prehended in that one word, death, in the case of an unredeemed soul. *Spiritual, eternal* death! Shut out forever from the presence of that God in whose presence alone is light and life. Oh! think what an awful responsibility rests on those who from childhood have known the name and love of Jesus, and still have never made one effort to make known that love, in all its saving power, to these perishing brethren. And remember that God will require your brother's blood at your hands, unless you make use of every means in your power for the promotion of His salvation.

Ministers, Licentiates, Students, to *you* especially is that solemn call addressed. There seems to be an unwarrantable backwardness on the part of ministers to go forth to heathen lands and lift the standard of the cross on the high places of the earth. From that distant isle which we esteem it our highest privilege and honor to call it *our* mission field, the cry has again and again came forth—"*Come over and help us.*" And as yet there has been but *one* to respond to that solemn appeal; but one to say, "Here am I, send me." And yet, from the Theological Seminary in connection with our Church there have been eight or nine Licentiates gone forth, most of them are now [illegible] congregations. Such things ought [illegible] I would speak it reverently, but does it [illegible] think you, augur a low state of piety in the ministry, at least among those who are young and active, that there should be such a prevailing desire to settle down in the plains and *cottages*, and lead forth the flocks by the still waters, when there is such an urgent call for their labors on the dark mountains? Oh! consider if you feel an unwillingness to go to the dark places of the earth on account of the trials and difficulties you will have to endure? If you feel it would be *too* great a sacrifice to leave home and friends, and all the advantages of religious society? Oh! beware, lest the motive that led you to devote yourself to the work of the ministry was not solely the glory of God and the salvation of souls. Think you that being who could not suffer the desecration of his temple when on earth, will he—now that he is exalted to the government of the universe—be less jealous of his honor? Will *he* allow *his* honse to be made an house of merchandise? Verily no. "Our God is a consuming fire." But I would hope better things. It may be that you have never given the subject your serious consideration. Then do it *now*—it is not too late yet. Do it prayerfully—seriously—conscientiously—and may the God of all grace direct your way into his paths. Or perhaps you entertain mistaken ideas of the difficulties, hardships, and responsibilities of the missionary work? Hardships, difficulties to be encountered in the work of GOD! the work of that being whose arm is Omnipotent! of him who rules the armies of heaven as well as the inhabitants of earth! who can calm the raging of the wicked, and bring to nought the power of the mighty, as easily as his word, once and again, calmed the stormy sea! Difficulties in the work of Christ when he has said, Lo, *I am with you always!* Of that being who could remove mountains did they but impede the progress of his work! Is there a difficulty you would be afraid to encounter, when he has said concerning those who do his work, "*My grace is sufficient for you?*" It may do for the worldling to talk of trials and difficulties, but it ill becomes those whose stay is on the Lord Almighty—whose confidence is *Jehovah Shammi*. You may say this is mere theory. But I can assure you it is not. Take the testimony of those missionaries who have already gone forth. What does our own much-esteemed missionary, Rev. John Geddie, say? In the midst of all his trials (and he was called to endure trials such as would not fall to the lot of any missionary going now), what does he write? "In the midst of all our trials we ought not to be dismayed: *greater is he that is for us, than those who are against us.*" And that was during his darkest day, when surrounded by many difficulties and dangers, he was called to labor alone without a single brother to counsel or assist him. And think of the success that has since attended his labors. We may well be surprised did we not know that there is a higher hand than his at work. God has indeed smiled on our efforts, weak and imperfect though they were. And is *his* grace exhausted? *Could* he not, *would* he not, make *you* as eminently successful?—"Prove me now herewith, saith the Lord, and see if I will not pour out a blessing till there be not room to receive." Oh! I do hope the day is not far distant when instead of the call being "*Who will go?*" the cry will be, "*Send me.*" May some noble-hearted beings soon come forward to fill up the gap. Animated by God's own spirit, even after his own heart, who are willing, their lives in their hands, to go forth, ambassadors for the blessed Jesus.

