RTICLE

MENSE

N MARKET.

JROPEAN

lature's own process it re-rmanently after the hair natural flu de, and thus moves all dandruff, itch-o, quiets and tones up the sous heedache, and may are all diseases of the scalp it from falling off; makes untiful, and it used by the sek, it will never fail or be-the following and Judge

New York, Jan 8, 1/58.

good deal about Professor my hair being quite grey, the the prejudices which I y persons, had against all ad a short time ago I com-tert it for mysell satisfactory that I am very to you, as well as for the any beas grey as I was but out may reasons for setting your Restorative a trial till he best proof being occular this letter which you may set them to me for further then N. Wice kinling

HENRY JENKINS.

your Hair Restorative has of the country. My hair reseveral years, caused I then I was quite an infant. Restorative for six weeks, head of hair now growing, medies known to no effect. Temerly now extant and adway to use your remedy, think proper.

S. W. MIDDLETON.

covering—was in fact all, ottles of your Restorative is well studded with a pro-if the front is also receiving preparations without any m my own personal recom g others to try it.

R THOMAS, M. D. No. 464 Vine Street.

ottles of 3 sizes, vig: large, holds 1 a pint, and retails medium holds at least 20

rietors, 441 Broadway, New ais, Mo. ggists and Fancy Goods Deal June 23.

lds, ghs, ama, arrh,

enza, chitis,

ness.

hroat

g Cough.

SECURED.

nsumption.

hial Troches.

act of Congress, in A

at and sudden changes

en in the early stage of aid at once he had ito

Froches," or Lozenges, on of the Throat be ever

chial Troches.

oarseness and Influenza

Soreness of the Throat. Cough in Consumption

hma and Catarrh

chial Troches.

ard Beecher, who ha

ears.] "I have never

ting them from the first

"In all my lecturing into my carpet bag as ares or linen. I do not o far as I have had an

son, your Troches are and the first, of the great

chial Troches.

apin, D. D , New York.]

ges an excellent article

chial Troches.

rdner, Principal of the

elief until I found your

chial Troches.

trom Cough, Whooping

ration, and preventing

t 25 cents per box.

WESLEYAN,

ree Office and Book-Room

Paper is published are en Shillings yearly

from its large, increasing an eligible and desirable

sons will find it to their

rth of the above rates. ted will be continued unti

- - 0- 6

T, HALIFAX, N. S.

dvance.

ais paper.

edingly. ORE.

EMENTS.

ERY THURSDAY,

warded off.

c Speakers.

caution a more serious

sources of Pulmonary

Experience having ns. Experience having ledies often act speedily

s., Brooklyn eros, Ala., Feb 14, 1858. our Hair Restorative

Published under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Eastern British America

Volume XI. No. 35.

HALIFAX, N. S., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1859.

Whole No. 529.

Religious Miscellany.

For the Provincial Wesleyan.

The Home of Jesus.

"The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air nests, but the son of man hath not where to lay his h No Home for Jesus on our Earth! Who gave the universe its birth? No room for Jesus 'midst his own,-Upon the footstool of his Throne!

The little bird with tiny breast Can find a shelter'd place of rest, And beasts that roam the wilds around Have coverts for their offspring found.

But Jesus had no cottage here At labour's close his heart to cheer, But often through the hours of shade Upon the lonesome mountain prayed,

His home was in the lofty skies Where God's own royal city lies, Girt 'round by walls of heavenly gold, And filled with riches yet untold.

There God's loved presence makes the day To banish night and death away; And angel spirits, pure and bright

O what a home did Jesus leave On earth for sinful man to grieve; Shut out of hearts he loved so well He could not aye in glory dwell!

But came to Earth a work to do

And find a home in hearts made new :-To contrite hearts the Lord will come, O make, our souls, for Jesus room!

And will our gracious Lord abide In hearts once ruled by sin and pride? Will he in glorious fulness rest Within a once polluted breast ?-

Oh! yes! the home of Jesus now Is where the soul of grace doth bow; Oh! how he loves the heart of prayer,-He will its griefs and burdens bear.

Come to thy Home thou Source of good And feed my soul with heavenly food ;-Come to thy Home so dearly bought, And be its source of life and thought.

Come to thy home and make it fair; Let purity and love be there,-The love that brought thee from thy Throt The pureness thou on earth hast shown.

Nova Scotia, 16th Aug, 1869.

For the Provincial Weslevan. Early Irish Methodism.

bright examples stimulate others :--

" Trinity College is pre-eminently the school of its prophets. There they are trained for the awful work of the Christian ministry. In what state did Mr. Averal find a student there? He says :- "I lived very on divine subjects. * I did not but with the rural districts. Previous to the know one in the college piously inclined. If public discussions from 1824 to 1829, during 9. Pope Paschal II., (1089—1118.) bethere were any, they were unknown to me." He became bimselt " filled with the spirit of the world; fond of pleasure, and eager in its pursuits. Pride and volatility were the distinguishing characteristics of his life," before his conversion. He went once to a charity ball, and danced down the first set. "But what a strange compound is man! While disengaged from the bustle of the dance, he entered on a religious conversation with the lady who was the partner. She stared at him, pretended she had a headache. and begged to be conducted to another part of the room. He perceived that she thought him deranged; and began himself to think she was not much astray. He saw that religion and dancing could not be made to accord together, and he danced no more. Much about the same time he abaudoned the card-table." He lived in one of the midland counties, and " the country around him, at the time, was in a state of awful depravity; and the people were enveloped in moral darkness; and nothing but the aboundings of iniquity were to be seen on every hand. On his own property, conve nient to his residence, but not then in his possession, was a common, which, from time immemorial, had been used as a hurlinggreen; and where, to his great aunovance. the Lord's-day was awfully desecrated. Here, every Sabbath during the summer, the ungodly and profane, from a distance of sometimes twenty miles, assembled, in vast numbers, to indulge in all manner of wickedness. While some would be employed in hurling (hockey) or at other games, several parties would all at once engage in dancing. At one time all would be noisy mirth; again they would divide into factions, become tumultuous, and fill the air with their horrid yells, in defiance of each other; and sometimes they have ended in a violent conflict."

His zeal was kindled against these abomi-Protestants were as sacep while the herd." He sometimes travelled a long jourherd." He sometimes travelled a long jouring all disputes.
"Unstable and uninformed minds are most
the

has," he says, " been a great influx to us of that of papal infallibility." all manner of ungodliness " These became popes :quite changed in conduct as well as profes-

being converted." Mr. Averall tried, and ted his fall bility. for a year endured the greatest persecution. of what other preachers were doing all over induced to adopt that heresy. the country, although Mr. Averall, being an

a great benefactor of Ireland, we must, in is a sain, in the Roman Calendar. justice, mention the fact, that from an early only five years old, he expressed great asto- gius, pronounced them orthodox. the gospel without any pay." Many years after, when, as a clergyman, he visited a family of friends, he found them assembled, in silent waiting." After the meeting was over, while we were conversing together, he says, "a pious son of the venerable widow who was the head of the family, asked me—
'Dost thou preach for hire?'" This brought his childish resolution to his mind, he felt

condemned, and resolved never more to the last he continued to devote that property as well as his time and labour, to the diffusion of pure religion in Ireland. Had all the bishops been like him, or even one of them in a century, what an amount of good the Church would have done! The Rev. Gideon Ousley came somewhat ater into the field. He, as well as Averall, belonged to a respectable family. The latter

Connaught man, and had much of the genius peculiar to his countrymen; he was ardent. shrewd, ingenious, eloquent, and a man of In 1850 the Eclectic Review published an petent biographer, the Rev. Wm. Reilly, for power in exposing them,-his unbroken invested with an infallible judgment. resolution amid appalling dangers,-his unpublic discussions from 1824 to 1829, during which time Pope and others came upon the met them, and sometimes called on the priests | ror. themselves, and had friendly conferences them, in the kindest manner, gave him subscriptions for the building of Methodist chapels. He was instrumental in bringing great number of converts from the Church Rome, some of whom joined the Methodist societies, and some the Established Church. It was a circumstance favourable to the success of his work, if not necessary to it, that while he passed rapidly over the country, the local preachers and class-leaders as well as the circuit preachers, followed up

From the Christian Advocate & Journal. Romish Infallibility. SOME FACTS ABOUT THE POPES.

If we enquire as to the motive which in uces so great a number to abandon the Protestant fold for that of Rome, it will be ound almost universally to consist in the pervert's sincere expectation of finding in he bosom of Romanism an authority which will end his doubts, and spare him the trouble of mental effort.

"There is no attribute which men would more gladly recognize in the teacher to whom they resort for instruction, than that whom they resort for instruction, than that of infallibility; and in proportion to the truths sought for, and to the supposed difficulty of ascertaining them, would be the readiness in ordinary minds to recognize readiness in ordinary minds to recognize the papacy serves to show that not only were the popes subject to error, but that the result was that some were aroused and showed a desire of returning to the Church of their fathers. putting an end to them. " In the parish in in addition thereto, claimed the prerogative which he resided, there was no church, no which the supreme author and source of resident clergyman; and the few scattered truth has not seen fit to delegate to any mor-Protestants were as sheep without a shep- tal-that of finally and peremptorily decid-

Averall gives ample proofs of this:—" There ture his salvation upon so frail a bark as people, who were utter strangers to religion, We subjoin the following tabular view of and who were in the habit of indulging in a few of the numerous contradictions of

1. Tertullian (adv. Praxeam, c. 1) speaks sion. Mr. Averall was asked by the curate of a bishop of Rome who erred in sustainof Rathdowney to preach in that town. "I ing Montanus in his heretical views of have been preaching in it," said he, "twenty- Christ. He afterwards revoked the approfive years, and never saw nor heard of any val so bestowed, but by so doing admit-

2. Pope Liberius (A. D. 352, 366,) in but at last the place was reformed. Similar consequence of his vigorous resistance to effects were produced by his labours in many Arianism was banished to Berce, in Thrace, other towns, and these were but specimens but at the end of two years' exile, he was

3. Pope Innocent L (A. D. 402, 417), ordained minister, in the line of the succession, was more followed by the people and magnified by the connexion. For many years name. The pope subsequently said that he before the disruption, his brethren sent him | bad been mistaken, and revoked the sentence to represent them in the English Conference. of condemnation. He did not believe that Before we dismiss this valuable record of the papal decrees were infallible. Innocent

4. Pope Zozimus (A. D., 417, 418) also period in his ministry, he refused to receive a saint, after having, along with his clergy, any remuneration for his labours. When examined the heretical teachings of Pelanishment at a man being paid for preaching the gospel:—" Paid for it!" replied the child. " Is it possible that he is paid for zimus. Thus we see that Zozimus did tic by innocent I., the predecessor of Zochild. "Is it possible that he is paid for telling the good news? Well," continued he, with great emphasis, "when I am a man, I will be a minister, and I will preach Pope Felix; Damascus against Uriscens. 5. Pope Vigilius (A. D. 540) changed

his opinion several times respecting the "Three Chapters." He first approved, and finally condemned them. He did not believe in his cwn infallibility. In this century we find opposing pontiffs, Boniface against Eulalius, Symmachus against Lau-

into the heresy of Monothelites, and was preach for hire. But be it recollected that solemnly condemed by two of his successors Adam Averell was a man of property. To and by no less than three General Council Neither his successors, Pope Leo II , nor Adrian II., nor the sixth, seventh, nor eighth General Councils were aware that infallibility belonged to the Pope. In this century, Boniface II. was opposed to Dioscorus; Sylverious against Vigilius.

7. After the death of Pope Formoscue (A. D. 896), his next successor but one, Stephen VII., assembled a Council and was a native of Ulster, but Ouseley was a caused the body of Formosus to be disintered and thrown into the Tiber; he and his Council also decided that Formosus's ordinations were invalid, and re-ordained several. ndefatigable labour. He devoted himself Pope Theodorus II., who came after Steo the work of a missionary to Roman Ca. phen, annulled the decree of the latter, and tholics under the Weslevan Conference, and recognized as valid the orders of those preaching at the rate of ten or twenty times a week, and at the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances, and finding leigure to price the same time travelling immense distances. persevered in it for thirty or forty years, whom Stephen had declared not ordained. mense distances, and finding leisure to write numerous books, tracts, and letters, in refusitation of Romanism. His estimable, comnation of Formosus to be null and void.

Pope Sergius III. (A. D. 904) pronounced a tear, a cast of the eye, may each wrap the current of the curr

Thus, then, we have several popes in diable article on this theme. I now forward many years his companion in labour, may rect opposition to each other. Sergius an abraiged extract from such part of it as well ask, "Shall not his intense love of against Theodore and Paschal, three popes country, the indelible impression on his mind at one time; also Paul against Theorefers to Revs. W. Averall and, G. Ouseley, - as to his special call, and his faithful, unreas shining lights of former days. May their mitting perseverance in it,—his deep and and Philip, three popes. It is perfectly solemn conviction as to the causes of Ire- plain that neither party in these memorable land's miseries, and his more than common disputes could have regarded the other as

8. Pope Gregory VII. (1073-85) beparalleled exertions and success in the lieved neither his own infallibility nor that ministry, afford demonstrative evidence that of his predecessors. In a letter to the he was under the divine influence?" For a Bishop of Autun he admits that he might the alumni of that institution when he was long time Gideon Ouseley was, perhaps, be surprised into error. A pope who ad the most popular man in Ireland, next to mits that he might be entrapped into a deretired, and, in the intervals of study, spent much of my time in prayer and meditation hold word, not only in the towns, but through-could have had but a faint notion, if any, of

> ing suspected of heresy by the Council of stage, he was regarded as the Protestant Lateran, in 1112, made in full council a champion, his discourses being generally profession of his faith, in order to allay that controversial. He preached with great suspicion. This Roman Coucil, composed power in the Irish language, spoke freely on of more than one hundred bishops, did not of which is herewith enclosed*. In defer religion to Roman Catholics wherever he believe that the pope was incapable of er-

10. Pope Innocent III. (1198, 1216,) one with them; and, strange to say, some of of the ablest pontiffs who ever occupied the papal chair, has, in the clearest manner, condemned the Ultramontane notion of the pope's infallibility.

11. Pope Clement IV. 1264-68) confesses that his predecessors had to reproach

self propounded a dogma which he subsequently retracted as erroneous. 13. Pope Gregory X1I. solemly revoked in his last will and testament " all erroneous his labours by giving fuller instruction to

inquirers, and encouraging them to perse- opinions to which he might have given utterance in consistory or in council." 14—Pope Eugenius IV. (1431-47.) in the absence of her husband. And Wood's Harhis struggles against the Council of Basle, maintained he was superior to the Council, but he afterward humbly admitted his error. 15. Pope Pius II., when Æneas Sylvius,

> f Basle, namely that a pope may err. 16. If there be an important point in the ology, it certainly is that regarding the integrity of the text of the Holy Bible. Now incessant toil and privation, they have dragged Pope Sixtus V. published an edition of the out a miserable existence, giving them Vulgate which he declared "true, legitimate, suthentic and undoubted." After his death, immortal souls; unless they were visited by an

nations, and he manifested great courage in the existence of that attribute in one who, notion of papal infallibility is wholly of mo-

Sow by the Wayside.

Prayer.

Prayer is the key of the kingdom of heav-

en. It opens the celestial gates. It unlocks the storehouses of divine grace. Prayer is the keeper of the human heart. It admits the truth into the chambers of our imagery-into the secret things of the spirit Prayer, like rest or music, brings an even-

ness and serenity over the mind. It calms the soul till it becomes like the countenance of the benign Saviour. It imparts a peace which the world cannot give nor take away. In prayer the spiritual part of a man ascends as on the wings of a dove to the sky, enters into the presence of God, and returns to earth with the radiance and tranquility of heaven about it. Prayer for ourselves is the entrance to every good gift, and elevates and purifies the suppliant. But when the saint prays for others, the bond of perfectness, the generous emotions of unbounded love, make him resemble the Divine Advocate with the Father, the interceding Spirit of God. The good man thus goes abroad in his desire

ward the family of his great Parent, like an angel on his ministrations here below. What has prayer not done? nountains, what natural impossibility has it not removed? Has not God often spared a city or a people at the prayer of one hely person? Are not the children of God the salt of the earth which preserves from corruption? Do not the prayers of the saints prevent the Holy One from leaving it to dissolve by the force of its own emptiness and discord? Shall not the cries of the martyrs proceeding from beneath the altar arouse the Judge of the quick and the dead? The against Eulalius, Symmachus against Lau-rentius.

6. Pope Honorious (A.D. 625-638) fell prayers of holy men have hindered God's judgments and hastened them. Prayer has quenched his wrath and inflamed it; it has repelled the mightiest temptations, and chasd away the evil one from his prey; it has procured the ministry of angels to supplant the attendance of devils. For sickness it

> famine, plenty; for barrenness fruitfulness for death, life, Prayer has given nerve and constancy to the timid and weak virgin to resist the fire, and the rack, and the cord of demoniac inquisitors; it has made torments however sharp, appear easy; afflictions, however pro-tracted, brief; dangers, however formidable, unseen and unheeded. What cannot prayer

> And then how suitable this work to our na ture, and how accommodated to our diversiged circumstances! It is not the cumthis work. We need no eloquence but that mighty river, and each thought may be a prayer. Oh, how niggardly the soul that annot spare a few drops! Faith is like the sun upon this river of the human soul It turns a certain portion of the stream of mind into celestial desires, which ascend to heaven and come down again in fertilizing showers of blessed influences upon this parched world, causing the desert to rejoice

Corresvondence.

and blossom as the rose. - Northwestern

Religion in Barrington.

BARRINGTON, August 16th, 1858. the Editor of the Provincial Weslevan. SIR,-I hesitated for some time whether o trouble you, the readers of the Wesleyan or myself by noticing the document, a copy

You are doubtless surprised at receiving this Circular from one altogether unknown to you;

the liberty.

I am a clergyman of the Church of England, and my field of labour is in the Township of Barrrington, County of Shelburne, Province of themselves with acts contrary to human and Divine law.

12. Pope John XXII. (1316-34) him-self propagated a dogma which he subservite includes Cape Sable Island—famous in the his tory of ship wrecks, and still the dread of mariners. Port la Tour was settled by the French A. D. 1620. There De la Tour defended the French fort against his father, who was in the English interest. There lived the celebrated Madame De la Tour, who atterwards so heroicbor on the west-a large but scattered settle-

After the evacuation by the French, these 15. Pope Pius II., when Æneas Sylvius, places were only visited by the red man of openly taught the doctrine of the Council the forest, until about 1770, when they were resettled by refugee loyalists from the United States. These people came here poor, and the Clement VIII. published a new edition, dif-fering in thousands of places from that of Sixtus. Which of these two editions was ed, but there was no means of supporting him,

supplied as circumstances would permit.

