

her testimony to the value and blessedness of religion, and engage in the social duties of grace in prayer and occasional seasons of way of recommending religion to the assembled neighbours. On one of these occasions, deeply grieving over and lamenting the low state of religion in the community, this good woman rose up and commenced an animated and affecting appeal to those present in the words: "There is none to guide me of all the sons whom I have brought forth; neither is there any to take me by the hand of all the sons that I have brought up." The address had a gracious effect, and was the means of stirring up some. This elderly female became a widow many years previously to her own exit from the trials of this life, by the most painful and disastrous event, when the mysterious and inexplicable premature dispensations of divine providence which test the faith of God's people in his superintending and parental care, and which may well elicit the heart-anguished appeal of patient Job: "Have pity upon me, have pity upon me, O ye my friends; for the hand of God hath touched me." Her aged husband, two sons-in-law, and a grandson were together in a boat on the sea-board, proceeding their accustomed avocation, when by some accident the boat was upset, and all four were hurried into eternity; thus leaving three widows, (a mother and two of her daughters) including a widowed mother to mourn at once the premature death of a husband and beloved child. Not one of the three but what proved in subsequent years that God was the widow's God. It is now many years since this aged disciple of Jesus was speaking to the Rev. J. W. Wood, away from earth, old and well stricken in years. We will briefly refer to Mrs. John Kendrick's grand parents—the late Archelus Smith, senior, and his wife, in order to remark that they also were of the first party who removed from Cape Cod to form a settlement in this place. They both lived to a good old age, Mrs. Smith surviving her husband many years, and at the time of her death in 1828, could count up five children, 56 grand-children, 279 great-grand-children, and 64 of the fifth generation, exclusive of a daughter in the States, having a large family, and several grand-children who had removed from Barrington. This circumstance is mentioned in Halliburton's history of Nova Scotia. The late venerable and respected Mr. Jos. Atwood, senior, and his wife (the daughter of the above named Mr. Smith) were the parents of Mrs. K., and were also among the first fruits of Methodist preaching in Barrington, and continued in union with the church until death removed them at an advanced age, to the church above. Mr. Atwood was an intelligent, devoted and useful member of the church, and sustained the important office of Class Leader.

It is to be concluded. The Mount Allison Academies and College. The work of education in all its branches, from inducing the youthful mind into the first principles of learning—to leading the refined and vigorous intellect through the beauties and subtleties of the higher marks of knowledge, has become a science, and an art. This, at least, is the conclusion to which one would arrive, upon witnessing the various exercises in connection with the closing term of the Mount Allison Academies and College. The tact and skill shown by the professors, and the vigor and general zest of the students, plainly indicate that this work is steadily progressing; the rough being refined, and the weak strengthened, until the student is sent forth for the world's struggle, as thoroughly prepared as most, for every rent of life. In order that our readers may better understand the somewhat mixed proceedings of the last week, of the now closed Academic year, it may be convenient to take the different portions as they assume their positions under their respective captions.

III.—THE ALUMNI MEETING. It will be remembered by our readers that the Male Institution attained its majority in January last, and that upon that occasion many of the former students formed themselves into an association for the purpose of conserving the interests of their Alma Mater. These gentlemen, in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee, met for the purpose of electing officers and passing the clauses of a constitution. The most perfect harmony and good fellowship existed throughout their meeting, which resulted in the reception of a constitution, and the election of Joseph L. Moore, Esq. of Dorchester, President; David Allison, Esq. A.M., Secy., and Treasurer; A. R. McLean, Esq. M.P.P., George Johnson, Esq., and Rev. J. O. Anglin, Vice Presidents. We heartily commend this association to all who in former days were students in the Institution. If they love and reverence their intellectual nurse as they should do, they will be ever ready to advance her interests in every possible way. This is the object of the present association. We wish it every success, and trust to see its evidence of energetic working in the improved educational capabilities of the older institutions.

IV.—MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. The annual meetings of the Board are never unimportant, as upon it devolves the heavy responsibility of making the arrangements necessary from season to season for advancing and perpetuating the interests of the institution, and for efficiently carrying on the great work for the accomplishment of which it was founded. The duty of the Board this year was of more than ordinary difficulty and delicacy. Its first business in the regular annual meeting is a general review of the business and operations of the closing year, and a careful research into the financial and general condition of the institution. This it will be at once seen requires a great degree of business tact, as well as an amount of patience and labor for the exercise of which the gentlemen concerned deserve the fervent gratitude of the community.