Oh! linger not, the *dead* may *die*,
I hear their cries ascend:
Go tell them Jesus *died*, and *lives*,
Their *Saviour* and their *Friend*.

While you hesitate, remember *souls* are perishing. Oh! ere the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, go make known the way of salvation through a crucified Saviour. Some aged soul may even now be lingering on the verge of eternity. Oh! ere that soul be gone forever, go whisper the mysteries of redeeming love.

Press onward, onward to the work, a thrilling scene 's before you,
A harvest ripe for heaven or hell,—souls waiting woe or glory.
Haste! sound the trump of Bochem's vale, awake the slumb'ring land,
Go set the willing captive free, and burst the prisoner's band.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Telegraph Despatch.

To the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.

A Telegraphic despatch received at the Merchants' Exchange on Wednesday, afternoon, announces the arrival of the Atlantic at New York, on Wednesday morning.

The News is considered to be of the greatest importance since the Battle of the Alma.

The Allies have gained *three* victories. A Desparate engagement took place on the night of the 22nd and 23rd ult, before Sebastopol. The French took and retained an important position of defence—8000 killed and wounded.

The Allies have made rapid advances, seized and retained the Russians lines on the Tchernaya, and the Russians retreated to the Hills.

The Allies have also taken possession of Kertch, and now command the sea of Azoff.

France and England *decline further conference at Vienna*. Hopes of peace prevailed.

Consols for Money quoted in London at 92½, and the Money market was quite easy.

A moderate business doing in Flour, Wheat is held for higher prices.

The market for Provisions was firm, and holders are asking high rates.

Coffee has a downward tendency— and lower rates have been accepted.

Sugar firm—no advance in prices.

ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Eight thousand is the total loss. Gen. Pelessier says—Russian loss enormous—his own considerable.

THIRD DESPATCH.

Additional News per Steamer at New York.

Despatch from Prince Grotschakoff, acknowledges loss of Twenty five Hundred Russians on night of 23d May.

Kertch was captured May 24th.

Four Russian Steamers, and *Twenty* Transports, with large Magazines of Corn and other articles, were destroyed.

Allied fleets had taken Arabat and destroy-100 merchant vessels.

[Arabat is situated on an important point on the Azoff coast,—at the extremity of that line of road which gives communication with Russia, independent of Perekop.]

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS TO THE HEROES OF THE CRIMEA

LONDON, MAY 22.—The most interesting event of the last week was the presentation of medals, by her Majesty, to the officers and soldiers, sailors and marines, who have returned from the Crimea. The ceremony took place in the rear of the Horse Guards on Friday. The details you will, of course, take from the reports of the daily journals; but I must add, that this as a mere spectacle it was the most imposing and best-managed scenic display which I have ever witnessed, while, whether you regard it as a most politic demonstration towards those whose good opinion ought to be cultivated, or as a real and heart-yielded tribute to the brave who have fought and suffered for their Sovereign and their country, it was worthy of still higher praise. There were some pleasant incidents in the course of the day. One young soldier having received his medal, hastened up to an exceedingly pretty girl near me (evidently his *fiancee*) and confided to her ready, but not over-steady hands, the duty of fastening the badge upon his bosom. The pretty flurry in which this was performed, and the proud look of the young soldier, decorated by the Queen, and having the decoration fixed by his mistress, was well worth seeing. Another incident was the Queen's conferring the medal upon a young officer who came on crutches to receive it—he was almost too weak for the exertion, and he leaned a little helplessly while her Majesty was speaking to him, which she did with much interest. As he was retiring the Queen bent forward, and put out her hand as if to steady him on his way, and the natural womanly act produced a sensation. An Irish soldier is the third person of whom I will make mention—he came from his Sovereign's presence in a state of boiling heat of delight, and meeting a friend of mine who had known him, caught the latter by both hands, begged a hundred pardons, then caught hold of him again, and burst out, with an introductory oath, "Sir if the people at —— (some unspeakable Irish name) could only just have seen the Queen giving me, Mick H——, this here medal with her own hand, I'd lay down and die next moment, or go back to the Crimea and fight them Russians till the day of me death." Nor was this enthusiasm partial, or confined to the *decores* themselves. I am informed that the tremendous success of the metropolitan recruiting officers that night, and subsequently, has astonished them. Lastly, let me say, that the Queen went through her work nobly, and as one whose heart was in it, and the very last marine of all that long array who came up to be decorated received as marked and cordial attention from Queen Victoria as the officers of the highest rank.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Commons on the evening of the 24th May, Mr. D'Israeli brought forward his motion of want of confidence, stating that Parliament cannot adjourn for recess without expressing its dissatisfaction with the ambiguous language and uncertain conduct of Government in reference to the question of Peace or War, and that under these circumstances the House feels it right to declare that it will continue to give every support to the Queen in prosecution of the war, until in conjunction with her allies, she shall obtain a safe and honourable peace. Sir Francis Baring, on behalf of the Government, moved in amendment that the House, having seen with regret the failure of the Vienna Conferences, will continue to give every support to continue the war, until a safe and honorable peace be obtained.