Last summer our good Bishop, in making a ney through the country, without meeting any that feared God. "At Galway, the clegy are as richly endowed as elsewhere; but in the year 1795, its religious statistics were as follows:—Population, 20,009. Protestants. "300; prices, 300; As many priests of the factors, and follows:—Population, 20,009; Protestants!" Again, referring to this town, Mr. Averall says, "In Galway, population, and of course popery, are greatly on the increase; but Protestants, "in made of the factors, and follows:—Population, 20,009; protest, 300; prices, 30 tour of the coast, determined to send a mission-ary here. About that time I finished my course of the Apostasy. Even here the Lord has a seed to serve him. We have fourteen pious, zealous, uniform members in society; but they are, in this Babylon of Ireland, like a spark isolated on an ocean of ice."

Sad change, the comfort which they longed they have obtained in the Jesus. What an encouragement to the interest they have taken in marvellous that any person who has even a spark isolated on an ocean of ice."

Sad change, the comfort which they longed to the feet of the formation and consultation of friends, I determined to make an appeal to Churchmen in Eng for, and imagined they have obtained in the Jesus. What an encouragement to the interest they have taken in on account of the interest they have taken in marvellous that any person who has even a side. In preparations for a journey, never to the first Episcopal clerk, was on account of the interest they have taken in marvellous that any person who has even a side. In preparations for a journey, never to the first Episcopal clerk, was on account of the interest they have taken in marvellous that any person who has even a side. In preparations for a journey, never to the first Episcopal clerk, was on account of the interest they have taken in foreign lands, among the poor and destitute in foreign lands, history should ever be persuaded to ven-that you may thus win souls to your Saviour.

Sal change, the comfort which they longed to Churchmen in Eng of the first plants, a sideration and consultation of friends, I determined to make an appeal to Churchmen in Eng of the latifus, N. S.,

Halifax, or to myself at Barrington. Any of the first plants a distinct on the first plants are plants, a single the supprise and on account of the interest they have taken in the first plants, a single to the first plants, a single to the first plants and strength on a count of the interest they have taken in the first plants, a single to the first plants,

Circular."

thought proper to address it to. It would rested in the sympathies and attentions of extreme poverty has been rare, "dragging the Christian husbandman, so entirely negonate out a miserable existence" is a description intended to have been pretty extensive, inastended to have been pretty extensive. printed copies had been prepared. It is evi-ent, however, that it was not intended for the jects of the British crown up to the auspic-especially at the present time which presents inspection of Nova Scotians, certainly not jour period of 1842. Surely the zealous gneral appearances of improvement and in for that of the people of Barrington. Even "missionary" who then commenced to culthe members of his own church, as from circumstances I infer, were uninformed of its the inhabitants but little raised above save existence, until some two or three of the ages, ignorant of gospel truth and in a most concerns of their immortal souls." To whom printed copies came into the possesssion of deptorable state as to morals, "hardened and is this allusion? To the first settlers? some person in this place. The fact, how- reckless " • But before remarking upon Such we must conclude to be the meaning ever, of its being thus brought to light appears to have induced considerable discomslight inaccuracy in the circular as to the sentence. But those "Freewill Baptists" fort to the supposed author and his friends, and to have elicited threats of prosecution should it be made public through the medium of the newspapers. Why such un- probably that autumn or the spring or peruneasiness respecting its publicity, the parties interested are most competent to explain. first settlers removed from Cape Cod and of his age was converted to God through the Surely if a correct view of the population of took up their abode in this place. The first instrumentality of Whitefield's preaching. this place is presented, the wider the information is circulated the greater the probability of enlisting public sympathy, and of bility of enlisting public sympathy, and of the property of the probability of enlisting public sympathy, and of the property of the probability of enlisting the course of the probability of enlisting public sympathy, and of the property of the probability of enlisting the course of the probability of enlisting public sympathy, and of obtaining the sought for aid in effecting such a disinterested and benevolent object as that the first settlers of this place were British ly upon, the first settlement of this place that

its religious and other interests from that has brought health; for drought, rain; for assigned in justification of taking some pubthe instuction and religious weal of the community, and who indulge in such illiberal and uncharitable sentiments with regard to al! other sections of the Christian Church, and of all the efforts put forth by them to evangelize and improve the condition of the or, when not passed by in total silence, only

more reckless" state than they were before. to from a distant home, induced the idea ment and conduct towards parties who was also doubtless an additional inducement seem disposed to avail themselves thereof to such removal. to promote their own undermining purposes. As to "the soil being barren and rocky." to the "Circular" arises out of the desir- apply, but as to its "barrenness"

resent state of this Township in respect to agriculture cannot be prosecuted present position of this settlement in such only or the main source of mainten of this Township at any and every period dence. As to their "poverty" so far as since its first settlement by the English, my information serves me I am induced to and religious point of view, with any other ately easy circumstances, having their own portion of the Province. Neither is it my intention in unqualified terms to defend their intended avocation of fishing; they in the judgment of charity to have been use- lials for constructing their dwelling houses ful, in preaching the essential doctrines of were brought with them. the gospel. Nor is it my purpose nor pro-

to my call on behalf of the spiritual wants of dragged out a miserable existence. the poor neglected, but warm hearted fishermen of the Township of Barrington, and induce them to give us a trifle out of their abundance that we may be enabled to giadden their hearts by procuring them teachers to instruct them in the principles of eternal truth, by preparing them places where they may solemnly worship God and providing for the prominent [should it not be permanent] residence of a clergyman

among them.

ence, however, to the judgment of persons vince to judge or condemn them. To their dance in the winter, and wild fowl of various whom I deem competent to give judicious own master they stand or fall.

Counsel, I am induced to forward it to you

The field of observation and remark produce in the very vicinity of their dwellings.

der to place in a just point of view the past general and comprehensive statement is that market for their fish and convenient facilities and present condition of this Township in "although historically one of the most inter- for supplying themselves with all such artirespect to the particulars referred to in the esting " it is nevertheless " the most neglect- cles as were needed for their families and It appears that this "Circular" was only Gulf of Mexico to the utmost limits of the to the descendants of the first settlers and nteaded for inspection by such persons in American continent no settlement, village, others comprising the population of the England as the writer of it may have township, so utterly uncared for and number- township similar observations will apply, much as, if I am correctly informed, 2,000 tian Church as Barrington, and that from any portion of the community at any period of elevating in a religious and moral point colonists who removed from one portion of a large building was erected for purposes of of view a community so degraded and destitute as the population of Barrington is re-and were not "Refugee Loyalists" as stat-lasting and creditable memorial of the resented to be. "care" of the first settlers about their relig-Independently of some historical references ployed to designate those persons who at the time of the first settlement of this Township, and time to the present, which in the course of the following remarks it will be necessary to make, and which may not be altogether with- in that year Shelburne was settled. The respect to religious means and ordinanies assuming such exclusive claims to all to the British crown, but having been acvoyages on the Banks off this coast to seek similar exclusiveness and illiberality in tive homes to this place. The proclamation others towards the offending parties, but of his Majesty, the then reigning monarch, salutary caution against the indulgence of encouraging and promising peculiar advanfalse and inconsiderate liberality of senti- tages to such immigrations to Nova Scotia

Another reason of calling public attention as a general characteristic "rocky" will ableness, and indeed the necessity, of dis- think will not justify the application of that abusing the minds of those upon whom it is term. When anything like proper attention calculated—it is hoped not designed—to has been paid to the cultivation of the soil make false impressions as to the moral and it has invariably rewarded the labour bereligious state of things in this country, and stowed, by good, in many instances by abunof affording them an opportunity of become dant crops of gass; potatoes of an excellent ing acquainted with the facts of the case, quality and frequently in abundant quanti and it is believed that, from the Wesleyan ties were produced until of late years, since having a circulation to some extent in Eng- the almost universal failure in the cultivaland, its columns may afford such oppor- tion of that useful article. I have known an acre of land, even without any extra culti-Whatever temptation to make remarks vaccon, produce forcy bushels of good wheat, calculated to be personally offensive may be supplied by the "Circular," it is my intenon to avoid taking advantage thereof, while to fifty five bushels of potatoes have been my aim shall be to state facts calculated to produced from one bushel of seed. True. rive a just representation of the past and from the rocky nature of the land, generally, he particulars referred to in the "Circular" advantage which would compensate the far-It would be unwise to represent the past and mer or admit of his depending upon it as the nanner as to elicit unqualified commenda- they were not agricultural advantages, printion. From the first up to the present time cipally, that induced the Cape Cod fisherhe population have, no doubt, exhibited that men to remove to this place. They were not various and diversified character which is no farmers, but in most cases fishermen, and incommon feature in any community, even the agricultural qualities of the soil was but in those favoured with the greatest advan- a secondary consideration, fishing was their tages; but this I am prepared to affirm with- principal object and main dependance, as it out fear of contradiction, that the inhabitants had been in the place of their former resiwould not untavourably compare, in a moral believe they were mostly persons in moderor justify all the proceedings and doings brought their cattle and other stock requisite of (we may hope) well-meaning, but ill- for the limited agricultural avocations to instructed and in some cases mistaken men, which as fishermen they had been accustomnor yet the character or conduct of all who ed, and which was necessary for the comfort manifested a zeal, and have ever appeared of their families; some, if not all the mater-We are informed by the "Circular" that

They have by incessant toil and privation whom does this statement refer? Have these " Refugee Loyalist" been doomed to incessant toil" and to drag out a miserable existence" to the present day? It is scarcely necessary to say that but few of that generation, if any, with the exception of some f the minor members of the families, were living at the commencement of the present century, and not one who then came here.

descriptions frequented the harbour in abunwith such animadversions as it is considered posed by the author of the "Circular" is The neighbouring colonies, now U. States the production imperatively demands, in ored in North America." Indeed! from the for the prosecution of their avocations. As British interests and about the year 1783 them, and from that time to the present, I poral interests, in addition to what has been

out interest to the public, it may be further earliest date of its appropriate use could not ces as to justify anything approaching have been previously to the year 1776 the to the description given in the circular; lie notice of the Circular, first, that it is high- date of the declaration of American inde- and yet it affirms that "this state of things y proper, and indeed necessary, that the fact pendance. It was not upon political grounds continued until the year 1842 !" Was should ever stand out prominently before the at all that the first settlers of Barrington re- it up to that period that generation after public of the existence in our midst of par- moved from their native place, then subject generation "dragged out a miserable exthat is authorized and efficient in promoting customed, when prosecuting their fishing spiritual interests? With regard to temshelter in this and the neighbouring har said, there need be no hesitancy in affirming bours from the violence of storms and to re- that this community at any period of its cruit their wood and water, they noticed the history would sustain a very favourable luxuriant growth of grass on the lands which comparison with any other community, in had been cleared and cultivated by the for- any county, composed of persons in a simicommunity, that everything not emanating from or the result of their own measures and had been lying unoccupied and had thus beefforts is either entirely ignored by them, come highly manured and fertilized by the and the sentiment holds good in respect to decomposition of its annual produce, and thus presented an aspect highly tempting in an although Episcopal clergymen appear not to "trighten" men—not into a religiously agricultural point of view; this, together improved condition, but into a "revival," with the proximity of the "fishing grounds" such was not the fact with respect to other which is to leave them in a "worse and they had been accustomed annually to resort denominations of christians. The place was visited at an early period (probably about Not that it is at all desirable to induce a and resulted in their removal from their na. 1780-'85) by Calvinist Bapust preachers. and by the Rev. Henry Attine and other Newlight preachers, the result of whose labours was not merely "frightening" the people into a revival, leaving them shortly afterwards " as base of more reckless that ever," but fruit, in some cases at least, which proved its gracious character by the pious and devoted lives of its subjects and evinced an origin more efficient than sudden and transient "fright." I speak from personal knowledge of the character and deportment of individuals who have lived and passed away from earth since my own recollection. and from the testimony of others whose knowledge extended much farther back than m . own. I again say that I am not under taking to advocate all the opinions, sayings and doings of all who laboured in this field, nor do I intend passing an unqualified sulogium on the moral and religious character of the population of Barrington; my object being to show that, whatever of an objectionable or questionab e character may have at times taken place, on the whole the people were not left in a totally uncared for dition, and that lasting good results were effected by the moral cultivators of the soil above referred to ; men's immortal interesta were cared for by themselves and by others who, more from a love of souls than from the prospect of any earthly good, ministered to them the gospel of God our Saviour. On a careful review of the past history of the entire population of this township from the first up to the present time, in respect to the moral and religious bearing thereot, I have no besitation in saying that the result of a comparison thereof with any other community in the province, will not prove unfavourable to Barrington; nor am I by any means inclined, nor would facts justify it, to make an exception in favour of those localities which have been more exclusively under the induence of those religious instrumentalities which doubtless, in the estimation of the authors of the circular have pre-eminent claims upon the undivided favour and the sole regards of the community. It is true that until of late years no clergyman of the Episcopal Church has been stationed here. and in a few instances only, previously have religious services been conducted by ministers of that order in this place, and in those instances have Methodist Chapels and To other places of worship been freely and cordially opened for their occupancy: so that whatever the aspect of society neither praise nor blame can attach to that church

But do we speak of a Methodist Chapel in Barrington. Surely a stranger to the history of the place, as must have been those benevolent gentlemen in England for whose especial benefit and information the "Cirular" was designed could have come to no such conclusion. And if, as most probably would be the case, they were acquainte with the energetic and aggressive character of Methodism and its peculiar boast and ble; but from what I have learnt of their glory, that of "seeking out the destitute tion, would they not be induced to wonder and anxiously to enquire," What ? all this length of time and have not the followers of Wesley, whose motto it was " the world for a parish," and the declared and recognized business of whose preaahers it was, "to spread scriptural holiness through the land" -have they done nothing towards the cultivation of this religiously destitute and morally debased people. "And," might they not further enquire, "Is it possible of the British Protestant dominions so en-

ignorant people into a "revival" soon left them to become "more hardened and reckthan before. Can it be possible that any person resident in Barrington could have been ignorant of the fact that Freewill Baptists, Free Christian Baptists, Calvanist Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodist ministers are all to be found occupying the ground; that religious services from Sab-bath to Sabbath are conducted in every section of the township; that places worship are to be found in every locality that all these denominations have churches organized, the members thereof, as it may be charitably, and with justice presum will bear a favourable comparison for morality and piety with the members of churches of any denomination in other places.

To be continued

Obitnary Notices.

lowing biographical notice, was born at Maccan in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, on the 27th of August, 1790. From the brief account left by his own pen, it appears that his first impressions of a religious nature were in the public and private means of grace versal respect. made on his mind at the age of fourteen years, while her happy spirit triumphed in her own words are, " I had heard of a heaven and deeply engraven on her memory. Often has a hell and had reason to believe that he was the writer listened with sweet delight to- had the privilege of hearing it speaks of it years after this period he was much exercised in his mind about that true conversion which is the only qualification for heaven. He suffered much also from the Calvinistic views of dings of a Saviour's love to New Canaan. prevailing opinions of Calvin, so universally Preacher but for all others; and such was spread at that time, I was led to think the day the kindness of her disposition, the benevoof grace was past with me." Thus he was lence of her heart, and her disire to contribarassed and perplexed in his mind about the "right way," having none to take him by the hand and lead him to that Saviour who "came into the world to seek and to save them that were lost." He was glad to derive encourage. were lost," He was glad to derive encouragefrom any and every available circumstance, and he relates at considerable length, a dream which he believed to be from the Lord, much affliction all the way through her and from which he was led still to plead for Christian course yet she never lost sight of salvation—the lonely woods have frequently that " Eternal weight of glory " where san witnessed his distress whilst he cried out "the tified affliction ends. At several times pre spirit of a man may sustain his infirmities but vious to her death she was brought near the mill, being alone,—whilst in deep meditation, endeavouring to find out my real state, it pleased verse of the 23rd Psalm for her funeral text. Almighty God to manifest his love to my soul After many days of great affliction on the in a wonderful manner, which caused tears of part of our dear sister, and painful anxiety gratitude to flow from my eyes, and I felt such on the part of her numerous friends and now a love to God, and resignation to his will as I bereaved husband, death released her from cannot express,—but particularly in three things, I was willing to live, willing to die, or "Waiting to receive thy spirit Le! the Saviour stands above willing to preach the gospel, if God should send me. And O how I loved the Christian! How door of mercy open before them, and free grad offered unto them through the merits of the once crucified but now risen and exalted Savi-This happy state of mind continued for fellowship and communion he was sometimes brought into heaviness through manifold temp. tations. In the conversion of our late dear Brother we behold the true marks of a real years since. change of heart, love -love to God first of all and then, as a natural consequence, love to the brethren, and a yearning pity for the souls of poor sinners. He used the talent which God gave him-and in the capacity of an exhorter he went from settlement to settlement beseeching signers to become reconciled to God. He held the first religious meeting at Maccan Mountain. about the year 1816, and two years after. he bought a farm there, intending to settle upon it, but his father dying in 1820, leaving him a good property in Maccan, he consequently gave up the idea of going to the Mountain at that time. About this time he entered the married life, and took as his partner Miss Sarah Hodgson, she having come out from Yorkshire, Eng. land, along with her parents the previous year. Seven years of his married life were spent at Maccan, and then under a deep conviction that it was the will of God that he should remove Transfer and the should remove Transfer and Transf to the Mountain he sold, left an excellent farm and in the true spirit of sacrifice, went forth and suffered many privations of a pecuniary of God. And all his subsequent life showed that he was in his "right place." Here h settled, and here he was the instrument of forming a society which he had the pleasure of see. ing grow under his fostering care. He was appointed the leader of a class; I think by the late Rev. Mr. Desbrisay. Chapels were few and far between in those early days of Methodism, but they built a school house, and in that small building the spirit of the Lord was poured out abundantly upon the people; and the names of Wm. Wilson, Christopher Lockhard, the sainted Webb, T. H. Davies and others are which is needful to the drawing up of a embalmed in the memory of the people of that sketch of proceedings. A fragmentary and endanger the Itinerancy, as well as introplace, as individuals under whose direction the ill digested arrangement of facts is as much as can be expected, or, at any rate, as much Hall had spoken with great eloquence and Harrison was called to join the Church of the as can be attempted.

