



branch; for he separated from the dead branch, which in other times departed from the Church of Christ, and his (or its) pride is also increased because of his (or its) pride and evil doing; and his (or its) pride is also increased because of his (or its) pride...

Two Classes of Christians.

That there are two classes of Christians, is a well-known fact; the larger lives chiefly by faith, while the smaller lives chiefly by sight. The former resembles the ships which are moved by the outward impulses of the wind operating upon the sails; but they are often at a dead calm, often out of their course, and sometimes driven back, and it is only when the winds are fair and powerful, that they move onward with rapidity to their destined harbour.

Now the latter resemble the magnificent steamers, which are moved by interior and permanent principle within, crossing the Atlantic in a straight onward course, bidding defiance to all ordinary obstacles, passing through the windy storms as well as the calms, which only serve to sweep off their dust and make them shine brighter in the clear sunlight.

The Debt of Gratitude.

A very delightful and deeply interesting meeting of the Brethren of the Nova Scotia East and Prince Edward Island District, was held 22nd inst., in the little town of Guysborough, 3 miles from the city of Guysborough, in the Wesleyan Society, in that place; who had long desired, and at length realized the blessed event.

To the enlightened mind, there seemed the directing Spirit of Christ; (namely) each portion, in due season. The 7 o'clock service of the sacred morning, demanding attention through the instrumentality of one of the Candidates—to I. Epie, general of Peter, 11th, 12th.—So, that the Book by Inspiration given, appeared ready for reception; and the hearts of the Lord's people, graciously attended to Praise,—in accordance with the following majestic hymn given out, by Rev. Mr. Murray, at the opening of the service.

A very blessed influence pervaded each succeeding verse, while prayer was offering up, it gently fell, like unto the dew on the Heeding Hill. Our eyes beholding "our teachers" pastors after God's own heart—feeling his people with knowledge and understanding; and their souls could adore the divine majesty, that in the "bright succession," had ever visited this once dark and benighted corner of the earth, permitting them to sit under a divinely called minister.

The afternoon service, was held in the Baptist meeting-house, it having been kindly offered for the accommodation of the Wesleyan minister, at this interesting period.—It pleased God, however, in his unerring providence, that it should storm, and with heavy rain; this many were prevented listening to an able and graciously instructive discourse, from the deep mysteries of prophetic vision as recorded by Ezekiel, I.

Chapter, 4th to 28th verse inclusive, (delivered by Rev. Mr. Abrighton). It was announced for the evening, Rev. Mr. Strong would preach, and although the storm increased and heavy rain fell, the congregation was amply rewarded in listening to the words of life and salvation, which followed in ardent zeal from the heart and lips of the venerable speaker, as he expounded, "We preach Christ Jesus," 11. Corinthians, iv. 5th this inestimable portion, the candidate for the ministry, was patiently addressed, and every sacred injunction, seemed to fall with additional weight, from the mind of this Father in Christ, having laboured long, and successfully in the Lord's vineyard. At 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon a love feast was held, few could attend because of the rain. Those who were present while some of the Lord's servants stated their early experience of his grace and Salvation, were constrained to exclaim,—"master it is good to be here."

Thus closed the deeply interesting District Meeting. A. C. Guysborough, N. S., May 26th, 1856.

Obituary Notices.

MARGARET, beloved wife of Mr. Edward JONES, and youngest daughter of Mrs. Wm. Ray, of Clements, who died Feb. 22nd, aged 22 years. She became a wife, a mother, a Christian, and an inhabitant of the spirit world, all within eighteen short months. Some four weeks before her death, God was pleased to communicate his saving grace to her soul, so that she became a new creature in Christ. The change from nature to grace was remarkably thorough, evident, and complete. Her mind was clear, and naturally timid and retiring, all doubts and fears were fully removed. Her soul was filled with peace and love, with confidence and hope; and her mouth was opened to show forth the praises of the Lord. It is exchanged mortality for eternal life.