The reports of these particulars in reference to the College and male Branch of the Academy were quite encouraging; and Dr. Picard on behalf of the College Building Committee reported that arrangements had been made for the completion of the building during the ensuing summer, entirely free from embarrassing debt. Too much praise cannot be given to the Rev. Dr. for his untiring labors in this cause. The present advanced state of the college, and the continued prosperity of the Male Academy, are mainly owing to his efforts; and we believe that while the Institution remains under his careful and experienced guidance, it will continue to give entire satisfaction to the friends of the youth who from time to time pass through its hall, and to the connection generally.

The condition of the other branch called for close application, and awakened considerable anxiety. The Rev. Mr. Allison stated that the continued ill health of Mrs. Allison, which had not been restored, as was hoped, by the lengthened vacation of last summer; and a due regard for her duties and heavy responsibilities of the office which she had occupied during the last seven years in the Ladies' Academy; and that consequently they were reluctantly compelled to resign the Principality of this branch of the Mount Allison Institution. The Board while regretting the failure of Mrs. Allison's health, and being fully alive to the difficulties to be encountered in the endeavor to fill up the vacancies, could not, in view of the reasons assigned, hesitate to accept the tender resignation. The difficulty of making suitable arrangements for the future working of the Female Branch seemed, furthermore, to be somewhat seriously magnified by the state of its financial affairs. The long logic of facts clearly proved that a great degree of care and business skill would be necessary to preserve it from monetary embarrassment, which would greatly hinder its further efficient working. After long and grave deliberation the Board unanimously agreed to request Dr. Picard to assume the principality of the United Institutions, in order that every department might share in the advantage of his well-proved managerial skill and executive ability. We are disposed to believe that Dr. Picard, whose name stands high in the esteem of all classes of the community, will give a new impetus to the affairs of this Branch. He has long held the reins of the Male Department, his rule has been wise, and his labors many. Success has hitherto attended his indefatigable exertions, and with the prestige of his name and well-earned powers, we confidently hope to see the Female Academy freed from its embarrassing state, and as flourishing a financial condition as can be desired.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board, held on the following day, Dr. Picard conditionally accepted the appointment, and on his nomination, James R. Inch, Esq., A.B., who has for the last eight or ten years been employed as a teacher in the elder branch of the Academy, and who has in this position earned for himself the reputation of a Christian gentleman and a thorough educationist, was elected to the office of Vice Principal, and Mrs. Inch to that of Matron. The kind and estimable character of this lady will fit her for her assigned post, and she will, without doubt, gain the affection and esteem of all those who may be associated with her. Mr. Spencer, a lady who is believed to be thoroughly qualified for the position, from her connection with the Holyoke Institution, and subsequently with one of the American Methodist Academies, and whose gentleness of demeanor is calculated to give her power over her pupils, was appointed; and there will be associated with her a sufficient number of daily qualified teachers to ensure efficiency in every department of the Institution. Prof. S. O. Spencer who has for some time past been connected with the Male Branch as Musical Professor, takes charge of that department in the Female Institution. Nothing need be said of the skill of this gentleman, or of his fitness for the duty assigned him. He is well versed in the Faculty of the Institutions will be well satisfied at the adjourned meeting of the board of Trustees appointed to be held on Saturday the 18th Jan.

This brief review of the proceedings of the late Anniversary week of the Mount Allison College and Academies is necessarily imperfect, from the extent of the subject, but it is sufficient to demonstrate that the Educational state is not declining, but advancing; that the interest in this great work is increasing; and that the College, concerning which so many fears were entertained, is so far as the thoroughness of its Education, and the capability of its Faculty are concerned, equal to the most celebrated in the Lower Provinces. It is the youngest child of Methodism in these lands, and as such deserves constant care, attention, and support, that it may be prepared for the storms it may possibly encounter in its after life. We confidently appeal to the young men of our land who are seeking a more liberal education than can be obtained in Academic Halls for their support and countenance. This new school may not have the reputation of the older Colleges of America, or the time honored Halls of learning of the mother country, but it has a name and a reputation to gain, and its short life of two years has proved it efficient in its working, and complete in its arrangements. The discipline it not, then, because it is of your own land, and its professors native of your soil; but help it that it may aid in elevating your country, and in abetting the blessings of a true Christian education into every town and hamlet.

We commend these Institutions, whose sainted founder now looks down upon the work his noble mind originated, to the fathers and mothers amongst us. Have you sons or daughters for whom you desire careful christian training? Do you wish to fit them for the great life-struggle with the world and evil? The testimony of many who are now held in honor in this land and in others, point to the Mount Allison Institutions as the place where sound learning accompanied with christian guidance can be successfully obtained.

