

ment of the fund (upon which we shall have occasion to draw hereafter for the information of our readers) disclosed several encouraging particulars; among others, a continuance of the increase which has been steadily going on for many years in the missionary contributions at home, and the full efficiency and prosperity of the home and foreign Missions.

The meeting was addressed by Professor Lindsay, in a speech of great brilliancy and power, who was followed with great ability by Dr. Peddie, the Rev. T. Monod, deputy from France, the Rev. Louis Durand, deputy from the Belgian Missionary churches, and the Rev. Mr. Reid. The information given by Mr. Monod as to the progress of evangelical religion in France was of the most cheering and satisfactory nature, and Mr. Reid's address upon the securities for the onward progress and final triumph of Christ came contained a noble and emphatic testimony to the inestimable value of the doctrine of election as alone affording us the most comfortable assurance of the fulfilment of God's eternal purpose to effect the full evangelization of our race.

We are obliged to pass over the report of the Committee on the better supports of the Ministry, with several other matters, for want of space. Much discussion took place upon the question of the admission to church privileges of native converts in Old Calabar, who were slaveholders, and whose slaves could not possibly be manumitted consistently with the laws of the country. The subject was one of great difficulty and importance, and the conclusion arrived at sanctions the conduct of the missionaries in admitting such members, upon their pledging themselves solemnly, in writing, to hold their slaves as servants only, and to manumit them as soon as the laws of their country would permit them to do so.

ply provided for Charlottetown and Long Creek, agreed to the request of the congregation through Mr. George Henderson, Elder, Charlottetown, and Messrs. Donald McLeod and Donald McNeil, deputies from Long Creek, and appointed Mr. Sutherland, New London, to preach at Long Creek on the 22nd May, and at Charlottetown on the 23rd May, and after sermon to moderate in the call.

Mr. Munro made a statement in regard to Wood Islands, and the desire of the people there to be contented with the Presbytery in carrying on the erection of a Church for the accommodation of the Free Church people in that locality. In order to ascertain the state of matters in that locality, the Presbytery adjourned to meet at Wood Islands on Wednesday the 6th of June.

For the Witness. Sketch of a Tour through New Brunswick. Mr. Barnes.—Dear Sir,—Knowing your readiness to disseminate all accurate information concerning the state of these Provinces, whether in respect of physical aspects, civil or ecclesiastical affairs, I have ventured to forward for your excellent paper a sketch of a journey lately performed through New Brunswick, which possibly may be interesting to some of your readers.