The question of ministerial character was numbering upwards of fifty members. acted as a leader of the people, and he had the ference after it had been legally constituted. pleasure of seeing successors raised to fill up his place. He had acted as Local Preacher, and his character challenged for religious those of bygone days, when Dr. Bunting but he was not taken away until he saw a suc- orthodoxy, Methodist propriety, and moral was in his prime. At any rate it was worcessor raised up in the person of Bro. Lodge.
God buries his workmen, but he raises up others

cocupying to carry on his work. His affectionate daughter, who attended him by day and night during deed, much less to pursue a course of error, spirit which pervaded it. Seldom does a his last affliction, says,—" Father enjoyed good health with very little interruption until last detected and punished. It is an infinite lions are held, come under discussion withsammer, when his health began to fail. He satisfaction to all who love and value minissought medical aid, but it was of no avail; he terial purity, to leave the Conference with piety and gentlemanly courtesy of this deconfined to the house. In January he was confined to his bed—he was very patient though a great sufferer. In the former part of his afflication. This year there were no all the resolutions were recalled, and the dist Connexion. This year there were no all the resolutions were recalled, and the paint was left where it had been at the hear n he appeared desirous to recover, yet re

times very happy and praised God aloud." About six weeks before he died I had the great pleasure of administering to him the Saa season of grace and glory—how affecting to day. One brother, a nephew of William eighty, twenty-five heve been chosen for the strength to disburden his mind, and to tell of last Conference, the sittings of which he logical Institution, and forty-five for immethe way in which the Lord God had led him these forty years in the wilderness, and then adopting the sentiment of good old Simeon, "Lord now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace according to thy word, for mine eyes have been thy mission?" The Alle halfest had attended with regularity and profit. John C. Leppington, who was for a long time a Supernumerary, on account of his deafness, but who enriched the pages of the Wesleyan Magazine with the results of his on the question of giving out the hymns in the pages. The Old Monday last on the question of giving out the hymns in the pages.

hance saked him if he was dying, he said various, he believed he was. Anxious to hear his dying —some under the pressure of work—some testimony, they said, do you feel resigned? he as the victims of unhealthy climate—some well as so carelessly and recompetitute of all interest in the important contents of religion, now every where exciting said "yea," his voice began to falter, and faintly repeated "Jesus—Jesus" and tried to say more, but it was enough—he was about to fall asleep in Jesus. About half an hour better his spirit took its flight to a better world I the city and borough there are five circuits, when he was about to fall asleep in Jesus. About half an hour better his spirit took its flight to a better world I the city and borough there are five circuits, when he was about to fall asleep in Jesus. About half an hour better his spirit took its flight to a better world I the city and borough there are five circuits, It cannot be inferred from the circular—

ns spirit took its flight to a better world I visited him, but he was speechless and appanan opposite conclusion would be arrived at from the perusal of that document—that the agencies of the Wesleyan branch of the rests from his labour and his works tollow him. and instead of the crowding of dense masses Church of Christ had ever been brought to bear in the moral cultivation of this "most large and deeply affected congregation before neglected" field of labour. It appears, in-bearing away his mortal remains to the house

Died at New Canaan, County Cumber-

and, on the 11th of December last, Mrs.

CALEB LEWIS, Senr., in the 63rd year of

August 9th, 1859.

her age. Our much lamented sister was in early life led to see herself a sinner and to embrace an offered Saviour, under the ministry of the Rev. Albert Desbrisay whose lear and urgent appeals to the heart and onscience led her at once to renounce her reconceived opinions and conscientiously ielding to the guidance of the Spirit and he dictates of love, her soul was made exceedingly happy in God's forgiving grace. She immediately united herself with the Church of God and endeavoured by her prayers, councils, and contributions strenghen the hands of the little band Wesleyans. She was firmly attached to the people of her choice, and to that hallowed spot in or near the Wesleyan Chapel (at the Cross Road, Parisboro') where the Lord first spoke peace to her agonizing spirit, and according to her request her peaceful ashes the Presidential functions with great cree slumber near its shade. Sweet was the and his fairness and liberality in conducting "Bread of Life" which was broken to her Conference debates have won for him uni first love, and those precious seasons were onal election, he says,—"from the opinions of Calvin, so universally Preacher but for all others; and such was which was to be taken by the President.— 40 years the Lord gave her many proofs of wounded spirit who can bear." But as he grave, and as often was she persuaded that one day I was working in the saw- death had come, and with a confidential trust

Died at Ritcey's Cove, in the Lunenbur Circuit, on Tuesday, July 19th, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. GEORGE HENRITCEY. Mr. Henritcey was led to a saving ac-quaintance with Christ under the ministry of the late lamented Mr. Webb, about 18

His religious course was decided, and his waik consistent. Especially during the few months preceding his death, he was seen to be ripening for his removal to heaven. He will be remembered affectionately ministers who have occupied the circuit in past years, who were welcomed to his house, and who found in him a firm friend.

His illness was brief. On Sunday, July 17 he was in his accustomed place at church; on Monday he was taken ill, and on Tuesday I found him sinking rapidly, but tranquilly awaiting his change. In the afternoon he commemorated the dying of the Lord Je-sus and in a few hours he "was not for God took him."

In consequence of the official relation which this We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

The British Conference. (From our own Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, August 11th, 1859. is difficult to secure that abstraction of mind

He had the first to occupy the attention of the Con. Scott, Punshon, Naylor, Dr. Dixon, and leyan Minister, to commit a questionable power which it developed, was the beautiful the assurance that all that a Church can do bate were quite as prominent as its power. cases of immorality calling for expulsion-and point was left where it had been at the becases of immorality calling for expulsion—and point was left where it had been at the besigned; but some time before he died he said he though there were one or two cases which ginning, it being thought that the moral was willing, yea, longing to depart and be with required solemn censure, they bore little tone of the debate would be sufficient to inccepted as blameless among their brethren. which the new system may be attended The obituary list of the last year is sadly pleasure of administering to him the Salong. We have had to mourn over the candidates for the ministry have been accepent of the Lord's Supper, and it was truly dead—many of whom were eminent in their ted, but we want many more. Of these

peace according to thy word, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." The day before he died, he seemed to be much engaged in prayer, and it was evident he was resting entirely on the atonement for final acceptance. The day of his death his friends perceiving in him a marked who at the age of ninety-two years was gath-his death his friends perceiving in him a marked seen the seemed to be much engaged in prayer, and commended the demanded the demander of the year witnessed—this our public services. The Old Methodist ordinary meetings which I ever witnessed—this ordinary meetings out to God. "The weary wheels of treats a time, but recently the custom of Our Manchester friends thought that an evening we had one or use most extra
Our Manchester friends thought that an evening which I ever witnessed—this ordinary meetings out to God. "The weary wheels of treatset a time, but recently the

-some have died in the prime of life

neglected" field of labour. It appears, indeed, that nothing had been done to improve the state of things until 1842 with the exception of the occasional visits of Freewill Baptist preachers, who, after frightening the ignorant means into a "revival" soon left bearing preciously seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

RICHARD WEDDELL.

ed with great preachers, that all the congregations were good, and few were so large as to be inconvenient. Of course the most attractive pulpit was that of the Conference chapel which was occupied by the new Presidence into a "revival" soon left large number of ministers were gathered together, not only for the sake of hearing the President, as such, but because an opportunity was afforded for listening to one of the nost able preachers of our Church. Mr. and somewhat portly shape. He has a fine intelligent face, and general aspect of dig-nity, part of which he owes possibly to his functions as Governor of Wesley College. But behind the cloud of dignity in which he is shrouded, there breaks ever and anon a gleam of generous playfulness which, in the social circle acts like sunshine upon the heart. Naturally Mr. Waddy is a wit -indeed, many have called him the Sydney the rarer gift, the power of using this talen so as not to abuse it. His wit never wounds either the feelings of the individual, or the sensitiveness of the Christian. He maintains

The sermon which he preached on the Conference Sunday was very original, very able, and very effective. Everybody who gone to heaven, and I was led to discover that I was not a fit subject for that blest abode on leaven, and in reality entrained to those seasons, and in reality entrained to the season to be nearing it speaks of its leaves of the reality entrained to those seasons, and in reality entrained to those seasons, and in reality entrained to the season to be nearing it speaks of its leaves of the reality entrained to the season to be nearing it speaks of its leaves of the reality entrained to the season to be nearing it speaks of its leaves of the reality entrained to the season to be nearing it speaks of its leaves of the reality entrained to the season to be nearing it speaks of its leaves of the reality entrained to the reali account of my guilt and sin." For several joyed them all again. It was principally power. Several open air services were held owing to her earnest solicitations and those on the same day; and Manchester was wall on the same day; and Manchester was well no less than fifty open air services, one of Unfortunately, however, the rain descended godly arrangements of the Conference were

called. As a man of business he discharges

The public examination of the vounainisters who were candidates for ordina tion, came off on the first Monday and Tuesday evenings of the Conference session .-On both evenings the chapel was crowded in every part. All the young ministers were called upon to give an account of their onversion to God and their call to the ministry. Their statements were, in many instances, very beautiful, and in all cases thoroughly satisfactory. So far as the mind of man can judge, there was clear evidence of their sincerity and of their devotion to the Redeemer's cause. Many traced their eligious impressions to the life and counsels a pious mother. Some, too, were the sons ministers; and all expressed their sound attachment to Methodism, and their determination to give their life to the glorious

On the Wednesday morning, the Candidates to the number of twenty, were solem-Christian ministry by the imposition of hands. The President, Ex-President and Secretary of the Conference, with two Ex-Presidents or senior ministers imposed their hands on each candidate, and to each the President gave a Bible, with a suitable in-When the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper had been administered to the newly ordained, the Ex-President, the Rev. John Bowers, ascended the pulpit and delivered a most solemn and powerful charge to them from the text: " Be thou faithfu unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." The recognition of returned Mission aries in the evening concluded the ordinary public services of the Conference, and on

Thursday morning we fell to business with all heart and earnestness. On the following day it was our privilege to listen to the finest debate that has been known in the Conference for many years. The ground of the debate was a reproposed by the Rev. Samuel Romilly Hall, a minister of very high reputation in the Conference, the purport of which was that steps should be taken to restrict a custom what endangered. In some suburban districts of large towns, where Methodist Chapels have been recently built, it has been usual for one of the Ministers on the Circuit to occupy the pulpit once every Sunday, instead of changing regularly with his bre-thren. The object of this modification of usual arrangements is to attract a congregation, a difficult matter when the pulpit is continually occupied by strangers. Punshon has pursued this system during the year at Bayswater, near London, and with the greatest success. The Society there has with suspicion, and feared that it might pers. power upon the question, he was followed by Messrs. Arthur, MacDonald, Rigg, George others. The oldest members of the Confer-

It is hardly possible for any man, thy of any deliberative assembly. And betoccupying the notorious position of a Wee- ter than the eloquence and argumentative

We are sadly in want of men. Eighty

been brought up, and discussed, without any the work of God, and in endeavoring to promote enceforth the alternative of two or four lines is to rest with the judgment of the of-

iciating minister.

ate attempt to make a demonstration in the city on Tuesday evening. Notice of a Public Meeting for discussing some resolutions stringently repudiative of Methodist polity, was placarded all over the place. The meeting was announced to be held in the Free Trade Hall, but in a few days the original notice was cancelled, and the meeting pubished for the Assembly Room, a very much smaller place. But the Reformers got little by their meeting. Ten years ago they held and better world. city. Then Reform principles were new and attractive, but now their base character has been fully ascertained, and the reform

experiment has proved a miserable failure. A meeting of a far different sort was held n the Free Trade Hall on Wednesday evening. This Hall is one of the finest in England, and will hold five thousand people.— As the question of revivals has occupie much attention lately in this country, and as here is in our own body so marked an expectation of coming good, the Conference resolved to hold a meeting in the Hall for orayer, and for the hearing of information as to the progress of the work of God-Though the public was admitted by ticket only, and the tickets were given exclusively o the Wesleyans of Manchester, the spacious Hall was crowded in every part an our before the commencement of the meeting. It was a thrilling sight to view that vast mass of most respectable people, in most instances from the higher classes, colthe dignity of his position, and by no word does he ever compromise the sacredness and state of that high office to which he has been lected for purely spiritual and devotional pur-poses. The President of the Conference ook the chair at six o'clock, and the large platform was exclusively reserved for the enior ministers. The effect of the singing of five thousand people with full heart and voice was most thrilling. Dr. Hannah's prayer was attended with great unction. Addresses count of the Irish revival, as also did the Rev. F. A West, who has recently returned from a tour in that interesting country. The Rev. George Scott gave some encouraging details of the progress of the work of n Sweden and Norway. The Rev. W. M. Punshon concluded with an inspiring address. The intervals between the various addresses were filled up with singing and

prayer. The power of God was upon us. The baptism of the Spirit came down upon the meeting, and bard indeed must have been the hearts which were unimpressed-Some ministers of "the straiter sort," who have hitherto looked with suspicion upon revivals, and shuddered at hearty amen vere carried away by the flood of feeling and many an extra-sober brother was be-trayed into a sudden "Hallelnjah." To be their circuits thorough revivalists. Such a death. meeting, besides being one of the great reli-

very large and blessed results. The work of stationing has been attended with the usual difficulties-perhaps with more than are usual. But the work is done. and the Conference has just confirmed the stations .- and the fate of all the brethren is

Methodism. As the result of the open air covered that eighteen persons have joined the Wesleyan Church, as members on trial. So ends the Conference of 1859-unquestionably one of the most important most interesting and most blessed of the Conferences of Methodism. We go home to our old spheres of alabour, some of us to new ones, full of heart and hope. We have come, and the Sun of Righteousness is rising upon us. The new year bids fair to be one

of special religious progress, a harvest year. The promise of the Father is being fulfilled, and already we hear the prospect of showers

Letter from England. The Rev. C. Churchill has banded us the

wing letter for publication :-

MANCHESTER, Aug. 11th, 1859. MY DEAR BROTHER,-Although you will be upplied with the printed Reports of the Conerence, yet I doubt not that it will be pleasing you to receive this communication from

fings, but I think I can say that our encourageents were never greater, nor our unity more ffectually consolidated then at the present time, and in all things our people never seemed to be more effectually with us then at the present time. Several days prior to the Conference large Committees met for the transaction of our finan- as by the spirit of the Lord." cial and other connexional business, and never were we favoured with larger or more efficient committees than this year; and on several occasions the finest feelings of Christian love and

Christian liberality were manifest. been doubled, and a small congregation has ed hour, the people in great multitudes united

> Rev. G. D. Waddy; and we seem to be of one heart and one soul. Our increase is in round numbers 15,700, and our number on trial upwards of 25,000, and the June quarter, which is not included in our returns, has been one of great much less to mitigate. prosperity, and in every part of our country, in-800. In this summary we make ourselves one with you and with us.

been prepared by competent Brethren. I could not help expressing in your case my joy in your town, P. E. I. should have been so raised as to

be able to accommodate your Conference.

and addresses delivered by the President of the Rev. Messrs. West, George Scott, and Punshon, Our friends the Reformers made a desperthe effect was most gracious, multitudes seemed to feel the power of God, and we were all much encouraged, and I trust the effect will be felt in all our Societies the next year.

You will perceive that I do not forget the scene of my early labours, and sometimes feel that should be pleased to visit my old friends again but then the thought pressed upon me that many very many, have passed away to their eternal re ward. Well we hope to meet again in the upper

With love to any of my old friends who may enquire, and to yourself,

I am my dear Brother. Yours affectionately,

Death of the Rev. W. Croscombe

The following letter contains an announcement of the decease of one whose name will long be cherished in the memories of Wesleyans in these provinces,-embalmed there by the recollection of those transparent excellencies and christian graces which rendered his hold firm upon the affections of all who were brought within the circle of his pastoral oversight during the long period in which he laboured among us in the

DEAR SIR.-Last Friday night, after a very COMBE was summoned into the presence of his up around us, and from which no church

his acquaintance, and were aware of the failure gives no uncertain sound; and amid all the of his health, will feel but little surprise at this event, there are none of them who will learn of it with sentiments other than of affection and

Since the death of the Rev. Wm. Bennett. was attended with great unction. Addresses

Since the death of the Rev. Wm. Bennett, theology; that we do understand, by the were delivered by several ministers; the Mr. Croscombe was the oldest missionary in these grace and blessing of God, the leading Rev. R. Jones, from Ireland, gave an ac- Provinces, having entered the ministry in the year 1810, and the mission work in Nova Scotia specially clear, and definite, and intelligible two years afterwards. This circumstance, toge- on the great doctrine of the mode of the gether with the wide extent of his labours, not only in this Province, but in New Brunswick, Canada and Newfoundland, as well as the straightest and plainest way to seek, and in England, and on the Rock of Gibraltar in obtain, and preserve a sense of pardon. The and success in every place where it was his lot to character of converted men, partakers of the triumphant church.

Wondrous for its vigour must his physical constitution have been, for after being engaged for upwards of forty years in abundant labours under the withering influences of our fervid summers and severe winters, he was called to endure repeated strokes of paralyzing

But much more to be admired was the grace gious facts of the day, must be prolific of of God which wrought so effectually in him.-Early in life he received that grace-and not in love of Christ constrained him. With the recollection of the cross of the Redeemer, and its benefits ample and free for him and all mankind. -with the foresight of the judgment-seat, and the destinies there to be pronounced, he was taken the firmest hold of his inmost soul-

"Tis worth living for this, To administer bliss But after he had done the will of God. he had

need of patience" ere he entered upon the inheritance of the promised rest. Though compelled by increasing infirmities to assume the Supernumerary relation, in the year 1851, it was his delight occasionally to engage in those

closet, at the family altar, or with a few who met in class in his dwelling, did he seek for that communion with God which changes the soul

In the month of February last, he was the subject of another attack of the same enervating and distressing malady. From that time he never gained his wonted elasticity of spirit. mental energies, and bedimmed the medium respectable. Mr. Hall viewed the new sys- holy influence fell upon the assembled worship- often shone upon his soul. But unaccustomed as he was to such gloom, and unable to compre-The duties of the Conference were never bet- hend its cause, by the very existence of that the great adversary of souls, and left almost defenceless to grapple with his foe. The weariness of his body and the convulsions of his mind amounted frequently to an agony, which no human skill or sympathy seemed to reach,

> This affliction, however, was but for a seareasing success is anticipated. We have been son. The closing days of this venerable minisinformed that our general increase including Af-filiated Conferences amount to upwards of 23, pain of life was over. Not that extatic joys We were highly gratified to receive the ad- tled persuasion of God's great mercy, of perdresses from the various Conferences—they were sonal acceptance through Christ, of nearness to

now having filled up our ranks for another year, ed breathing, the fluttering pulse, and the cold pect for the wealth of the rich, and to the extremities, proclaimed the near approach of rank and dignity of the great, have been we proceed onward in the fear of the Lord.

Last evening we had one of the most extraordinary meetings which I ever witnessed—this
was held in The Free Trade Hall. It was suplife at last stood still." and the spirit requirement

was held in The Free Trade Hall. It was sup-

natisfactory result. This year, however, the question has moved on to a further stage, and able bymns were sung, several prayers offered, ducted the service at his late residence, and at Conference, the Irish Representative, and the sembled. These, with the Circuit Ministers, together to the grave, sincerely though silently

Windsor, August 30th, 1859.

