is urgent want of assistance of all kinds of food, seed grain, and timber for houses, as the people are in the greatest destitution. In Quebec a subscription has been set on foot, and in one day Lower Town gave $2,500. The Provincial Government gave $3,000, and Mr. de la Bruere left on Saturday by the steamer "Clyde" carrying food and clothing for the sufferers. Mr. Trembly, M. P., is in Montreal to solicit subscriptions' and it is not probable will be unsuccessful.—*Montreal Witness.*

P. E. ISLAND.

Measles of a violent type, are we regret to learn, very prevalent and unusually fatal in some districts of Prince County at the present time. So fatal is the disease, especially when it attacks grown persons, that twenty-five graves, for persons who have died of measles, are said to have been dug in and around Tignish within a few weeks,—a mortality unprecedented in that usually healthy portion of our country.—*Charlottetown Islander.*

The fires raging so fearfully in the woods last week, in various parts of the Island, have, we regret to learn, been productive of serious loss to many of our farmers and others. A widow named McInnis, of Crooked Creek, lost her dwelling house, barn, &c. Mr. Steel, of Bungay, lost house and barn. Mr. Henry Simpson, of Cavendish, lost his barn, stables, and a large quantity of seed grain, farming implements, waggons, &c. The valuable mills of the hon. Joseph Wightman, Lot 61, together with a large quantity of lumber and saw logs were destroyed. The destruction of fire wood, fencing stuff, &c., has also been very considerable. Fortunately the recent rains, though light, with the subsidence of the high winds which mainly caused the destruction alluded to, put a stop to the desolation before the fires had attained very large proportions in any particular locality.

We perceive by our exchanges that extensive fires have also been raging, and have proved very destructive, in several of the American States, the British Provinces, and even on the Continent of Europe lately,—showing conclusively that the present spring, though cold and backward, has been characterized by an absence of moisture quite unusual at this season of the year, both in Europe and America.—*Islander.*

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE OF JEWS BY SO-CALLED "CHRISTIANS."—It is with a profound sense of humiliation that we record the fact that a body who are called "Christians" have inaugurated a second Bartholomew Massacre, in this the latter half of the nineteenth century! It is terrible to think that such fanatical and bloody wretches exist in Europe in the present day. The following telegram was received by cable yesterday:

LONDON, June 1.—The fearful vindictivness of the native Christians in Roumelia, a Turkish province, against the Jewish population, culminated on Sunday in the wholesale butchery of Jews by the Christians.

Thousands of men, women and children, were dragged from their houses, and slaughtered.

The work of slaughter still goes on in the interior, and the authorities have made no move to check it.

The Christians took advantage of the absence of the reigning Prince Charles, and at a preconcerted signal began the total extermination of their enemies.

(Special to the Telegraph.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—A fearful war, caused by religious intolerance has broken out in the Province of Roumelia, in the South of Europe. The Christians have for some time manifested a spirit of vindictiveness against the Jewish population, and a secret movement has been in progress for their extermination. On Sunday last, by a preconcerted movement, the Christian populace rose, and the fearful work of butchery was inaugurated.

At an early hour the houses of all the Jews were invaded, and those of the occupants who were unable to escape were murdered in cold blood, The fleeing Israelites were pursued through the town by an armed force, and murdered wherever caught. Men, women, and children were ruthlessly slain. The fury of the populace, inflamed with religious bigotry, only exhausted itself by want of victims.

In all the principal towns, the work of butchery prevailed. Thousands of the repugnant class were butchered in cold blood.

The work of slaughter still goes on in the interior, and nothing has been heard of any movement by the authorities to suppress it.

The reigning Prince is absent, but will hurry home.

RECEIPTS FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

By To 7th June, 1870.