The journey was undertaken in fulfilment of an appointment by the Synod of the Free Church of Nova Scotia, and embraced for its objects, the collecting of the first instalment of subscriptions to the endowment of the Free Church College, Halifax—the obtaining of new subscriptions in places not formerly visited—the appointing of local trustees, and, as a necessary accompaniment, the preaching of the everlasting gospel, God's means of rescuing sinners from perdition. I left Halifax on the morning of Dec. 6th, and at 8 o'clock next morning reached Annerst, a distance of 128 miles, having taken the night mail over the Cobequid Mountains. As I had not formerly crossed these Mountains, I expected to meet rugged ascents or precipitous declivities, but was agreeably disappointed by finding a comparatively level and pleasant road, obtained by following the range of the Mountain.—The whole surrounding region appeared to be supplied with the finest hard wood. A few Presbyterian families are scattered upon the summit. After an hour's delay at Annerst, I set out for the Bend of Peticodiac, distant from the former place about 45 miles. The day was very unpleasant, showers of rain and snow alternating throughout, the conveyance very uncomfortable, having no protection from the weather, and the horses intolerably slow, so that it was night before we arrived at our place of destination. On the way the principal objects of attraction were those vast marshes extending for miles in length and breadth, that skirt the boundary of the two provinces. The Wesleyan educational buildings in Sackville present an imposing appearance—but in the place that came under my notice in notorious swearing on the part of old and young, drinking and brawling, it will require no ordinary discipline to prevent youth in such a place from being contaminated. In Dorchester, a village 12 miles west of Sackville, the swearing and drinking were shocking in the extreme, and must have had a most unfavorable impression on a stranger not accustomed to such scenes. I am happy to state that these impressions were not repeated in all the rest of the province of New Brunswick. At the Bend I received a cordial welcome from the Free Church minister, the Rev. J. A. Ross, and soon found myself comfortably lodged in the comfortable home of Capt. Anderson.—This village is pleasantly situated at the head of the waters of a branch of the Bay of Fundy, and has of late considerably increased, but was at the time of my visit greatly depressed by the fall in the price of lumber. The various Protestant denominations have here their representatives, brought together, most probably, in the hope of procuring their temporal interests—yet some have not shown by commendable zeal that they have not forgotten subjects that concern their existence hereafter. The Presbyterians do not occupy the place that might be expected, having as yet no separate building for worship—but should affairs again become prosperous, this indispensable requisite will soon be obtained. The evening after I arrived, and twice the following Sabbath, I preached in a church occupied in common by Baptists and Presbyterians. Having accomplished what was practicable in the mean time in fulfilment of the mission, I proceeded on Monday to Shediac, a distance of 16 miles, where divine service was held the same evening. This is a scattered village on the shore of the Northumberland Strait. Were the Railroad completed it would speedily rise to importance, as the eastern terminus is in its vicinity. Two or three days were spent here without success, during which time I sojourned with H. Livingston, Esq., an intelligent, frank, and warm-hearted Presbyterian from the north of Ireland. My route hence was northward about 35 miles to Richibouctou. Several important rivers were crossed, all of which, however, are vastly inferior to the noble Richibouctou River. The town of this name is small, situated near the mouth of the river, and appeared at that time to be little moved by the stir of business. Three miles further up the river is the village of Kingston, where shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent. It is here as in a central position that the church in connection with the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick is located. Mr. Law, the talented and highly esteemed pastor, has a numerous and very respectable congregation. The districts over which this Presbyterian Bishop presides are sufficient for at least three ministers, embracing Buctouche, Galloway, Nicolas River, Bass River, Kingston, Richibouctou, and Kouchibouguac. Over this vast field the worthy laborer urges his way with a zeal, acceptance, and success, truly animating and encouraging. As might be expected, something suitable, notwithstanding the distressing times, was done for the endowment of the College. On Sabbath morning I preached in the church—a new and very capacious building; and in the evening again preached in the Temperance Hall in Kingston. The efficient aid cheerfully rendered throughout by the pastor materially lightened a task not at all times the most acceptable. On Wednesday evening I set out for Kouchibouguac, 16 miles further north. The night was intensely cold, the level barrens that lie along the road

