

the almoner of the Church. But this is very low ground to take. Let the deacons of our churches rightly consider the design of their office, and make it auxiliary to the ministry of the word, and let the pastors of our churches avail themselves of help which, sometimes, is not proffered, because it is thought it would not be acceptable. We have known pastors who have been continually complaining of unreasonable demands on them, while they have neglected, and even discouraged, help that they might well have received. And we have known other pastors who have called forth the energies of brethren in office as deacons, in a manner that has been of incalculable advantage to themselves, and also to the church; while deacons, thus actively employed, have found their office to be not only responsible, but pleasurable too, because of the real spiritual service that they rendered in the fulfilment of it.

Secular Department.

OUR FUTURE: WHAT SHALL IT BE?

The treasures that enrich the North American Colonies, and give to them a material promise of a mighty and magnificent future, are not spread solely over their widely extended surface or garnered only in the bosom of their teeming soil—they are bountifully diffused through the depths of the storm-swept seas. Along their coasts, around their headlands, across their shifting sandbanks there swarm in perennial succession the most splendid fisheries of the globe.

The grand country formed by these colonies is penetrated by very noble rivers in almost every direction, and is beautified, and blessed with an astonishing system of fresh water lakes, wonderfully adapted to facilitate internal communication, forming great arterial lines of connection, yet to pulsate with the full-flooded throbbings of a vigorous industrial life.

It is affirmed, moreover, that this country possesses the most practicable pass in the Rocky Mountains, best adapted for the passage of a great Atlantic and Pacific rail-road. Many of our readers will doubtless live to see the day when a long iron-pathway will stretch from ocean to ocean, every inch thereof lying on British territory. Its three Eastern termini resting respectively at the mouth of the St. John, on the shores of Bedford Basin, and by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; its Western terminus fortified and protected on the Straits of San Juan, by the three thousand pounders of some future Armstrong; it will be skirted from its Eastern beginning to its Western ending by a double row of villages, and plentifully decorated with rapidly expanding cities, created and enriched by its enormous traffic. In whatever direction other lines may be drawn across the continent, this great line will undoubtedly be constructed at no very remote period. Despite all local jealousies and all local obstacles in the way of its accomplishment, we heartily bid God-speed to every well-considered, equitable arrangement tending toward the ultimate realization of so magnificent a result.

The people occupying this glorious land are in the main not unworthy of the inheritance that has fallen to their lot. They belong, for the most part, to that hard headed and iron-handed Anglo, and Celtic Saxon race, wonderfully blended, that is far outstripping all others in replenishing the fertile wastes of the earth, and in planting vigorous young nations all round the globe. This people, inheriting from their fathers dearly-purchased and jealously-guarded rights—trial by jury, habeas corpus, an independent judiciary, a free press and representative government; self-reliant, measurably self-controlled, and practiced in the art of popular government, are largely prepared for the future which Providence may have in store for them.

The population of the British North American provinces is, at this moment, larger than was that of the old thirteen colonies when they initiated their successful revolt. The recent progress of the North American colonies in the arts of civilized life is highly creditable to them. Education is extending its blessings among their people, and is steadily becoming more elevated in its character. To Canada, West, belongs the high honour of having established one of the noblest systems of common school education existing in the world, the excellent fruits of which will soon be upon a large scale apparent.

It is our firm belief that the six Northern Colonies of this day have produced, and are producing, as many eminently gifted men, in proportion to their population, as the thirteen revolting Colonies produced as an equal day.

'Tis true, the exaltation of feeling, the intensification of passion, caused by the first great American Revolution, called forth from the eminent Colonists who participated in that revolt, an intellectual force, and an energy of will not to be developed by the peaceful circumstances in which we find ourselves; while the habitual dealing with great national questions gave to them a certain largeness of view, a philanthropic breadth and power of generalization, scarcely to be expected from our able fellow-Colonists, considering the narrow sphere in which they have been condemned to move. Besides, "distance lends enchantment to the view." When we contemplate the actors in the historic scenes of the American Revolution, we behold them wrapped in a shadowy haze in which their imperfections are but slightly visible; while their proportions are magnified to our sight by the same illusive medium. Our public men, on the contrary, are so near to us, that their defects strike us forcibly; and the work on which they fritter away their energies, is oft of so petty a character, as to lead us unwittingly to disparage the capacity of the men themselves. The leading minds of the British American Colonial Empire are capable of performing far greater and nobler things than they have as yet achieved. And our country, with its far-extending territory, its fruitful soil, its vast mineral wealth, its commanding geographical situation, and its active, enterprising, freedom-trained people, is capable of reaching a position, the eminence of which has been little dreamed of by any of us. We have already arrived at a point in our progress, from which, by a necessity laid upon us, we must quickly take a course, more or less divergent from that which we have hitherto pursued. The impulse of destiny is upon us. Some room for choice among several lines of travel offered to us there may be—absolute resistance is impossible. We must move. And we must move in a direction differing from that lately followed. The constitution and course of nature, within certain limits, must be obeyed. The political laws that mould the character and shape the destinies of nations are in operation among us; and they cannot be wholly evaded, they ought not to be ignored. The grand Colonial question of our day is, which of all possible lines of march to our future national status will soon become an all-absorbing one with the best Colonial minds. It is, under Providence, to be determined by the Colonists themselves. It demands the amplest, the soberest discussion. It is worthy the maturest thought. Its just solution is fraught with the most momentous consequences to millions of our race. Passion, vituperation, and demagogic abuse of the Mother Country, are out of place here, even from the greatest masters of the art of declamatory virulence. We shall resume the consideration of the question in our next article.

