

This meeting was addressed in words of stirring power by brothers Robinson, Thompson, Chase, Kinnear, Francis, Cramp, Spurden, and others, and all seemed determined to prosecute the scheme for raising the Endowment Fund to \$15,000, with zeal and vigor until the work shall be completed. Here is an object worthy of the former liberality of the denomination, in the cause of education. Let us not be weary in well doing.

The Convention.

Messrs EDITORS, I was there. Much was said, but little done. There was an abundance of disputation, and brother censured brother, not always mildly. I had written something more, but on further consideration have erased it. Some things had better be forgotten.

You have an account of the proceedings up to Monday evening. On Tuesday morning an ill-considered attempt was made to do away with the *ex officio* Governors of the College. It was unsuccessful. The principal business of that day was the Foreign Mission, and it occasioned a large amount of feeling, rather roughly expressed. Two years ago the Convention, had directed the Board to pay 600 dollars to the American Missionary Union, towards the support of brother Arthur Crawley. Instead of doing so, the Board sent 400 dollars to the Union, and 400 dollars to the English Baptist Missionary Society. When called on for their reasons, they said that the appropriation of money rested with the Board, not with the Convention,—that otherwise there would be no occasion for the appointment of a Board,—and that the appropriations in question were good, the people's money being put to excellent use. But a majority of the Convention thought differently. The result was, that certain members of the Board declined acting any longer. The new Board consists of the following brethren, viz: Rev. James Parker, Dr. Johnston, W. Johnson, Simon Fitch, Rev. C. Tupper, Abel Parker, Rev. James Stevens, Rev. G. Armstrong, C. R. Bill, Rev. S. N. Bentley, Mayhew Beckwith, Dr. Harding, Rev. Isaiah Wallace, Rev. D. Nutter, Thomas McHenry. Neither Treasurer nor Secretary was appointed. The late Treasurer and Secretary received their appointments at the Convention of 1851, but they cannot now act, because they are not members of the new Board. Nothing more can be done, therefore, till the next meeting of the Convention.

Brother Isaiah Wallace has offered himself as a missionary to Australia. A majority of the Convention decided in favour of the enterprise, and he is to go as soon as the requisite funds are procured.

Brother Narcisse Cyr, Editor of the *Semur Canadian*, attended the Convention. He visits these Provinces on behalf of the Grande Ligne mission. I hope he will succeed.

The annual meeting of the Convention is to be held hereafter on the first Saturday after the 18th of August. The college vacation is to begin on the 6th of June instead of the 20th. Those arrangements are made with a view to the presence of representatives of the college at the Association and Convention anniversaries.

Several pleasant gatherings took place during my visit to St. John. There was a crowded scene in the Temperance Hall on Friday evening, on behalf of the Germain Street organ fund. On Tuesday and Wednesday there was a Bazaar at Brussels Street in aid of the Juvenile Missionary Society; and on the last mentioned evening the Germain Street Sunday School met for an annual treat. The scholars first assembled in the Meeting House where a few short addresses were given. They then adjourned to the vestry, and were abundantly supplied with biscuits, cakes, and fruit. On re-assembling in the Meeting House, they were entertained by the performances of a magic lantern. Right merry were they.

The failure of the steamers to ply as usual prevented many from attending the Convention, and subjected others to great inconvenience. We had to cross the Bay of Fundy on a blowy day, in small Schooners, exposed to cold and sickness. It was a very comfortless time.

Yours, AMICUS.

King's County, Sept. 27, 1856.

The *Tennessee Baptist* states that recently Rev. William B. Walker, for nineteen years a Methodist, and for a number of years a preacher, joined the Baptist church at Olivet, Christian county, Kentucky. He was baptized by the pastor of the Baptist church in that place, and is spoken of as "a workman rightly dividing the Word of truth."—*W. & R.*

On Sunday evening last, at Exeter Hall London, after preaching to a crowded audience, the Rev. H. Spurgeon announced that arrangements were making to provide a place of worship for him, which would accommodate from seven to eight thousand persons.—*London Paper.*

WESLEYAN.—The Pastoral Address from the Conference to the members of the society is just issued. It is hopeful and encouraging in its tone, and embraces topics eminently practical and vital.—Open-air preaching is prosecuted with pleasing signs of success in Ireland. One of the missionaries employed by the Conference in this work, reports large attendance of Roman Catholics, and much success amongst them. The hostility of the priests will not slumber.

The Museum of Berlin, says a Prussian has discovered in the ruins of Nineveh a basso relievo, representing a fleet of balloons—another proof that "there is nothing new under the sun."

THE CHRISTIANS IN TURKEY.—A writer from Turkey states that, now the French and English troops have withdrawn, the Christians are considerably persecuted.

