

Wilt thou Love her Still?
 Wilt thou love her still, when the sunny curls
 That over her bosom flow,
 Will be laced with the silver thread of age,
 And her step fall slow and slow?
 Wilt thou love her still, when the summer
 smiles
 On her lips no longer live?
 "I will love her still,
 With right good will!"
 Thou wilt love her still? then our cherished one
 To thy sheltering arms we give.
 Wilt thou love her still, when her changeful
 eyes
 Have grown dim with sorrow's rain?
 When the bosom that beats against thine own
 Throbs slow with the weight of pain?
 When her silvery laugh rings out no more,
 And vanish'd her youthful charms?
 "With free good will,
 I shall love her still!"
 Thou wilt love her still? then our dearest one
 We give to thy loving arms.
 Remember, for thee does she smiling leave
 The friends of her early days—
 No longer to meet their approving looks,
 Nor their fond unfeigned praise,
 Forgive her, then, if the tears fall fast,
 And promise to love her well.
 "I will love her still,
 With right good will!"
 Thou wilt love her still? then with peaceful
 trust
 We our sobbing sorrow quell.
 When her father is dead, and the emerald sod
 Lies soft on her mother's breast—
 When her brother's voice is no longer heard,
 And her sister's hushed to rest—
 Wilt thou love her still? for to thee she looks,
 Her star on life's troubled sea!
 "I will love her still,
 Through good and ill!"
 With marriage won on her youthful lip,
 Then we give our child to thee!

The Bartholomew Massacre.
PERILS OF A HUGUENOT LADY.
 The memorable morning of the 24th of August 1572, had dawned upon Paris, when a maid-servant, who had just returned from the city, rushed into the bedroom of her mistress—the youthful widow of a brave soldier—and in accents of terror made known to her that a general massacre of the Huguenots had commenced. The lady hastily arose, exclaiming, "The will of God be done; let us look to him for protection!" and having partially dressed, she stepped hurriedly to the window. The Street was a troubled scene, for the whole population was in commotion; and many companies of soldiers were there, and all had white crosses on their hats. "I will send to my mother to learn what is going forward," said she, and accordingly a messenger was despatched for this purpose. The Bishop of Sens, who was this lady's uncle, directed her to remove her valuables, and promised to send some one to protect her; but in the meanwhile she was informed that his brother, M. Charles Chevalier, Lord of Eprunes, had fallen a victim, and she forgot his name. Indeed, he was arrested himself, but on making the sign of the cross he escaped. After waiting for about half an hour, and seeing that the tumult was increasing, our heroine sent her daughter in the arms of a female servant to the house of a relative, and shortly afterwards she proceeded there herself. "Where is the cursed Huguenot?" shouted the foremost of the band of the servants of the Duke of Guise to the landlord of the lodgings which she had just quitted. "Yes," yelled another, "to-day we are weeding out the heretics; so be quick for we have much to do." After a fruitless search, they sent to the house of the lady's mother offering to preserve both the life and property of her daughter for a hundred crowns—an offer which was, however, declined. The lodgings were pillaged. In her place of concealment this heroic woman remained till Tuesday, with more than forty others, their protector sending for provisions to another part of the town, and her husband, M. de Perure, remaining at the door of the house to say a passing word to the chief actors in the massacre who passed that way. "A glorious festival this, M. de Perure," said a lord of the court, as he went by with a band of infuriated followers; "how is it that you are not helping to celebrate it?" "Such zealous Catholics as yourself may render my feeble services unnecessary," said M. de Perure, who was suspected, and his house was ordered to be searched. This order dispersed the concealed Huguenots; our heroine was then placed in an empty loft with a female attendant, "Mercy! for the love of God, mercy!" shrieked a tender maiden from an adjoining street; and mingled with this piercing cry arose the confused voices of men, women, and children, and the brutal shoutings of their murderers. How harrowing were the feelings of that concealed mother, who was now separated from her child, and was trembling lest she should fall into the hands of those ruthless ruffians who were deluging the streets with blood! "It soon became necessary to seek another asylum; and our heroine went to the house of a blacksmith, who had married a maid-servant of her mother's, in the hope that if she were pillaged, the husband would not molest her—Here she spent a night. "Come to-morrow, give up your cursed notions, and go to mass with our more ardent," said the blacksmith. "But I cannot—I dare not!" "O, but a walk in the streets will convert you, madam, in quick time!" "No; I have seen some of the dreadful sights, and I am unaltered; I must either escape or die, for I cannot recant!" "What a stupid, pig-headed set of ours these Huguenots are!" observed the man to his wife, as he turned over several articles from a pile of booty plundered from the houses of the sufferers, which was lying on the floor. On the following day she was conducted to the house of M. Talou, a merchant, and concealed in his study. "Ah, madame!" said he, the day after her arrival, "a search is ordered, and you are not safe here." Accordingly, at midnight she removed to the house of a merchant. Here she stayed five days. In this place of concealment a fiercer trial befel her, a cousin being employed to prevail on her to go to mass. "But Charlotte, your brothers have gone," said she, "and surely their example and your mother's advice should outweigh your own opinion." "I know, Maria, that it is my duty to comply with my mother's wishes whenever I can; but in this case I cannot; my mind is made up; and by the grace of God, I will never go to mass."

