

agency is operating in the house it was entirely unknown to him. He was as free to act as the hon. gentleman himself. It was because of the principles enunciated in the liberal press and the government approving of them which led him to change his public policy. He would never have left the party had they not abandoned their principles. He would tell the hon. leader that it was his own officers that destroyed the government. The government kept us from offering opposition before by the promise that Mr. Howe and Mr. Annand would be dismissed provided we were tucked to the party. He never would uphold any policy which would confer office upon any individual because of his religious tenets. He would stand or fall upon his principles.

Dr. Brown said he did not oppose railways but it was their construction by government. He had taken the opposition benches because he believed they were the true Liberals. Mr. Chambers said, although he had not the Educational polish enjoyed by some gentlemen, yet he could give expression to his own views in his own simple style. Whatever little education he possessed was acquired by honest earnings, and not derived from others by unfair or dishonest means. He charged the hon. Mr. Johnston with dividing and subdividing the Bapist body. The Catholic gentlemen came here to support the government; what has occurred since? There is a spring at work somewhere. He would call upon Protestants to form combinations, not to proscriber nor persecute any body, but to see that equal rights and privileges are sacredly and religiously maintained.

placed him in a false position. Looking at all the circumstances, and out of personal consideration to his Excellency, the Executive Council decided not to advise a dissolution, and that the members of the Executive Council had tendered the resignation of their seats in the Council and departmental offices, and would hold office only until their successors were appointed. He then gave a brief history of his parliamentary career, extending over twenty-four years. That he adopted, as the fruit of long reflection, the principles of the Liberal party—the introduction of Responsible Government, and the Departmental system, as the pole star of his political career, and that he adhered to his principles through evil and through good report. That during the last twenty years about half his time had been devoted to the public interests. He had been five times sent as delegate on public affairs, three of which were conducted at his own expense. In leaving the government he would go into an opposition that is not to be despised either in point of numbers or parliamentary experience. He presumed the house would proceed to the consideration of the answer to the address. He stated that his Excellency would be prepared to receive the answer at eleven o'clock on Saturday morning.

Mr. McKeaguey said, the Catholics have no desire to rule the Province of Nova Scotia. They have left the government purely on the ground that more honour is to be found in the breasts of the Conservative Protestants of the House.

Mr. McLellan was very humorous, and showed that, after all the charges against the government, they had done too much for the Catholics. The hon. gentleman from Annapolis has not done a single act to deserve the sympathy of the Catholic body. The office fever and rum is the real cause of all. Rum made men laugh on the Railway; it led to riots; the riots led to the trial; the trial led to the controversy; and the controversy led to the disaffection.

Hon. Mr. Howe said, as he was entirely in the hands of the house, he was prepared to offer explanations to the speech of the previous evening, made by the hon. gentleman from Cumberland. Or, if members preferred, he would make them in the morning, and allow the division to take place.

Mr. Johnston stated that he had been sent for by his Excellency, with a view to request at his hands the formation of an administration. He was pleased to inform the House that his Excellency had been pleased, in the most cordial terms, to express his willingness to co-operate in carrying out to a successful issue the public business of the country. Mr. Johnston thought the Atty. General might have avoided reference to the influences supposed to have induced members to leave the late administration—they were unparliamentary and peculiarly painful. He might, if so disposed, make similar observations with regard to members on the other side of the house, but he was wholly unaware of the nature or character of the influences referred to.

On motion of the hon. Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Marshall, the answer to the address, as amended, passed without division.

Hon. Mr. Howe then proceeded to review the statements made by the member from Cumberland. He felt no disposition now at this late period to enter upon the subject without due regard to the dignity of the House. What shall be said of that hon. gentleman if, believing one-tenth part of what he had said to be true, that he was a drunkard, a poisoner, a defamer, with public money sticking to his fingers, that in the winter of 1856 he came to ask him to share his confidence and to lead in the formation of a new administration? If entitled to these epithets, surely he could have no man's confidence. The hon. gentleman will find after a while, that hazarding statements at random will not bear down any public man's character nor tend to establish his own. He would state the whole circumstances as they occurred at the time. He was sitting in his office when the hon. gentleman came in. For the first five minutes he was considerably puzzled to know what he was at. Knowing the school in which he was bred, he anticipated he was up to some mischief, and being an old politician himself, he was disposed to hear what the young gentleman had to say. The Dr. covered him with praise of the most fulsome adulation, and despised everybody else but him—he was in the confidence of both sides of the House. When he had developed his plans, and after a little while, he said to him, pray what is to become of Mr. Johnston? and was then very reluctantly told that Mr. Johnston was to go on the bench in the event of a vacancy; and having allowed the young gentleman to deliver himself he said to him, "But you know, Dr., I could not be a party to any combination that would cut Mr. Wm. Young's throat." The Dr. replied as he did on the floors of the house the other night—"What claim has Mr. Young to you when he wedged you out of the Government?"