The "Colonial Review." With much greater pleasure than is usually felt on the first appearance of a new journalistic claimant on public favor, do we welcome to the ranks of the Colonial fourth estate "COLONIAL REVIEW, a weekly journal of Politics, Literature, and Society," published simultaneously in Saint John and Halifax, of which the first number has during the past week been laid upon our table. The typographical merits of the new journal are of a very decided character—the paper good, and the printing excellently done. The literary contents of the "Colonial Review" are interesting and instructive, and in point of style and elevation of thought, far above the average level of Colonial newspaper discussion. The leading Editorial article under the title of "A Crisis in the history of Colonies" is a very noble paper, just and comprehensive in thought, and marked by a fine literary taste. The "Salutatory" is likewise well written, and appropriate to the occasion, though we entertain a higher estimate of the excellence of British newspaper style than the writer seems to do. "Love in Aoadia," in prettily written, sketchy, easy, fluent, betraying considerable powers of humour on the part of its author—though we should have read it with more critical satisfaction if the editors had not introduced it with a flourish of trumpets quite so extravagant. The articles on "Agriculture" and the "Inter-colonial Railway" are finely written. Altogether we are greatly pleased with the "Colonial Review," and we wish it an unbounded success.

It meets a want long and painfully felt in these provinces—the want of a suitable literary medium of communication between the best minds and the best culture of the country—the want of a proper journal for the discussion of great questions bearing upon the general welfare—a journal which shall attract to its columns the richest intellectual endowments of our country, and treasure up in its pages the richest and ripest Colonial thought.

We cordially recommend "the Colonial Review" to the generous support of our intelligent readers.

Fire in Brussels Street. On Wednesday morning about 2 1/2 o'clock a fire broke out in Brussels St., first discovered in a barn near the Baptist Church. The fire had so extended itself before the engines were on the ground that it required great efforts to subdue it. Three or four dwelling houses and several out-buildings were consumed. The Church caught fire, and the roof and Sabbath School room were seriously injured. Two barns in the rear, full of hay and straw, added fuel to the flame and placed the Church in very great jeopardy. Nothing but the most determined energy on the part of the firemen, saved it from total destruction.

Vote of Thanks! At a meeting of the Minister and Trustees of Brussels St. Baptist Church, held last evening, the following resolution was passed:—Resolved, That the thanks of the Trustees of Brussels St. Church is due, and hereby tendered to the different Fire Com-

panies of the City who so efficiently assisted in extinguishing the fire which threatened to destroy the Church on the morning of the 8th inst.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. From the Borderer. The Tea Meeting on Wednesday evening in the Hall of the New College was a successful one. The afternoon being clear and pleasant, a large concourse of persons were present from the surrounding villages. The tables were filled to repletion. Appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Clarke, Snowball, D. Allison, Butcher, Humphrey, and John Allison. Professors Ambuhl and Spencer, assisted by a number of young ladies and gentlemen enlivened the festive scene by the performance of several choice pieces of music.

COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which would in the beginning yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Braum's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary Irritation.

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The Soiree which came off in the New Baptist Chapel at Amherst last week was quite a success. The tea tables were bountifully supplied, and the only regret felt was that there were not more persons present to enjoy the tempting viands.—After tea the Rev. G. F. Miles called the meeting to order and the Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. J. Allison and the Rev. Dr. Clark, delivered very interesting and appropriate Addresses, after which the company retired to the Vestry, where the Refreshment Tables were tastefully and beautifully arranged, when the luxuries there presented, were agreeably discussed until a late hour. The net proceeds amounted to about two hundred dollars.

A Gentleman residing in Albert County in whom implicit confidence may be placed, writes, as follows:— "I was shown a few days ago, specimens of a very valuable mineral, discovered lately by a gentleman, formerly of Sackville, on his farm. The geological indications show that an abundant supply, (sufficient to enrich, not only the lucky finder, but thousands of his neighbors,) may soon be brought to light; but as I was admitted to the matter in a way somewhat private, it would not be proper to mention name or localities."

