

peaceful in her death. In the absence of her pastor her funeral was attended by the Rev. W. Burton, who was providentially on a visit to Yarmouth at the time. He had been acquainted with the deceased from her childhood. A fond mother, three sisters and as many brothers, are deprived of a kind, christian, social member of their family. The church has another valuable member in glory, and sinners have one the less friends on earth.—Com. by Rev. W. G. Goucher.

Religious Intelligence.

New Baptist College in Regent's Park, London.

The opening services in connection with this new college, removed from Stepney to Holford House, were held on Thursday, the 16th ult., in the rooms of the building. The place surprised all who beheld it by its spaciousness and convenience, and by the elegance of its internal decorations; and its position, in the midst of Regent's Park, is both pleasant and salubrious. On the platform sat the Rev. Dr. Leifchild, surrounded by Drs. Angus, Acworth, Steane, Hoby, Burder, and Burns. In front of the platform sat the students, about to be addressed by Dr. Leifchild, on the opening of the college session. This was preceded and followed by prayers, offered up by the Rev. J. Leechman, the Rev. J. Stratten, the Rev. Dr. Steane, and the Rev. T. Potenger.

Dr. Leifchild's address was brief, but impressive and admirably appropriate. His chief object was, to engage the young men to continue their preparatory studies, with a determination to make the only Mediatorship of Christ the great theme of their future ministry. His exhortations were illustrated by several touching references to his own ministerial history and pastoral experience.

The morning service was followed by a public meeting, at which Sir Morton Peto, Bart., president, supported by many of the leading ministers and laymen, not only of the Baptist, but also of the Independent denomination.

The Chairman congratulated the friends upon the auspicious aspect of affairs. He urged the importance of having a pure atmosphere, and everything calculated to elevate rather than to depress the mind, in a place where young men were to devote four years to consecutive study. He dwelt at length upon the importance of the provision made for the reception of lay students. He said he intended to send his own boys there, in preference to Eton, Harrow, and the great colleges of Oxford and Cambridge; because, having himself left the Established Church from conscientious motives, he was anxious that his sons should grow up independent and enlightened members of churches of the Nonconformist order. He denied that there was any want of confidence in the colleges on the part of the Nonconformist bodies. At Holford House the teaching would be such as Howe and Bunyan, if now alive, would approve.

The Rev. Dr. Angus, President of the College, confined himself chiefly to the pecuniary aspect of the question. The price which had been originally asked for Holford House was 23,000l., but they had purchased it for 8,000l., and as it was insured for 20,000l., there was no doubt as to the value of the property. In fact, they considered they had made a remarkable bargain. He thought that every expense would be covered by about 9,300l. The place was at present available for forty students, and could be made to accommodate a much larger number, at a comparatively small cost. About 100 of the friends had promised 4,000l. One gentleman who many years ago had applied for admission into Stepney, but who was then advised to continue his secular occupations, which he did successfully, had written to say that he had thought of giving 300l., but he offered 1,000l., on condition that he should receive 40l. a year as long as he lived. This offer was gratefully accepted.

The Rev. Dr. Harris and the Hon. and Rev. Baptist W. Noel subsequently addressed the assembly. Mr. Noel ably set forth the necessity for and the advantages of an educated ministry, and urged the students to be preachers of the Gospel, and not mere platform orators and philosophical lecturers.

In the evening the annual meeting of the institution was held. Joseph Gurney, Esq., in the chair.

The President (Dr. Angus) read the annual report, which stated, that, during the past year, twenty-seven students had enjoyed the advantages of the institution; two had been non-resident; and three entered as lay students. Five had settled as pastors, all of whom had entered on their work at the unanimous invitation of the churches over which they presided. One student had been accepted as a missionary for Trinidad.

After several highly interesting addresses and resolutions passed the meeting was closed by singing the Doxology.

PRESBYTERIAN PROSPECTS.—In less than two months five Missionaries were sent out by the Colonial Committee, to officiate within the bounds of the Synod of Nova Scotia, four of whom have been already unanimously invited to accept of fixed charges in these Colonies.