about my child. It is no trifling matter; heaven and hell are not trifles; and I cannot comply."
 Thus ended their conversation on this subject. In this retreat, too, she encountered a new danger, for beneath her was an apartment occupied by a Roman Catholic lady, so that she dared not to walk about for fear of being heard, nor could she light a candle. Her food was brought in small quantities concealed under an apron. Her mother sent to inform her that she should be compelled to return her daughter to her. "Then, with her in my arms, we will perish together!" was the heroic reply.
 From this place of concealment she procured a passage in a boat that was going to Sens. In it she had as fellow-passengers, two monks, a priest, two merchants, and their wives. At Tonnerre their passports were demanded, and she had none. She is a Huguenot, and must be drowned!"
 "Come out of the boat!"—were the sounds which greeted her ears.
 "Take me to the house of M. de Vorseyon—he will answer for me," she replied; and accordingly two soldiers were despatched with her to the house of the person she had named. Fortunately, they remained below, whilst she went up stairs. "Ah, madame," exclaimed M. de Vorseyon, "have you come to take refuge under my roof?"
 "Hasten down, monsieur, I beseech you, and may God enable you to deliver me from the soldiers below, who suspect me of being a Huguenot!"
 M. de Vorseyon descended. "I assure you," said he to the soldiers, "that I have often seen this lady at the house of Madame d'Eprunes, a good Catholic."
 "That may be, monsieur, but it is the lady herself, and not Madame d'Eprunes, that we are inquiring about."
 A respectable woman who was passing learning what was going forward, inquired what they wished to do with the lady. "By heaven!" they replied, "this is a Huguenot, and must be drowned; for we see how terrified she is."
 "You know me," quickly answered the female; "I am no Huguenot; I go every day to mass; but I am so frightened, that for these eight days past I have been in a fever."
 "And I, you, all of us, have been no little agitated, replied," one of the soldiers with an oath.
 They took her back to the boat, observing, "Had you been a man, you would not have escaped so easily." At the time of this arrest the lodging which she had quitted was ransacked, so that her escape was most providentially timed. When they arrived at their place of sleeping, the monks and the merchants checked over the massacre of the Protestants. "What a happy riddance!" observed one of the monks; "the heretic Huguenots have received their death-blow at last. "Yes," replies one of the merchants, "we shall have but little trouble from them for the future, I hope." "Hope! there can be no doubt that the cursed heresy will be exterminated," said the monk. "By St. Denis, this lady's voice smacks like that of a Huguenot," observed another.
 On quitting the river, she lodged in disguise in a country village, where she narrowly escaped the soldiers, who hunted their victims like bloodhounds. She then went to the estate of her grandmother, and from thence to the house of her eldest brother, who had consented to go to mass. His conscience, however, was ill at ease, and his sister's arrival relieved his anxiety; she resolved, however, to relieve him of her presence as soon as possible. Secretly provided with money and clothing, she proceeded to Sedan, which she reached on the first of November. Here, at last, she found numerous friends, who received her with kindness, and supplied her with every comfort.
 The heroine of the story was Madame de Fonperes, who subsequently became the wife of Philip de Mornay, Lord of Pleissis Marly, a distinguished Huguenot, who himself happily escaped to England on this occasion.
 Let us learn from the record of this lady's sufferings, to be grateful we are not under the iron grasp of Papal despotism, and for detest the spirit of persecution.—*Leisure Hours.*