A correspondent of the Gleaner writes that Mr. Elijah Fowler, of the Parish of Blissfield, raised on his farm bought of the late John McAllister, on a piece of land 24 by 30 feet, fourteen bushels of onions.

We received this week a plate of honey in comb from Mr. Thomas Babcock, who has been very successful this season with his bees. One hive which swarmed on the 9th June produced about 100 lbs., besides which two other colonies came off from this hive, making lesser quantities. Truly we live in a land flowing with milk and honey.

We would caution the public to look sharply when receiving British quarter dollars in change or otherwise as we are apprehensive that there is a large quantity of counterfeit pieces of that coin in circulation. We were shown this morning two counterfeit pieces of the above named coin one a William 111. 1834 the other a Victoria 1853. The former is the most successful imitation of the genuine shilling.—Express.

We are glad to learn from the Carleton Sentinel that, in order to the greater accommodation of the company and public, contracts have been given for the erection of a Telegraph line along the St. Andrews Railway. Mr. Robinson of Canterbury has the contract, and the line is to be working in about six weeks from this date. The new Station house at the north side of the Houlton road is being proceeded with, and will soon be completed. A large accession to the rolling stock of the Company is soon expected, and the determination of the manager is to make the Road a popular and useful one the coming winter.

In Quebec, Canada, last week, two deserters from the 4th battalion of the 60th Rifles named Thomas Mitchell and Edward Brown were each sentenced to fifteen years penitence for desertion with arms, accoutrements, &c.

It is reported that the Earl of Mulgrave, Governor of Nova Scotia, has received the appointment of Governor of Victoria, Australia. The salary, we believe, is £7,000 sterling a year.

We learn from the Montreal Gazette that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of this Province landed at Father Point on Wednesday, the 24th ult., and thence proceeded homeward by Metis and the new Metapedia road to Bay Chaleur.

Last Friday, Col. Hayward died at his residence, Lincoln, County of Sunbury, having completed the allotted term of three score and twenty years. It is not our purpose to give a biographical sketch of one who has for such a length of time been familiarly known to thousands in the Province. His death will leave a blank in the community which will never be filled up, for Col. Hayward was one of those men of marked individuality, of whom it may be said—

"Take them for all in all, We never shall look upon their like again."

It is not likely his memory will soon die in York and Sunbury, but pleasant recollections of the kind friend, good neighbor, and kindly humorist will long survive.

Col. Hayward was first elected to serve in the House of Assembly in 1827, and as member for his county, Sunbury—where he always held the polls—and there till his defeat in 1856, a period of nearly thirty years. The funeral of Col. H. took place on Sunday forenoon, 28th ult., when great numbers from all parts of the surrounding country, from Fredericton and St. John, attended the body from the house of the deceased to the burial place.—Head Quarters.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK CASE.—In the "Evening Globe" of yesterday appeared a garbled statement of the decision delivered by His Honor Judge Ritchie, on Tuesday last, at the Court House, in the Chancery suit between the heirs of the late Mr. Wilnot and the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick. As we believe that the learned Judge's decision will be published, we abstain from making any remarks at present.—New Brunswick.

American Despatches

BANGOR, Monday Evg., Oct. 6. Gen. Price, with forty thousand, was attacked by Gen. Grant at Corinth on Friday. Gen. Rosecrans led the Federals. On Saturday Price attacked Rosecrans' right, Van Dorn and Lovell his left, making most determined assault. They were repulsed with great slaughter and considerable loss in prisoners, &c. Rosecrans moved against them yesterday morning.

Confederates evacuated Bardstown, Ky. Gen. Morgan's command of ten thousand arrived at Greensburg, Ky., after fifteen days exhausting march from Cumberland Gap, shoesless and quite naked. Battle reported at Sarcozie, Mo., result unknown. Every man in Northern Arkansas, is either a conscript or refugee, houses robbed and terrible destitution. Superfine flour \$5 35 a \$5 50. Extra \$5 60 a \$5 90.

BANGOR, Oct. 6. British Steamer Dispatch, under libel civil suit, attempted to run out of New York Harbour, on Saturday. She was brought to by Fort Lafayette's guns. General Grant telegraphs confirmation victory at Corinth, over Price, Van Dorn, and Lovell. About one thousand prisoners, taken, besides the wounded. General Ord in pursuit on Sunday, captured two hundred more prisoners, and two battalions.

Federal General Hackleman killed, and Gen. Oglesby, wounded. Washington correspondent of New York World says confidently reported Gen. Lee's army in full retreat. No Confederate forces reported front of Washington, this side of Rappahannock. Key West letter says Colonel Morgan ordered freedom to all slaves in his department. General Lookwood reported freeing disloyalists' slaves on eastern shore Virginia.