The Rev. Thomas Duncan has received and accepted a call from St. James' Church, Charlotte-town, and has been ordained, as successor to the Rev. Wm. Snodgrass.

The Rev. A. Lochhead, has also received and accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation at Georgetown, and has been ordained to the pastoral charge.

The Rev. Donald McRae, one of our youngest but most promising preachers, received a most enthusiastic welcome from his father's late congregation, on the East and West branches of the East River of Pictou, and has been unanimously invited to become their fixed pastor. He has cordially and cheerfully accepted their call, and will be inducted to the pastoral charge of the congregation with the least possible delay.

The Rev. George Boyd, has also received a most harmonious invitation from the congregation of St. Andrew's Church in this city to become their minister. The Presbytery of Halifax will make the necessary arrangements for his ordination.—Halifax Monthly Record.

DE MORA, the persecuted Spaniard, has arrived in England and is preparing an account of his sufferings, for publication.

European Intelligence.

FRANCE.

The Emperor has returned to his wonted avocations when "at home;" reviewing large bodies of troops, sporting, receiving notables from foreign parts, and holding councils. His constant reviewing is assumed as evidence that the Belgian papers belie him when they speak of his ill-health.

The battle of free-trade in France has been postponed for five years.—Friday's *Moniteur* announces the resolution of the Government not to carry into execution, before the 1st of July, 1861, the intended measure for abolishing prohibitory and substituting for them merely protective duties. But Louis Napoleon pledges himself undisguisedly to the doctrine, that free trade is the motto of the age, and the true means to promote general civilization.

SPAIN.

The change of ministry was announced in our last. It was quite unexpected as an immediate event, though it was known that O'Donnell could not long maintain his position. The Madrid journals of the 10th, the eve of his fall, contained no hint of the impending change. "It is certain," says *The Times'* Paris correspondent, "that no one could be more amiable in manner, kinder, or apparently more determined to keep in her ministers, than the Queen up to the last moment. At the levee on the 10th, her Majesty's birthday, she was particularly gracious. General O'Donnell requested her to give the grand cross of Isabella Cattolica to the outgoing minister Cantero; she replied that she should do so with the greatest pleasure, and not only to him, but to the whole of the ministers, and she was pleased to add that she never had ministers with whom she was more satisfied. In short, she was all grace and condescension. In two days after they were all turned out."

ITALY. NAPLES.

It is stated that the French squadron will proceed to Malta to join the British, and that both will await there the result of the last note and the final answer of the King; and if it prove, as it is anticipated, unfavourable, they are then to proceed towards but not to the Italian coast. On this point, however, there exists some difference; yet it is evident that ships must be at hand to receive such French and British residents as may not consider it safe to stay after the departure of their respective Legations.

A letter from Vienna, in *The Wurtzberg Gazette*, says:—"The Neapolitan Government continues its armaments with the greatest activity. The war reserves have been called out which will bring up the forces of the infantry to nearly 70,000. A special credit has been opened to General Filangieri, the chief of the artillery, who is occupied in replacing all the old guns on the batteries by new ones. The same activity is displayed in the naval department. The King has ordered that all vessels of war should be fitted out for service, and that operation is going on so rapidly that in a short time two line-of-battle ships, fifteen sailing and steam frigates, two corvettes, and several small steamers, and a great number of gunboats, will be ready to leave the Neapolitan ports."

The Paris letter of the correspondent of the same paper has the following:—"I understood both the English and French squadrons have received orders to approach Naples. The Allied admirals will discountenance any demonstration on the part of the Neapolitans. This the people of Naples perfectly understood, and they desire—according to advices I have received—to leave their cause entirely in the hands of England and France. Two steamers, I learn, will be placed at the disposition of her Majesty's mission."