Rev. T. A. Rogers, A.M.		S. F. Barss	4.00
John Beaton	$2 87	Silas Townsend	2.00
D. F. C. Grote	1.43	Geo. S. Davies	1.00
Isaac Luke	2.29	By Rev. E. Botterell—	
J. J. Outerbridge	2 87	David Jones	2.00
	$9.46	Henry Pratt	2.00
By Rev. J. Taylor—			$4.00
Wm. Selvridge	2.00	By Rev. Wm. Alcorn—	
Jacob Miller	1.00	Hiram Brown	2.00
Ed. Palmer	1.00	Capt. S. Thompson	1.00
F. Smith	1.00	David Fullerton	1.00
	$5.00	Robert Harrison	2.00
By Rev. J. L. Sponagle		Jesse W. Fullerton	2.00
Thos. Stephens	2.00		$8.00
Fredk. Taylor	2.00	Mark Lambert	1.34
	$4 00		

FOR THROAT DISORDERS AND COUGHS,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS' ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Sold at 25 cents per box, by all dealers in Medicines

May 4 5w.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where any Pain Killer is desirable. In cases of severe Cramps and Pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the Kidneys, Sick and Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Piles, Loss of Appetite, and Strength; all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of *Parson's Purgative Pills* nightly, for four or six weeks.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR REDUCED FARES TO AND FROM CONFERENCE.

1. New steamer *Saint John* leaves St. John for Yarmouth each Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. Fare $3. Return Tickets to all persons going to attend Conference *free.*

2. Steamer *Linda* leaves St. John for Yarmouth every Friday evening at 6 o'clock. Return Tickets to all ministers going to Conference *free.*

3. Steamer *M. A. Starr* leaves Halifax every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for Yarmouth, calling at intermediate ports. Return Tickets to all persons going to Conference *free.*

4. The Prince Edward Island Navigation Company will allow all ministers proceeding to Conference to go and return by their vessels for one fare.

6. Persons going to Conference by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway will be allowed to go over the line both ways for one fare.

NOTE.—By standing regulation all ministers passing over either of the other railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are, when paying fare, entitled, we believe, to receive Return Tickets *free.*

8. O. S. Davison, Esq., will convey persons by his line of Stages between Shelburne and Yarmouth to and from Conference for *one fare.*

9. Mr. George Stailing will convey persons by his line of Stages between Digby and Yarmouth to and from Conference for $4.

Any person coming from St. John by steamer *Empress* can obtain at the Steam-boat office a Through-ticket to Yarmouth for $3, and at Stailing's Stage office in Yarmouth a Through-ticket to St. John for the same sum.

Marriages.

On the 5th ult., at the house of the bride's father, Mount Maccan, by the Rev. W. Alcorn, Mr. Henry Mills, to Miss Ellen Mills.

At the house of the bride's father, Parrsboro', on the 19th ult., by the same Mr. Theodore H. Coldwell, of Horton, to Miss Mary Haulks, of Parrsboro'.

On the 24th ult., at the same place, by the same, Mr. James A. Brenton, of Horton, to Miss Jane A. Haulks, of Parrsboro'.

On the 26th ult., at the house of the bride's father, Apple River, by the same, James E. Fowler, master mariner, to Besse W., eldest daughter of William Elderkin, Esq.

On the 31st ult., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Parrsboro', by the same, Mr. Henry Pettis, to Mrs. Rachel Widigan, all of Black Rock.

On the 2nd ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. E. Thurlow, Mr. James M. Ferguson, to Emma C., daughter of Samuel Aikens, Esq., all of Guysboro Intervale.

At the residence of Thomas Coffin, Esq., M. P., on the 25th ult., by Rev. R. Wasson, Capt. Thomas H. Coffin, to Sarah Louisa, second daughter of Captain Warren and Sarah W. Doane, all of Barrington.

At the house of the bride's father, Wolfville, on the 27th ult., by Rev. C. Lockhart, Mr. George N. Ballentine, of Lockhartville, to Miss Mary K., youngest daughter of Mr. John Rounsefell, Senr.

Deaths.

At West Brook, Me., Charlotte C., beloved wife of Capt. Henry Atkinson, and daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Newcomb, of Hopewell Cape, A. C., aged 24 years. Her remains were brought to Hopewell Cape for interment. The Christian's peace was her enjoyment.—St. John paper please copy.

On Friday morning, 3rd inst., after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divne will, Robert George, second son of the late Jonas Johnson, in the 25th year of his age.—Boston and New York papers please copy.

At Greenwood, Aylesford, on the 18th of May, Howard A. son of Eri and Bessie Niely, aged two years. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

At Lower Horton, in great peace, on the 7th ult., Mary, youngest daughter of Sherman Denison, Esq., aged 60 years.

On the 1st inst., at St. George's Rectory, in the 72nd year of his age, Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, Rector of St. George's Parish, and fourth son of the late Hon. Richard John Uniacke.