giving full advantage to the piercing north wind. The chilling effects of such a drive were, however, soon dispelled by a hearty reception from W. S. Caie, Esq., and his amiable and kind-hearted wife. Several families residing on the banks of this beautiful stream were visited on the following day; and in the evening I preached in the School house to a crowded audience, whose attention and liberality have left a pleasing impression on my memory. Starting the next day about 10 A.M. with the mail, and travelling about six miles an hour, the village of Chatham was reached at 3 P.M. The Vin and Black Rivers were crossed in the way, towards the mouth of which there are thriving settlements. Chatham is situated on the south side of the Miramichi, and contains some respectable, if not elegant buildings, including churches and stores. On the opposite bank, this fine river, and about 2 miles further west, is the village of Douglasville, formed around the celebrated firm of Gilmore & Rankine as its nucleus; and 4 miles further west, on the same side, the town of Newcastle, favorably situated for country trade, near the junction of the North West and South West branches of the river, and shipping, when times are prosperous, vast quantities of lumber, the great commodity of this and all the surrounding regions. The Established Church of Scotland has a congregation here, of which the Rev. W. Henderson is pastor, a gentleman highly respected for his literary attainments and his amiable and benevolent disposition. The adherents of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, as it is now designated, are as yet confined to a few scattered individuals; but it is to be hoped that when the number of her laborers is increased, a devoted standard-bearer may be maintained in the village of Douglasville, where there is no church of any denomination, without encroaching unlawfully on others. On Sabbath, Dec. 24th, I preached twice—in the afternoon in a School house in Douglasville, and at night in the Wesleyan Chapel in Chatham; and on Tuesday night in the Mechanics' Institute in Newcastle, advocating on each occasion the claims of the College. During my stay here I was hospitably entertained by Mr. David Johnson of Douglasville, the father of the Rev. T. G. Johnson of the Presbyterian Church. As the weather was pleasant, I resolved to proceed 100 miles further north to the head of the Bay Chaleur. This was accomplished in a day and a night, passing through the village of Bathurst. There are several formidable hills and barrens—the latter caused by the great fire—between Miramichi and Bathurst; beyond that, the country assumes a level aspect, and in several places appeared well cultivated, if, in a snowy season, an opinion can be formed from good barns and fences. Shipbuilding is carried on at Bathurst to some extent. After remaining a night at New Mills, 13 miles south of Dalhousie, with the Rev. A. McMaster, the respected minister of the Presbyterian Church there, I was conveyed by him to Dalhousie, where I preached that evening in the Hall occupied by the Sons of Temperance—next morning at Point Le Nim on the Restigouche River—and again on Sabbath, the last day of 1854, in both these places. As the Restigouche River—at this place between 2 and 3 miles wide—is the boundary between this province and Canada, and the ice had just formed, I had the pleasure of addressing at Point Le Nim some Canadians of our church who had ventured across the river with their devoted elder, Mr. Grey, at their head. Dalhousie is a village built upon a spot of level ground where the Restigouche rolls its vast torrent into the Bay Chaleur, and has in its rear two or three ridges of high hills, which, with the water above and below, and the towering cliffs of the Canadian side, give it a very remarkable picturesque appearance. The whole district, even to the summit of the highest hill, is exceedingly fertile. Indeed the Restigouche River is said to contain the most fertile land in the British Provinces. The scenery is every where splendid. On Saturday night, at the earnest request of the Sons of Temperance, I advocated the cause of total abstinence, which, I am sorry to say, is too much needed in this beautiful region. On Monday morning I took leave of my kind friends in Dalhousie, and retraced my steps to New Mills, where I preached to Mr. McMaster's congregation.—The inhabitants are chiefly Highlanders from the Isle of Arran, retaining the Gaelic language, and are an upright and kind-hearted people.

For the Witness. THE FIRST STEP TO THE UNLORING OF BISHOP.—The Rev. Dr. Vidal, Bishop of Sierra Leone, died a few weeks since, and the Government offered the see to the Rev. T. W. Weeks, incumbent of St. Thomas' Church, Lambeth. The reverend gentleman intimated his willingness to accept the appointment, upon one condition, namely, that his letters patent should not confer upon him any right or claim to be called "My Lord," as is the case with all the other colonial prelates. This request has been complied with by the Government, and the new bishop's designation will be, not "My Lord," or "My Lord Bishop," but "Right Reverend Sir."

THE FOREIGN LEGION.—The foreign legion is to be immediately enrolled, and will be organized with the utmost expedition. The men will assemble in Holland and at Shorncliffe, near Dover; and it is expected that 5000 so embodied will be ready for active service in about six weeks. They are entirely Germans, and are taken principally from amongst the artistical or mechanical classes of the community.

POLISH LEGION.—A party of Polish prisoners, who are about to serve against Russia, were embarked on Saturday. It is reported that a Polish legion is to be raised in Paris and London, under the command of the young Prince Czartoryski, with the sanction of the English and French Governments.

A RIVAL TO LORD DENNONALD.—A mechanic named Fessler, a Swiss by birth, but long resident in this city (says the *Star of Public* of Lyons), has just left for Paris, in order to submit to the examination of competent men a valuable machine of his own invention. It is expected to many years' duration and labour, and will, he says, throw 700 projectiles a minute, and destroy in a very short time either a town or a whole squadron.