Buckets, Brooms, &c.
WATER PAILS, Brooms, Baskets, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Whisks, Willow Carriages, Nest Boxes, 5 in a nest; Painted Tub, Red Traps, Brass Wire Seives, Wheel Barrows, Toy Paints, &c., &c., to be had cheap for cash at
 May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

SEEDS, FRESH SEEDS.
 BY the Francis Hubert from England, and Africa from Boston, the undersigned have completed their assortment of SEEDS for the season, comprising Clover and Field turnip seeds, Mangel Wurzel, &c.
Spring Vetches or Tures.
 French and English Beans, fine Tuscarora, sweet and Canadian Corn, Hemp and Flax. Also, a great variety of Flower Seeds, the whole of which have been selected with great care, and can be recommended as fresh and true to their names.
 Catalogue furnished on application at Morton's Warehouse, No. 39 Granville Street.
 May 5 G. E. MORTON & CO.

Medicated Confections, and Lozenges.
 Dr. Mc Mac, from Glasgow, and Steamer from Liverpool.

THE Subscribers have received a large and varied assortment, comprising—Pepper and Black Currant LOZENGES, Ginger and Pine Apple do, Cayenne Mocha do, Jergomelle Pear and Acid Drops, Raspberry and Red Currant do, Strawberry & Brambleberry do.
 With mixed confections in boxes and bottles from 1oz. to 4lbs. each, at Morton's Warehouse, 39, Granville Street.
 May 5 G. E. MORTON & CO.

Unfading Flowers.
 The Subscribers have received per Steamer CANADA, and will in future be supplied with SHEET WAX OF ALL COLORS. ALSO, WHITE WAX, in Blocks and Sheets, for the manufacture of WAX FLOWERS.

FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, NEURALGIA, Hysteria, Depression of Spirits, &c.

Fluid Extract of Valerian.
 CONTAINING all the valuable properties of Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, and possessing many advantages over the ordinary preparations in cases where the effect of Valerian is required.
 Prepared by Smith and Melvin, Chemists and Dispensers, at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville Street, 39.
 April 21 G. E. MORTON & CO.

MAKING OF
R. A. MCKIM.
 —Manufacturer of—
MONUMENTS, TOMB-TABLES, Grave-Stones, &c.,
 In Italian Marble, American do, or Egyptian stone. CHIMNEY PIECES, Centre Tables, and Ornamental Work of every description, executed with neatness. A Large Assortment of Grave-Stones, now on hand, and for Sale, at one from Three Dollars, who pay wanted until the Stone is placed in the Grave-Yard, to bear inspection with the Stones executed in other shops!
 A Diploma and Prize were awarded to R. A. McKim, for excellence in Carving, at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Fredericton, in 1852.
 Statute of the late Duke of Wellington, executed by R. A. McKim, for Halifax Exhibition; also, Statute of the late Daniel Webster, for New York Exhibition, was got up at his Establishment.
 Agents for County of Colchester, N. S. James K. Blair, Esq., Turro, Mr. James P. Archibald, Stewiacke, who will furnish all orders on the spot, and ask no pay till the stone is placed in the Grave-Yard. 6m. R. A. MCKIM.

SUGAR. SUGAR. The Subscribers have just received and now offer for sale in bond or duty paid:
 150 barrels Cuba SUGAR, a choice article for family use.
 JOHN ESSON & CO.,
 April 25