On Wednesday at his residence in Gottingen Street, John Lepine, for more than twenty years Chief Warder of the Military Prison Melville Island.

At Gabarus, C. B., on the 9th of April last, Lucy Bagnell, aged 25 years, third daughter of Mrs. Ann Bagnell, widow. She died trusting in Jesus.

At the same place, 16th ult, Lydia Ann, beloved wife of Ephraim Bagnell, and third daughter of William Armstrong, Esq., aged 35 years. She has left a husband and 5 children to mourn their loss. Through grace she was enabled to triumph over pain and death.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, MAY 31

Stmr Commerce, Doane, Boston; brigt Henry, Boudrot, Pictou; schrs John Porteous, Brundige, Portland; Brave, Venow, Dover, Active, Lantz, Mahone Bay; Busy William, Zwicker, do; Island Bride, Crowell, Barrington.

WEDNESDAY, June 3

H M S Valorous, Bermuda; R M S City of Antwerp, Liverpool; schrs Lady Speedwell, Heckman, Lunenburg; British Lady, Langille, Mahone Bay; Lady Caroline, Walder, LaHave; Havelock, Townsend, Sydney.

THURSDAY, June 2

Stmr City of Baltimore, Delemotte, New York; schrs Lady Caroline, Brown, Mahone Bay; Loas Jane, Brown, Port Medway; Rapid, LeBlanc, N. Sydney; Persoverance, Dotten, Wallace; Bonita, Dexter, Liverpool; Willie, Hobly, Yarmouth.

FRIDAY, June 3

Stmr M A Starr, Doane, Yarmouth; schrs Dolphin, Cobb, Plymouth; Sisters, Gascin, Channel, N F; M Hopewell, Ormiston, Sydney.

SATURDAY, June 4

Stmr Commerce, Doane, Charlottetown; brigt Teviot, Alkina, Cienfuegos; schrs Rocket, Gillis, Sydney; Ripple, Young, Lunenburg; Sabine, Cape North; Comet, Reeves, Pictou; Sea Foam, Currie, do; Golden Eagle, Smel zer, Mahone Bay; Susan, Antigua; Effie, McKay, Cienfuegos.

SUNDAY, June 7

Barques Corfu, Skidder, London; Siringpatan, Skidder, Demerara; brigts Mayflower, Nauffts, Boston; Ida E. Stoker, Anguilla; schr Mary Alice, Dickson, Newfld.

MONDAY, June 6

Str Alhambra, Wright, Boston; brigts Empress, Cienfuegos; Lena, Nichol, do; schr Hawk, Channel, N F.

CLEARED.

May 31—Strs Carlotta, Colby, Portland; Commerce, Doane, Charlottetown; barque Rosina, McFarlane, Richibucto; brigt Lizzie, O'Brien, Kingston, Jam; schrs Julier, Simpson, St John, N B; Margaret Lee, Lee, Lingan; Cherub, Arnburg, Lunenburg; Lark, Shepperd, Cow Bay; J H Hiltz, Hiltz, Mahone Bay; Rustic, Beaton, Pagwash; H B Lewis, St Peters.

June 1—Ship Ocean Traveller, McCalmont, Miramichi; barque Colonist, Ross, Richibucto; brigt Emily Fisher, Evans, Aux Cayes; schrs Smiling Water, Wentzell, North Bay; Jas McKeen, Conrod, do; Wave, Evans, Newfld; Fanny, Bagnell, Gabarus; Vegete, Herman, Shippegan

June—R M S City of An werp, Leitch, Boston; barques East, McDonald, Richibucto; Wavelet, Britton, Pictou; brigt Halifax, Power, B W Indies; schrs Hound, Williams, Cuba; Hero, Barkhouse, North Bay; J C Morgan, Moser, do; Dayspring, Conrod, do; W L Lohnes, Conrod, do; Mary A, Conrod, do; Bloomingdale, Wen zel, do; Extant, Moser, do; Lady Caroline, Walter, do; D H P, Maskell, do; Nova Scotian, Rissier, Labradror; Agenoria, Dickson, Bridgewater; Active, Lantz Mahone Bay.

June 3—Strs City of Baltimore, Delamotte, Liverpool; City of Halifax, Jamieson, St John's, N F; barque Lykurg, Pedersen, Liverpool; brigt Charlotte, Piccard, Sydney; schrs Adel, Gay, Arichat; Flash, Hyson, Labrador; British Lady, Langille, Mahone Bay; Opal, Nickerson, Canso; Maggie, DeGrace, Bathurst; Lady Speedwell, Heckman, Straits of Belle Isle; Amiel, Corkum, North Bay; Mary Lilly, Conrod, do; Lion, Westhaver, Labrador.