European Intelligence.

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND.

The weather this week has been all that the harvestman could wish: with hardly an exception, we have had nothing but clear skies, and pleasant breezes. Much of the corn in the southern and midland countries will have been stacked in not the best condition; some too will have sprouted; but, thanks to improved agricultural machinery, the latter will not cause us a soft loaf. The stacks which may be somewhat damp can easily be left till the spring, as much more than sufficient for the winter supply will have been carried in excellent order. In the entire southern half of England the wheat crop may be regarded as safe, and the barley is being carted rapidly. The green crops of every kind, including the second crops of clover, look splendidly; indeed we think any damage done by wet to the grain, will be more than compensated by the extra food for animals, and the ultimate effect on the price of meat. We have as a nation cause for deep thankfulness.

THE STRUGGLE.

Notwithstanding the solemn platitudes of *The Times*, the British public, that vast portion of it at least which feels interested in the advancement of civil and religious liberty, or which is deeply anxious for the credit of our common Christianity, is looking with almost breathless solicitude on the struggle now in its crisis in the United States. To do *The Times* justice, we believe its real object is to avoid irritating American sensitiveness by any appearance of intermeddling. It is quite certain that excessive zeal on the part of the British press would be regarded with suspicion in the States; it is even pretended that British statesmen desire to break up the Union merely to weaken a rival, and that Fremont has their good will for that reason! It is just possible that such trash is believed by large numbers of illiterate and partizan Americans, but scarcely credible that decently informed men give the slightest credit to such silly inventions.

ITALY.

"Notes of preparation" for war in Italy are still heard. A letter from Vienna, in *The Cologne Gazette*, says:—"The military measures that our Government is taking in Italy, and which do not merely consist in placing the 5th corps of the army on a war-footing, have given a fresh impulse to the hostile sentiments of Sardinia towards Austria.

A riot took place on the 24th ult., at Leghorn:—Some country people were singing songs in the street, which two soldiers, who happened to be there, took to be of a revolutionary nature. They intimated to the singers to cease! their intimation was disregarded; and a fray ensued, in which the two soldiers were disarmed and wounded. This occurred on the Piazza d'Armi. The whole garrison was immediately called out and drawn up on the great square. Meanwhile a few gendarmes had been driven back by the rioters with stones and knives. A detachment of riflemen was marched to the spot, and fired into the air to disperse the crowds that had assembled. The matter then ended, but the town was in great agitation.

SPAIN.

Tranquillity reigns throughout the provinces. Six of the journals of Madrid have been seized by order of the Government; so we suppose tranquillity reigns there too.

The enforced dumbness of the press is largely compensated by the clandestine publications of flying sheets, which circulate all through Spain. Nobody knows who are the editors of them, where they are printed, or how they are distributed; but they penetrate everywhere, even into the remotest villages.

SWITZERLAND.

During Tuesday night, last week, a royalist revolution broke out in Neuchatel. The royalists seized the chateau, arrested the councillors of state, and hoisted the Prussian flag. The Neuchatel telegraph was cut. At Chaux de Fonds, and in the western portion of the canton, the population took up arms. The castle and town of Neuchatel were, however, recaptured by the republican mountaineers of Neuchatel, without the aid of the federal power. It is said that in this operation twelve of the Prussian party were killed. The royalist movement having thus utterly failed, it is exceedingly unlikely that any further conflict will take place, as the federal authority will undoubtedly take precautions against renewed violence.

MADERIA.

By the West African mails intelligence from Maderia is to August, 27th. The cholera was disappearing from Maderia. 5,000 had fallen victims in a population of 16,000. At Funchal the cases had been reduced to five or six daily.

AUSTRALIA.

The *Melbourne Herald* says:—We have had, since the *Royal Charter* sailed, another of those instances of individual success which are occasionally occurring on our goldfields. A party of three miners, working in the Back Creek, at Tarradale, at a depth of about twelve feet from the surface, came upon a solid lump of gold weighing 54lbs., with about 80 oz. of smaller nuggets in close proximity. The total value taken from the claim was a little under 3,000l. The goldfields lately discovered on the Nicholson River, in the Gipps Land district, are being steadily worked.

MISCELLANY.

THE WESTMINSTER CLOCK BELL.—The weight is stated to be 15 tons 18 cwt 1qr. 22lb., or 16 tons within a small fraction; which is nearly half as much again as the great bell of York Minister, more than twice that of Oxford; nearly three times as heavy as the large bells of Exeter, Lincoln, and St. Paul's, and exactly six times the weight of "the great bell of Bow." The four quarter bells together will not weigh quite half as much.