Sir W. Heathcote moved to alter amendment by inserting the words "and still cherishing a desire that the communications in progress may arrive at a successful issue."

Mr, Gladstone approved of Sir W. Heathcote's amendment. Mr. D'Israeli and his supporters lashed the Government and especially Lords Palmerston and Russell.

Lord J. Russell replied, defending his conduct at Vienna. The debate was adjourned and resumed on Friday evening, when the House divided —219 in favour of Mr. D'Israeli's motion, and 319 against it. The majority for Government 100—consequently the ministry stands.

It was evident, on the first night's debate, that on this subject Mr. D'Israeli, had not the support even of his own party. The Marquis of Granby, for example, declined to make a great national question an affair of party manœuvring, and it is well known, from the language and the feellings of other Conservative members, that the movement is regarded as a false one.

The most remarkable speeches were those of the mover, Mr. Gladstone, and Lord John Russell. Mr. Gladstone's speech will not be very palatable beyond the walls of Parliament, for he thinks that all for which we commenced the struggle has been offered by Russia, and that we should accept her terms. He placed his sentiments before the House in a speech of surpassing ability, and with a moral effect, as regards the country, which they would not have possessed if they had come from a member of the Peace Society. Mr. Disraeli was, as usual, bitter and caustic, and his reflections on the personal incapacity of Lord John Russell to represent the British nations in the Austrian capital would have led, fifty years back, to a meeting the next morning at Chalk Farm. In Lord John's speech we discover nothing of the desire for peace on any terms with which he has been accused. In short, as compared with Mr. Gladstone's, it breathes a fiery spirit towards Russia. The debate will strengthen the Government, for it will remove the uneasiness which prevails out of doors at the imputations which have been so industriously scattered abroad that Lord Palmerston and his colleagues were anxious to bring hostilities to a close on the most absurd and humiliating conditions. All the rumours of Cabinet divisions on this head disappear before such a bellicose speech as that of the noble lord the member for the city of London. Mr. D'Israeli has not only taken nothing by his motion, but he has lost considerably by it, for it has lengthened the distance between him and Downing-street.

Earl Gray made a similar motion in the House of Lords but withdrew it.

Bill abolishing newspaper stamp duty was read a second time in the House of Lords.

The Bishop of Oxford has moved for papers concerning Canadian Bishops and Churches. Both Houses adjourned to 4th June.

On 24th Lord Palmerston held private meeting of Members of Parliament at his offical residence. Over two hundred were present. The premier asserted the unanimity of his government, and declared the intention of prosecuting the war. Other members spoke, and on the whole proceedings were harmonious.

It is expected that by the 20th of June, every available man in Britain belonging to infantry Regiments will have been embodied for war.