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

1000 Barrels CORN MEAL
 500 " RYE FLOUR
 100 bxs NAVY BREAD
 100 bxs white Sugar CRACKER
 100 bxs PEPPER SEED
 75 bbls VINEGAR
See Brief Catalogue from Chesapeake.
 200 puns Heavy Muscovado MOLASSES
 24 puns do do
 In Store from former Arrivals.
 500 chests & half chests Congo TEA
 120 bbls Porto Rico & Cienfuegos SUGAR
 125 bbls RUM from H to 40 over proof
 80 bbls CRUSHED SUGAR
 600 bxs NAVY BREAD
 75 bbls Pilot do
 800 bbls New York Soft LARD
 100 bxs TOBACCO
 8 cases Superior Smoking ditto
 200 bbls RYE FLOUR; 50 kegs LARD
 80 bxs CHEESE; 50 kegs SALT
 50 Smoked Hams; 100 doz Brooms
 100 " Buckets; 300 boxes SOAP
 100 bxs CANDLES
 200 gross Lindsay's Matches
 75 bxs Leslies & Glenfield STARCH
 100 bxs Peppor Allspice & Ginger
 100 bxs COFFEE
 100 doz Masons Blacking
 100 boxes Cotton Warp
 250 puns Wrapping & Writing Paper
 50 pairs Fishermen's BOOTS (Halifax)
 10 cases Men's & Women's Shoes
 3 cases Cans; 20 boxes Candle Wick
 20 tons Fresh Ground CORN MEAL
 20 tons Corkwood; 10 bbls Snipher
 5 bbls Epsom SALTS
 20 " White BEANS
 25 " London PORTER and 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

Stores, Stores.
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.

Corn Meal, &c., for our
 500 Barrels No 1 RYE FLOUR
 1000 " RYE FLOUR
 Landing the cargo of *Anglia* Amelia, from Philadelphia, and for sale at
 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 BATHURST AND SACKVILLE STREETS, where all business in their line will be personally and carefully attended to.
 Chandeliers, Gas Lusters, 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, Warehouses, Stores, and Dwelling Houses, with Gas Fixtures, &c.
 Orders from the country solicited, which will be attended to with punctuality.
 Daily expected per *St. Moe* from Glasgow:
 A handsome assortment of GLASS GLOBES, SHADES, &c.
 J. DONALD & CO.,
 Halifax, N.S., April 21, 1855.—3m.

Seeds, Fresh Seeds—1855.
H. A. TAYLOR
 BEGS to announce arrival of Season's supply of KRONEN, GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS which for Purity and Freshness will compare with any imported, and at Prices as low as warranted Seeds can be sold for. The importation comprises Beets—the red and white Beet—Broccoli—Cauliflower—Celery—Carrots—Cabbage—Cucumbers—Onions—Peas—Beans—early and late—short and tall—Parsnips—Orchard—Lettuce—Turnips—Scotch Leeks, &c., &c. Red Northern Clover—Timothy Grass Seeds—of superior quality daily expected.
 Orders addressed as above, at 34 Sackville Street, will receive careful and prompt attention.

Molasses & Sugar.
 THE Subscribers have received and offer for sale
 150 puncheons choice retailing Molasses
 120 lbs bright Porto Rico & Cuba Sugar.
 April 14 JOHN ESSON & CO.

Chairs.
 DO you want Wood or Cane Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, Tea Chairs, Night or Cabinet Chairs. Give me a call as I will sell all at a small profit as any other man, but will sell at a loss on one article to shaven you on another.
 May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

PROVINCIAL LOAN.
 RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
 10th April, 1855.
TENDERS in writing for Debentures to an amount not exceeding £25,000, in sums of £50, £100, £250 and £500 currency, charged upon the Revenues of the Province, and redeemable in twenty years, bearing interest at five per cent, payable half yearly, will be received at the Office until Tuesday, the 15th day of May next. Form of Debenture exhibited, and further particulars made known, on application to
 JAMES MCNAB,
 Receiver General.

SPRING, 1855.
Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Bro-ma, Spices, &c.
 1200 boxes Extra No. 1 SOAP.
 Family No. 2, 1) No. 1 & No. 2.
 500 bxs and 1/2 bxs superior CANDLES, 6's & 8's
 500 do do Ground GINGER, PEPPER and ALLSPICE, in 4lb and 4lb packages
 200 do CHOCOLATE
 200 do ROMA
 100 do Prepared COCOA } warranted superior.
 Superior White Lard in hogheads & barrels.
 H. Y. MOTT & SONS,
 Mot's Buildings, No. 71 Duke Street.
 April 21, 1855.—2m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
 THE Subscriber having this day taken into Partnership Mr JOHN P. MUIR.
 The business will in future be conducted under the Firm of GIBBIE & MUIR.
 JAMES GIBBIE.
 Dartmouth, April 14 1855