From the admirable address of the President of the British Conference on assuming the duties of his office, we make the following extract:

A sentiment we have frequently heard, and which was repeated with great force this morning, and one I present to you as a strongly entertained sentiment of my own mind, is, that Methodism was never more needed than at the present moment, with its fixed theology-for above a hundred years amidst all the various fancies of interpretarotracted affliction, the Rev. WILLIAM CROS. tion and doctrine which are ever springing but our own has been kent totally and Though many of your readers who enjoyed entirely free. Our trumpet, thank God. variety of talent and modes of expression which may be expected in our ministrations the great uniformity of truth is constantly maintained among us. It is not merely in respect for the departed, and of sympathy with his bereaved partner and relatives.

I rejoice, but in the fact that it is a saving doctrines of His holy religion; that we are sinner's acceptance with God through Jesus Christ; and that he who asks,

labour, invests with peculiar interest and solem- that religion which they live to preach; and nity the fact of his removal from the militant to the experience and activity of our people rich in the enjoyment of practical an perimental godliness, active in their devo-tion, varied in their means of usefulness, in and charities connected with our Christianity world needs Methodism; but it is Methoconsistent with the spirit of the meeting, all disease, and long continued illness, before the dism in its integrity and its organisation the ministers of Methodism must return to earthly house of his tabernacle was dissolved by Methodism as it is. I do not use these words in any controversial or merely hackneved form. I have very little confi vain. From the period of his conversion the who have left our Church; I have little in its entirety, its integrity, its organization And, in any change which from time to time ference is one respecting a monument to the not, he could not be, a man of balf measures.—

this Conference may think fit to make, regard should be had not to what may seem the expence of the Ministers of Wesleyan know him was to be conscious that the sentiment expedient at the moment, but to the effects beautifully expressed by our own poet had we are likely to produce by alterations and on the world. In all such considerapublic services in which he had previously been this Conference with the position of the richly blest and made a blessing. But on the Manchester Conference ten years ago—I last day of the year 1854, after having preached feel that we are called upon to offer our defrom a portion of the nineteenth Psalm, he was vout acknowledgments to Almighty God that seized with paralysis, from the effects of which He has stretched out his arm and has made he never so far recovered as to be able to deliver our waste places to rejoice. Still, I cannot another sermon. He did rally, however, and lose sight of this great fact that, under the ultimately removed to Windsor, where, with dear relatives and amidst many friends who claimed him as their spiritual father and guide, be lingered out the last few years of his mortal were placed in our hands by our forefathers; and in those trials through which we passed, as in all trials arising from the attacks of our enemies, our greatest danger was, not cumstances favourable, he was glad to enter the from the attacks themselves, but lest we house of God and participate in those acts of should be driven into the adoption of quesdevotion which are the means of sustaining the tionable expedients. "Because thou hast Christian's spirit and of maturing his experience borne and hast patience, and for my name's

to our church-and because we have done principles, and believing that that will be the purity of its doctrine, in the energy of and in the power and glory of its ordinances, so rich and great a thing as it is this day. And I may say, that while it would become the ark of God, with great caution, it is dissolution there was vouchsated calm and set- the President. And it shall be my care by God's grace, to know nothing of Methodism answered as best he then could, by an affection- successor. The influence of Methodism on you are dying, and have you now a sense of few moments? We have never got full prosperity, and especially that one of my old Circuits in which I laboured 3 years, Charlotteenquired. An attempt, but fruitlessly, was without. We do not want to have our good made to articulate what was evidently an affir-mative reply, and the significant token was Eighty-four young men have offered them- again made. We knelt around his bedside and content that men should not fully understand selves for our work this year and have been acprayed that grace might be given him to tread us, and that our laboure should not be fully septed, but that number is barely sufficient to unharmed the dark valley of the shadow of appreciated. The influence which Methobecoming Supernumeraries this year and 4 restored to health come again into our work, and hours been taken away. The short and labour-

voice of the archangel and the trump of God." with the people with whom he lodges in the ducted the service at his late residence, and at might have called in; to diffuse among them the Church, where a large congregation had as- more enlarged principles, more correctly and the Revs. T. Maynard, J. L. Murdoch, and otherwise have held, and to visit them with D. Welton, of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, and all noble charity and condescension, without Baptist Churches, with a large assemblage of any haughty disregard of the rights of the persons of all ranks and denominations walked poor man in his domestic position. This is testifying that "the memory of the just is blestifying the memory

entered into their labours." May the rising derive, that help which their talent and Church and ministry be faithful to their vocation wealth can confer, and teach them the resand responsibilities, that a race of men like the ponsibility of their position; and at the deceased Mr. Croscombe may be always found in these lands, vigorously and successfully spreading scriptural holiness around them.

Methodism in 1859.

Domestic

the early days of our mission there, and his zeal character and position of our ministry, the liberality towards the legitimate institutions all these are characteristics of a great, living and efficient Church. And I say, then, the dence in the benefit derived by other Churches from the incorporation of men faith in the influence which Methodism exerts on the Church or the world by that means; but I have great faith in the effect produced on other Churches by Methodism tions, should they ever arise, there should be very deep and serious care taken, lest we should diminish that out-of-door influence which God designs to run parallel with that in-door influence exerted on those who are immediately under our charge. Our great principles must remain unchanged and un-altered. When I contrast the position of

and character. But even this privilege was at sake hast laboured, and hast not faintlength denied, and in the retirement of his own ed," as God said to the church at Ephesus. so has He said, by this practical lesson, thus, therefore have we been blessed. There "into the same image, from glory to glory, even a comparatively profitless path; when it is a time when a Church must labour on in must labour and have patience, trusting to brought about by those principles which seems hidden from our view. Our Church for ten years has pursued this path : " sor-Those who had long seen how holily and un- row has endured for the night, but joy has Christian liberality were manifest.

On the first day of Conference, at the appointthe failure of his physical powers prostrated his visited us,—and Methodism never was, in All in the bustle of Conference debate, it grown up into one of the largest and most with us in prayer to God for His blessing, and a through which the radiance of heaven had so its ministry, in the firmness of its discipline, ter conducted than by our present President the cause, he fancied himself continually opposed by all of us to stretch forth holy hands toward

deeply impressed on my mind that your President, whose work you have invested with such authority, should be specially and pecularly cautious when he speaks of your Methodism and your laws. Whatever may be his private opinions, whatever matters he may suppose might be altered with advantage, it becomes him to take care that he does not endorse his own private opinion balanced severe anguish, but with approaching with the solemn weight of the authority of and on "Shakespeare" were beautiful specimens dresses from the various Conferences—they were read with attention—and we greatly rejoice in your prosperity as well as that of the other Conferences alleded to and suitable renlies have some acceptance through curious, it is not into my hands, and usages, as it is put into my hands, a ate pressure of the hand, "Do you know that those that are without—my I trespass a such as Emmett would have blushed to have septed, out that number is barely summer to unharmed the dark valley of the shadow supply our wants. 23 Ministers have died at death, and that glory might crown him at the dism has exerted on the masses is a most persons having freight on board, and a number of delicate and a most important trust. It is, other inhabitants of Newcastle and Chatham, to home, 3 in Ireland, and 6 in the Mission Stations, 32 in all. Thirteen of our Brethren are

dead, and the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust. It is, the principles desired on the masses is a most important trust.

country places and two three neighbours that a great and delicate trust; it requires men of thought and prayer and consideration so

get out of them, for their soul's sake, more than for the sake of any advantage we may same time teach the poor, that God has assigned them their position with its obligations, duties, trials, and rewards. We, by the grace of God, have quelled many a rebellion, settled many a thought of discontent, and have done more to keep in harmony the different ranks of society in this nation than has ever been put to our credit. I pray that this delicate and important office may be regarded with all its solemnity and importance. Methodism, then, let me say in conclusion, as at the commencement, was needed never more than at this moment, by the religious and irreligious portion of the community among whom we dwell.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

THE CONSERVATIVE PIC-NIC, at Kentville on Wednesday last, seems to have turned out, as Nova Scotia. We suspect there is no county in the Province that could make such a display of elegant horses and carriages, as Kings county and they seem to have turned out their best for the procession on Wednesday. The train of vehicles in the procession extended some four miles in length and was drawn by not less than 1000 horses. It was computed that there were not less than 6000 pessons present at the Pic nic.
The day was delightfully fair and the arrangements all that could be desired. After refreshments had been partaken of, the assemblage was addressed at some length/by the Honourables the cial Secretary, and Solicitor General. The

MR. McGEE'S LECTURES .-- Mr. Thos. D'Arca McGee, whose name has frequently appeared our columns as that of one of the politicians and members of Parliament in Ca nada, delivered three lectures, at Temperance Hall, during the past week. The subjects treated y him successively were "Burns and Moore, The School of Irish Eloquence," and "A Union of the Colonies." We cannot, with the limited space at our disposal, pretend to give them. At the same time, we have much pleasure in expressing our highest admiration of The poets and orators who were the subjects of roughly studied by Mr. McGee. Whilst not nent characters were entirely free from all that rant and clap-trap into which too apt to fall when discoursing upon the merits, history, and works, of such intensely nation men of eminence as those which Mr. McGee had under review. Indeed if we were asked to name the most prominent characteristic of any, or all, of these lectures, we should say it was the sober,

sound common sense exhibited in them through out. In treating of a "Union of the Colonies. argued in favor of its entire practicability, in a manner which, we think, must have carried conviction to all who listened to him. This lecture that, on his return home, Mr. McGee will spare which do not promise, just now, to materially improve his or any other person's position, and lecture the Canadians, as he, on Thursday even-ing, lectured the Haligonians, upon the noble

prospect of forming a great, national party in the politics of British North America -Ib. FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- On Wed nesday morning, a young man was walking on the Railway track, near the Black Settlement on the shore of the Basin, when he was overtaken by the morning train from Truro. In attempting to get off the track, he fell. vain. It went over the unfortunate man, who name as Sullivan; another states that it was

New Brunswick. WATER.-While the citizens of St. John, on both sides of the harbor, are enjoying to repletion the blessings of good pure water, those of consternation by the recent impurity of the cele-brated Croton. The New York Times says— "Multitudious correspontients implore us to im-prove their minds on the subject of the water not safe to quench the pangs of thirst with the impure streams that now distil from our pipes and hydrants, and to ofler them some prospect of relief." Various reasons are given—and the sources of supply are undergoing examination and chemical analysis. We believe the Croton and adapted for general purposes as our own; water in Boston was so fishy flavored, that it could not be used for some weeks. We are glad to learn, that, notwithstanding we have had a long dry spell of weather, our sources of supply are ample, and there is no likelihood of a scarcity.

We are pleased to notice that the Commissioners frequently keep a beautiful jet of water at the Fountain, which occasionally is thrown up nearly 50 feet-the Square is about 95 feet above tie level.-New Brunswicker.

THOMAS D'ARCY MAGEE'S THIRD LEC-TURE.—(Subject "the Irish Brigade in the service of France") was historically considered, creditable: politically, infamously disloyal; morally, execrable; oratorically miserable. It was composed of the most subtle exaggerations, and dishonest, sophistries, interlarded with much unquestionably true historical information, dressed n language at best pretty, and for the most part

mere commonplace. Justice requires us to add, it is generally admitted, his Lectures on "Moore and Burns" of Platform oratory. We had the mistortune only to hear his third. It is a pity a man of his cleverness cannot see the utter inutility and danger of clinging to old feuds, which wise men have long labored to bury, and to principles which, some of the most esteemed and learned heard his countrymen utter, and such as broke O'Connell's heart.— femperance Tetegraph (St.

The arrangements made by the Government for running the Canadian steamer Arabian give great dissatisfaction at Miramichi, owing to arrival at that port on the Sabbath day, which violate the sanctity of the day, by the removal of the goods thus landed to a place of safety, much against their desires, and in many instances, their religious scruples and better feelings. We inconvenience, have decided on writing to their agents in Canada not to ship for them any thing

CLASS TAXATION.—The Fire Insurance

is justly con tax, orders h ent week So the Clas venue, and their propert and one or pay the tax o bably be a outside the ci \$40 to \$100 ec Chronich FRIGHTFI Blondin was

two men, whe for the purpo best advanta side of the branches on and they wer instantly kill

PARAN S Avenue Ho kind in the c under the pro house was visitors, who thorough and building. Thave an office necting with a vertical rails from the gra great attention

The House east wing of It was set at Westboro informed th how to go to portion of th nuch excee A more de tioned, near

SABBATH The efforts of to close the g observance o long been the Yet one Mon nonest confes Yesterday and basemen or arrests of arrests for dr disorderly pe being betwe drunken pers two for dis from drinkir " More of closed yester neeting of h

The Lond

l'lenipotentia l'owers have

engaged in the of peace. It

have sent tw

only represe

if the consen

o keep their

their barkeep ed on that da to clamor lot

concern present; be an import Austria, and debt which ought to t was said abo Emperor N Venetia shor Duchy; but emptorily nore than promised a he future, those refor probablefavour-in Europe has which their the same peace conce of Sardinia Dukes to not, are the into one i he to have These are p the French advice of a nature of th the neutra sovereigns going to th views as very clearl backed up Europe, th mourner a

The Eur -We are sia, a batch duchesses I might be by the Qu would go to lection of which the terfere ag struggle o reforms-1 of the seri own and hoped that moral insti

to be gaine

see that d are stated about this know eno feat him s the most p protect th cholera fir plete dete expended we now se French, t

Cholera

m he lodges in the ree neighbours that diffuse among them correctly than they would to visit them with escension, without position. This is it requires men consideration so God, that we may soul's sake, more advantage we may their talent and each them the res-tion; and at the per, that God has ion with its obligarewards. We, by nelled many a reught of discontent. tep in harmony the in this nation than redit. I pray that ant office may be emulty and imporlet me say in conement, was needed oment, by the reli ion of the commu-

elligence.

C-NIC. at Kentville. o have turned out, as ad affair. It was, in as ever been seen ir ere is no county in ske such a display o ges, as Kings county; ned out their best for esday. The train of extended some four awn by not less than uted that there were present at the Pic-nic. fair and the arrange-sized. After refreshthe assemblage was the Honourables the ial Secretary, Finan-pitor General. The sing, to all appearance, ay's proceedings .-

s .- Mr. Thos. D'Arcy

requently appeared in e of the prominent res, at Temperance The subjects treated Burns and Moore," Ve cannot, with the sal, pretend to give ures, or of any one we have much pleaadmiration of the ch of these subjects it is clear, been tho cGee. Whilst not rks upon these emi ly free from all that speakers are only ing upon the merits. h intensely national were asked to name ristic of any, or all, d say it was the seber. ted in them through ion of the Colonies, e, upon new ground ied its character and American Union and ire practicability, in a nust have carried conto him. This lecture Mr. McGee will spare from party squabbles person's position, and on Thursday even nians, upon the noble eat, national party in th America - Ib CCIDENT. - On Wed-

man was walking on the Black Settlement on en he was overtaken he fell. Every effort nfortunate man, who ne account gives bis citizens of St. John, on are enjoying to replewn into the deepest York Times saysnts implore us to imsubject of the water whether it is or is gs of thirst with the distil from our pipes them some prospect

, we believe, that the by flavored, that is eeks. We are glad ding we have had a our sources of supply lihood of a scarcity hat the Commissioners ly is thrown up nearly at 95 feet above tide GER'S THIRD LECh Brigade in the serforically considered,

ergoing examination

vered so cool, pure.

ously disloyal; mora e exaggerations, and rded with much un information, dressed and for the most part add, it is generally e beautiful specimens s a pity a man of his ter inutility and uds, which wise men

y, and to principles e not only impractiave blushed to have r, and such as broke ance Tetegraph (St.

e by the Government steamer Arabian give the Gleaner intorme remain on duty, the pard, and a number of astle and Chatham, to ay, by the removal o ace of safety, much in many instances better feelings. We this annoyance and on writing to their ip for them any thing to be regretted, but

he Fire Insurance n town, owing to what

New Bruuswicker.

that the Czar is busying himself with internal reforms—the making of railways, the liberation

is justly considered an oppressive Corporation tax, orders having been received during the present week by three or four agents to close up. So the Class Taxation gentlemen lose the revenue, and the citizens the chance of insuring their actions the chance of insuring their actions. their property at reasonable rates, as with a reduced number of officers, the rates will increase, and one or two companies only will probably and one or two companies only will probably pay the tax of \$500. The next move will probably be a removal of the merchants' offices, outside the city limits, to save the tax raised from a mixed number of ladies and gentlemen, who danced on the ample deep next inherent and scientific men, among them Lord Stanley; and the other by a mixed number of ladies and gentlemen, who danced on the ample deep next inherent and scientific men, among them Lord Stanley; and the other by a mixed number of ladies and gentlemen, who

danced on the ample deck, notwithstandi

beat of the weather, and to musical strains which

this grand experiment succeeds it will be

greater step, a greater progress in the art of ship-building, than has ever been accomplished in one generation, from the day when man first began to traverse the sea. You know that if the

experiment succeeds it will render the passage

over the stormy ocean to remote countries as easy and as free from discomfort to the lands

on certain articles of import-on coal and iron

The Condition of Italy.

The recent news from Italy is of a very melan

FRIGHTFUL AND FATAL ACCIDENT.-While Blondin was walking the rope, on Wednesday, two men, whose names we were unable to learn, for the purpose of seeing the performance to the best advantage, got into a tree on the Canada side of the river. Horrible to relate, the and they were precipitated into the gorge and instantly killed.—Hamilton Spectator.

United States.

PARAN STEVENS' NEW HOTEL-The Fifth man, and even to the landswoman, as the ordin Avenue Hotel, the largest establishment of the kind in the country, was opened on the 23rd, under the proprietorship of Paran Stevens. The house was thronged all day by thousands of visitors, who testified their admiration at the thorough and systematic arrangement of the great empire of the East reinforcements and aid building. The American Telegraph Company have an office in the basement of the hotel conhave an office in the basement of the hotel, connecting with all parts of the country, as well as with the other prominent hotels in the city. The vertical railway for the conveyance of guests from the ground to the upper floors attracted when the conveyance of guests from the ground to the upper floors attracted peror of the French is about to reduce the duty

The House of Reformation-constituting the for instance, with a view, it is to be hoped, o The House of Reformation—constituting the east wing of the large city building on Deer Island, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was set on fire by three boys, in the same manner that the State Reform School was fired at Westborough. The account of the latter fire informed these last incendiaries who had read it, how to go to work. Owing to the solidity of a latter than it is at present, for Antwerp has slways been fortified. This intention is not received favourable, the house of the house of the solidity of a latter than it is at present, for Antwerp has slways been fortified. This intention is not received favourable, the house of the solidity of a latter than it is at present, for Antwerp has slways been fortified. This intention is not received favourable, the fire the latter fire than it is at present, for Antwerp has slways been fortified. This intention is not received favourable, the fire the latter fire than it is at present, for Antwerp has slways been fortified. This intention is not received favourable. ably in France, for it pre supposes that France

portion of the burned wing, the loss will not much exceed \$10,000.—Boston Advertiser.