LIQUOR RIOT AT PORTLAND, MAINE.—On Saturday last, a serious riot, resulting in the loss of life, took place in the City of Portland. The recently elected Mayor, Mr. Dow, with Alderman Brooks and Carleton, having been named as a committee on the 3d of May to make all the necessary arrangements for establishing an agency for the sale of liquors in Portland under the law of the state, had liquors purchased in New York to the value of $1600, and before the transfer of these had been made to the agency, complaint was lodged at the Police Court and sworn to that Mayor Dow had liquors in his possession, intended for sale in violation of the law. The liquors were taken possession of in the celler of the City Hall, where they had been deposited.

The proceedings going forward being generally known, a crowd assembled around the building, with intention it was thought of getting possession of the liquor, but no act of violence took place until the evening, when some of the police, armed with pistols, entered the room where the liquors were stored.—Stones were then thrown against the door, breaking the glass, and repeated at intervals for some time, until the police at length fired upon the crowd, killing a man named Robbins, mate of an Eastport vessel, and wounding several others. Prior to the firing some militia companies were called out, who were pelted with stones by the mob.

There was certainly no justification for the riot, and the conduct of the Mayor is likewise reprehensible under the circumstances. The charge against the Mayor of keeping spirituous liquors with intent to sell the same, was subsequently investigated at the Police Court, but he was acquitted.

The miltary were still under orders.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—The Canadian Parliament was prorogued, by the Governor General, 30th ult. The usual formalities were observed. The Speech mentions the settlement of the Clergy Reserves as the only instance in history in which the Feudal system has expired without violence and revolution. The Governor General says the Country already feels the benefit of reciprocal trade. The recent organization of Militia and Volunteers is alluded to. He congratulates the Legislative on the late reforms in the Post office Department. Judicious alterations in the Tariff have lessened taxation and promoted trade. The Municipal Institution of Western Canada having stood the test of actual experience, their success, if fairly carried out, in the lower section of the Province cannot be doubted. Nor have other legal reforms escaped the attention of the Legislature during the present session. The Railway system required special consideration and His Excellency regrets the necessity for a further advance of Provincial Funds. He also regrets that the trade of Canada is suffering in some degree from the dsturbed state of Europe.—The lumber trade is depressed, and peculiar circumstances have occasioned temporary want in portions of Lower Canada. In spite of all this he relieves the Legislative from its duties with a confident belief that the Country is in the main prosperous. The liberal grant by the Legislative of Canada is also gratefully remembered by the Governor General.

A TELEGRAPH TO EUROPE.—The idea of a submarine telegraph between America and Europe, having long been regarded as merely visionary, is now about to be embodied into the most palpable practicability. A line of communication is to be constructed by a joint company, composed of men of wealth and enterprise on both sides of the water, and the whole work is engaged to be completed so as to be able to transmit instantaneous telegraphic messages from continent to continent by the beginning of 1858; that is, in little more than two years and a half. According to the prescribed plans of operations, the European company will lay the wires from the coast of Ireland to Newfoundland, from which place the American company will continue the work to the City of New York. The line crossing the Atlantic will be 1,750 miles in length, and the American portion 1,200—making in all nearly 3,000

Ocean soundings, which have been made from time to time, show that a sandy plain, covered with comparatively shoal water, extends from Newfoundland all across the Atlantic to within two hundred miles of the west of Ireland. Into this shoal the line will be sunk. The cable is to be a bundle of six telegraphic wires, and will weigh eight tons to the mile. Its whole length will of course be so heavy, that several steamers will be required to convey the material. When one vessel has paid out her complete cail of wire, the extremity will be joined to the portion which comprises another cargo, and so on until the several shiploads are connected in one continuous line. But little difficulty is apprehended in the process of laying the wire. When the cable is once sunk, it will remain forever in its place. On account of its great weight and slender compass, it will speedily become imbedded in the bottom, out of the reach of accidents from ships' anchors, the attack of marine animals, and the disturbance of the element.