LOUISA, beloved wife of Mr. Charles CAMPBELL, and youngest daughter of Mr. Robert JEFFERSON, departed this life last May, aged 27 years, with only one week's illness. For some years past she had been frequently troubled about her spiritual welfare, and often resorted to seek an interest in Christ, but did not do so fully until a few weeks before her death. During a most powerful revival of religion at Hillsborough, which extended up the Hessian Line, where she resided in her father's house, she became truly in earnest for a present and full salvation; and one day, when all the family were away to meeting, she was alone, except her two little children, and while reading one of our excellent hymns the Lord in a most gracious manner poured his light and peace upon her soul, so that she rejected all idols, and was truly in earnest for a present and full salvation; and one day, when all the family were away to meeting, she was alone, except her two little children, and while reading one of our excellent hymns the Lord in a most gracious manner poured his light and peace upon her soul, so that she rejected all idols, and was truly in earnest for a present and full salvation.

ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. BENN, died the 2nd inst., on her birth day, aged 23 years. Having lost her mother when only two years old, she had from that time till her death lived with her grandfather, Mr. Valentine Troop of Granville. Although sister BENN was always very steady and moral in her character, and truly attentive to the public means of grace, she made no pretension to experimental religion, or the renewing and saving grace of God in the soul, until a few months previous to her death. During the last few weeks of her life she was brought to give up all hope of life, and enabled to give her heart fully to God, and believe in Jesus Christ for pardon, peace and heaven. After she had obtained a hope of heaven she was perfectly willing to die. Just before she died she expressed her gratitude to her friends for their kindness, and enabled to give her heart fully to God, and believe in Jesus Christ for pardon, peace and heaven. After she had obtained a hope of heaven she was perfectly willing to die. Just before she died she expressed her gratitude to her friends for their kindness, and enabled to give her heart fully to God, and believe in Jesus Christ for pardon, peace and heaven.

MR. EDITOR.—Last Sabbath, the Wesleyan Churches of St. John, were favoured with the services of respected brethren, who had come to attend our Annual Conference in this city. The weather was unpropitious; nevertheless the attendance showed that a deep interest was generally taken in the spiritual importance of the present assembling. The following is the order of the appointments for that day, with the texts from which discourses were delivered.

Ordinary—11 A. M., Rev. R. MORTON, 1 Kings v. 12; 6 P. M., Rev. F. SMALLWOOD, 2 Kings v. 12. Ordinary—11 A. M., Rev. J. B. BROWN, Gal. vi. 14; 6 P. M., Rev. W. WILSON, Matt. xxi. 11, 13. Waterloo—11 A. M., Rev. E. BUTTERFIELD, Rev. iii. 11; 6 P. M., Rev. J. NARRAWAY, Jer. iv. 19. Portland—11 A. M., Rev. T. H. DAVIES, 2 Kings v. 12; 6 P. M., Rev. E. EVANS, Dt. Acts xvi. 28.

qualities and virtues grew, and ripened, and brought forth fruit to the great comfort of her family, the advancement of religion, and the honour and glory of her Redeemer. But with all these virtues she did not make an open profession of Christ and his holy religion until a few years ago, when she was enabled by the grace of God to join his Church, and take a decided stand for Christ and heaven. During her last sickness, which was long, she displayed most singular patience and submission to the Divine will, fully believing that God would do all things well. Her great concern was that she might not rest her hope of heaven on anything but the true and saving grace of God in Christ Jesus, wrought in her soul by the influence of the Holy Ghost. She possessed clear views of herself as a poor, sinful, helpless, unworthy sinner; and of Christ, as a willing, able, compassionate and all-sufficient Saviour, and in Him and Him alone, she trusted her all for time and eternity. The constant desire of her heart during her last days was to love God with all her soul, and feel him to be present with her and precious to her in every moment. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord, Jesus Christ." G. M. BARRATT. Annapolis, June 14, 1856.

Provincial Wesleyan Conference.

While we write, the second session of the WESTERN METHODIST CONFERENCE OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA is being held in the sister city of St. John, a city, we may observe, the generous and truly Methodist character of whose Wesleyan inhabitants has established for it an indubitable and pre-eminently claim to the privileges and pleasure which cannot fail to be derived to its people from the assembling among them of Ministers and Laymen from every portion of the territory comprised within the bounds of our beloved connexion.