A more destructive fire than the above mentioned, nearly destroyed the Liverpool packet Commodore on Saturday afternoon.—Ib.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE IN NEW YORK.—

The efforts of private citizens, and of the Police to close the grog shops and enforce an orderly observance of the Sabbath in New York, have long been the subject of abuse in the Herald.

observance of the Sabbath in New York, have long been the subject of abuse in the Herald. Yet one Monday morning it made the following honest confession.

Yesterday nearly all the corner liquor soloons and basement groggeries had their doors closed and blinds shut. No drunkenness was reported or arrests of disordly persons. In the city the may be able to call out 700,000 men. The new specific or drunkenness where less than a week is sufficient to the graph of the war, will be among the most splendid ever seen in that city. The King of Prussia is seriously indisposed, and the accounts represent his state as almost the present feverish state of Europe, the Prince Regent of Prussia is reorganizing his army, so that in case of necessity he may be able to call out 700,000 men. The new specific properties of the war, will be among the most splendid ever seen in that city. or arrests of disordly persons. In the city the arrests for drunkenness where less than a week ago. At the Tombs, where more drunken and disorderly persons have been in the habit of being taken and committed on Sunday than any other day of the week—the average daily number being between fifty and sixty—not a single drunken person was brought yesterday, and only two for disorderly conduct, which did not result from drinking.

closed yesterday than any previous Sunday. It is stated that a proposition is on foot to call a arrangements for the government of that country meeting of hotel proprietors of the city, and see have led every one to expect. We learn that in if the consent of all cannot in some way be obtained to keep their bars closed on Sunday, and give their barkeepers the rest they have so long needed on that day, and which they are now beginning to clamor loudly for."

nave sed every one to expect. We learn that in Parma the work of insurrection and bloodshed has commenced. From the city the Piedmontese have been driven out with ignominy. Red Republicanism is triumphant, and the holders of the clamb that the friends of the publicanism is triumphant, and the holders of the clamb that the friends of the clamb that the cl

sons, in short, who had anything to lose—are tak-ing flight. This intelligence comes through Vi-enna, and may therefore be regarded as a faithful Late European News. picture of events following from a war which was BY R. M. S. AMERICA. to give peace and freedom to Italy. In publishing this telegram, a secret chuckle of satisfaction ndon Beacon of Aug, 10 says :- The Plenipotentiaries of the three lately belligerent Powers have now assembled at Zurich, and are must have pervaded the Austrian authorities, and the satisfaction will not be diminished when the Powers have now assembled at Zurich, and are engaged in the discussion of the definitive treaty of peace. It appears that France and Austria have sent two Ministers each, while Piedmont is only represented by one. In one respect the conclusion to which these diplomatists may come concern only the countries they severally represent; but in another their decisions will have no important bearing upon the fortune of Europe. Their first and chief business will, no learning the arrangement of the new learning the satisfaction will not be diminished when the satisfaction will not be diminished when the satisfaction will not be diminished when the source on wadvancing on Parma have had a conflict with the disciples of Mazzini, who at present hold pessession of what, in compliment, we must call the seat of authority. It French bayonets are to be employed to restore the power of the Duchess of Parma—one of the best, by the way, of the Austrian rulers in the satisfaction will not be diminished when the source of Wazzini, who at present hold pessession of what, in compliment, we must call the seat of authority. It French bayonets are to be employed to restore the power of the Duchess of Parma—one of the best, by the way, of the Austrian rulers in Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best, by the way, of the Austrian rulers in Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best, by the way, of the Austrian rulers in Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best, by the way, of the Austrian rulers in Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best, by the way, of the Austrian rulers in Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best of authority. Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best of authority. Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best of authority. Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the best of authority. Italy—the procedure is a sad commentary on the rule of the procedur doubt, concern the arrangement of the new boundaries that are to subsist between Sardinia, likely to be in no better plight. It is stated that debt which the newly-enfranchised province nouncement of the terms of peace, something was said about reforms to be inaugurated in the Government of Venetia, and we believe the Emperor Napoleon strove hard to obtain that Venetia should be erected into an independent Duchy; but the Emperor of Austria peremptorily refused to surrender to his conqueror more than he had absolutely lost; and if he promised a more liberal rule to the country for the future, it is not likely that the nature of the future, it is not likely that the nature of those reforms will be submitted to the Con nouncement of the terms of peace, something beneficity returned to a more liberal rule to the country for the future, it will be submitted to the Conference. What the Emperor grants—be it much or little, and we fear the little is time of rules, and the submitted to the Conference. What the Emperor grants—be it much or little, and we fear the little is made were to attempt to associate the probable—he will grant of his own grace and is your—instead of grants—be it much or little, and we fear the little is time do well on the probable—he will grant of his own grace and is your—instead of grants—be it much or little, and we fear the little is time of the country of the probable—he will grant of his own grace and is your—instead of grants—be it much or little, and we fear the little is time of the country of the little part of the grants—and a sequence in their deliberations. But there are other questions which had produced hand. The state of the Curter of the probable will be a sequence on their deliberations. But there are other questions which the same indifference. The preliminaries of peace concerned not boundary arrangement of the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore it commenced to be grace concerned on the boundary arrangement of a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable of the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter. As we therefore the probable will be a state of the Curter more than he had absolutely lost; and if he promised a more liberal rule to the country for the future, it is not likely that the nature of those reforms will be submitted to the Conforms. What the Emperor grants—be it

there is an end to a more general Congress, so far as England is concerned. Even without going to that extent, they may indicate their views as to the propriety of such a policy so very clearly, and with such certainty of being views as to the propriety of such a policy so very clearly, and with such certainty of being people desire above all things to be annexed to Piedmont. This is the wish of their hearts, but backed up by the other despotic Powers in Europe, that England might find her position the proposal will find no favour of course from Austria, and little we suspect from France. In the meantime, while Central Italy is in this state in the Congress to be merely that of chief mourner at the tomb of Italian liberty. Under any view of the case there does not seem much of inflammation, the Congress or Conference has commenced its sittings at Zurich. The Plenito be gained by a general Congress; but at any rate its meeting will depend upon what takes potentiaries must be very quick over their work, or they will be anticipated by a people driven to madness because they have been played with like place within the next few weeks at Zurich. The European Times contains the tollowing: -We are now again on visiting terms with Russia, a batch of imperial dukes, grand dukes, and a toy by rival despots. duchesses have arrived in this country, and, as might be expected, have been invited to Osborne

constitutional Piedmont, the Two Sicilies, Parma, Tuscany and Modena be amalgamated?
How can Europe be established and discord prevented? These grave questions it adds, can only loubt they would receive a welcome which would go far to drown in their memory all recolection of the Crimean war. The country from which these fine people come is not likely to in-tertere again in the affairs of its neighbours until it has recruited its strength and its finances, be decided by a congress. both of which were terribly shattered by the struggle of 1854-5. It is gratifying to know

The Russian Government has began the construction of the telegraphic line, which is to run from Moscow right across the north of Asia to the mouth of the Amoor, on the Pacific ocean. The whole length will exceed 2600 leagues A of the serfs, and other means likely to add to his own and his subjects' happiness. It is to be own and his subjects' happiness. It is to be hoped that the legacy of the war which his father left him may prove a source of sound two Continents.

Cholera has again appeared in this country, and it comes to us as usual from Hamburg. We see that during the last week twenty-four deaths are stated to have occurred from this cause in London. We seem to know as little as before about this grim and mysterious stranger; but we know enough to avoid his track, and even to defeat him should he attack us. He fastens for the most part upon those who cannot or will not protect themselves. Great and beneficial sanitary changes have taken place in England since cholera first invaded this country nearly thirty years ago; but we are not yet in a state of complete defence; yet if half as much money were expended in protecting us from the cholera as we now see lavished in protecting us from the French, the choleraic visit of 1859 would be the last.

The Great Eastern is now fairly afloat, and her machinery is as perfect as science can ren-

The Financial District Committee of the which are being made and adjusted by our townsman, who is unrivalled in the kingdom for the delicate and effective manipulation of the instruments that guide iron ships on the bosom of the waters. There have been two grand parties on board of the Great Eastern during the Fredericton District, will be held in the vestry of the Wesleyan Chapel at Fredericton, on Wednesday the 7th September, 1859, at 10 a.m. -at which time Superintendents of Circuits. preachers on trial, and Circuit Stewarts will be expected promptly to attend. R. KNIGHT, Chairman.

John District are hereby notified that the FinanCoffee, Laguyra, "
Jamaica, "
Jamaica, " The Ministers and Circuit Stewards in the St struggless of the engines. Lorn Stanley, at the first entertainment, thus eulogised the virtues and prognosticated the success of this great experiment in ocean navagation:—" You know that if Vestry of Germain Street Church in this city, Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl. 31s a 32s 6d on Wednesday the 7th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

JOHN MCMURRAY, Chairman. St. John, N. B., August 15, 1859.

The Financial District Meeting of the Truro District, will be held at Truro, on Wednesday the 14th of September, to commence at 9 o'clock, Sugar, Bright P. R. A.M. The Ministers and Circuit Stewards, are respectfully requested to attend.

THOMAS H. DAVIES, Truro, N. S., 18th August, 1859.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for August has the The Life and works of Avy Scheffer. A Visit to Martha's Vineyard. October to May. The Eleusinia. The Minister's Wooing.

Once and Now. A Trip to Cuba. Telma's Vow. The Murder of the Innocents. My Double; and how he undid me.

The Singer. The Professor at the Breakfast Table Reviews and Literary Notices. Recent American Publications. This number is worth its price to every parent for one article alone-" The Murder of the

Innocents." Do read it!

The President of the Conference is now on an official visit to Newfoundland, where he will probably remain till late in October.

JOY TO THE INVALID. - Persons afflicted with any of the diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia or liver complaint, should try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It seldom fails to effect a cure in a very short time. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Wesleyan Conference Office. LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR

[The current volume is from No. 521 to 573.] Rev. R. Knight (10s. for P.W. for Wm White), Mr. R. B. Huestis (20s. for P.W.) Rev. J. Hart—Mr. Eph. Mack—Alexander Sim (5s. for P.W.), J. W. Allison jr. (35s. for P.W., for Captain Nelson Chambers 10s., Captain Wm. Harvey 25s.), Rev. J. Allison (those papers are mailed on Wednesday evening), Rev. C. Stewart (250s. for B.R., 15s. for P.W., for John Chandley try through the policy of Napoleon the Third.
But the other Duchies and the Legations are 5s.—the last name was unintentionally Piacenza is now occupied by a French force of 10,000 men, and if anjattempt is made to force the expelled dynasty on the Tuscans again the scenes which are now triving above in the control of the second of the se

one that it would be well for every householder to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhoœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained to such un bounded popularity and extensive diffusion Invented only sixteen years since, its curative powers have been experienced by many, many thousands in every section of the united States and Canada. It has penetrated to every part, The St. Petersburg Gazette objects to the establishment of an Italian confederation. How, it asks, can absolutist Austria, thocratic Rome

> than of any or all others, and that the demand is enstantly increasing .- Salem Observer: Aug. 25, 2w.

P. P. P. Park's Prickly Plasters.

than those of the spices of "Araby the blessed.

We are informed by our principal druggists

that they sell more of this article for exportation

They soothe pain ; protect the chest ; they ex tract the congulated impurities and soreness from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body. Being porous, all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence can be worn four times longer than any other plasters, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot ex. ist. Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any effected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the cience of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. Also Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.

March 4, 6m,

Commercial.

" Pilot, per bbl. 172 6d a 189 9d Beef, Prime Ca. 458

THURBDAY, August 26.
Steamers America, Millar, Liverpool.
Uncle Ben, Milhar, Canada Lakes.
Brig Florida, Weeks, Porto Rico.
Brigts Cordelia, Gowan, Demerara.
Vivid, Mann, Ponce; Cygnet, Smith, New York.
Margaret Elizabeth, McDongall, St John, N. B.
Schra Ranger, Taylor, Parto Rico. Halifax Markets. Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleven to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, August 31. Schrs Ranger, Taylor, Porto Rico. Vivid, Hunt, Labrador. Bread, Navy, per cwt. 17 o 1 a 19s

FRIDAY, Augus
Steamers Arabia, Stone, Boston.
Eastern State, Killam, Boston via Yarmouth.
Brigts Latina, Edwards, Philadelphia.
Lilly Dale, Stevens, New York.
Ornate, McFarlane, Inagua.
Schrs. British Tar, Evans, Seven Is es.
Sahem, Daly Labrador.
SATURDAY, Angus 5s 6d a 55s 10d a 1s 8jd a 9d 9d SATURDAY, August 27. SATURDAY, Augushing Ship Sunderland, Pensacola.
Brig Magnet, Doat, Inagua.
Brigts. Sea Lark, Hopkins, Havana.
Brigts. Sea Lark, Hopkins, Havana.
Banger, Paynter, St Jago.
Spanish Main, Gange, St. John, P. R.
Boaton, (pkt) O'Brien, Boston.
Schrs. Ocean Star, Jenkins, Turk's Island.
Auroro, Newall, Baltimore.
Sophia, Bell, Newfoundland.
Aurora, Westport.
Royal Albert, Corkum, LaHave.
Regulator, Smith, Port Medway. 30s a 31s 9d 28s 9d Can. sfi. SUNDAY, August
Brigts Margaret Mortimor, Corbin, Richmond.
Kirkland, P E I—bound to Bermuda.
Roderick, LeBlanc, Picton—bound to Boston.
Schrs Agility, Romkey, St Martins.
Emma Furbish, Kendall, Bichmond.
Corbet, Card, New York 22s 6d

Comet, Card, New York.
Pictou Pckt, Curry, Boston.
M. & W. P., Perry, Cape Negro; Union, Winsor, de Duham, Dolliver, Port. Medway. Schrs Peerless. Bruce, Bichmond §
Sea Slipper, Seven Islands; Cornelia, North Bay. Clan, McLean, Shelburne.

TUESDAY, August 30. Barque Celia, Dolby, New York.
Brigts Annette, Rudolph, Demerara.
St Cries, (Spanish) Porto Rico.
Schrs Cecilia, Lita, Boston.
Medium, Eisanhaur, Norfolk.
James Wm, Benson, North Bay. med.

CLEARED. August 22—Brigt. Columbus, Campbell, Pictou; schrs. Saranac, Randell, B. W. Indices; Elvienta, Martell, Bydney; Clara, Messervey, Bay St. George, August 23—Schrs. Julia, (pkt.) Simpson, St. John, N.B.;; Louis Ferrier, Clarke, Eichibucto; Wiecome, Baker, LaPoile; Beverly, Blanche, Newfoundland; Brothers, McDonald, Pictou; Susannah, Muggah. Sydney; Pearl, Stewart, LaPoil; Lady Sale, 1Deroy, Antigonish; Mary Ann Catharine, Kirby, Sydney; Collector, LeBlanc, Sydney; Three Brothers, Fenton, Cuanso. August 24—Barque Jos Dexter, Shaw, Great Britain; brigt Lady Sale, Boudrot, Buctouche; schrs Kate, Messervey, Bay St George; Seraph, Nickeson, Newfid. August 25.—Steamers America, Millar, Boston; Arabia, Stone, Liverpool; Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Ospray, Guilliford, St. John's, Newfid; baque Elizabeth Brown, Tonix, Canada; schrs J B. Hoey, Hoey, Baltimore; Magnet, Pye, Richmond, Va; Milo, Fougere, Pictou; Leander, Hewlin, North Bay. August 27.—Brig Eichard Brown, Young, Sdyney; brigt Forward, Conificet, Greenock; schrs Brothers, Gallop, Newfid; Jas McNab, Darby, Newfid; Inabella, Muggah, Sydney; Betsy Bridge, Boudrot, do. August 22—Brigt Columbus, Campbell, Picton chrs. Saranac, Randell, B. W. Indies; Elvienta, Mar-2s 9d

MEMORANDA

Boston, August 24—Arrd Iris, Parker, Annapolis;
Margaret Dill, Dill, Windsor.

Philadelphia, Aug 23—Arrd brig Waredall, Pendleton, Windsor.

Mindsor.

The froat entrance to vestibule is approached by three steps and landing, on the pedestal of which are erected fluted Ionic Pillars, one on ore, Aug. 23.—Arr'd. Ada Frances, Babson, Windsor.
St John, P R, Aug 6.—Arrd Boston Lady, Talbot,

St John, F. E., Aug v.—arra Halifax. Clyde, Aug 7.—Sld R B Porter, Cowan, Halifax. 11. —Arrd. Glenatvon, Morris, Windsor. Queenstown, Aug 6.—Arrd Norval, Trefry, Windsor. Gravesend, Aug 5.—Arrd Squando, Curry, St John. Liverpool, G B, Aug 13, Ldg for Halifax—Stephen Crowell, Eliza, Hamilton Gray, Mary Martha, and

Nova Scotia Railway Office, Halifax, 11th July, 1859.

BOM and after WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, present to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle-

LONDON HOUSE. LATEST DRESS FABRICS FOR SUMMER.

Extraordinarily Good and Cheap. REDUCED THIS DAY. PRINTED Organdie Muslins 4; 1 per yard, yard wide

DRINTED Organdie Muslims 4½ i per yard, yard wise—
any length cut.
300 Printed Muslin Dresses, is 11d the dress, worth double
Printed French Barege Robes in two and three flounces,
all off-red from 16s the robe
Barege d'Ecoses in all colors from 104d.
Paris Printed Silk Tissue, very light and of great beauty.
A large variety in chaste as well as elaborate and costly
designs—price reduced to 16s 6d and 20s the dress—only
one half the original cost of production.
124. 6d.
August 11.

E. BILLING, Jn. & CO. E. BILLING, Jr. & CO.

BAZAAR.

BAZAAR to aid the funds for finishing the Wesleyan Church at New Germany, will be eld (D. V.) at Chesley's Corner, on Wednes Lunenburg, Aug 8, 1859. Im.

CHEAP WRITING PAPERS TEN Quires and Cream Wove Note Paper, for 2s.

Teniquires do Letter Paper, 3s. 1 id.
Ten quires do Cream Wove Note Ruled 2s. 3d.
Ten quires do Letter Paper, 3s. 9d.
To be had at the London Bookstore.
Fractopes at similar low prices.
October 28

IRON BEDSTEADS. VARIOUS sizes and pattern, of superior quality. For sale at FURNITURE HALL near Market Square.