A RIVAL TO THE EARL OF DENNONALD.—An invention by J. B. Nelson, Esq., of the hot blast, calculated effectually to destroy Sebastopol, or any other strong-hold of the kind, was tried at Woolwich on Saturday last by the Government official, and found to be perfectly successful, and adapted for the purpose. It has, in consequence, been favourably reported upon to Lord Palmerston, and will likely forthwith be put in operation in the Crimea.—*Glasgow Courier.*

MONUMENT TO THE POET CAMPBELL.—A beautiful monument to the poet Campbell has just been erected at Poole's Corner, Westminster Abbey. It is composed of white marble, and stands on a pedestal of Caen stone. The figure is full length, rather above the natural size, and represents the "Bard of Hope" in his robes, as Lord Rector of the Glasgow University.

DEATH OF H. CRIBB, ESQ.—It becomes our painful duty this week to record the death of Henry Crubb, Esq., an old and highly respected member of this community. Mr. C. is extensively known in this province as the publisher of the *Courier*. He started upon his own responsibility as long ago as 1811, this popular journal, which during the 44 years of its existence has gained an extensive circulation, and is now justly regarded as one of the most useful secular papers issued by our Provincial Press. Notwithstanding the departed had the power of the press in his hands for so long a period he was never known to wield it to gratify a revengeful temper or to promote party strife. Kind in his disposition, unobtrusive in his spirit, and gentlemanly and obliging in his manners he won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. As an evidence of this fact he was frequently called to fill public offices and at one time he was elevated to the Mayoralty of the city. For the last year an account of declining health, Crubb was laid but little to do, with his usual vigour he laboured for the last few weeks his disease, and so he gained the ascendancy as to compel him to remain in his room. We stated him very frequently during later period of his life, and were much gratified in observing the deep interest which he evinced in hearing the Scriptures read, in religious conversation, and in prayer. He oft times expressed his full consciousness that his stay on earth was short, and that he must soon enter the invisible world. On several occasions he expressed a hope that there was a place prepared for him above. He lingered until Sabbath evening last, while sitting in his chair, he quietly fell asleep without a struggle, and his spirit suddenly passed to the eternal world.—*St. John's N. B. Christian Visitor.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, an undoubted Remedy for Asthma.—Mr. Ellis Wilson, of Fredericton, N. B., had for five years very severe attacks of asthma, which deprived him of bodily rest night and day; he coughed at times almost choked him, and caused him continually to spit blood, he was never safe either eating or drinking, and his family were distressed beyond measure to see him gradually reduced to almost a skeleton. Holloway's Pills, in his case, were as usual effectual. This gentleman used them for eleven weeks, and they effected a perfect cure; he feels himself stronger now than he has been for the last fifteen years.

WORMS.—As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of McLane's Vermifuge beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of those annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap, but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. 35.

FOR THE CURE OF Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Disorders of the Kidney and Bladder, Erysipelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick Headache, Cosiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the degenerative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box. Prepared only by D. TAYLOR, JR. & CO., No 25 Hanover-street, Boston.

John Naylor, General Agent for the Province Also, sold by G. E. Morton & Co., Avery, Brown & Co., Morton & Co., and all the principal Druggists. Oct. 21.

A Week Later from Europe.

A Telegraphic despatch received at the Merchant Exchange Rooms on Wednesday evening reports the arrival at New York, some afternoon (Wednesday) of the U. S. S. *Pacific* (with Liverpool dates to May 19)—an excellent passage. The news by this arrival is of more than ordinary interest, and on the whole by no means encouraging.

Sebastopol dates are to May 12th, at which period affairs remained without any particular change from advices previously received. Gen. Canrobert has resigned the command of the French Army in the Crimea, and is succeeded in that important position by General Tellesier, of Algeria notoriety. Sweden has rejected the ultimatum of the Allies. Austria and Prussia are more intimate.