Although the Institutions are denominational, none of any church, need fear the infidelities, are brought to bear upon the youth, for their sound education is given on christian principles, and the great ends of this life are made a portion of every lesson, there is no inducement to proselytism. This fact has been clearly demonstrated by the experience of many, and there is no further need of words on our part, and we have finally to commend these Institutions to the consideration of the public generally, and of Methodists in particular.

From our English Correspondent. The May Meetings—Mr. Piery from China. The May Meetings of the District of New Brunswick, held at the residence of Mr. W. L. Thornton, were held on the 10th and 11th inst. The religious world of London is at this moment slowly recovering from the exhaustion and excitement of the "May meetings." So far as any indication appearing that this peculiar institution is likely to lose its hold upon the christian public of this country, the attendance and interest appears to be on the increase. Of our Wesleyan orators, Mr. Arthur has this year taken the most prominent place as a representative of Methodism in the assemblies of other denominations. His speech at Exeter Hall, at the meeting of the Bible Society, was one of his greatest and noblest efforts, and completely put to rest the doubts of his friends, and the objections of the bishops of the Established Church. The growing power and compass of Mr. Arthur's voice are really extraordinary. The jubilee celebration seems to have raised him almost from the dead; and his restoration to full activity is a blessing, not to Methodism only, but to the church universal. Mr. Pansh's voice has not been heard since the meeting of the Systematic Benevolent Society. While so prominent is visible of his great power, his own inclination seems to be to withdraw in some measure from that publicity which he has lived for several years. He is now Superintendent of a large Circuit, and is otherwise officially connected in various ways with the disciplinary and economical departments of the Conference. In the minds of his hearers, his ability. Indeed on the death of the Rev. John Mason, he has been seriously brought forward as a successor, on the ground that "Pansh can master anything he turns his hand to." It would be a great loss, however, to the public if this most eloquent and gifted brother were to concentrate his energies too much upon those branches of the work which others, by no means his equal in oratorical power, are able to discharge as efficiently as himself.

The return of so many missionaries of eminence to this country has imparted a peculiar missionary character to our own anniversary. The history of Mr. Piery, our pioneer in China, is no doubt familiar to the readers of the Provincial Wesleyan. Thirteen years ago, a simple farmer's son, from a remote corner in Yorkshire, presented himself at the Mission House in London, and offered his services as a missionary to China. Before that day, he had spent many a thought and many a prayer upon China, and might often have been seen in the fields, with the plough handle in one hand, and a book upon China in the other. The Missionary Committee could not "accept him for want of funds, and he therefore went at his own expense, his father who was not a converted man, furnishing him with the money. The story of his arrival—the only person in China to whom he had an introduction being dead before he arrived—of his struggles to obtain and keep a residence in Canton—and his indomitable perseverance in acquiring the language of the country is now public property, and I satisfy myself with referring to his speeches at the late anniversary in explanation of the marvelous openings which "now present themselves on every hand. In person Mr. Piery is somewhat tall and slender. His complexion is very dark, and his hair from long exposure to

the sun, is almost as yellow as that of a Chinaman. There is a remarkable expression of firmness and doggedness in the Roman nose; and a beautiful kindling smile when he speaks in friendly intercourse; his appearance when at sea is foreign and striking. The Rev. Mr. Piery, brother of Dr. Jenkins of Montreal, has described our people once more by his impassioned advocacy of the claims of India. Besides these, a new name has appeared in connection with our late celebrations. The Jubilee fund continues to increase, and now reaches \$170,000, or nearly \$200,000. It will probably reach a million by the Conference. Some anxiety is beginning to be manifested with regard to the application of this enormous sum. On this matter however there is nothing for your correspondents to report, as no Committee has as yet been charged with this important business. The Queen has so far yielded to the importunities of the committee to hold a levee, and to visit the city of London. The present struggle between Germany and Denmark must be a sore trial to her Majesty, and a painful event in the royal family. The Princess Royal of England being now the eldest daughter of Prussia, and a child of the royal house of Denmark being now the eldest daughter of England, furnishes a complication and opposition of interests which must be painful in the extreme. It does not appear that any personal discord has as yet broken out. Public opinion in this country is unani mously and most decidedly in favour of Denmark. On Monday night in the House of Commons, the telegrams were reported, announcing the death of the Austrian by the Danish squadron, the enthusiasm of the House broke through all the rules of parliamentary etiquette, honourable members, spectators, and ladies in the gallery—everybody felt—except the imperatorable old Speaker himself—burst forth into an irrepressible outburst of applause.