THE QUEEN AND MRS. STOWE.—Among those assembled on Thursday morning at the Kings-cross terminus, to witness the departure of the Royal Family for Scotland, was Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe. On the arrival of the Royal party, Mrs. Stowe, took the opportunity of presenting, through Colonel Grey, her new work "Dred," in two volumes, just hot from the press. On learning that the fair authoress was present, both Her Majesty and Prince Albert came forward and gave her a gracious and friendly recognition, accepting the book with evident pleasure.—*Record.*

A patent has (says *The Glasgow Citizen*) been recently granted for a remarkable discovery, where stone, after undergoing a certain process, may be converted into paper.

In Bavaria, recently a child and a goat were encircled by a water spout, and lifted, the former to a height of forty feet, and the latter to a considerable distance. The child fell on to a haystack, and the goat into the branches of a tree; both were unhurt.

A CONTRAST.—A Dissenting minister in Wales, who is threatened with a seizure for church-rates, writes, "I preach every Sabbath to eight or nine hundred colliers, miners, and labourers, and they willingly contribute about one hundred pounds a-year towards my support. The rector reads a sermon to some ten or fifteen persons every Sabbath, and receives six or seven hundred pounds a-year for his services, and yet it seems that I must be prosecuted for not supporting his cause. This is rather a hard case!"—*The Liberator.*

Commercial.

HALIFAX MARKETS.

Table with columns for goods and prices. Includes items like Bread, Navy, per cwt., Beef, Prime, Ca., Butter, Canada, per lb., Coffee, Laguyra, etc.

PRICES AT THE FARMER'S MARKET, SEPT. 30.

Table with columns for goods and prices. Includes items like Fresh Beef, per cwt., Oatmeal, Pork, Fresh, per lb., Veal, Lamb, Bacon, Butter, etc.

Religious Book Store.

Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle St., HALIFAX, N. S.

THE above Establishment has been lately re-opened with a large new Stock of Books, comprising an assortment of Religious and General Literature; including Wesley's and Watt's Hymns—Bibles—Commentaries—Theological Works—Sabbath School Libraries—Catechisms—Carter's Publications—Publications of the American S. School Union, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. A fresh supply of Arthur's TONGUE OF FIRE. Webster's Dictionary, unabridged, in various bindings. Orders from the country promptly attended. Sept. 17.

Books for Children.

PEEP of Day, 1s. 6d. Line upon line, 1s. 6d. Precept upon precept, 1s. 6d. Songs for the little ones at home, 62 engravings, 2s. Child's book of the soul, 1s. 3d. Letters to little children, 1s. Little Henry and his bear, 1s. Children of the Bible, 1s. Bible stories, 1s. Great truths, 1s. Christian Messenger Office, Halifax. July 30.

Books for Boys.

HOW to be a Man, 2s. 6d. Anecdotes for Boys, 2s. Clinton or boy-life in the Country, 3s. 6d. Pleasant pages for young people, 4s. 6d. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. Christian Messenger Office, Halifax.

Tasteless Vermifuge.

PEOPLE now a-days need not pay extravagant fees to have their children cured of the Worms. When children exhibit the usual symptoms of worms, all that is necessary to be done is to get a bottle of BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE, a few doses of which always gets rid of the trouble. This Medicine is freely taken by the most fastidious children, and it acts so safely and pleasantly as to dispel all fear of ill effects. No family should be without it. Price 1s. 6d. per Bottle, at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville street, Halifax, by the Proprietor's agents G. E. MORTON & CO. April 16.

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, Or Gastric Juice.

THIS is a great Natural Remedy for INDIGESTION, and DYSPEPSIA, curing after Nature's own Method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pepsin is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice,—the Solvent of the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave.

Private Circulars for the use of Physicians may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing this whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians. Sold for the Proprietor in Halifax by the only Provincial Agents. April 16. G. E. MORTON & CO.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG!

PROFESSOR WOOD'S Hair Restorative.

IS, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy, and wavy, and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age.

The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession: St. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD—

DEAR SIR: Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I had read of these things—and who has not? but have not seen hitherto any case where any person's hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us, as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery; and I, for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. Yours, hastily, J. W. BOND. Firm of Bond & Kelley, Druggists, St. Paul.

[From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser.]

Boston, 27 School Street, March 20, 1855.

DEAR SIR: Having become prematurely quite gray, I was induced, some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry; and it has ceased to come out as formerly. Respectfully yours, D. C. M. RUFF. Professor Wood.

CARLYLE, Illinois, June 19, 1855.

I have used Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his "Restorative," it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so. SIDNEY BRESEE, Ex-Senator United States.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y. and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Province of Nova Scotia, MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, corner of Cheapside and Hollis street. August 13 3 m.