This great enterprise is not to be looked upon merely as a colossal experiment, which, on being tried, may prove a disastrous failure.—It will be remembered that the English government have already laid a line of wire from Balaklava to Varna, of which 350 miles are under water; and if a submarine telegraph of this length has been constructed, and is now in successful operation, there is no reason why the width of the Atlantic may not be measured by a similar line. We hail the prosecution of this gigantic work, and look forward to its triumphant completion not only as affording a closer and more convenient medium of communication between the Old World and the New, but as a sure pledge of a more sympathetic connection of the nations of the world than has yet existed in history, which, under the circumstances, in christianity, shall finally lead all mankind into one universal brotherhood.

P. E. ISLAND.—Charlotte town, the capital of P. E. Island, has been incorporated by an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of that Province. The first civic election is to take place in the month of August next.

Telegraph communication is again to be established between the Island and the main land. An advertisement appears in the Charlotte town papers for tenders for taking up the submarine cable, and relaying the same, across the straits between Capes Tormentine and Traverse.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY CANNOT BE CONTROVERTED.—One of the most startling cases is narrated of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Butler, of Lowell, Trumbull Co. Ohio. The case was that of a young lady who had been very sick for *eight years*, and had consulted a number of physicians, who had treated it as one of Pro lapsus Uteri. Dr. Butler was then called in, and for a time believed with his predecessors that it was a case of Prolapsus. He, was, however, soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was suffering from worms, and after much persuasion, prevailed upon her to take two doses of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a countless number of the largest size. After she passed them, her health immediately returned. She is since married, and continues to enjoy excellent health

☞ 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. 39.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the Liver and stomach.—The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have naturally made them an universal favourite with the Canadians, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is undisputably admitted that these Pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

FOR the CURE of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Eresypelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick Headache, Costiveness, 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 unprecedented 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 purative 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 & Cogswell, and all the principal Druggists. Oct. 21.

MARRIED.

At Great Village, Lower Londonderry, May 26th, by the Rev. A. L. Wyllie, Mr. S. L. Peppard, to Miss Margaret Morrison, both of Great Village.

At the residence of the bride's father, at River Inhabitants, in the County of Inverness, C.B., on Tuesday, the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. G. Forbes, Mr. William Black, to Miss Ann McColl.

At Pictou, by the Rev. A. W. Herdman, on the 15th instr. Mr David Murdoch, to Miss Margaret Munro, both of this town.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, suddenly, John McDonald, in the 59th year of his age.

At Musquodoboit, on Monday, 11th June, after a lingering illness, Mr. Thomas Robinson, aged 35 years, formerly of Liverpool, England.

At Liverpool, N. S., on the 10th inst., after a protracted illness, James R. DeWolf, Esq., in the 67th year of her age.

At Rosehall, West River, Pictou, on the 11th ult., James Alexander, infant son of H. H. Ross, Esq., aged 10 months.

At Earltown, June 2, Jennet Porter, widow of the late William Porter, in the 64th year of her age.

At Boisdale, Bras d'Or Lake, C. B., on the 3rd instant, at the advanced age of 95 years, Mr. Alexander McDonald, a native of South Uist, Scotland, who emigrated to this Island about 40 years ago. He was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him, and possessed a tender and sympathising heart. His end was peace, and his faculties were unimpaired to the last. He has left a widow and a numerous offspring to lament their loss.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 9.—R. M. S. Curlew, Sampson, St Thomas, 8 days, via Bermuda, 3½ days—20 pass.; ship William M. Rogers, Liverpool, G. B, 26 days; brigs America (pkt), O'Brien, Boston, 53 hours—45 pass.; Florida, Ariestroup, Cienfuegos, 16 days; brigt Lucretia, Foster, Sagua la Grande, 16 days; schrs Zealand, Ryder, Mayaguez, 20 days; Ann, Burke, Cienfuegos, 27 days; Victoria (am), Thompson, New Bedford, U. S., 4 days.