HOW LOUIS NAPOLEON IS UNPOPULAR.—A Paris correspondent of *The Press* says:—"It is unfortunate that the Government should be unpopular, but so it is, and there is no use in disguising the fact. Certainly it is that the Emperor is not looked on by the populace as he was three months ago. This arises from various causes—first, the prolonged sojourn of the Court at Biarritz was, at such a time as the present, decidedly injudicious; it gave grounds for imputing to the Emperor an indifference to the welfare of his Parisian subjects, which he little deserves at their hands. Next the expenses of the Court are without doubt enormous, and a large portion are disbursed in amusements at a distance from the capital—viz., Biarritz and Compeigne; why not have them, say the Parisians, at St. Cloud, where the reflex of them would at least be shed upon us? Lastly the price, not merely of provisions, but of house-rent, is enormous."

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the FARM he now occupies lying in Granville Settlement, near Wallace River, County of Cumberland, containing about TWO HUNDRED ACRES, with a large DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN, and another Building 40 feet long fitted up for a chaise house and horse stable.

Also, about 20 Acres of Land under cultivation, and a large portion of pasture land in good order for breaking up, with a never failing well of water, having a Chin Pump. Also, a fine ORCHARD, consisting of Apple and Plum trees. Also, a lot of Hardwood Land, containing 70 Acres, an excellent quality for hay, about fifteen Acres of which are cleared and well watered.

The first named lot is calculated to make TWO snug farms, as 130 rods of it front on the Road.

The above farms will be sold together or separate to suit purchasers.

A good and sufficient title will be given. SAMUEL WEBB. Oct. 3.

Granville, Sept. 25th, 1856.

JUST PUBLISHED—Price Two Shillings.

The Elements of Geography.

BY H. REID, DALHOUSIE COLLEGE, HALIFAX. THIS Work contains the General Principles of Geography, the Elementary Parts of Physical Geography, a condensed sketch of the Geography of the leading countries in the world, with British America, Europe, Great Britain and the United States of America at greater length:—being a School Book, designed (see preface) for those who must leave school early, and as an introductory work or first course for all.

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A Second Course of Geography.

TO Complete the Author's plan; embracing the higher portions of Physical Geography, the Geography of British America, further details on France, Germany, and other leading countries touched lightly on the "Elements;" Cartography, the use of the Globes, and Miscellaneous Useful Tables:—being also a School-book, but designed for more advanced students, and forming, along with the "Elements" a complete School "System of Geography" adapted for British America. October 8.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR; FROM THE WORST SCROFULA DOWN TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

HE has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face. Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach. Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas. One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair. Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers. One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin. Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm. Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism. Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum. Five to eight bottles will cure the worst cases of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken. Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, Lowell states that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters. In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have. I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults one table spoonful or day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful—Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the STATE of MAINE and BRITISH PROVINCES, is at the Drug and Medical Establishment of H. H. HAY, 15 & 17, Market Square, FORTLAND, MAINE, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by respectable Druggists throughout the United States, and British Provinces. Price \$1.00. MORTON & COGSWELL General Agents; JOHN RICHARDSON; AVERY BROWN, & Co.; DEWOLF, & Co.; JOHN NAYLOR; WM. LANGLEY; THOS. DORRIS.—Halifax Agents, G. W. McLENNAN, London-derry, and Druggists generally throughout the province. For Sale at Dr. CABRITT'S Drug Store, Amherst. May 21.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late EDWARD DUNN, of Ragged Islands, in the County of Shelburne, Merchant, deceased are requested to render the same within one year from the date hereof, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to PENINAH DUNN, Executrix. Ragged Islands, October 3rd, 1856.

Try Them!

WE mean GERRY'S PECTORAL TABLETS for Coughs and Colds, which, slowly dissolved in the mouth, directly act on the lungs and bronchial tubes when diseased. The common practice has hitherto been to pour large doses of physic into the stomach, thereby not only losing their effects; but inducing dyspepsia, and other diseases of the digestive organs. We say, try them. Price one shilling sterling by retail dealers throughout the Province, and wholesale in Halifax, by G. E. MORTON & CO., Proprietors Agents. October 15.