An expedition of 15,000 Allies embarked and put to sea at Kamiesch, in the direction of Azoff, but had returned without landing. Omar Pacha's force had returned to Eupatoria. Large reinforcements were expected by the Allies to arrive in the Crimea, within ten days. The British Money market reported easy, when times are prosperous, vast quantities of lumber, the great commodity of this and all the surrounding regions.

The Paris Industrial Exhibition had been opened—opening ceremonies passed off dull Cotton market active—advance 1-8d. per lb. The market for Breadstuffs of every description quiet—with a limited demand. Provisions in request—prices firm. Sugar in good demand—prices firm—at previous quotations.

THE FIRST STEP TO THE UNLORING OF BISHOP.—The Rev. Dr. Vidal, Bishop of Sierra Leone, died a few weeks since, and the Government offered the see to the Rev. T. W. Weeks, incumbent of St. Thomas' Church, Lambeth. The reverend gentleman intimated his willingness to accept the appointment, upon one condition, namely, that his letters patent should not confer upon him any right or claim to be called "My Lord," as is the case with all the other colonial prelates. This request has been complied with by the Government, and the new bishop's designation will be, not "My Lord," or "My Lord Bishop," but "Right Reverend Sir."

THE FOREIGN LEGION.—The foreign legion is to be immediately enrolled, and will be organized with the utmost expedition. The men will assemble in Holland and at Shorncliffe, near Dover; and it is expected that 5000 so embodied will be ready for active service in about six weeks. They are entirely Germans, and are taken principally from amongst the artistical or mechanical classes of the community.

POLISH LEGION.—A party of Polish prisoners, who are about to serve against Russia, were embarked on Saturday. It is reported that a Polish legion is to be raised in Paris and London, under the command of the young Prince Czartoryski, with the sanction of the English and French Governments.

A RIVAL TO LORD DENNONALD.—A mechanic named Fessler, a Swiss by birth, but long resident in this city (says the *Star of Public* of Lyons), has just left for Paris, in order to submit to the examination of competent men a valuable machine of his own invention. It is expected to many years' duration and labour, and will, he says, throw 700 projectiles a minute, and destroy in a very short time either a town or a whole squadron.

A RIVAL TO THE EARL OF DENNONALD.—An invention by J. B. Nelson, Esq., of the hot blast, calculated effectually to destroy Sebastopol, or any other strong-hold of the kind, was tried at Woolwich on Saturday last by the Government official, and found to be perfectly successful, and adapted for the purpose. It has, in consequence, been favourably reported upon to Lord Palmerston, and will likely forthwith be put in operation in the Crimea.—*Glasgow Courier.*

MONUMENT TO THE POET CAMPBELL.—A beautiful monument to the poet Campbell has just been erected at Poole's Corner, Westminster Abbey. It is composed of white marble, and stands on a pedestal of Caen stone. The figure is full length, rather above the natural size, and represents the "Bard of Hope" in his robes, as Lord Rector of the Glasgow University.