Revelata Arabica Food.
 OF all discoveries, none has conferred greater benefit upon mankind than that made by Du Barry some years back. We allude to a plant grown upon that gentleman's estates in America, called Du Barry's Revelata Arabica. Its superiority over Pills and other medicines in subduing disease and keeping off the enemy is manifested in a marked degree in the metropolis, where the public health has lately acquired a tone it never attained before; thus, besides a great falling off in disease, there is a decrease in deaths of from 10 to 15 per cent, whilst the birds exceed the deaths by 40 per cent. Testimonials from parties of unquestionable respectability, have attested that it supersedes medicine of every description in the effectual removal of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhoea, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, angina pectoris, erysipelas, eruption of the skin, rheumatism, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, head and neuralgic sickness during pregnancy, after eating or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, spleen, general debility, paralysis, asthma, cough, incontinence, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfittness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, nervousness, fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have used it to be the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and muscular and nervous energy to the most enfeebled. For the benefit of our readers we synopsis of a favorable testimonial received by Mr. Du Barry from the invaluable efficacy of his Revelata Arabica Food—Case No. 75—from the Right Hon. the Lord Sturart de Decies—"I have derived much benefit from Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food.—County of Deedes, Dromana, Cappoquin, county of Waterford. Case No. 180.—"25 years' nervousness, indigestion, indigestion, and debility, from which I suffered for many years, and which no medicine could relieve or remove, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food in a very short time.—W. R. Reeves, Food Antony, Tiverton. Case No. 401.—"60 years' partial paralysis, affecting the left side of my frame, and which had resisted all other remedies, has been cured by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food.—John W. Flavell, Riddington Rectory, Norfolk. Case No. 1609.—"Three years' excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility, which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food.—Alex. Stuart, Archdeacon of Ross, Skibbereen. Case No. 2, 704.—"I consider you a blessing to society at large. It is not to be told all the benefit Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food has been to me, and my little boy cries for a saucer of it every evening.—Walter Keating, 2 Manning-place, 27 St. James's, London. Case No. 3,906.—"Thirty years' cough, indigestion, and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food.—James Porter, Athol-st., Perth. Case No. 81.—"Twenty years' liver complaint, with disorders of the stomach, bowels, and nerves, has been perfectly cured by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food.—Andrew Fraser, Haddington, East Lothian. Case No. 79.—"Levon Cottage, Bramley, Middlesex.—Gentlemen.—The Lady for which I ordered your food was six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion and constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the enemata, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are now regular, &c.—Thomas Woodhouse, Messrs. Barry, Du Barry & Co., Regent Street, London, sold in bottles, with full directions for use. 1lb. 1s. 9d. 12 lbs. 27s. 6d. Super-refined quality, 5 lbs. 27s. 6d. 10 lbs. 41s. 3d. JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax, March 1855. 152 Granville Street.

NEW BOOKS just received.
 MAY 19th.
TALLES for the marines by Harry Gringo. Be Smith Abroad Illustrated.
 The Turkish Empire by Edward Poy Morris. The Ins and Outs of Paris; or by day and by night, by Julia De Marguerites.
 My Brothers Keeper by the Author of "Dollars and cents."
 Schenck's Gardeners' Text Book.
 My Neighbours Children 2 vols by Mrs. S. A. Myers.
 Schueker's Lutheran manual of scriptural principals.
 Dickens new Stories complete in one vol. Ballows Magazine for June.
 The mounted Rifleman, or the Girl of the Robbers pass by Cairns.
 Dick Fly by night and the Black Gang.
 Isabella Vincent or the two Orphans.
 May 19 E. G. FULLER.

FALL—1854.
600 Cooking and other Stoves, Grates, and Cambooses.
OLD STAND, NEAR H. M. ORDINANCE.
 AGAIN they come, landing to-day, from the South via Boston, 100 more Cooking and other STOVES, 5 cases neat Gothic GRATES, in addition to extensive new supplies this fall, offer an unrivalled selection which are now for disposal on very reasonable terms—large discounts to wholesale customers, or for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at 3 to 9 months credit to suit customers.
 100 bales new Bedding FEATHERS.
 Orders from the Country answered with despatch.
 J. M. CHAMBERLAIN,
 Importer, Agent, & Dealer.
 Oct. 28, 1854.—4.