May 19.

E. D. HEFFERNAN.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, ETC THE Subscriber has received per late arrivals, a fresh supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine &c. Also Dye Stuffs and Acids, Gold Leaf, Dutch Leaf, Gold and Yellow Bronzes, and other articles requisite for Painters.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements intended for this Paper should be ent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the latest. PROPOSAL FOR

A NEW HOTEL.

The Subscriber offers for Sale THOSE two substantial middle or centre DWELLING HOUSES, in VICTORIA TERRACE, Hollis Street, one at present occupied by Mrs. Jubien, and the other by Mr. Es
dall. Each building is about 26 feet 6 inches in
front by 37 feet 9 inches in depth with a good
yard, &c., and a back passage entrance from
Salter Street. Each contains the following
apartments—A cellar under the entire building with a well of excellent spring water, also, convenient coal vault. Basement Story con-tains kitchen and scullery, fitted with ranges, iron oven, boiler and hot plate, also, a pastry oom, store room, and china closet.

PRINCIPAL OR FIRST FLOOR Contains a parlour, dining room and pantry, with a good hall and vestibule entrance.

SECOND FLOOR: A drawing room and bed room.

THIRD FLOOR: 4 bedrooms all fitted up with modern grates, stoves, bells, with gas pipes throughout and in all the various rooms, and lake water pipes lead-

Water roofing.

The roof is of easy access, from the top of which is a good view of the Harbour and Dart-

A convenient and compact Hotel is very much needed in this City, and to those at the distance who are not acquainted with the locality and style of building and who would like to embark in an enterprise of the kind, I would beg to call attenenterprise of the kind, I would begin can atten-tion to the following descriptions of said build-ings:—The entire Block of Building is about 110 feet frontage, comprising four Dwellings, the two centre buildings are those described. They two centre buildings are those described. They are situated in one of our leading respectable thoroughfares on the corner of Hollis and Salter Streets, on a line with the Povince Building and Government House, from 3 to 5 minutes walk to all the Public Offices and Markets, and

the locality is healthy.

The building is wood and substantially built on a thorough stone foundation, five feet from the line of sidewalk, a Terrace or Balcony fence, rising about two feet from the side walk, and is finished with a strong heavy rail and turned baluster, which protects the face of the building. The heights of the various storys are as follows: Basement Story, 8 feet high; First story, 11 feet 7 inches; Second story, 12 feet, and third story

which are erected fluted Ionic Pillars, one on each side of the door entrance, supporting an Entablature. The front of Building from Water Table to the top of the Entablature over door entrance is finished with horizontal groved and tongued plank, and rustic horizontal 13-4 by 1-4 inches, sinkage, the whole painted to represent granite. All above the Belt courses to the crown entablature is weather boarded. The Entablature forming the Crown of Building is bold and the Frieze is ornamented with bold carved wreaths in imitation of the Grecian style; all the windows are neatly proportioned, and Sashes the windows are neatly proportioned, and Sashes hung with weights, and all the first story winhung with weights, and all the first story windows are finished with caps and carved trusses.

N. B.—This building has an abundance of ground, and can be enlarged in the rear for an addition of fifty or more good sized bed or other rooms if required. A plan of the various floors of a proposed addition for 35 additional rooms and four water closets, (or more if necessary.) Also, a fire escape from each floor. Plans of the above can be seen at my office.

The Mandater WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant there will be

EXCURSION Trains
on the Windsor Branch and Main Line, as follows, vis from Halifax to Windsor—leaving at 7.30 A. M. on Wednesday, 13th inst.

From Windsor to Halifax—leaving at 8.00 A. M. on Wednesday, 20th inst.

From Halifax to Ture—leaving at 6.00 A. M. Wednesday, 27th inst.

From Truro to Halifax—leaving at 7.00 A. M. on Wednesday, 3rd laquet—

PEINCIPAL FLOOR—1 dining room 37x17 6; 1 parlor, or receiving room 20x18; 1 office, to be fitted up with bells, &c., from all the various rooms, 16x10;

Prom Truce to Hallian—leaving at 7.00 A. M. on Wednesday, 3rd August—
And to continue in the above order until further notice.

Fare, to Windsor and back, 7s 6d,, and vice versa. To Truce and back, 10s and vice versa.

Tolecte issued on exourcion days available for return on the next day.

JAMES Monas.

JAMES Monas.

MRS. WINSLOW,

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

The proposed additions if built in brickiwill cost about one thousand pounds corrency. Additional ground and stables in the rear can be had. Terms easy.—
Apply to H. G. HILL, No. 9, Brunswick St.

*** DR. HOOFLAND'S **GERMAN BITTERS**

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL, The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only

through years of trial. Unbounded eatisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from & disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by

the GERMAN BITTERS. The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT PAIL, the most severe and long-standing

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, In-fluenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of Confirmed Consumption.

A Tew doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhosa proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle. In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC. you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. . These Almanaes are given away by all our agents. IT HENRY A. TAYLOR, Druggist and

nan, Wholesale and Retail Agent.
No. 84 Sackville Street. TEA. COFFEE, & SUGAR MART

At Reduced Prices. BEST BLACK CONGOU TEA at 2s 6d per lb,
GOOD BREAKFAST do do 2s 3d "
STRONG SOUND do do 2s '

Our usual superior JAVA COFFEE is 3d per lb Strong useful full flavoured do 1s

This Coffee is equal to any sold elsewhere much higher rate. Roasted and ground by team power, and warranted genuine.

BEST BROWN SUGAR, only 5d. per lb. GOOD do do 41d "BEST LONDON CRUSHED, 8d. " -ALSO-

Vinegars, Peppers, Mustards, Spices, Pastry Flour, Baking Soda, Ginger, Rice, &c., &c., at equally low prices.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.

Tea, Coffee, and Grocery Mart.
37 Barrington Street,
Opposite the Orand Parade.
N. B.—Goods delivered in the City merning
and afternoon daily.

CARD AGE. BENJAMIN CURREN, M. A., of King's College, II Windsor, begs to inform the inhabitants of Halifax, hat he intends opening in this City.

At 191 Granville Street, on THURSDAY, the let September ensuing, a SCHOOL for the instruction of Youth in the various branches of Education hereinsiter mentioned.

Mr. Cuanxi, having been for a long time engaged in the business of Teaching, hopes be will be able to give nationation to those parents who may entrust their sons to his care.

TERMS PER QUARTER. English and the Classics French

REFERENCES. REFERENCES.

At Halifax—Rev. J. T. Twining, D. D.; Rev. Geo. W. Hill, M. A.; Rev. R. F. Uniacke, M. A.; Hon. Mr. Justice Wilkins; A. M. Uniacke, Esq., D. C. L.; M. H. Richey, Meg. Barrister.

At Winnson—Rev. Geo. McCawley, D. D. President of King's College; Dr. Stiefellnagen, Professor of Modern Languages, at King's College; Harry King, Esq., D. C. L.; R. F. Harding, Esq., M. D. July, 1880.

AMERICAN BOOK STORE. (Established many years.)

33 HOLLIS STREET, Opposite the Province Building. HALIFAX.

THE Subscriber having succeeded Mr. E. G. Fuller, in I the Sookseiling, Stationery, and Book Binding business, connected with the American Book Store, begs to assure his friends and the public generally, that he in tends to devote strict attention to every branch of his Trade, and feels confident that his long; acquaintance with the most eminent London Fullsherer and Wholesale Stationers, will enable him to execute any orders for Books, Muall the various rooms, and lake water pipes leading to scullery.

The roof is flat, inclining one foot in ten feet, and lately covered in the most substantial manner with Warren's celebrated improved Fire and Water roofing.

Subscription Library

On the plan so success fully adopted by the principal Librarians in England. He is desirous in this undertaking to mert the support of the ladies and gentlemen of the city, who, he hopes will assist him by enrolling their names as subscribers

Catalogues in preparation,—a Prospectus of Library Terass may be had on application to the subscriber.

JOHN BENNETT STRONG.

Halifax, July 21, 1859. Halifax, July 21, 1859.

BAZAAR. THE LADIES of the Wesleyan Congrega-

tion, Oromocto, propose holding a BAZAAIR

for the sale of useful and fancy articles about the last of September in order to liquidate the debt on the building now used for a Temperance Hall and fit the same for a Wesleyan Chapel. Contributions in money or articles will be thankfully received by Mrs. R. Stephenson, Mrs. Lydia Brown, Miss A. Stephenson, Oromocto, and by Mrs. M. E. Asa Burpee, Burton. August 25.

Chloride of Lime.

THE cheapest and best Disinfectant and Fumigant now in use. For removing all noxious vapours from Drains, &c., Cockroaches, Rats and Mice.

In bottles at 7½d. esch. Sold by ROBERT G. FRASER,

Chemist,
Next door to Mests. T. & E. Kenny's
August 25. Granville Street, Halifax:

LONDON HOUSE. Floor Cloth Department.

WE beg to inform our friends that in view of problems ting the various branches of our Drapery business more estensively, we have found it necessary in order for additional accommodation to discontinue the above deadditional accommensures to the department Mesers. McEwan, Reid & Co., having purchased the Stock on hand and our interest in the department, were spectfully solicis for them a continuance of the patronage with which we have been involved.

E. BILLING, Ja. & CO.

McEWAN, REID & CO., having added to their former-Stock of Floor Cloths that of Mesers. E. Billing, Junz & Co., can assure the public that they cannot be better and to de their utmost to please, and keep the newest patterns and best Cloths, expecting to be rewarded with a liberal share of the consideration bestowed upon the house of Mesers. E. Billing, J. & Co.

Cabinetmakers and Uphoisterers,

Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers, 105 Barrington Street, Halifax

MARBLE WORKS. Monuments, Grave Stones. Chimney Pieces Table and Counter Tope, Wash Boul Slabs, Brackett Shelfs, &c. &c.

In the most approved styles, and reduced price r inspection.

Articles in above line sent by Rail Road without

Spring Garden Road, Noar Queen Street. 1y. J. H. MURPHY.

Falmouth Bazaar! Excursion Train to Windsor! THE LADIES of the Wesleyan Congrega-tion at Falmouth, intend holding a Bazaar to assist in the erection of their new Church, either in that building, or in the Provincial Tent near to it on WEDNESDAY the 7th Sept. 1859.

near to it on WEDNESDAY the 7th Sept. 1859.

They respectfully solicit the aid of those who are friendly to this object, whose donations in money or articles will be thankfully received by Mrs. B. Curry, Falmouth, Mrs. Sterling, Newport, or Mrs. C. Stewart, Windsor.

As the above Bazaar will be held on the day for the day for the sterling of the st Windsor is advertised, passengers may be conveyed by it, there and back—with the privilege of eturning next day -- FOR ORE FARE. Falmouth, 15th August, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE. On East Branch Wallace River, Cumberland County.

ONTAINING 160 Acres excellent Land, 60 ONTAINING 160 Acres excellent Land, 60 being under cultivation, and cutting 30 to 40 tons English Hay. A good Dwelling House and large new Barn 95 × 30 feet and Outhouses.

Also the Farming Implements, Stock, &c. For further particulars enquire of D. J. M. Hiddins, Tsuro, or to the Subscriber on the premises. JAMES HIGGINS.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business to his residence North End of Brunswick Street, where he hopes by strict attention to business still to where he hopes by strict attention to business merit a share of Public patronage. N. B.—All orders left at Mr. George McLood's, Carver Jacob Street will receive immediate attention. May 20 1y. E. S. C. S. C.

ALBION HOUSE! New Goods! New Goods! Per Steamship "CANADA."

LARGE supply of Fancy Goods and Haberdathery,
viz:—Dress frimmings, Dress Buttons, Braids, State
THOM 48 F. KN16HT,
chron. Col.
32 Granville Steed. PARASOLS, PARASOLS.

BILLING, JUNR. & CO., are disposing of re maining stock of Parasols, as follows:— Rich Brown Moire Antique, with jointed handles and Rich Brown Moire Antique, with Johnson Pick ep fringes, 3s 3d each, Very elegant Fancy Parasols, including some rick drab Moire Antique—former price ranging to 12s. 6d. each—all at 6s. 3d. each.

A few handsome Brown Moire Antique, lined with white glace silk; reduced from 12s. 6d. and 16s to 8s.9d.

August 11.

A N Apprentice to the Tea, Coffee and Grocery Business, one from the country preferred:— Also, a young man as Light Porter, at E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO'S, 37 Barrington Street.

NOTICE. McMURRAY having withdrawn from the firm one. E. Billing, Junr., Co., begs leave to inform hends and the public that he is about to proceed to the tish Markets for the purpose of selecting an entirely New Stock of Dry Goods,

which he expects to open about the last of Septembers, in the southern half of the premises knows as the LONDON HOUSE," 148 Granville Street, where he hopes to receive a share of the patrenage so liberally bestowed on the last firm.

June 30. 2m.

Irish National School BOOKS.

A LARGE Supply received at the LONDON BOOK STORE.

The Books of this series, sold at the London Book Store, are superior in paper, printing and bindang. The prices are equally low with that of any other editions offerd to the public. A liberal discount to Wholesale Buyers.

SUNDAY, August 28.

Ber Iron, com. per cwt. 15s a 16s 3d Nails, cut " wrought per lb. 3 d a 6d
Leather, sole " 1s 4d a 1s 6d
Codfish, large 20s
" small 15s

Herrings¹ No 1, Alewives, 20s
Haddock, 10s 6d 6
Coal, Sydney, per chal. 27s 6d

Firewood, per cord, 16s Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, August 31. Oats, per bushel Oatmeal, per cwt. Fresh Beef, per cwt.

Potatoes, per bushel Eggs, per dozen
10d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard, 2s 6d
" 1s 9d

Do. (cotton and wool) " 1s so £5 10s. a £6 WILLIAM NEWCOMB We call the attention of our readers to the

ders received at the Wesleyan Book Room :-From Geo. Washbourne Morgan, Organist of Grac Church and Middle Dutch Reformed Church. UNIVERSITY BUILDING, N. Y. July 10, 1858. Gentlemen,—The near approach to the Pipe of Organ tone attained by Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, in the voicing of their Melodeons, united with their prompt and reliable action, entitles them to the first rank among this class of instruments. I cheerfully recommend them to chasers either for Parlor, Hall, or Chapel w GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN

From B. F. Baker, Professor in the Boston Musica Institute, Author, &c., &c., and Director of Musicat th South Congregational Church. BOSTON, Nov. 19th, 1857. Gentlemen .- 1 confess in have entertained prejudice against Melodeous before having heavour instruments. But, by your new method your instruction with the monotonous, droning, buzzing sound has been entirely cured, and in place of it a purorgan-line tone substituted. The action i prompt, and the tuning is really perfect. I your Melodeons receive the patronage they

merit, they must come into very general use.

With regard, truly yours,

B. F. Bakea.

From Rev. L. Smith. HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, Aug. 25 1856 Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you the the Melodeon which you forwarded to my ad-dress remains "in good order and condition. We use it in our house of public worship, and we do not regret the cost and charges of this coadjutor to aid us in singing praise to the Lord in his sanctuary. I shall take much pleasure n advising clergymen, as well as my friends and neighbors, to forward their orders for Melodeon

will read this article, to corroborate on state
ment when we say that no such fatal conse
quences as those we have alluded to, ever occur
from tecthing, when Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup is used in time. That it is just the article

eded, is the testimony which reaches us daily from those who have tried it, and until some member of the faculty can produce an article which shall equal in excellence this result of the we shall hear no more of woman's overstepping her sphere in entering the medical p Drawing-Room Companion, N. Y.

Marriages.

Mr. Bronned Gamester,
Belfast, P. E. I.
On the 25th ult., by Rev. Thomas Crisp, A. M., I.
H. A. JENNINGS, to ARNA, eldest daughter of O. Weeks, Senr., Esq.
At Pugwash, on the 18th ult., Mr. Alexander of the Hor Henry G. Pinco.

At Chester, on Saturday, 27th ult., Mr. Walter Muss, aged 66 years, a native of Dartmorth.
At Richmond, on the 26th, ult., Albert William, eldest surviving son of Wm. Jordan, aged 9 year.
At Windsor, on Friday night, 25th ult., Rev. Wm. Croscomer, Wesleyan Minister, aged 73 years.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

WEDNESDAY, August 24.
Barque Halifax, McCullogh, Boston.
Brigt Mary, Malson, Porto Rico.
Schre John Henry, Labrador.
J D Spinney, Spinney, Labrador.
Conservative, Ryes. Labrador.

" State, " Rye Indian Corn, per bush. 5s 6d Molasses, Mus. per gal.
" Clayed, " Pork, prime, per bbl.

Mackarel, No. 1,

Testimonials: Further particulars given and

Meagra, S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 511 Washing

prietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, uniformly expressed by all who have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every householder to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns.

At River John, on the 11th ult., by the Rev. Georg. Milligan, A. M., Mr. Laban Largill, to Miss Jansanghter of Mr. George Bigney.
By the same, at the same place, on the 24th ult.
fr. Richard Gammons, to Mrs Robana Rose, late of

Deaths.

Shipping News.

JAMES L. WOODILL and afternoon daily.

The Enquirer after Truth. CHAPTER IV. [Continued.]

"Here is an important truth !" exclaimed "As many times as I have read this chapter, my attention was never called to it before. We have found by a course of reasoning, and plain and direct inference that water baptism has a spiritual import What that spiritual significance is, we have also discovered. But here is indisputable testimony, directly to the point, ' Then there arose a question between some of John's es and the Jews, about purifying And the same came unto John, and said Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond Jordan, the same baptizeth, and all men come o bim. The dispute was about purify ing, and that purifying was baptism, symbolized by water baptism."

"If it was a purifying of the flesh," said George; "then it follows that John was a public washer! And if John was only a public washer, then of what importance must have been this mission of his from

all the ideas of purifying. Those who discussed this question, were Jews; and their rites were divided into two great classes—those which were significant of purification, and those signifying an atone-ment for sin. Their many sacrifices perpetually bleeding and smoking on their altars, pointed them forward most forcibly to the great sacrifice which was to be made to the great sacrification. After the great the great sacrification was to be great the great sacrification to the great sacrification. The great sacrification to the great sa once for all; and when they observed their rites for purification, they were taught the necessity of their souls being clean and free from sin, that thereby they might be made acceptable worshippers before God, Many a Jew overlooked this, and trusted to the external ordinance, and by so doing lost his birthright. Paul told them that the blood nances comprehending the meaning of the Mosaic ritual—the old dispensation. The Lord's Supper points us most feelingly back should drop his creeds, and reverently to that great atonement which has been made for our souls, in the same manner as

yet saved a soul from Adam down to this all their lives, as many of them do, seeing though they should outwe bim as clearly in the future as in the "I do not desire to be one of that class." saw him as clearly in the future as in the

sciously, Anna repeated these lines: "There saints of all ages in harmony meet,
Their Savior and brethren transported to greet;
While anthems of pleasure unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul."