The aspect of political affairs, it cannot be denied, is a present gloomy for Europe. Such is the present temper of the British people—such is their profound and deep-seated indignation at the conduct of Prussia towards the feeble Danes—as if two strong men should unite in ill-using a little child—it would require very little effort to blow up the flame of war from John of Groat's to the Land's End. The part of a Christian patriot evidently is to calm the passions, although he cannot but regard with respect. With regard to the present position of Methodism, it is somewhat difficult to speak at this moment. The District meetings are being held this week, and the number of members in the Connection has once more been reported. Complete returns have not yet been received in London, but the Recorder of this day gives returns from 26 districts out of 31. There is a small number, however, but it is feared that there is a considerable decrease reported from Cornwall. It is to be so, there will be a decrease on the year. In any case, the increase will be very small, and the result serious and discouraging. Our ministers are being multiplied. Our chapels are greatly increased in number, and the congregations in proportion. Our funds are in a condition of great embarrassment, and our efforts for Unity and concord prevail throughout our borders. Public opinion is decidedly more favourable to Wesleyan Methodism and its operations than it was a few years ago. Yet with all these circumstances, the church increases but slowly, and during the past year scarcely at all. The churches have not, however, been multiplied. I have not the exact number of churches reported upon this discouraging return, but our leading men, beyond those general expressions of humiliation in which all must share. We seem to be almost staggered by it. The Recorder, which has published the return, makes few comments upon it, but promises a leader next week.

It is quite expected that when Mr. Thornton returns from his American Mission, he will receive the hearty welcome of his friends, and the chief of the British Conference. I think it may be predicted without much danger, that if Mr. Thornton returns at the time expected, he will be the next President. The domestic affliction which prevented Mr. Piery from accompanying his friend, has terminated in death. His father—formerly a missionary in Canada, (where Mr. Piery himself was born) died a few days ago. Intelligence has reached England of Mr. Thornton's first services in America, and we are glad to learn that "his elegant manner, classical eloquence, and deep spirituality," are highly appreciated by the Methodists of New York.

In the midst of all the boundless wealth of London, it is a curious fact, that many of the poor are starving. Scarcely a day passes without some occurrence of this kind. The result is traceable, in many instances, to the horror which our poor entertain of going to the workhouse. Some of these deliberately prefer the prison. The increasing population of this enormous city—increasing at the rate of 90,000 a year—brings in an amount of shillings poverty and destitution which it is difficult for a stranger to comprehend. The only wonder is that the huge masses of people live at all. The most enormous wealth, and the most abject poverty, may be found within a stone's throw of each other. Lazarus, full of sores, still lies at the gate of Dives; but instead of the dogs licking his sores, charity stands by the gate, ready in countless forms of benevolence, to relieve the sufferings of the distressed, and to cheer the hearts of the sorrowful.

London, May 13th, 1864. The Missionary Anniversary. The annual services of the parent society of our Missions in this year of Jubilee should be of more than ordinary interest, and devotedly be wished, and has no doubt been the subject of many earnest and oft-repeated prayers. Our wishes have been realized, our prayers have been answered, in the most signal manner. On the preparatory services have not room to dwell; but of the public meeting on Monday, we find it on our hearts to say as much as possible. The former had China for its special object, and by a remarkable coincidence, and without any arrangement on the part of the Committee, the Rev. George Piery, was present, and was the chief speaker, and as the President afterwards declared in his address, a model of a returned missionary's address. What cause have we for gratitude to God in relation to that mission, and how cheering is the thought that the celestial empire, so-called, with its teeming millions, is now open to the messengers of the Gospel of peace! I am young yet, and to hear Mr. Piery say, "I am young yet," and to bear him express hopes that are long to be able to return where he has been, and to see him with a few plaques for his Lord. But he should not be sent back alone. He wants help. More missionaries to China the Methodist people can and will send forth. And if ever young men of talent, zeal, and learning had a fine field open before them, where to put forth their noblest energies, where to sow broadcast the precious seed of the kingdom, with the certainty that within a few short years a glorious harvest will be ready, and young men of our Churches have such a field in