DEATH OF H. CRIBB, ESQ.—It becomes our painful duty this week to record the death of Henry Crubb, Esq., an old and highly respected member of this community. Mr. C. is extensively known in this province as the publisher of the *Courier*. He started upon his own responsibility as long ago as 1811, this popular journal, which during the 44 years of its existence has gained an extensive circulation, and is now justly regarded as one of the most useful secular papers issued by our Provincial Press. Notwithstanding the departed had the power of the press in his hands for so long a period he was never known to wield it to gratify a revengeful temper or to promote party strife. Kind in his disposition, unobtrusive in his spirit, and gentlemanly and obliging in his manners he won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. As an evidence of this fact he was frequently called to fill public offices and at one time he was elevated to the Mayoralty of the city. For the last year an account of declining health, Crubb was laid but little to do, with his usual vigour he laboured for the last few weeks his disease, and so he gained the ascendancy as to compel him to remain in his room. We stated him very frequently during later period of his life, and were much gratified in observing the deep interest which he evinced in hearing the Scriptures read, in religious conversation, and in prayer. He oft times expressed his full consciousness that his stay on earth was short, and that he must soon enter the invisible world. On several occasions he expressed a hope that there was a place prepared for him above. He lingered until Sabbath evening last, while sitting in his chair, he quietly fell asleep without a struggle, and his spirit suddenly passed to the eternal world.—*St. John's N. B. Christian Visitor.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, an undoubted Remedy for Asthma.—Mr. Ellis Wilson, of Fredericton, N. B., had for five years very severe attacks of asthma, which deprived him of bodily rest night and day; he coughed at times almost choked him, and caused him continually to spit blood, he was never safe either eating or drinking, and his family were distressed beyond measure to see him gradually reduced to almost a skeleton. Holloway's Pills, in his case, were as usual effectual. This gentleman used them for eleven weeks, and they effected a perfect cure; he feels himself stronger now than he has been for the last fifteen years.

WORMS.—As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of McLane's Vermifuge beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of those annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap, but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. 35.

FOR THE CURE OF Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Disorders of the Kidney and Bladder, Erysipelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick Headache, Cosiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

BIRTH.

At Tweed-dale Hall, on Thursday morning, Mrs. Noble of a son.

MARRIED.

At Harvey Settlement, N. B. on Wednesday, 14th inst., by the Rev. Alex. Smith, Mr. Isaac Burrell, Farmer, to Miss Alice Bell Grieve, eldest daughter of William Grieve, Magistrate of this place.

DIED.

On Sunday last, after a long and painful illness, Mary wife of Joseph Wright, in the 56th year of her age. She has left a husband and six children to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and tender parent.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED. SATURDAY, May 26.—Barque Halifax (pkt), Laybold, Boston, 34 days—84 pass; brig Rob Roy, Cohoon, Porto Rico, 16 days; Billow, Rathburn, Cienfuegos, 23 days; Anziko, Larknew, New York, 7 days; Julia Nowal, Dean, Baltimore, 8 days; Vermont, Dunn, Liverpool, 24 hours; Villager, Green, do, do; Ransom, Lockhart, Baltimore, 9 days. MONDAY, May 28.—Brigs Africa, (pkt), Meagher, Boston, 60 hours; Muta, Cleverly, Matanzas, Cuba, 15 days; Martha Sophia, Bonduel, Bay Chaleur; schrs Temperance, Sire, New Carlisle; Brothers, P. E. Island; Herald, Crowell, Boston, 5 days; Sea Flower, B. E. P. E. Island; Betsy Bridge, Bonduel, New York, 7 days; Brothers, Hubert, Ch' Town P. E. I. TUESDAY, May 28.—Brigs Empire, (Am), Crowell, Philadelphia, 8 days; schrs Virgin, Beans, P. E. Island; De On, Le Dair, Bay Chaleur; Saxe Gothic, Webster, P. E. Island; Amant, Nicholas, P. E. Island. WEDNESDAY, May 30.—Brigs Boston, (pkt), Roche, Boston, 24 days; Cordelia, Morrison, St. Peter, 42 days; Regulator, Balt, LaPointe, Nfld, 6 days; Virgin, Martell, P. E. Island, 5 days; Unity, Stanes, Dalhousie, 6 days; Highland Jane, Stanes, Bathurst, 6 days; Velocity, Marlon, P. E. Island, 6 days; Hector, Fraser, Sydney C. B. THURSDAY, May 31.—Schrs Hibernia, Sullivan, Magdalen Islands, 7 days; Deiane, Curry, Bathurst, 8 days; Belinda, Caldwell, Bay Chaleur, 8 days; Magnet, Bouchett, Bathurst, 8 days; William, Delorey, P. E. Island, 7 days. FRIDAY, June 1.—Government schr Daning, Capt J. Daly, Sable Island; brig Lady Seymour, Conrod, Cienfuegos, 15 days; Lady O'Connell, Wood, Mayaguez, 17 days; Arctic, Shaw, Havana, 17 days; Daniel Webster, (Am), Richmond, Philadelphia, 7 days; schrs Martha, Bird, Placencia, Nfld, 7 days; Busker, Pye, Richmond, Va, 8 days; Waterwitch (new), Hunt, Lunenburg, 5 hours; Olive Branch, Bouchett, P. E. I.; Aurora, Crowell, Baltimore; Sea Bird, Lovett, Liverpool; Durham, Deliver, Port Melway.