"Yes," said Halley, his eye moistening by memories awakened by these beautiful lines, "Yes, all are one in Christ Jesus. There is neither Jew nor Greek, bond nor free, male nor female, but all are Christ's, and Christ's is God's.' But to resume our investigation. In Acts there are numerous les of water baptism, and Spirit baptism, showing that they were associated to gether to some extent, in the minds of the Apostles. Acis x. 44 and 47, 'While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word. And Peter said, Can any may forbid water that these should not be osptized, which have received the Holy Ghost, as "They are not said to have been bap-

tized with the Holy Ghost," said Elder Clayton; "it speaks of being baptized with

" It says the Holy Ghost fell on them." said Halley. "Now turn to the next chapter, Acis xi. 15 and 16: Peter is here accused by the brethren at Jerusalem, of going in to men uncircumcised, and he gave them an account of the matter. In se verses is a repetition of their baptism And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them as on us at the beginning. Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how he said, John truly baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost.' Does he not call the falling of the Holy Ghost upon them, a beptism? "Most certainly he does," said Anna, and not only that, but their receiving the Spirit baptism was considered a sufficient warrant, and used as an argument why

and how could Peter refuse the outward?" "There is much more to this effect," said Halley, "in Acts; but why should we heap proof upon proof? We have proved and by such chance bits of sewing as she "My child, after the hand which writes that John baptized with water because Christ should thereafter baptize with the Spirit-he says, Therefore am I come captizing with water, and now we have proved that his prophecy was literally ful-filled; and, to save time, we will pass over for the present, the remaining texts in dence, who generally orders misfortunes to Acts, and proceed to the consideration of come not single-handed, she had been,

"I am trying to recall," said Anna, widowed - and made childless almostwere to unite their efforts, in man's salvation—the Atoning and the Sanetifying
Powers. He presched the Coming of Jesus,
and through him the bestowal of that Disine
Spirit, of whose purifying influences his
baptism was the type or shadow. We have
also found that Christ did personally bestow

Crushed and despairing, she wandered

Atoning of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitts, and consumptive tendencies, disordered state
chitts, and consumptive

this Spirit on his disciples, when he away from the scepe of her deep misforthe Spirit on his disciples, when he away from the scene of her deep misfor-breathed upon them after he had risen from the dead: and afterward the Holy Spirit fell on all them that believed on the day of ister to the wants of her child, and because Pentecost, and thereafter also on those who the "Lord will," she always added, with a faithfully attended the preaching of the look of marked resignation toward heaven. Word, both of the Jews and of the Gen- The Lord loveth whom he chasteneth .-

"Who is that?" said George, pointing was laid so heavily on her; but as gold is

eager start, his eye lighting up with hope came to widow Giles with her doubts and and joy; "Why that is Brother Burtou's fears. The widow kindly took her by the carriage, and Father Longwind is with him hand, and led her out into the garden, and now, before we proceed any farther with and the stars peering down through the our investigations. I think, Mr. Halley, grey above them, she laid the case before

"Your alternstive is a true one," said

Brother Burton was a quick-sighted, light. Whatsoever ye ask believing ye rechoose that born of the dilemma. The choose that born of the dilemma. The choose that born of the dilemma. The continued, "were familiar with Father Longwind, with whom we have like an indulgent Father and a merciful all the ideas of purifying. Those who is the continued of the co formed a slight acquaintance. He stepped God, he remembered his word, and spoke

to the great sacrifice which was to be made face, "for sonder is the great expounder of went over to the widow's cottage, thinking once for all; and when they observed their the law and the Gospel, than whom, there of the new world of thought and feeling

external ordinance, and by so doing lost his birthright. Paul told them that the blood of bulls and of goate, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, could not do more than purify the flesh, they were mere emblems of a higher and spiritual purification. See Heb. ix. 23, 'It was therefore to the flesh they was therefore the flesh they was therefore to the flesh they was therefore the flesh they was therefore the flesh they was necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these (referring to these secrifices), but the heavenly of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner things themselves with better sacrifices than of the thoughts and intents of the heart.' these,'—which sacrifice was Christ. Under I cannot imagine how any one would dare the new dispensation, we have two ordi- to twist or pervert God's holy truth to suit

"If, then, Brother Burton makes out the many sacrifices of the Jews pointed them that John's baptism was dipping in the forward to the same great atonement which river Jordan, said George, "I suppose you "Will

and fitted for the companionship of holy the word of God, and sanctified by the ex"God only knows, my child," she anbeings in heaven, as the washings and

himself. As a sovereign, he has reserved to himself the perfect right to change the into their minds, certain sectarian pre external rites or forms, through which indices, impressed into their very natures these eternal principles are revealed to the minds of mea, whenever it seemeth to him after education, at least with most of them, good. But the principles themselves are a seems but to make those impressions deeper. when we feel the hand of death clutching at June 2 One door below Decheenu & Crow's.

pass, Glorious sight! Very like to that, said Anna, "I desire to be ever ready, all. Whether we have lived many years, or we may suppose, which will burst upon our with Peter, to give an answer to every one few years-we tremble alike before the unssionished vision in heaven! Half uncon- that asketh me; a reason of the hope that tried path—the uncertain leap—fearing to to sustain us, and to bear us sustain us, and to be an usual us sustain which to build our faith, dealing with us as jou, my rod, and my staff, they shall comintelligent, reasoning and responsible beings.

> clashing of penuciples"
> "Study his word as you would any other book with which you wish to become ac- tears. quainted," said Halley; "not to bend it upon it as you would upon a mathematical down by the brook-side, gazed long and problem-tracing all the resemblances- earnestly on this only relic left her of her resting assured it will bear the test; and long-dead mother. She gazed till the tears see as you become familiar with it, if it is blinded her eyes, and the scene before her not as harmonious in all its developments, was a diady-lighted room, in which was a

this world teeming with objects of interest." "I know it is," said Ann; "I know it must be Can a perfect Being produce an imperfect thing? No, never. The difficulty must be in the comprehension of man, though not necessarily; for God, who teers, she replied: "you have a mother, well knew his capacities of comprehension. adapted his revelation to suit those capacities, question than 1." and all the circumstances in which he should

prehend his word, and his truth! CHAPTER V.

Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die."-"Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again, The eternal years of God are hers; But Error, wounded, writhes with pain, And dies among his worshippera."

they should have the water beptism bestowed the hill, in a quiet nook, was a humble coton them. God bestowed the inward seal, tage, in which lived a poor widow and an only child

could pick up in the country around. At the best it was a precarious subsist. let this be to you a token of a mother's love,

ence; and had it not been for the care and and of her earnest prayers, that in taking suffered for the necessities of life. By the her mame, you may not inherit her errors of mysterious dealings of an over-ruling Proviin one short month, stripped of property, the truths we have already found in the was only left one drooping—dying bad of Word of God. They are that the mission care—not of promise. Two children she of John was to evince to the world the had seen placed by the side of her husband coming of the two Divine Powers who underneath the sod; and the remaining one

This may have been the reason why his rod

down the way towards a horse and carriage tried in the fire, so she came out from unwhich were coming leisurely up the road, der her afflictions, bright and shining as the seemed to be calling the attention of his first received those deep religious impressions which gave her no rest until she found grain upon the one side, and to the peat, comfortable house upon the other.

"That?" said Elder Cisyton, with an eager start, his eye lighting up with hope came to widow Galas with her doubts and compositions. It was from her that Anna the Ohio State Fair, held at Columbus, 0., was awarded to the Manufacturers.

By means of a new method of Voicing, known only to the Manufacturers.

By means of a new method of Voicing, known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the hard buzzing sound which formerly characterized that doubted with her sense of guilt, and unspections, and reducing the tonesfull, clear, and organization that the comfortable house upon the other.

"That?" said Elder Cisyton, with an eager start, his eye lighting up with hope came to widow Galas with her doubts and too! I'm right glad they've come just there with the solemn twilight around them, you will have to give up Romans to our her Father and her God-pleading his side of the question."

"I will do so willingly, if you can prove he not fulfil? "Come unto me all ye that the not fulfil? "Come unto me all ye that the not fulfil? "I will give the not fulfil?" your right to it," replied Halley.

"O yes; well, I think that will be quite an easy task," responded the warm-hearted men, advancing to greet his clerical friends.

"Ine Urgan menoused for parlour and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of keys, and when used together, by means of the coupler, is capable of as great power as the church instrument, when used without the Fedals. man, advancing to greet his clerical friends. heart : and ye shall find rest to your souls.

Linger not, the stream is narrow, Though its cold dark waters rise: He who passed its floods before thee, Guides thy path to yonder skies."

The mother sat rocking the suffering child in her arms, whose little race of life was almost run, and soothing him with words, directing his thoughts to that happy country, where there was no more pain, and sorrow, and parting. As Anna entered, she motioned to her to go on, as she laid her bundle on the table, and seated herself by

"Will it be long before I go over that would be made for their souls. Baptism must be dipped also?"
would be made for their souls. Baptism must be dipped also?"
"Certainty," replied Anna, "if he can looking up into that face, which could not conceal a pang, at the thought of giving up

sprinklings of the Jews pointed them to the ample of our blessed Savior—if I can find swered, with a quivering lip, and forcing same. God's people are one at all ages of out what that act was " same. God's people are one at all ages of out what that act was"

out what that act was"

"Many of the evidences on these controverted points; said Halley, "are almost to be with the angels, and to become like them; and meet his father and little sisters."

part of God, and cannot be changed unless Many people are monomaniacs in their our heart-strings—as all must sooner or religious faith; they might read their Bibles later—than mountains of gold and gems, hour, except through faith on our Lord nothing, and comprehending nothing but able riches of earth! Poor widow! In Jesus Christ; and never will, except what they twist to the support of their through faith in him until the end of time." peculiar creed. They are self-determined sure pluming its wings to flee away from "What a beautiful and wonderful system of to comprehend it, if it will not admit of a twisting—many persons I have talked and dilating as though looking at something in the distance intensely interesting. Being the distance intensely interesting and the could not, or would not, reason at all the remaining journey of life looking dark and drear with good reasoners on other subjects, who could not, or would not, reason at all the remaining journey of life looking dark and drear with a subject of the miles of the fore the retina of her mind, was the Savior on their religious principles; neither could wealth of many a Dives rolling in splendor, lifted up on the Cross, as the serpent was they perceive the absurdity or consistency who by and by will wake up to torment! lifted up in the wilderness; and over him of points at issue. The moment they "Will the angels meet me on the way?" the inscription in letters of living gold, stepped on the ground of their religious and Live," and around him were faith, all was confusion and excitement—wards the cloud-draped west. "Will they the millions of the congregated world; and they were born and educated so and so, and meet me up youder in those golden clouds, mother, that I may not have to go alone?" Ah! poor mortals! we are but childrenis in me, with meekness and fear: assured lean upon the staff of Faith, and to trust our that God never does anything without a all to the keeping of him who has promised reason for so doing, and never requires us to sustain us, and to bear us safely over to

> It has been a vexed question with me, ho. The scene at the cottage brought visibly there are to many conflicting faiths, all before Anna's mind, another long since drawn from the Word of God. From what I can learn of His character as revealed in the material universe, I should not suppose and excellent in a Savior's peace-speaking particularly well relected, and consists arrived and excellent in a Savior's peace-speaking particularly well relected, and consists partly of the meterial universe, I should not suppose and exultant in a Savior's peace-speaking that in his revealed will there could be any and joy-imparting love; and the child, tearful and trembling before the gluomy so-

journ, which awaited her, in this vale of And as Anna was on her way home, sh o creeds, but to bend creeds to it; resson took from her bosom a locket, and sitting as this universe teeming with worlds, and bed, and on that bed a form stiffening in the embrace of death.

> "Is that a cherished relic of a friend Anna?" said a voice at her side. Slightly starting, and brushing away her Mr. Halley, and can better answer that

"A mother is certainly the most precious ever be involved, thus leaving him without and the truest of all earthly friends. But, excuse. May God help us rightly to com- Anna, you do not mean that you have no mother?

"I?-I never knew a mother's love-beforel learned to prize her, she was gone" "Is it possible!" replied Halley; " are you not"-

"Anna Clayton?" she said, interrupting him; "no, that is but a foster name. Look Within a mile of the Clayton house, over here," she continued, touching a spring Halley took it, and in a curl of glossy

these lines is cold and stiffened in death,

ELLEN FORBES." To be continued.

PERUVAN SYRUP,

Or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron an established Medicine for the cure of

S. D. & H. W. SMITH. MANUFACTURERS OF

MELODEONS, ORGAN-MELODEONS, ____AND____

PEDAL BASS HARMONIUMS. THE first premium over all other competitors at the I Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, of the National Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Chio State Fair, held at Columbus, O., was awarded

are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of keys, the owest set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct instruments; or by the use of the coupler, two banks may be played at the same time by the use of the front set only. This connection with the Pedal Bass will produce the effect of a large organ, and sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1,000 to 1,500 persons. The Organ Melodeon

Also, every variety of Melodeons for

Parlour use. Parlour use. Purchasers may rely upon instruments from our man ufactory being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spacious buildings 511 Washington Street, where we have every facility for manufacturing puoposes, and employ none but the most experienced workmen. In abort, we will promise our customers an instrument equal if not superior to any manufacturer, and quarantee entire and perfect estisfaction. Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our ments on enhibition for sale at their pleasure.

MELODEONS RENTED. ns who wish to hire Melodeone with a view of pur Persons who wish to hire meloucous with a view of pair chasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credite is part payment of the purchase money. This matter is worthy of special note, as it enables those who desire

FRICE LIST.

Scroll leg, 45 octave,
Scroll leg, 5 octave,
Piano Style, 5 octave,
Piano Style, 5 octave,
Piano Style, carred leg,
Piano Style, carred leg,
Piano Style, two setts of reeds
Piano Style, 6 octave,
Organ Melodeon, oxtra finish
Pedal Bass Harmoniums,

Illustrated Catalogues, containing 32 pages, set free on application. S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 1y. 511 Washington Street. May 12. **ENGLISH AND AMERICAN**

SHOE STORE. NO. 15 DUKE STREET.

Gordham & Riokards Have just opened a fine assortmen

French Boots and Shoes. Which are superior to any we have yet offered to the public, both as regard style and quality—
Ladies Satin Franca's Elastic ride Boots

"Satin Francais, Elastic side, Military Hee Boots

Ladies Cashmere and Kid top, Blastic side, imitation Ladies Cashmere and Kid top, Elastic side, imitation Balmoral Boots.
Prunella, Cashmere, Albert Cord, Kid, coi d Cashmere and Leather Boots, Peg Buskins. The Shoes, Parent Lace Boots, Cashmere Elastic front Shoes, Slippers in Satin, black and white, Kid, Morocco, Patent Operas, Velvet, Spanish Leather, Serlin and plain Leather.
Boya's Stout Lace Shoes, Patent Buskins, Caford Ties, Geatskin, Patent and Piain Leather Brogans.
Missess' and Children's drab, brown and black Cashmere Boots, Bronze, Lace and Elastic side Boots, Patent Slippers Stren Shoes.

"STAR"

Life Assurance Society, DIVISION OF PROFITS. THIS Society has declared its third quinquennial divi-

A sion of Pronts, measurement of the Policy holders.

Whole amount insured £2,032,311.

Number of Policies, 6,098.

Annual Revenue. £76,200.

A Bonus of 60 per cent upon the premiums paid during

A Bonus of 60 per cent upon the premiums paid during the past five years.

Extract from the "Insurance Gazette"

"The object of an advertisement is to bring business to the office; and amongst the many forms under which they appear, there is one, in my judgment, eminently calculated to answer the end in view beyond all other. You will find it in the form of reports, general summary, and balvace sheet of the Star Life Assurance Company.

mary, and balance sheet of the Star Life Assurance Company.

I regard the publication of these statements, by a comparatively young Company, as an important step in the right direction, creditable slike to .!! parties concerned and as the best possible torm of advertisement the Company can adopt to promote its business and to re-establish the confidence of the Public in Assurance Institutions generally—a confidence which has of late been so seriously and shamefully abused."

Aff claims paid within 50 days of their being passed by the Board.

Every information given on application to d. ormation given on application to M. G. BLACK, Ja., Agent R. S. BLACK, M. D., Medical Referee.

Dry Goods, &c.

Ready Made Clothing,

Ready Made Clothing,

n the various fashionable and useful fabrics for summer wear. A splendid a sortment of Ladies BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, BLOADES, GLOVES, &c.

An excellent stock of DRESSES, in Crossovers, deLaines and Masiin Robe a' Lees, Sky and Drab Coburgs, Prints, &c., Silk, Tweed and Cloth Mantles, Cashmere and Tissue Shawis and Scarfs.

A splendid stock of Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.

Crockeryware, Stationery, Tea, Sugar, Spices, &c.

Bibles. Wesleyau Hymn Books, &c.

William CUNNINGHAM.

Please observe my sign next door to B. De Wolf & Sons. Call and see for yourselves.

May 19.

Wesleyan Bazaar AT HANTSPORT.

THE ladies of the Wesleyan Society at Hantsport, N. S., intend holding a Bazaar or the sale of useful and fancy articles, towards the erection of a Methodist Church in that town, on the 22nd September, 1859.

Donations of any kind will be thankfully re-MRS. PELEG CARD, Hantsport,

" R. COGSWELL, do.
" T. FAULKNER, do.
" G. JOHNSTON, Mount Denson L. LOCKHART, Lockhartville, T. CLARE, Morton Bluff,

Or to MRS. C. STEWART, Wesleyan Parsonage, Windsor. Hantsport, May 19, 1859.

JOHN DOUGALL, Commission Merchant, MONTREAL.

WILL attend to the sale of Consignments of Fish, Oils, wingar, Molasses, Coal, Plaster, or any Lower Port or West India Produce except Equors. He will also fill orders for Flour, Pork, Butter and other Bread Stuffs and orders for Fiour, Fork, Butter and other Bread Stums and Provisions. On account of his long standing and exten-sive business he believes he can promise that any Com-mission confided to him, will be executed in a prompt and satisfactory manuer, and at a very moderate rate of Commission. His Weekly Circular will be sent to any parties who may signify their wish for it. Address. JOHN DOUGALL, Commission Merchant May 26. 6m. Cmmission Merchant, Montreal, Lower Canada.

JOHN A. BELL. GENERAL INPORTER AND DEALER IN British & American Dry Goods. Wholesale and Retail.