MONDAY, June 11.—Brig Clyde, Whipple, Glasgow, 40 days; schrs Daring (gov't), Daly, Sable Island; Alice Rogers, Laybold, Montreal, 14 days; Ori, Anderson, Miramichi, 7 days; Uncle Tom, Griffin, Richmond, Va., 10 days.

TUESDAY, June 12.—Brigts Africa (pkt), Meagher, Boston, 3 days—17 pass; Annette, McDonald, Cienfuegos, 20 days.

WEDNESDAY, June 13.—Brig Triumph, Atkinson, Wilmington, N C; schrs W H Hart, Eisau, La Poile Nfld, 9 days; President (new), Lunenburg; Exile, King, from French Newfoundland.

THURSDAY, June 14—H M Ship Boscawen, 70, Capt. Wm. F. Glanville, Bermuda, 7 days; barques Halifax, (pkt), Laybold, Boston, 3 days—103 passengers—19 for the foreign legion; Kingston, Murray, Liverpool G B, 48 days; brig Express, Frith, returned from sea; schr Eastern Light, Fulton, Baltimore, 14 days.

FRIDAY, June 15—Am Ship Eliza Mallorny, (940), Welton, New York, 7 days; schrs John Benson, Flint, Baltimore, 12 days; Villager, Watt, Dalhousie, 8 days; Alexander, Shelnutt, Tracadie, N B, 8 days; Trusty, Heron, Bathurst, 10 days; British Queen, Pye, Philadelphia, 9 days; Elizabeth, Gillis, Newfoundland, 5 days.

CLEARED.

June 8.—Henry, Oxner, fishing; Muta, Tinson, Porto Rico; Augusta Parker (am), Lewis, United States, Prompt, McKay, P. E. Island; Clare, Murray, do; Lord Raglan, O'Brien, Miramichi; Ocean Wave, Romkey, Labrador.

June 9.—Rob Roy, Cohoon, B. W. Indies; Caroline, Myrer, Labrador; Velocity, Lang, N. F.; J. Bradshaw, Betts, Quebec; Defiance, Curry, Bay Chaleur, Sylph, Crowell, do; Mary E. Smith (am. pkt), Gove, Boston; Baronet, Lay, Labrador; Allegro, Getson, do; Lucy Ann (pkt), Simpson, St. John, N. B.

June 11.—Ellen, Miller, Labrador; Gold Hunter, Eisinhaur, do.

June 12.—Matchless, Bay Chaleur; Cauline, Turner, Labrador; Caroline, Baine, P. E. I.

June 13.—Gold Hunter, Kenny, Br W Indies; Martha Sophia, Boudreant, Canada; Triumph, Dowsley, Br West Indies.

June 14—Convoy, Hamilton, Mic Mac, Doane, Cuba; Chieftain, Fraser, Jamacia; Elzear, James, Montreal; Eagle, Romkey.

June 15—Flirt, Collins, Labrador; America, (pkt), O'Brien, Boston; Daring, Louis, Labrador; Eagle, Leslie, Labrador; Virgin, Martell, P E Island; Ellen, Viger, St. John N. B; Clyde, Whiples, do.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, will be held in Pictou on Wednesday the 20th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon; and another meeting of said Board will be held in Poplar Grove Church, Halifax, on Wednesday 27th inst., at 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of arranging the annual business of the Board, and electing officers for the ensuing year.

JAS. BAYNE, Sec'y.
Pictou, June 7, 1855. 3w.

NEW BOOKS AT
FULLER'S AMERICAN BOOK STORE.
JUNE 13.

BLANCHE DEARWOOD, a tale of Modern Life,
Julia Mansfield; or, the fate of Ambitious Mothers,
The Watchman—a great Book,
The Controversy between Senator Brooks and John Archbishop of New York, on the Church Property Bill,
Sister Rose—by Dickens,
New York Naked—by S. G. Foster,
Godey, Graham, Harper, &c., for June.
June 16

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS hsve just received per "Shooting Star," 'Nictaux,' and 'Humber,' a large and varied stock of

CHINA & EARTHENWARE.

which they offer at Wholesale and Retail for Cash or approved credit.