"LE SEMEUR CANADIEN," THE only Protestant Newspaper in the French Language in North America, published in Montreal. Rev. N. Cyr, Editor. 10 Shillings a year, payment in advance. Orders received at the "Christian Messenger" Office, Halifax, Feb. 18.

Farm for Sale. IN Aylesford, about two miles from Mr. Benjamin Sheffield's, on the Back Road, under the North Mountain, supposed to contain THREE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, a good DWELLING HOUSE and two BARNs, with OUT-HOUSES, a good ORCHARD, and other Conveniences. It cuts about sixty tons of HAY, and has good Pasture. Also, a tract of good WOOD-LAND, calculated to make two or three Farms not very far from the Breakwaters. Terms of payment can be made easy for the purchaser. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM GRAVES, Aylesford, Feb. 12th, 1857. Feb. 13. 3 lns.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND Seed Store, Nos. 22, 24, & 26, Merchants Row, Boston. MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in PROUTY & MEAR'S CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOWS. Seeds of all kinds, Hand and Horse Rakes, Scythes, Snaithes, Hoos, Shovels, Spades, Hay and Manure Forks, Cultivators, Churns, Seed-sowers, Horse-Powers, Thrashers, and Separators. Together with a full assortment of Goods required for Farming purposes, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Parties wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine our Stock. Orders from Agricultural Societies solicited. BLAKE, BARNARD & CO. Jan. 21st, 1857.

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 cure 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, I will state 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, will be 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 per 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, 35 & 37, Market Square, PORTLAND, MAINE, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by respectable Druggists throughout the United States, and British Provinces. Price \$1.00. MORTON & COG W.E.L.L. General Agents; JOHN RICHARDSON, AVERS, BROWN & Co.; De Wolf & Co.; JOHN NAYLOR; Wm. LASLEY; Thos. DUNN—Halifax Agents. G. W. McLELLAN, London-derry; and Druggists generally throughout the province. For Sale at Dr. CURRIE'S Drug Store, Amherst. May 21. 11.

Religious Intelligence. MISSIONS, — East and West.

DEAR SIR: A friend sends you five pounds for the French Mission, in response to Bro. Goucher's letter of January, 21st. I trust the hearts of the people will not be closed to his fervent appeal. Brethren, "What thy hand findeth to do, do quickly." I see likewise by the Messenger of the 28th ult., earnest solicitations for Missionary labour on Cape Breton—the same friend guarantees Five Pounds payable the first of June or sooner—providing the sum can be raised to Twenty-Five Pounds—towards a Mission for Brother R. McDonald. May the good Lord send prosperity, and help us to be faithful "Stewards". Your friend, J. C.

Extract of a letter from South Rawdon. "The Messenger" is every week looked for anxiously, by a large number of persons in this locality, the chief regret seems to be that we cannot devise means of getting it with more certainty and regularity.

The cause of Christ is, I think, on the whole, in a prosperous state in the church here, but we have to mourn, as has always been the case with His followers, our proneness to wander, and our failure to adorn our high profession. On Sabbath morning last, two young persons, children of leading brothers in the church were baptized by Elder B. Vaughan, who has laboured with us, to good acceptance, several times this winter. They were under serious impressions during the late series of meetings. There seems to be quite a moving too in the Temperance cause. The Quarterly session of the G. D. has had the effect of calling attention to the Order. We expect to initiate several this evening. Bro. Vaughan who is a whole-souled Son is stirring up the minds of the people in this direction too.

Revival at Pleasant Valley, Yarmouth Co. Mr. EIRON. To hear of the prospect of the cause of the Redeemer is a source of joy to all the people of God. And I therefore desire to inform such that God is pouring out His spirit upon this land. We commenced a protracted meeting on the 7th inst. It was evident that the Lord was about to display His power. The church came up to action, and precious truth was preached. Warm and pointed exhortations were delivered, and fervent prayers went up to the God of salvation, who has manifested His power and love in reviving His church and saving souls. On the 10th I baptized nine, and on the 11th, five; and others are received for baptism to-day. Brother Reid was with us, and many of the people of God rejoiced in the blessed gospel. He preached to the strength and joy of all.

Many of the members of his church and of the Lake George Church afforded us much aid in the good cause. May the Great Head of the Church bless them all, and still carry on the good work. Yours in the gospel, JAMES A. STUBBERT. [A note from Brother B. B. Moses, dated 14th inst, informs us that twenty persons had been baptized.—Ed.]

TO LET. THE TAN YARD, Owned by the Subscribers, Situate one mile from Amherst Court House, Apply to CUTTEN & CO. Dec. 24, 1856. 11

WOMAN'S RELIEF. G. W. STONE'S COUGH ELIXIR, For the Relief and Cure of all Affections of the Throat and Lungs; such as Coughs, Colic, Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Asthma, &c. 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. 35 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Sold Wholesale and Retail by G. S. MORTON & CO., Agents, Halifax.