As we mentally portray the interesting scene which Centenary Church at this moment presents, the first thought that rises in one that chafes the picture with a solemn reflection that none of those who met in Halifax, next July, at the inaugural session of our infant Conference will be strangers to. To DR. BECHAM more than to any other man it is due that Methodist occupies her present position in these provinces. To his far-reaching wisdom, his calm and careful consideration of principle and obligation, his ever constant and his own opinions so thoroughly explicated, his courteous examination of the suggestions of others, and the persevering application of his experienced mind to the appreciation of every point of importance, must be ascribed subordinately only to Him whose influence we gratefully own and unceasingly implore, the happy circumstances and harmonious working at this hour of the new Continental organization. And he is no longer present to aid by his counsel; or to watch with interested and benevolent regards the development in practical operation of those just and useful plans and principles which his sagacious mind had suggested or applied. It was, we are informed, a cherished hope of his sainted Brethren to visit our country, but He to whom all things have summoned him to a yet nobler employment of his powers than he can find in even the most holy and exalted occupations of earth. Of none may it be more truly said than of him, while recording that he rests from his labours, "His works do follow him." A touching allusion we see was made by Dr. Becham at the opening of Conference to the loss which the Church has been called to sustain, and to the circumstances in which, by the sudden and solemn event, he had individually been placed.

The PREPARATORY COMMITTEES, composed partly of Ministers and partly of laymen, which met in St. John the week preceding the opening of Conference, were, we are glad to learn, well attended, and their deliberations have not doubt greatly contributed to facilitate the business of Conference, to furnish information, and give form to proposals, of vast importance to the future weal of Methodism in Eastern British America.

It will not do to regard as a subject for regret that the Rev. DR. HANNAH and his companion, the Rev. F. J. JOHNSON, could not spare time before leaving America to visit this Eastern Conference; but it will be a source of much gratification to our ministerial friends to find among them so numerous a deputation as we hear have been instructed to do the brotherly greetings of the Canadian Conference. If we are correctly informed, that deputation will consist of the Rev. PRESIDENT WOOD, the Rev. JOHN RYERSON, Co-Delegate, the Rev. G. R. SANDERSON, Book Steward, and the Rev. S. D. RICE, — of a Victoria College, — a goodly and, we will say, a welcome array.

Our readers will share the satisfaction we feel at the intelligence that an effort more vigorous and worthy of us as a denomination is about being made to increase the circulation of our literature, a branch of duty in which we have been hitherto deficient, but to the proper discharge of which we shall rise, we trust, under the new arrangement. The natural position of HALIFAX entitles it to the distinction which has been conceded of having the principal depot established here; but ST. JOHN we opine will enter with energy upon a generous competition for the largest sale of Wesleyan books.

It will not do, however, for us to be thus anticipating the intelligence most kindly communicated by the Reverend and respected friend to whom our readers are indebted for the information of Conference proceedings which we are able to lay before them this week; and to whom our thanks, most especially due, we desire to most emphatically express. With the hope that his ready pen will complete the report so obligingly begun, we introduce to our readers the following

LETTER FROM THE SEAT OF CONFERENCE.

ST. JOHN, 20th June, 1856. MR. EDITOR.—Last Sabbath, the Wesleyan Churches of St. John, were favoured with the services of respected brethren, who had come to attend our Annual Conference in this city. The weather was unpropitious; nevertheless the attendance showed that a deep interest was generally taken in the spiritual importance of the present assembling. The following is the order of the appointments for that day, with the texts from which discourses were delivered.

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Mr. Young read the address, as follows: My Lord,—We beg to present your lordship our best and most respectful thanks for your withdrawal of an order for the playing of military bands on Sunday in the Parks, and to assure you that your consideration of their conscientious objections to such entertainments on the Lord's-day, has engaged the gratitude of Wesleyan Methodists in general, both in the metropolis, and throughout the kingdom.

We have not solicited the favour of an interview on this occasion to ask of your lordship's Government anything which is not already conceded, neither would we attempt to dictate to our neighbours how they are to proceed in matters of personal religious obligation, nor interfere with any recreations that are really innocent and healthful. But we are aware that there are others who solicit your lordship, either to permit military bands to play again in the Parks on the Lord's-day, or to sanction the substitution of other bands. Your lordship has enabled us to feel confident that the former will not be granted, and how ever innocent the employment of private bands may seem to the public eye, we still partake in our view of the nature of the Christian Sabbath, we are persuaded that the introduction of any sort of musical entertainments to places of public resort on that sacred day would be excessively pernicious.