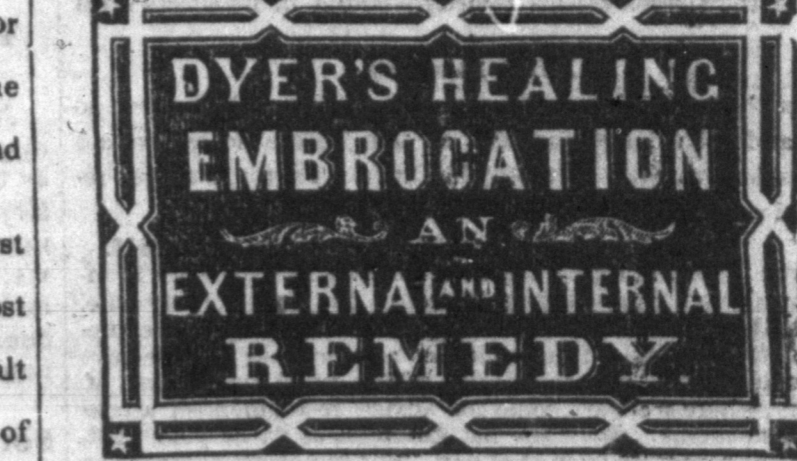
For the Relief and Cure of all Affections of the Throat and Lungs; such as Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma. It is also an invaluable remedy for Children suffering with the Whooping Cough or Croup. For all the above complaints this remedy stands unequalled. It is purely a Vegetable Compound, perfectly safe, and not unpleasant to the taste. No family will be without it after having tested its merits. Price Fifty Cents per Bottle. Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., No. 23 Central-street, Lowell, Mass. Sold Wholesale and Retail by G. E. MORTON & CO., Agents, Halifax.

Try Clirehugh's Tricopherous.

FOR DRESSING, RENOVATING AND PRESERVING THE HAIR AND TO PREVENT ITS FALLING OFF OR TURNING GREY. From the Countess of Elgin.

Government House, Quebec, 27th August, 1854. Mr. V. Clirehugh.—Sir—I am directed by the Countess of Elgin, now in Scotland, to request of you to send here, per Canada Express, 4 large bottles of your Tricopherous, with the view of its being sent to England with the Earl of Elgin's other effects. As his Lordship's stay here may be short, please forward it at your very earliest convenience. Lady Elgin also desires me to enquire if you have an Agent in Britain for the sale of your Tricopherous, as her Ladyship and her family connections highly approve of it.

I am, sir, &c., AL. McEWAN. Steward to his Excellency, the Earl of Elgin. Agents in Halifax, G. E. Morton & Co. Observe the address—No. 39 GRANVILLE STREET. October 15.



THIS valuable External and Internal Remedy originated with a skillful and Scientific Chemist, who found it difficult to obtain an article that would with certainty, and in a short space of time, effect a cure of Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c. By various experiments he at length discovered a preparation which answered his most sanguine expectations, and its peculiar virtues becoming known to his friends, he was induced by them to prepare it for general use. Since its first introduction to the public some important additions and improvements have been made in its composition, increasing its value and making it applicable to a greater number of diseases, especially to those of the stomach and bowels, and it is now used internally with, if possible, greater success than Externally.

DYER'S Healing Embrocation

Is a perfect pain destroyer and an Invaluable Remedy for Rheumatism, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, Swellings, Cramp, &c. It is indeed truly gratifying to us to receive such indisputable proofs of the value of this astonishing remedy, as are daily presented to us. We know its true value experimentally, and do not hesitate to recommend it as superior to any other Medicine for similar purposes, and we are willing at any time to refund the money, if it does not give entire satisfaction, or possess all the virtues we ascribe to it. Be sure and get the genuine.

A. H. FIELD, (Successor to C. Dyer, Jr.) SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER, Providence, R. I. D. Taylor, Junr., Broad Street, Boston, general agent for British Provinces.

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Books for Ladies.

REPRESENTATIVE Women, by Dr. Baldwin, 6s. 6d. Views in the Missionary Path of Mrs. Mason, 2s. 9d. Theodosia Ernest, or the heroine of faith, 5s. 6d. Lea, or the Baptist in Jordan, translated by Mrs. Conant, 2s. 9d. Memoir of Mrs. Eliza Ann Chipman, 2s. 6d. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. Christian Messenger Office, Halifax. August 6.