31 and 32 UPPER WATER STREET, HALIFAX N. S. June 16. 1y.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having any legal demands against the un A deridened, are requested to render their accounts before the lat day of January next, and all persons indebted to him are required to settle before that date, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney of the collection without such as the placed in the hands of an Attorney of the collection without such as the placed in the hands of an Attorney or collection without such as the placed in the hands of an Attorney or collection without such as the placed in the hands of an Attorney or collection without such as the placed in the placed in the latest and the placed in the pla

Portland, Halifax and Boston.

Wednesday 3, 6 a m Friday 5, 10 a m Wednesday 10, 11 a m Saturday 13, 1 p m Wednesday 17, 2 n m Seturday 20 3 p m Saturday 20, 7 s m Tuesday 23, 10 a m Saturday 27, 2 p m Wednesday 31,

Wednesday 31, 2 pm | Wednesday 31, 7 30 am | Connecting with the Steamers "Admiral," and "Eastern City," which leaves St. John every Monday and Thursday mornings at 8 o'clock, striving at Portland Tuesday and Friday mornings, in time for the first train for Mostreal and all parts of Canada and the Western States.

Fare from Halifax to Montreal, its class, \$16 | Section | Ist class 9 | Section | Ist class 9 | Montreal | Tolkets to the above places, and all parts of Canada and Western States can be had at | A. & H. CREIGHTON'S, August 4. | 156 Granville Street

Florists.---Attention! TO FLORICULTURISTS and all who de-

sire Flora's Summer Beauties, and especially intending exhibitors at the forthcoming Ex hibition, the subscriber begs respectfully rect to the following announcement: Annuals, Hardy Herbaceous and Bedding-out Plants

Of the most superb and select sorts ever offered to the floral public, are now on hand and title or trademark ready to send out. 25 varieties New Verbenas. These are the newest and best collection ever

Also, in addition to the sbove, 30 sorts of the vell-known older kinds. Our Collection of Dahlias Stands unrivalled; they are of the very best description.

Geraniums & Pelargoniums. These are indispensable ornaments of the paror windows, and none should be without them. Choice Bouquets and Nosegays Done up in the best style, and at the shortest

Drugs, Medicines, Spices and

Dye Stuffs

| De toung in the part s | n i rovinces, which ener t |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| wholesale and retail a | at lowest market prices. |
| Alum, | Lemon Syrup, |
| Bath Briess | Matches, |
| Black Lead, | Olive Oil, |
| Blacking, | Saltpetre, |
| Clover Seed, | Spuii, |
| Copperss, | Salera'us, |
| Confectionary, | Starch, and Bine, |
| Currants, | Soda, |
| Cudbear, | Allspice, |
| Yellowwood, | Cinamon, |
| Logwood, | Cloves, |
| Extract of Logwood, | Ginger, |
| Honey, | Nutmegs, |
| Ink & lak Powders, | Violin Strings, |
| Y 11 | 17 |

October 28. 1y. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

With a good assortment of PERFUMERY, Brushes

combsand Sponges always on hand.

TERE world is astonished at the wonderful cures THE world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAAME AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Compaints, Cramp in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Compaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rhemmetism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Chillis and Fever Burns, Sore Threat, and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any inadicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents. Sold by merchants everywhere. hands of Agents. Sold by merchants everywhere.
August 18.

19 ins.

WINDSOR, N. S. D. P. ALLISON

HAS the pleasure of informing his friends and Cus ers that he has now on hand a large and well se ed stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Gentlemens Cravats and Collars of every make,
White and Fancy Shirfs and Shirt Bosoms,
Scotch and Tapestry CaRPETINGS,
Wool, Feit & Hemp Druggets, Ruge, Mats & Hassocks,
Mens and Soys Summer CLOTHING,
Gentlemens' best London Hats,
Also—Straw Hats of every description,
Mens' and toys' Cloth, Glazzed and Tweed Caps,
Ladies', Misees' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.
French Boot Footings and Roan Skins.
Fronch Books, Very Cheap Bibles, Festiments and Hymn
Books, Copy and Memorandum Books and a variety of
other sentionary, with a great many articles too numerous
to particularize; altogether comprising a very choice
stock of Merchandizs, bought on the very best of terms,
and which will be sold at the very lowest rates for cash.
June 1st. 1849.

Bedroom Setis, Mahogany sofas, oblahes, ag.

FURNITURE HALL, NEAR THE MARKET SQUARE. OFFERS for Sale a few complete setts of Chamber OFFERS for Sale a tew complete setts of Chamber Farniture, at a very low price, and a large assortment Mahogany Sotas, Couches and Louages, Bureaus and Chiffoners, Mahogany & common Rocking Chairs, and a large variety of cane and wood Sest Chairs.

ALSO—Bedsteads, Stretchers, Tables, Washstands, Cradies, Feathers in Begs, Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Mattrasses of every description always on hand and made to order at the lowest prices.

July 7.

HEFFERNAN.

NOTICE. THE partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of E. Billing, Jewn. & Co., is dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Robert McMurray. The liabilities of the firm are assumed by E. Billing Junr., who also is alone authorized to receive amounts.

Halifax, N. S., June 20th, 1859 Referring to the above, the Subscriber beg to inform is friends and oustomers, that he continues the busin nder same style or firm.

L. Billing, Jane 23 E BILLING, Ja.

THE business heretofore carried on under the name and if im of Jost, Knight & Co is discoved by the retirement of Thomas J. Jost, who has transferred his interest to his late partner Thomas F. Knigat. The debts owing to the said business may be paid to skibler of the said partners, who will give receipts for the saims. THOMAS J. JOST.
THOMAS F. ENIGHT.

Notice of Dissolution.

Referring to the above the Subscriber respectfully soli-cites continuance of the support which has been rendered to the late firm. THOMAS F. KNIGHT Alaion House, Halifax, June 30, 1859.

FOR SALE. A SMALL FARM in the Western part of Cornwallis near the North Mountain, containing 5 4-16 Acres. A good HOUSE 25x32 feet. A stara and a Well of good and never failing Water, an Orelard of more than 40 Apple Trees, this is the third year of bearing grafted Fruit, with a Plum, Cherry and Carrant darden. The above will be sold with or without the present year's crop and possession given immediately.

Terms—£15 deposit, £25 on the delivery of the Deed the remainder with good security can remain on Interest for a few years. For rurther information apply Miss A Tupper on the Farm or to Shoemakers Tools, and other findings. Ligating Shoemakers Sold ON COMMISSION. Hides, Skins, and Oil bought to order. January 6.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY,

Barrister and Attorney at Law, OFFICE-50, BEDFORD OW, Also Lyon's LamerATEMEN March 4, 6m.

Langley's Antibilious

VIA Windsor and St John connecting with the Grand
Trunk Railway of Canada, at Portland:
The Steamer Emperor will Passengers from Halifax to leave Windsor for St. meet her will leave by John during the mouth of August, as follows:

Rail as follows:

Rail as follows:

puting advertisements—no certificates published respecting them.
These Pills are confidently recommended for Billons Complaints, or morbidaction of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Cosativeness, Headache, want of Appetite, Giddiness, and the numerous symptoms indicative of derangement of the digestive organs. Also as a general Founity Aperient. They contain no Culomel nor any mineral preparation; are effected, yet so gentle in their operation, that they may be taken at any time, with perfect safety, by persons of both seres; nor do they, as do many Pills, necessitate the containt use of Purgative medicine, the ingredients of which they are composed effectually obviating the common difficulty.

Sold in Boxes. Prict I Shilling, by
LANGLEY & JOHNSON, Chemists.

February 24.

19. Hollis Street Haiffax.

ALBERTINE. 40 CASKS just received

R. G. FRASER, Agent. The New Brunswick Oil Works

COMPANY, Respectfully give notice that in consequence of various adulterated articles called Paraffine and Coal Oils, manufactured elsewhere, being now offered to the Public, and to protect their customers against imposition, the Illuminating agent manufactured and sold by them will be hereafter designated and known as ALBER-TINE, instead of Paraffine as heretofore.
All persons are cautioned against using the

ALBERTINE. applied to any other article than that manufac tured by the New Brunswick Oil Works Company

Albertine Oil and Lamps, For Sale by ROBEBT G. FRASER, Chemist,

Agent,
Opposite the Province Building, Upper Side, Halifax, N. S.
February 17. Terms strictly Cash.

BEEK'S BOOK STORE, NO. 14 KING STREET, St. John. N. B

The Promise of the Father, Showers of Blessing, The Promise of the Father, Economy of Salvation, Entire Devotion, all orders over £1.

Postage Stamps taken in payment.

JOHN HARRIS, HALIPAX NORSERY, Upper Water Street.

Brown, Brothers & Co.

Brown of Helmines.

The Releas of Divine Union, Things New and Old, Living Streams from the Life of Gregory Lopez, Witness of Perfect Love.

Precious Ironises, The Riches of Girace, Guide to the Saviour, Christian Perfection, The Life of Faith, Religious Maxims, Spiritual Progress, Christians Pattern, Memoirs of Mrs. A. B. Sears, Village Blacksmith, Salats Everlasting Rest, Voiss, Life of Lady Maxwell, Care
Voiss, Procedure of the Father, Showers of Blessing, The Trumphs of Truth, Entire Devotion, The True Woman, Precious Lessons from the Life of Gregory Lopez, Witness of Perfect Love. Precious Ironises, The Riches of Girace, Guide to the Saviour, Christian Perfection, The Life of Salvand, Living Streams from the Life of Catherine Adoma, Life of Catherine Adoma, Life of Catherine Adoma, Uppam's Letters, Tongue of Fire, Voiss, Christian's Pattern, Heart, Life of Lady Maxwell, Care
North Procious Ironises, The True Woman, Precious Lessons from the Life of Catherine Adoma, Life of

All of the above Books for sale at Publishers prices by
HENRY 8. BEEK,
February 17. y 14 King Street, St. John, N. S.

Langley's Cordial Rhubarb. PERHAPS Rhubarb in the various forms in which it is

presented to the public is one of the most reliable medicines for Summer use known. Its peculiar action, first as an Aperient and then as an Astringent, conduces greatly to the popularity it has obtained; and when to this drug are added other ingredients of aromatic, antacid and carminative properties, as in the Cordial Rhubard, a compound is formed, invaluable in all cases of Diarrhams, Dysentery, Cholera, &c. This preparation is not intended to produce the wonderful effects attributed to some of the Etixirs of the ancients and to many of those of modern invention but is designed to act as a corrector

some of the Elixirs of the ancients and to many of those of modern invention but is designed to act as a corrector of acidity; as a remover of those disorders of the stomach most prevalent during the fruit season, and as a restorer of the tone of the digestive organs when re axed through the heat of the weather of from any other cause.

Sold in bottles 2s 6d. by

LANGLEY & JOHNSON,

July 21.

1y. Hollie St, Halifax, N. S. July 21. 1y.

A Beautiful Set of Teeth. THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SO Unfortunate as to lose their Teeth, can have any number, from one to an en. tire set of Artificial ones inserted on fine gold or silver plate, by the improved AFTER. principle, or in any other style known to the Dental Profession. These Artificial Teeth not

only enable persons to converse with ease, and to masticate their food, which is so necessary to health, but they restore, the face to its origina form and beauty, as illustrated in above righ hand cut.
Teeth cleansed, regulated, filled, etc.
Also, Teeth extracted by electricity, without

Consisting of Dress Materials of every description and of latest fashions.

Parsols, Mantles and Shawls.

Worked Muslin Goods of all kinds, including the Burred's rett of Sleeves and Collars, very rich.
Curtain Muslins, Damasks, and Watered Moreans, 44 Black Glace and Dunape Silks.
Flounced and Checked Silks Dresser, Fringes and Dress Trimmings of every description, Bonnets, Ladies, Misees and Childrens Hate.

A choice ascortnent of Eubbons and Bonnet Trimmings of the latest styles,
Ladies Grass Cloth Jackets, Misees and Childrens do., Infinity rich brailed Cashmere Petisses and Pinafores, Gloves and Hostery of the best makes, Crotts, Poeskins and Tweeds,
Grey, White and Striped Shirtings.

A choice ascortnent of Printed Cottons, Cambries and Glaghams,
Gentlemens Cravats and Collars of every make,
White and Fancy Shirts and Shirt Bosoms,
Scotch and Tarcestry CARPETINGS.

Manufacturer of & Dealer in

ly.

A large and varied stock constantly for sale at ver-noderate Cash prices. The strictest personal attention

HAVE received their principal supply of Spring Good direct from Great Britain and the United States which they now offer at the lowest market rates.

17 bags Jamaics COFFEE,
18 packets Old Java do.
75 bags Costa Rica do.
20 bags Singapore Java do.
48 chewts superior Black TEA,
10 do English Breakfast do.
89 boxes do. 89 boxes do do 20 half chests Green Tea, Hyson, Gunpowder 20 half chests Green Tea, Hyson, Gunpowder an Oolong,
11 hhds choice Porto Rico SUGAR,
24 bbls Crushsd
5 cw. Colman's best Starch,
1 do do Blue,
3 keg's Baking Soda,
1 do Oream of Tartar, 12 do Saleratus,
1 case Raimes & Co's Celebrated Essences for fla-

vouring, 30 kegs and 200 tips Mustard, 6 cases Oils, best quality; 00 ccs Pickles and Sauces, 12 cwt Eng Crackers, 30 bbls American do.

12 cwt Eng Crackers, 30 bbls American do.
149 boxes Smyrna Figs,
5 cases Preserved GINGER,
24 doz Calis Feet Jelly,
15 bage Nuts, various kinds,
14 cwt Rich mellow GHEESE,
24 doz Keiller and Sons celebrated Jams, Jellies
and Marmalades.
Together with a large variety Fancy Fruits, Confectionary, &c.

tionary, &c.
The above have been selected from the best markets
Country customers will do well by purchasing at the
TEA AND COFFEE MART, 37 Barrington Street. PUBLIC NOTICE.

W. SUTCLIFFE & CO., have great pleasure in thanking the public generally for the very liberal patronage they have received for the two years they have been in Business.

They have been i dvantages unsurpassed in the City. E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO,

SPONGES. SUPERIOR TURKEY Bathing SPONGES, B TURKEY BALL Soft Carriage
Bahama Sponges.
For Sale low
ROBERT G. FRASER,
Daraffine Oil Agency
Want F

August 5.

Dealers in Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Li gs
Shoemakers Tools, and other findings,
LEATHER SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Hides, Skins, and Oil bought to order.
January 6.

REDWOOD, REDWOOD. A QUANTITY of Stick REDWOOD, just received and for sale by SEOWN BROTHERS & CO. Suggestors to John Region.

Corner King and Germain Streets. ST. JOHN, N. B. SPRING Stock of Stationery, Spring Stock of Stationery, Spring Stock of Stationery, Spring Stock of Stationery,

Requistes, us of every size and style,

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALLED IN MARKET,

WITH IMMENSE HOME & EUROPEAN

DEMAND. THE reason why, is that b Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural flu ds, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiete and tones up the nerves, and thus dires all nervous headache, and may thus mine, herfelied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, giossy, heatthful and beautiful, and it used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become grey; then reader, read the following and judge for your elves:

NEW YORK, Jan S, 1758.

come grey; then reader, read the following and Judge for your.elves:

NEW YORK, Jan S, 1758.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.
Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite grey. I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to ter tis for mysell.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of those who may be as grey as I was but who having my prejudice without my reasous for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till hey have urther proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration. I write you this letter which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire limiting Establishment every day.

My hair is now its nature! color and much improved atablishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved

in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker an much more healthier looking. I am, Yours Respectfully, HENRY JENKINS. Cor Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn

Lavisearon, Ala., Pob 14, 1858.

Paor. Wood—Deer Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair been slightly diminishing for several years, caused I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative lor six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known to no effect. I think i the most vausable remedy now extant and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. Yours, &c.

S. W. MIODLETON, PRILADELPHIA, Sept 9, 1886.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is prove ing itself beneficial to me. The iront, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact said I have used but 2 halt pint bottles of your lie-torative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising erop of young hair, and the iront is also receiving the benefit. I have itseld other preparations without any



Colds. Coughs Asthma Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, Brown's Bronchial Troches

COPYRIGHT SECURED. Entered according to the act of Congress, in the year 1857, by John I. Brown & Son, Chemists, ton, in the Clerk's Office of the District COUGHS.—The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of

discuse, recourse should at once he had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers.
Indispensable to Public Speakers. Brown's Bronchial Troches. From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has sed the Troches five years.] "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of" "In all my lecturing ours, I put 'Troches' into my carpet bag as

hesitate to say that in so far as I have had an opportunity of comparison, your Trochés are pre-eminently the best, and the first, of the great Lozenge School. Brown's Bronchial Troches. [From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D. New York] for their purposes, and recommend their use to

Brown's Bronchial Troches. [From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.] "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches."

Brown's Bronchial Troches, For Children laboring trom Cough, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness, are particularly adapted on account of their soothing, and demulcent proerties. Assisting expectoration, and preventing n accumulation of phlegm. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

At the Wesleyan Conference Office and Book-Room 136, ARGYLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. The terms on which this Paper is published are exceedingly low :- Ten Shillings yearly -half in advance. ADVERTISE MENTS.

The Provincial Wesleyan, from its large, increasing

and general circulation, is an eligible and desirable medium for advertising. Persons will find it to their advantage to advertise in this paper. TERMS: For twelve lines and under, 1st insertion each line above 12—(additional) - - 0 4 " each continuance one-fourth of the above rates. All advertisements not limited will be continued unti ordered out and charged accordingly.

JOB WORK. All kinds of Job Work executed with neatness and epatch, on reasonble, termsVolume

Reli From the W "The I

Becau Stoned-Or wrap And Christ's

On India But rise And A new h Of mart

The mar On h A Christ A marty Of tri And crue Are char A lotti Hands la Wave pa And o We sigh

We shou

Mountfiel

The On Sund to an ima Street Cha

chiefly by

Liturgy wi

Lessons

John i. The Pre -1 John i and heard. may have t fellowship Son Jesus In the ea he said, Sai to impregn sies were tle, inasm portion of and, with a in after tim the later p wrote with principles considerable ticism,-fo tained a per much misc in our day any other That Go creatures.' legitimate therefore, thing which be easy to general and to be the fore, the i the early tenance of

only be ma displeasing God deligh creatures ly pleasure viewed by in themsel child, they teracted th specting ! might be t I. Of th II. Of I. As to in the chi grand but

tem of Chr

its characte

and heard.

1. By t a tangible reality, and of Christ v and there such as which the was mani " comfort." comfort w the comfor surd, if it for its ulti revelation quired to h to the acco they had i 2. John text, all rig not seen was " the markably

any power not receive siastical at no man, a to enforce therefrom interest a prayer to system H special gu who seek Church ; institutio rangeme in its exis ministration arrangeme instrume

work, Chr nity and