Not to repeat our apprehension that such entertainments would diminish the attendance at divine worship, and lure away thousands of children from the Sunday-schools, we submit to your lordship's attention the notorious fact that whoever may appear at Public Meetings as their leaders, the most interested advocates of Sunday band-playing are those who never derive pleasure from the fabric of the classes who do not keep the Lord's-day holy.

And we have observed that the keepers of Public-houses and others of kindred occupation are so far from expecting that bands would divert persons from their establishments, that they calculate upon them for the increase of their demoralising traffic. We would also venture to suggest, that the gathering of crowds of persons, invited by an Association which has for its object an entire change of English customs, and this in spite of the repugnance of the most thoughtful and influential in all classes of society, cannot be contemplated without extreme regret. We do not expect that such assemblies do not long preserve the semblance of decorum, but that, on the slightest occasions, the irreligious can be openly arrayed against the religious, the immoral against the moral, and the turbulent against the peaceable. Violence and artificial violence calls for repression by force, and it is not for us to point out to your lordship the dire consequences that are then to be apprehended.

Confident that Her Majesty's Government will pursue the wisest course, we limit ourselves to the single request, that no advertisement, encouragement, or countenance, be given to a manifest evasion of your lordship's recent decision, by the substitution of private for military bands, or by any similar provision for public amusement on the Lord's-day, on grounds belonging to the crown.

May I beg, My Lord, to be permitted to say, that the Rev. John Scott, T. Farmer, Esq., the Rev. Wm. A. Haydon, Esq., and Dr. Rule further spoke on the chief points of the address, and had a most interesting and satisfactory conversation with your lordship, who authorized them to state distinctly—

First: That the Government will not sanction, encourage, or countenance the playing of other bands in any grounds under their control, inasmuch as this would be inconsistent with the sincerity which ought to be shown in the proceedings of every Government, and would be nullifying its own decision arrived at after careful deliberation. Such an inconsistency, his lordship assured the Deputation, was not to be thought of for an instant. He said that although he had been of a different opinion from that put in the recent movement, they had, with large heartedness, and of their own means contributed the sum of £7,000. It was well known that the national education exists in Ireland, and the Presbyterian Church is endowed. Those Churches have their colleges and seminaries, and his heart had often sunk within him in witness of the many of our youth go away from us on account of the educational facilities enjoyed by the Established and Presbyterian Churches. There are now in the Established Church four hundred ministers who were originally Methodist, or children of Methodist parents, and who, because we had no educational advantages, it was as a pecuniary liability to Irish Methodism, that it has sent out its members to all parts of the world, and has been receiving none from any. In the English Conference there was a Thompson, Miles, Moore, Dr. Clark, and others. How many have come to your country, not all, to be sure, as eloquent as Sumnerfield, but talented and useful? And this is the reason why we are weak and oppressed. Our local preachers first planted Methodism in this country. We are all of one family. One hundred years have just passed away since the first emigration from Ireland to your country, and now I come in 1856 to ask you to come over and help me. He closed by saying that some itinerants might be sent over to travel at large through Ireland. God would doubtless bless such an effort. We are one, let us help each other, and we will continue in the unity of Methodism; then we shall be strong, and "Mountains may rise and oceans roll to sever us in vain." We want to increase our missions, educate our youth and bless and save the land. It has been said that Methodism had done its work in Ireland, but this is not so. With a little help, we will go on with increased vigour and in giant-like strength we will go forth to convert the world.