CLEARED.

May 26.—Reindeer, Kenneson, P. E. Island; Maria Louisa, Cassidy, Magdalen Islands; Laleah, Stewart, Digby; John and Rachel, Blackburn, St. Mary's Bay; Curlew, Eisan, Miramichi; Enterprise, Compton, Labrador; Sisters, Crowell, Boston; Emerald, Knowles, Porto Rico. May 28.—Malvina, Irvin, P. E. Island; Flaven, Lepointe, Quebec; America, (pkt), O'Brien. May 29.—Oriental, Lober, P. E. Island; Mary Elizabeth, Gayton, Labrador; Mary, Glasgow, Montreal; Bisk, Morrison, Jamaica; Warden, Gallaher, Labrador; Milo, Anderson, Kingston. May 30.—Herald, Anderson, Barrington. Emily, Crowell, St. John, N. B.; Loyal, Hyde, Yarmouth; Delegate, Smith, Wilmington N. C. May 31.—Express, Frith, Havana; Mary Jane, Shelnut, Gaspel; Nancy, Crowell, Porto Rico; Ageneria, Murphy, Montego Bay; Halifax, (pkt) Laybold, Boston; Francois, Hubert, Bonduel, Canada. June 1.—Hope, Roberts, P. E. Island; Velocity, Smith, B. W. Indies; Belle, Campbell, Montreal; Cherub, Bears, P. E. Island; Mary, Kempf, P. E. Island.

MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE

Established 1842—RENOVATED 1854.

The undersigned have received at the above premises their new importations, ex "Pearl" from London, "Mc Mac" from Glasgow, and other arrivals, comprising Patent Medicines, Shaving Creams, Chemicals, Genuine Eau de Cologne, Sponges, Brushes, Spices, Perfumery, Varnishes and Dry Colours, TOILET SOAPS, Seeds, & Fancy Articles. The whole of which will be sold at prices unsurpassed for cheapness in the Province. Orders from Physicians and others in the country will receive careful attention, if addressed to the subscribers, 59 Granville Street, Halifax.

June 2 MORTON & CO.

Morrison's Medicine. Per Steamship "America"—May 25, 1855. Just received a large supply of Morrison's PILLS, and for sale by A. & W. MCKINLAY, Sole Agents for Nova Scotia.

June 2 MORTON & CO.

Farmer's Attend. If you want Hay Rakes, Snaiths, Forks, Hoos, Ploeghs, Hay Cutters, or any other kind of Farming utensils, give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your advantage. May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES. EVEN Balances, &c.—Can be had of the Subscriber with many other kind Scales, Beams, and weighing apparatus, cheaper than most other places, for particular reasons which I will not explain for a year or two. May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Seed Oats & Oatmeal. 50 BUSHELS Prime White SEED OATS. One Ton OATMEAL, in bags. For sale by JOHN ESSON & CO. May 5

Sloves, Sloves. BOSTON COOKING STOVES. Improved Ovens, Provincial and other all Cooking Stoves, always on hand, and at very low prices at the Store of J. D. NASH, Auctioneer. May 19

THE Halifax Visiting Dispensary, 110, UPPER SIDE OF GRAND PARADE, DOORS OPEN TO THE SICK POOR OF THE CITY.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION. WILLIAM MURDOCH, ESQ., President. WILLIAM HARE, ESQ., Vice President.