China just now. Let them listen to Mr. Piery's appeal for help, and let them, by scores, press forward and say, "Here we are—ready to go." He speaks more hopefully of India than of China; and from the platform that immense sea of human faces which presented itself in the body of the hall was a grand and noble sight. The platform, too, was full, and in the front seats especially were many of our fathers, bending under the weight of years, together with their younger brethren in the work, ready to carry it on when they shall have entered into rest. The noble Chairman spoke well, and to the point; the report was admirably read, and was listened to with much attention. But when, towards the close of it, a debt of nearly £10,000 was announced, which the audience felt to some extent discouraged. Certainly it is to be regretted, but undoubtedly the committee have done their best to prevent it, and every effort is made that no less than £100,000 may be requisite to carry out the present operations. One remarkable feature in the meeting was that all, nearly all, the speakers belong to our own Church—a fact to be accounted for on the ground that a large number of returned missionaries of the Society were present, and that on them, very properly, was conferred the honour of addressing that vast assembly. India was represented by Mr. Jenkins; Italy, by Mr. Piggott; Africa, by Mr. West; Ireland, by Dr. Crook; and Australia, by Mr. Batters.

There is no theme for a Missionary speaker like India; and so thoroughly was the heart and soul of Mr. Jenkins in his theme, that he seemed to possess a magic wand, by the waving to and fro of which he could melt his audience into tears or thrill it with the most rapturous delight. He spoke more hopefully of India than of China; and from the platform that immense sea of human faces which presented itself in the body of the hall was a grand and noble sight. The platform, too, was full, and in the front seats especially were many of our fathers, bending under the weight of years, together with their younger brethren in the work, ready to carry it on when they shall have entered into rest. The noble Chairman spoke well, and to the point; the report was admirably read, and was listened to with much attention. But when, towards the close of it, a debt of nearly £10,000 was announced, which the audience felt to some extent discouraged. Certainly it is to be regretted, but undoubtedly the committee have done their best to prevent it, and every effort is made that no less than £100,000 may be requisite to carry out the present operations. One remarkable feature in the meeting was that all, nearly all, the speakers belong to our own Church—a fact to be accounted for on the ground that a large number of returned missionaries of the Society were present, and that on them, very properly, was conferred the honour of addressing that vast assembly. India was represented by Mr. Jenkins; Italy, by Mr. Piggott; Africa, by Mr. West; Ireland, by Dr. Crook; and Australia, by Mr. Batters.

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I would also observe that the extraordinary ladies, in connection with the Providence Church, are getting up a Bazaar to be held in June, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the purchase of a bell for the Church. As any thing you can conveniently send us, we will buy it, no doubt, be gratefully accepted. The ladies have also, within the last few weeks, raised funds with which they have purchased a beautiful communion service, and an additional chair for the communion, costing altogether about \$60.

Newfoundland Mission and its Missionaries.

By Rev. W. H. WILSON. No. 21. THE RED INDIANS OF AMERICA. Whatever Continent or large Island the human navigator may visit, he always finds "managers" there; beings who, like himself, are created in the image of God, and bought with the "precious blood of Christ." Sometimes he finds these men in a state of civilization, that excites his astonishment, as in the case of the inhabitants of Central America, of China and Japan, and sometimes in a state of complete barbarism, as in the case of the South American Indians, and the original owners and proprietors of the Island of Newfoundland. He wonders what educational process the one people became so elevated; and why it was that the other people should have been left in their native state. This is a mistaken view; for man did not enter this time from barbarism to civilization; he came from civilization to barbarism. Was for the wicked attempt of the people on the "plain in the land of Shinarump" to build a tower, and a tower whose top might reach unto heaven? The Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth; it is then those people were civilized people, but must have been acquainted with all the sciences of those times. Those of them who colonized lands abounding in the necessities of life, could remain in large bodies, build cities, and employ their leisure in the acquisition of what the branches of knowledge as well as in the use of their attention and study. But those who were located in distant lands, where the soil was rocky or sandy; where the forests were impenetrable, or the morass impassable; where the earth yielded but a scanty supply of food; where man was dependent upon the chase for a living; or where a large portion of his time was engaged in preparation for the saving of a northern winter; where the labour was but few in number, and the families isolated; and where science was not needed; it would as a consequence follow, that their children would be instructed in little else than what was required to gain a living; and thus future generations would drop into that state of barbarism in which we find them in the present day.