Secondly: That the Government will not sanction, encourage, or countenance the playing of other bands in any grounds under their control, inasmuch as this would be inconsistent with the sincerity which ought to be shown in the proceedings of every Government, and would be nullifying its own decision arrived at after careful deliberation. Such an inconsistency, his lordship assured the Deputation, was not to be thought of for an instant. He said that although he had been of a different opinion from that put in the recent movement, they had, with large heartedness, and of their own means contributed the sum of £7,000. It was well known that the national education exists in Ireland, and the Presbyterian Church is endowed. Those Churches have their colleges and seminaries, and his heart had often sunk within him in witness of the many of our youth go away from us on account of the educational facilities enjoyed by the Established and Presbyterian Churches. There are now in the Established Church four hundred ministers who were originally Methodist, or children of Methodist parents, and who, because we had no educational advantages, it was as a pecuniary liability to Irish Methodism, that it has sent out its members to all parts of the world, and has been receiving none from any. In the English Conference there was a Thompson, Miles, Moore, Dr. Clark, and others. How many have come to your country, not all, to be sure, as eloquent as Sumnerfield, but talented and useful? And this is the reason why we are weak and oppressed. Our local preachers first planted Methodism in this country. We are all of one family. One hundred years have just passed away since the first emigration from Ireland to your country, and now I come in 1856 to ask you to come over and help me. He closed by saying that some itinerants might be sent over to travel at large through Ireland. God would doubtless bless such an effort. We are one, let us help each other, and we will continue in the unity of Methodism; then we shall be strong, and "Mountains may rise and oceans roll to sever us in vain." We want to increase our missions, educate our youth and bless and save the land. It has been said that Methodism had done its work in Ireland, but this is not so. With a little help, we will go on with increased vigour and in giant-like strength we will go forth to convert the world.

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Deputation to Lord Palmerston.

ON THE SUBJECT OF SUNDAY BANIS. On Thursday morning last, says the London Watchman of June 4, a Deputation of Wesleyan Ministers and gentlemen waited on Lord Palmerston, to assure him of the prevailing feeling of satisfaction entertained by Wesleyans in town and country with regard to the withdrawal of military bands from the Parks on Sundays, and to urge the Government to persevere in discountenancing musical performances, by whomsoever else provided, on the day of sacred rest. The Deputation was formed by the Rev. William Young, John Scott, Dr. Rule, Robert Arthur, John Smith, Charles Hiley, John Mason, William M. Harrard, John Thomas Farmer, W. W. Pocock, J. Lidgett, J. S. Budgett, K. M. Reece, W. Williams, and C. B. Radcliffe, M.D., Esqs.

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May I beg, My Lord, to be permitted to say, that the Rev. John Scott, T. Farmer, Esq., the Rev. Wm. A. Haydon, Esq., and Dr. Rule further spoke on the chief points of the address, and had a most interesting and satisfactory conversation with your lordship, who authorized them to state distinctly—

First: That the Government will not sanction, encourage, or countenance the playing of other bands in any grounds under their control, inasmuch as this would be inconsistent with the sincerity which ought to be shown in the proceedings of every Government, and would be nullifying its own decision arrived at after careful deliberation. Such an inconsistency, his lordship assured the Deputation, was not to be thought of for an instant. He said that although he had been of a different opinion from that put in the recent movement, they had, with large heartedness, and of their own means contributed the sum of £7,000. It was well known that the national education exists in Ireland, and the Presbyterian Church is endowed. Those Churches have their colleges and seminaries, and his heart had often sunk within him in witness of the many of our youth go away from us on account of the educational facilities enjoyed by the Established and Presbyterian Churches. There are now in the Established Church four hundred ministers who were originally Methodist, or children of Methodist parents, and who, because we had no educational advantages, it was as a pecuniary liability to Irish Methodism, that it has sent out its members to all parts of the world, and has been receiving none from any. In the English Conference there was a Thompson, Miles, Moore, Dr. Clark, and others. How many have come to your country, not all, to be sure, as eloquent as Sumnerfield, but talented and useful? And this is the reason why we are weak and oppressed. Our local preachers first planted Methodism in this country. We are all of one family. One hundred years have just passed away since the first emigration from Ireland to your country, and now I come in 1856 to ask you to come over and help me. He closed by saying that some itinerants might be sent over to travel at large through Ireland. God would doubtless bless such an effort. We are one, let us help each other, and we will continue in the unity of Methodism; then we shall be strong, and "Mountains may rise and oceans roll to sever us in vain." We want to increase our missions, educate our youth and bless and save the land. It has been said that Methodism had done its work in Ireland, but this is not so. With a little help, we will go on with increased vigour and in giant-like strength we will go forth to convert the world.