CLEVERDON & CO.,
Opposite H M. Ordnance, Water St.

NB.—Extensive stock Rich Cut and Prest GLASSWARE expected daily per "Royal Victoria."
June 16

Lozenges, &c.

ALWAYS on hand, Boston Confectionary, 5 to 80lbs each, Conversation Lozenges, Happy Family Gum Drops, Sugar Butter, Soda and Water Biscuit, at low prices for cash only. I cannot at such small profits as I ask, afford to trust.
May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Corn Meal & Beans.

350 BBLS CORN MEAL, ex schr. Emma Amelia,
25 bbls White Beans, from Philadelphia.
For sale by
May 19 BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

BUSINESS CARD.

J BOWES.

BOOK binder in all its branches, opposite Morton & Cogswells Druggists Cheapside.
March 31 1855.

SPRING, 1855.
Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Broma, Spices, &c.

1200 boxes Extra No. 1, Family No. 1, No. 1 & No. 2 } SOAP.
500 bxs and ½ bxs superior CANDLES, 6's & 8's
500 do do Ground GINGER, PEPPER and ALLSPICE, in ½lb and ¼lb packages
800 do CHOCOLATE
200 do BROMA
100 do Prepared COCOA } Warranted superior.
—ALSO—
Superior White Lime in hogsheads & barrels.
H. Y. MOTT & SONS.
☞ *Mott's Buildings, No. 71 Duke Street.*
April 21, 1855.—2m.

Seed Oats & Oatmeal.

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

Stoves, Stoves.
BOSTON COOKING STOVES.

ELEVATED Ovens, Provincial and other Cooking Stoves, always on hand, and at very low prices at the Store of
May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Earthenware, China, and Glass.
STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE.
CLEVERDON & Co.
IMPORTERS, WATER ST., HALIFAX,
Wholesale and Retail.

NOW opening, a beautiful selection of the above Goods, in China, Ironstone, and Earthenware, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Toilet Setts, Bedroom Candlesticks, French China Vases and Figures, China Dessert Setts, very handsome.

The Glass Stock consists of Cut and Plain Decanters, Claret do, Water Jugs and Craffs, Butter Coolers, Finger Glasses, Wine Coolers, Champagnes, Claret and Port Wine Glasses, Trifle Dishes, Preserve Dishes, Ice Plates, Preserve Plates, Sugars, Creams, Fluid Lamps.

Electro Plated Cruet Stands, Spoons, Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Ladles, etc, etc. Dec. 2.

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.
June 2 Sole Agents for Nova Scotia.

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.

New Brass Foundry and Gas Fitting Establishment.

JOHN DONALD & CO.,
Brass Founders and Gas Fitters,
(LATE OF THE HALIFAX GAS WORKS,)

BEG leave to inform the public of Halifax that they have commenced business in the Store lately occupied by Mr. E. Dodson, at the corner of BARRINGTON AND SACKVILLE STREETS, where all business in their line will be personally and carefully attended to.

Chandaliers, Gas Lustres, Pendants, Pillars and Brackets; Brass Rails, for Office Desks, Shop Counters, &c; Window Guards, Show Brackets, 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, Warerooms, Stores, and Dwelling Houses, with Gas Fixtures, &c.

Orders from the country solicited, which will be attended to with punctuality.

Daily expected, per Mic Mac from Glasgow:

A handsome assortment of GLASS GLOBES SHADES, &c. J. DONALD & CO.
Halifax, N.S., April 21, 1855.—3m.

Oat Meal! Oat Meal!

3 TONS superior OAT MEAL just received, ex schr St Croix, from Prince Edward's Island. For sale by
May 5 BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

JOHN W CARTER,
TAILOR.