Classical, Mathematical and Philosophical Department
Theological Seminary
 IN CONNECTION WITH THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NOVA SCOTIA.
 Greek, Logic, Moral Philosophy, and Chemistry, Rev. PROFESSOR ROSS.
 Latin, Mathematics, Algebra, & Nat'l Philosophy, PROFESSOR McCULLOCH.

Friend of the Canadian!
 The course in Natural Philosophy, Greek, &c., &c. Fourth Year—Chemistry, Greek, &c., &c.
 The Logic course embraces an analysis of the intellectual powers and their mode of operation, giving particular prominence to the nature and different kinds of evidence, and of prejudices, to the different modes of reasoning, and to fallacies.—Aesthetics.—Universal Grammar—Composition.—and Elocution.
 IN THE MORAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS, the following subjects are discussed: The origin of Action and the nature of Power; the freedom of the Will; the Mechanical, Animal, and Rational principles of Action; the nature and standard of Virtue; the existence of the Deity; the immortality of the Soul; Duty, as indicated by the light of nature; Man in a state of nature; the origin and progress of the Arts and Sciences; Law; Government; and Political Economy.
 The course in Natural Philosophy treats of Matter, its properties, necessary and contingent; Motion, its laws; Acoustics; Mechanics; Hydrodynamics; Pneumatics; Heat; Optics; Magnetism and Electricity, including Galvanism, Electro-Galvanism, Magneto-Electricity, and Thermo-Electricity.
 IN CHEMISTRY, after some preliminary remarks on Affinity and the laws of Combination, the course is divided into the following parts: Part 1st. Inorganic Chemistry; Part 2nd. Organic Chemistry; Part 3rd. Application of chemical principles to the purposes of Art.
 IN THE PRACTICAL AND CHEMICAL CLASSES, no particular text-books are employed. The Professors furnish the students with a syllabus of the course.
 THE ELEMENTARY works used in the Classical Department are Bullion's Latin and Greek Grammar, Andrews or Riddle's Latin Dictionary, Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon.—The Classics read are, in Latin, Virgil, Horace, Livy, Cicero, Quinctilian, Cato, and Terence; in Greek, Diodorus, Theophrastus, and Aristotle.—No particular text-books have been prescribed for MATHEMATICS or ALGEBRA. The treatises on these branches, contained in Chambers' Educational Course, are the works generally used.
 The qualifications for admission to the Seminary are, a competent acquaintance with the English language; Arithmetic; Geography, first three books of Logic, Latin and Greek Grammars, first book in Latin, four books of Caesar, (or an amount of Latin equivalent thereto), first book in Greek, and fifty pages of the Majora.
 The Seminary is open to all who desire instruction in any of the branches taught therein. From Students studying for the Ministry, in connection with any religious society, no fees are exacted.
 For the purpose of encouraging education in the higher branches, the fees exacted from Students not studying for the Ministry are reduced to the low sum of £2 per term of six months.
 The Library consists of upwards of 1000 volumes, and the Seminary is provided with apparatus which cost above £200. To both Library and apparatus the Synod is making annual additions.
 The next term will commence on the first Wednesday in March 1855, and close on the first Wednesday in September following.
 Introductory Lectures by Professor McCulloch. Applications for admission must meet the Board at the Seminary on the day previous to the commencement of the term.
 By order of the Board,
 JAMES WATSON, Secretary.
 Theological Seminary, West
 River, Pictou, Nov. 1, 1854.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
 EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA!
 OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.
 Copy of a Letter from Mrs. James Weston, (Aged 75), Toronto, dated 9th October, 1854.
 To Professor Holloway.
 Sir—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared that I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her, at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous; by slow degrees my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy five years old.
 (Signed) I remain, Sir, your obliged,
 THOMAS WESTON.
 REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY!!
 AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.
 Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq., Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854.
 To Professor Holloway.
 Sir—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; it was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctor; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health.
 I am, Sir, yours sincerely,
 (Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.
 ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!
 Copy of a Letter from the Rev. J. G. Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.
 To Professor Holloway.
 Sir—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor my liver and bowels were also much affected by the use of that time. I tried many medicines, but to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances, and friends, I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.
 I remain, Sir, your humble servant,
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