Secondly: That the Government will not sanction, encourage, or countenance the playing of other bands in any grounds under their control, inasmuch as this would be inconsistent with the sincerity which ought to be shown in the proceedings of every Government, and would be nullifying its own decision arrived at after careful deliberation. Such an inconsistency, his lordship assured the Deputation, was not to be thought of for an instant. He said that although he had been of a different opinion from that put in the recent movement, they had, with large heartedness, and of their own means contributed the sum of £7,000. It was well known that the national education exists in Ireland, and the Presbyterian Church is endowed. Those Churches have their colleges and seminaries, and his heart had often sunk within him in witness of the many of our youth go away from us on account of the educational facilities enjoyed by the Established and Presbyterian Churches. There are now in the Established Church four hundred ministers who were originally Methodist, or children of Methodist parents, and who, because we had no educational advantages, it was as a pecuniary liability to Irish Methodism, that it has sent out its members to all parts of the world, and has been receiving none from any. In the English Conference there was a Thompson, Miles, Moore, Dr. Clark, and others. How many have come to your country, not all, to be sure, as eloquent as Sumnerfield, but talented and useful? And this is the reason why we are weak and oppressed. Our local preachers first planted Methodism in this country. We are all of one family. One hundred years have just passed away since the first emigration from Ireland to your country, and now I come in 1856 to ask you to come over and help me. He closed by saying that some itinerants might be sent over to travel at large through Ireland. God would doubtless bless such an effort. We are one, let us help each other, and we will continue in the unity of Methodism; then we shall be strong, and "Mountains may rise and oceans roll to sever us in vain." We want to increase our missions, educate our youth and bless and save the land. It has been said that Methodism had done its work in Ireland, but this is not so. With a little help, we will go on with increased vigour and in giant-like strength we will go forth to convert the world.

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General Conference Proceedings.

ROXB, April 3, 1856.

Address of the French Conference.

To THE BISHOPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE BROTHERS...

Dear and Honoured Brethren:—Your brethren, the pastors and ministers of the Methodist section of the church...

But the success of Methodism in France has not been entirely, nor indeed, chiefly confined to the thousand meetings...

It is now full half a century since Methodism unfolded, for the first time in France, the banner of the "glorious gospel of the blessed God."

At the public meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of St. John, held in the School House of the district on the 11th current...

At the public meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of St. John, held in the School House of the district on the 11th current...

have selected Kaffa as a substitute, and vessels bound from the south to the east will have a considerable detour to make from the true course...

Although the greatest cordiality exists between the bulk of the men of both the allied regiments, there have been some awkward rencontres...

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purpose for which it is suggested to you that the death was accomplished. Whether these facts, coupled with the undoubted and undisputed fact that a subsidiary poison—antimony—was used...

Lord Chief Justice Campbell summed up the case. He said, it was alleged by the Crown that the death of John Parsons Cook was caused by strychnine administered to him by the prisoner after his stomach had been carefully prepared for the purpose by antimony...

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Letters & Monies Received.

Rev. T. B. Smith, (35s.—new sub.) Mr. Dan. Loomer, (10s.—received 10th Dec. 1855.)

Commercial.

Halifax Markets. Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, June 25th.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, June 25th.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Marriages.

Deaths.

Shipping News.

England.

New Brunswick.

Fact Stranger than Fiction!

Advertisement—Any one who witnesses the operation of Cook's & Howland's Family Medicines...

Advertisement—Holmes's Pills astonishingly efficacious in Liver and Stomach Complaints...

Advertisement—Every Body's Friend!—Dyer's Healing Embrocation. This is one of the most useful and efficient compounds in the world...

Advertisement—Advertisement for a Captain Wanted.

Advertisement—Advertisement for Spring Imports.

Advertisement—Advertisement for Spring Supply.

Advertisement—Advertisement for Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Advertisement—Advertisement for William Pitts.

Advertisement—Advertisement for Water Street.

Advertisement—Advertisement for St. John's Newfoundland.

New Advertisements.

W. J. COLEMAN & CO. Dry Goods.

Mowing Machines.

Advertisement for a Mowing Machine.

Advertisement for a Mowing Machine.

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