The aboriginal inhabitants of Newfoundland belong to this class. They are of a American origin, and seem to be of the mountaineer type, from the interior of Labrador. But after they had crossed the "Strait of Belle Isle" to their Island home, they assumed a national character, and in time became different, both in habit and person from their supposed ancestors. They called themselves "Rochocks," but the settlers called them "Red Indians;" but the fact of painting their bodies, and their wigwags with red ochre. Red ochre is found on the north shore of Conception Bay, and there is a small village on that shore called "Red ochre Cove;" a tradition, that the Rochocks of that region used to get their red ochre from that place.

There is something fearful and truly appalling, in the thought, wherever civilized and christian people, so called, come in contact with savage tribes, those tribes melt away, and in time become extinct. The reason is obvious; we plunder those tribes, and we give them our vices, but we withhold from them our christianity, which only can elevate, bless and save them. Thus it was with the Red Indian race.

When John Cabot, in the year 1497 first discovered the Cape Bonavista, the Red Indians possessed the entire Island; their canoes glided on its streams, or fished on its shores, while they had no fear of molestation on their hunting grounds; or apprehension of the white man's bullet, as Mr. Sherman Denison, whose brother William is one of our leaders. For over 30 years the departed had been a member of society, and was sincere, upright, and consistent in his walk. He was not one of those given to good neighbour and a kind friend. His death was unexpected by his own family. A few days before he died, he was out apparently as well as ever; he contracted a cold which ended in inflammation of the lungs; the course of the disease was so rapid, that before some of his relatives knew he was sick, they were surprised to learn that he was dead. His funeral was numerous and respectfully attended. The occasion was improved by a discourse delivered by the writer in our chapel at Lower Horton. "Blessed are the dead who sleep in the Lord; they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

The next friend we were called to follow to the "house appointed for all living," was Miss Susan Fuller, who for many years was associated with us in church fellowship. She was a sincere christian; one who loved the means of grace and highly esteemed "the ministers of Christ for their work's sake." She was ever ready to visit the sick and the dying, and to minister to their relief and comfort. It is thought that her assiduous watching in the sick room hastened her own death. In her sickness, she was graciously attended by her dear Saviour, and died in the assured confidence of a glorious resurrection to eternal life. The solemn occasion was improved also by the writer, before a large and attentive congregation who appeared with sympathy deeply with the bereaved family. "Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour, when the son of man cometh."

Lower Horton, May 11, 1864. Yarmouth Circuit. The Rev. J. Prince of Yarmouth informs us that it is in contemplation to erect a new Church at Milton; and further says, "The debt on Providence Church, amounting to \$2,400, is likely to be all wiped off. During the past winter the whole amount has been subscribed, notes of hand have been taken, and in favour of the Trustees, payable in instalments, in one, two, or three parts, from the time when these notes were given. This will be a great relief to our Trustees, and will open the way, at some future time, for other enterprises."

It was about the commencement of the present century that the government avowed itself on the side of this oppressed race; and declared the Red Indians to be British subjects, and placed them under the protection of British law. It was too late for any practical good; most of the tribes were destroyed; and it was impossible to inspire confidence in any white man, on the part of those that yet remained. A place called Bloody Bay, on the north side of Bonavista Bay, has often been named by the writer, as a place where frequent encounters had

The Family. An Ecclesiastical Riddle. Take the name of the virtue which feels always hated...

A Parent's Prayer. BY REV. LEONARD WITHERINGTON, D. D. At this husband hour, when all my children sleep...

The Discontented Children. "Do let us go, mother, I wish you would, for it doesn't rain, nor mist, nor anything..."

A Handsome Soul. One day last winter, a little boy from the South who was on a visit to the city...

Temperance. Truth Stranger than Fiction. The Chicago Tribune has the following sketch from the Police Court in that city...

Truth Stranger than Fiction. The woman answered glibly, not with a pang of conscience, but to save costs, "Giddy."

Truth Stranger than Fiction. Mrs. Leland decided to make the effort which she felt it would require, and was getting ready to go when her husband entered.

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Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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T. T. T. T. T. A few words about GOOD TEA are never out of season. H. WETHERBY & CO.

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CITY DRUG STORE. 20 packages per "America." RAYBURN'S Relief, Kennedy's Discovery...

WOODILL'S SOOTHING SYRUP. For Children Cutting Teeth. A Certain, Safe, and Effective Remedy against Suffering.

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ALGOD & TOW'S CELEBRATED SEA WATER BATH. At a Trifling Cost.

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LLOYD'S REGISTER OF BRITISH & FOREIGN SHIPPING. SURVEYOR FOR THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

WISHES to inform his Country Customers that in addition to his large stock of LRY GOODS...

NOTICE. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken into partnership his son Burton Foster...

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