June 4—Str Commerce, Doane, Boston; brigt Henry, Boudrout, Bridgewater; schrs St Mark, Peline, Canso; British Pearl, Hadley, Guysboro'; Orion, Adams, Gaspe; Josephine, Farrell, Sydney; Olivia, Buckler, Tatamagouche; Island Bride, Crowell, Newfld.

June 6—Schrs Springbird, Smith, Larbador; Temperance, Port Hawksbury; Umpire, Hopkins, Barrington; Acira, Bailey, North Bay; Lilly Dale, Shenkles, Labrador; L Vogler, Smith, do: Vivace, Romkey, do; Mary Harte, Townsend, Louisburg; strs Alhambra, Wright, Charlottetown; M A Starr, Doane, Yarmouth; barque Margaret, Lawson, Bay Verte.

First Mortgage Bonds

OF

The Saint Stephen Railroad,

GUARANTEED BY THE

TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN,

ISSUED AND ENDORSED

Under Legislative Enactment.

These Bonds were prepared under the careful supervision of the Company's Solicitor, the present Judge Stevens, who used the utmost caution to have them in accordance with law. They are a *first* charge on both Road and Town; are in denomination of $100, $300, $500, and $1000; have 16 years to run and bear six per cent interest. The Coupons are payable on the 1st of January and July at Saint Stephen, or should purchasers prefer at St. John.

The road cost $400,000. Its earnings are steadily increasing and for some time past has been paying the interest on the first mortgage for $100,000, and also that on a second for $50,000. The completion of Western Extension and the construction of the Houlton Branch, now under contract, must add materially to its receipts.

The Town was incorporated for the express purpose of *guaranteeing* the payment of the *first* Bonds. The real estate of the incorporated district has *doubled* in value during the last six years. A report from the Assessors shows the valuation for 1869 to be about $600,000.

The DOUBLE security amounting to $1,000,000 or ten dollars security for one of debt, constitutes these bonds a FIRST-CLASS investment. An limited number only are now offered at 95, which yields over SIX AND A HALF per cent. per annum.

Further particulars may be had on application by mail or otherwise.

C. W. WETMORE,
102 Prince William Street, St. John,
Phœnix Square, Fredericton.

May 4

99—GRANVILLE STREET—99

Wholesale and Retail.

JUST RECEIVED
Per Steamer City of Antwerp.
Colored Bonnet Crepes,
Black and Colored Lute Ribbons,
Black and Colored Satin do.

Tulle Bonnet Frames.

Black and White.
Black Silk Spotted Nets,
French Kid Gloves,
Drab Ribbed Cotton Hose,
Satin Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
N. B—One case STRAW HATS, embracing all the NEWEST SHAPES

june 8 SMITH BROTHERS.

Wholesale—Dry Goods.

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO,

Have received per City of Antwerp.
Cases HOSIERY,
Cases FANCY SOAPS,
Bales Cotton Yarn.

—ALSO—

1000 Grass Glace Laces

And 4 cases Traviss's Sublime Colloid.

June 8 97 & 98 Granville Street.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE RE-OPENED.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has Re-opened the Cumberland House, opposite the Colonial Market, Argyle Street, where permanent and transient BOARDERS can be accommodated on reasonable terms.

GEORGE McLELLAN.

June 8. 3m.

Government House,

OTTAWA, Tuesday, 10th of May, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas, it is among other things, in effect enacted by the 5 Sec. of the Act 31 Vic. Chap. 6 intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," that the Importer of Wheat, Maize, or other grain, may grind and pack the same in bond, provided such grinding and packing be done and conducted under such Regulations and Restrictions as the Governor in Council, may from time to time make for this purpose; and that the same Regulations may extend to the substitution of flour and meal in quantities, equivalent to the produce of such Wheat, Maize, or other grain.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minster of Customs, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the grinding and packing of wheat, maize, and other grain, in bond shall be done and conducted under the Regulations and Restrictions following, viz:

1st. The Collector of Customs at any Port of Entry, shall receive entries of foreign wheat, maize or other grain, to be ground and packed in