P. C. HULL, Treasurer. OTTO WEEKS, Secretary. TRUSTEES. JOHN NAYLOR, W. M. HARRINGTON, B. O'NEIL, ESQ.

GOVERNORS. Lay. EDW. JENNINGS, M. D. W. MURDOCH, ESQ. W. J. ALMON, M. D. JOHN DUFFUS, ESQ. D. MCN. PARKER, M. D. HON. E. KENNEY. F. W. MORRIS, M. D. REV. R. MCDERMOTT. J. C. HARRIS, M. D. W. HARE, ESQ. BERNARD GREEN, M. D. W. HARE, ESQ. JOHN SLAYTER, M. D. W. LAWSON, ESQ. JOSEPH CREAMER, M. D. DONALD MURRAY, ESQ. SCOTT TREMAYN, ESQ.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS. W. J. ALMON, M. D. D. MCN. PARKER, M. D. RESIDENT PHYSICIAN. FRANK W. MORRIS, M. D.

The Dispensary will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock daily (Sundays excepted). The Medical Gentlemen will assume their duties, in the following order: First Week—Drs. Allen & Black. 2d do Drs. Creamer & Dewolf. 3d do Drs. Gilpin & Hume. 4th do Drs. Jennings & Slayter. 5th do Drs. Mitchell & Morris. 6th do Drs. Allen & Black.

All cases requiring "visiting attendance" must leave a "Visiting Ticket." Such Tickets can be obtained either from the President, or at the Dispensary appointed for the same. A Ticket entitles the party to Medical attendance, at his or her residence, during such case. The services of the Institution are open only for the Sick Poor who are unable to pay for them. Tickets only available for the current year. N. B.—A prime feature of the Institution will be its opportunities of attacking the diseases of the indigent in their first stages, and also preventing their becoming infectious and poisoning the community. City papers will please copy. June 1

Visiting Dispensary. AVAILABLE FOR 4005. PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENT.

Things to be Remembered.

THAT THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF PAPER HANGINGS, is to be found at FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK-STORE.

That the greatest variety of New and Fashionable PIANO FORTÉ MUSIC is kept at FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK-STORE.

That the most extensive collection of New, STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, is at FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK STORE.

That the place where upwards of 10,000 of the day are received weekly and monthly, at FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK STORE.

That those who want a GOOD PEN to write with, call at FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK STORE.

That those who want to send or receive PARCELS from ANY PART OF THE WORLD, apply at FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK STORE. These things should not be forgotten April 7

Rye Flour. 200 BARRELS RYE FLOUR, just received ex Three Brothers, from New York, for sale by BAULD, GIBSON & CO. May 12

April 27, 1855. Cheap Room Paper. A & W MCKINLAY have just received a large assortment of ROOM PAPER, from \$1 to 10d. per piece. April 28

New Brass Foundry and Gas Fitting Establishment.

JOHN DONALD & CO., Brass Founders and Gas Fitters, (Late of the HALIFAX Gas Works.)

DEG leave to inform the public of Halifax, that they have commenced business in the Store lately occupied by Mr. E. Dolson, at the corner of BARRINGTON and SACKVILLE STREETS, where all business in their line will be personally and carefully attended to. Chimneys, Gas Lutes, Pendants, Pillars and Brackets; Brass Rails, for Office Desks, Shop Counters, &c.; Window Guards, Show Cases, Rods, &c.; Brass Rails for Ship's Cabin, and every description of Brass Work, manufactured to order, of the newest styles & designs. Old Work cleaned and repaired. After an experience of several years both in Scotland and Nova Scotia, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give entire satisfaction in the fitting up of Public Buildings, Warehouses, Stores, and Dwelling Houses, with Gas Fixtures, &c. Orders from the country solicited, which will be attended to with punctuality. Daily expected, per "Mc Mac" from Glasgow: A handsome assortment of GLASS GLOBES, SHADES, &c. J. DONALD & CO. Halifax, N.S., April 21, 1855.