THE Subscriber having been awarded the PRIZE FOR THE BEST COAT, at the Industrial Exhibition, by competent judges, begs to tender his services to the Public at his Shop,

NO. 180 HOLLIS STREET,

where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line.

He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, &c., and a large selection of superior Vestings, all of which he will be prepared to make up at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.
April 21—2m. J. W. CARTER.

Farmers Attend.

IF you want Hay Rakes, Snaiths, Forks, Hoes, Ploughs, 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.

April 27, 1855. Cheap Room Paper. A & W McKINLAY have just received a large assortment of ROOM PAPER, from 5d. to 10d. per piece.
April 28

PRIME PORK.

THE Subscribers have just received ex Brig "Witch of the Wave," from Pictou, and now offer for sale,
50 bbls Prime PORK,
Yorston Brands. JOHN ESSON & CO.
May 12

Chairs.

DO you want Wood or Cane Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, Tea Chairs, Night or Cabinett Chairs. Give me a call as I can and will sell at as small a profit as any other man, but will not sell at a loss on one article to shave you on another.
May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

March 30th, 1855.
Philosophy of Sectarianism,

OR a Clasified view of the Christian Sects in the United States by the Revd. Alexander Blackie.

Just received and for sale by
A. & W. McKINLAY.

Rye Flour.

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

The Proprietors of the Dartmouth Foundry.

DESIRE to return their sincere thanks to the Public generally, for the patronage they have heretofore received as manufacturers.

They are prepared to receive orders for STEAM ENGINES, either for MANUFACTURING or Marine purposes, and other works of a like nature that may be wanted in the Country.

Having provided of late very expensive Tools, they flatter themselves they can do as good a job as can be done abroad.

Anything in the Foundry or Engineering business, they will be most happy to attend to. We keep constantly on hand Patent Windlasses of all sizes, and other furnishings for vessels, together with Patterns for Mill Works, and other Articles too numerous to mention.

We would be most happy to get a call from Parties before going to the United States to purchase. GREIG & MUIR.
Dartmouth, June 5, 1855. 1mo

BAULD, GIBSON & CO.
Offers for Sale the Cargo of Bg Empire from Philadelphia

1100 Barrels CORN MEAL
500 " RYE FLOUR
100 bgs NAVY BREAD
100 bxs wine & Sugar CRACKER
10 bgs CLOVER SEED
75 bbls VINEGAR
Ex Brigt Kaloolah from Cienfuegos.
200 puns Heavy Muscovado MOLASSES
24 trs do do
In Store from former Arrivals.
500 chests & half chests Congo TEA
100 hhds Porto Rico & Cienfuegos SUGAR
125 puns RUM from 14 to 60 over proof
30 bbls CRUSHED SUGAR
600 bags NAVY BREAD
75 bbls Pilot do
800 sides New York Sole LEATHER
100 bxs TOBACCO
8 cases Superior Smoking ditto
200 bbls RYE FLOUR; 50 kegs LARD
80 bxs CHEESE; 50 kegs Sallaratus
50 Smoked HAMS; 100 doz Brooms
100 " Buckets; 300 boxes SOAP
100 bxs CANDLES
200 gross Lindsay's Matches
75 bxs Leshers & Glenfield STARCH
100 bxs Pepper Allspice & Ginger
100 bags COFFEE
100 doz Masons Blacking
10 bales Cotton Warp
25 bbls Nova Scotia BEEF
300 reams Wrapping & Writing Paper
500 pairs Fishermen's BOOTS (Halifax)
10 cases Men & Women's Shoes
3 cases Cassia; 20 bales Candle Wick
20 tons Fresh Ground CORN MEAL
10 tons Corkwood; 10 bbls Sulpher
5 bbls Epsom SALTS
20 " White BEANS
25 " London PORTER qts & pints
40 kegs (London) MUSTARD
50 bxs No 1 DIGBY HERRING
100 " RAISINS
☞ The remainder of their Spring supplies daily expected by first vessel from Great Britain.
April 21