BANGOR, Oct. 7. A Washington dispatch says all accounts in Foreign journals relative to European intervention were speculations. Large cotton supplies in different parts of Europe are obtained on Rio Grande, land-tinily carried thither from Texas. Mexican vessels supply foreign ships. Gen. Schofield on Saturday was at Sarcozie, Misouri, with powerful army. Confederates, sixteen thousand strong, were sixteen miles distant. The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says McClellan's army was at Martinsburg, with left extending to Harper's Ferry. The same paper says emancipation proclamation was causing commotion at the South. Virginia Legislature adopted joint resolution to give impunity for slaying any person armed or unarmed, aiding or abetting the execution of execution of Lincoln's Emancipation proclamation.

superfine Flour \$5.25 a 55. Extra \$5.65 a 95. Refugees from conscription in London Co, Virginia are reaching Washington. All capable of bearing arms over 16 years of age, including Quakers are turned into the ranks. The Government is about sending a Commission to the West to investigate Indian difficulties. It is asserted that arms have been furnished to the Indians by persons engaged in British interests. It is reported that McClellan has made a requisition for 5000 spades. Gen. Rosecrans in pursuit of Confederate army defeated at Corinth telegraphs that they are totally routed throwing everything away.

Rosecrans is following them sharply. Gen. Schofield advanced upon the confederate army at Newtonia on Saturday after two hours engagement. Confederates broke and fled in all directions; their force estimated at 15,000. Lord Lyons is expected by next English Steamer.

VERY LATEST. BANGOR, Oct. 8. Gen. McClellan, in a general order, enjoined upon officers and army, their subordinate capacity to the civil government, it not being their province to discuss, except temperately, the measures of the government.—Emancipation proclamation suggested this order. Confederate forces in Kentucky falling back. Lexington is mostly evacuated. They probably will not leave the State without a battle. Confederate loss at Corinth about 800 killed, 1,500 wounded, and nearly 2,000 prisoners; several thousand stand of arms thrown away. Federal loss about 300 killed and 1,000 wounded. Confederate General Rogers killed. Federal General Oglesby died of wounds. A Federal gunboat destroyed battery at Cock Pit Point, Lower Potomac. Superfine Flour \$5.40 a \$5.60. Extra \$5.75 a \$5.90.

Drowned at Apple River, Cumberland Co., in the 23rd year of his age, in a mill pond, while in the act of floating logs to the mill with one of his brothers, Timothy, son of Wm. and Rebecca Nuttall. Deceased was a lovely youth of much promise, beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. By this sudden calamity a deep gloom is cast over the community. His friends have hope in his death.

Colonial Book Store. NEW BOOKS. NEW BOOKS. THE Yellow Mask, by Wilkie Collins; Sister Rose; Olive Blake's Good Work; Doctor Antonio; Revue; A Book about Doctors; Kingsley; Godey, Harper, Atlantic, Peterson, Ballou, Le Bon Ton, Arthur's Home Magazine for August, and latest numbers Cornhill Builder, Once a Week, Art Journal, and Good Words. T. H. HALL.

BAPTIST SEMINARY, FREDERICTON. 3rd Term in 1862 will commence 21st July. 4th Term " " " 6th October. REV. C. SPURDEN, D. D., PRINCIPAL. MR. J. JONES, ASSISTANT TEACHER.

The course of study embraces the usual branches of an English, Mathematical, and Classical Education. The year is divided into four Terms of seven weeks each. TUITION FEES. Under 10 years of age, - - - 10s. a Term. Between 10 and 14, - - - 15s. " Above 14 years of age, - - - 20s. " The French Language extra, 10s. " Fuel 2s. 6d. a Term for three Terms. Board by Mrs. Babbitt, 10s. a Term. Bed, if furnished by the committee, 1s. a week.

YOUNG LADIES. The Principal will receive YOUNG LADIES into his department. Tuition Fee, 20s. a Term. Fuel 2s. 6d. as above. French extra. C. SPURDEN, Principal. Fredericton, Aug. 28, 1862.

GRANITE HALL, 10 MARKET SQUARE.

Ready-made Clothing, Particularly adapted for the RETAIL TRADE, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES, AND FOR ALL PURPOSES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.—Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings. CUSTOM WORK MADE UP IN A SUPERIOR MANNER! At one quarter less than is usually Charged.

FURNISHING GOODS. In great variety. THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, In the City—consisting of the finest makes of SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, Ties, and Neck and Pocket-handkerchiefs.

REAL SCOTCH HOSIERY. In all sizes—especially large. Mackintosh and all Improved Makes in Waterproof Clothing. Every article warranted to be what it is represented when sold, or the money returned.

To Wholesale Purchasers. The Subscriber has received by Bohemian, Canada, Jura, Lampedo, and Metropolitan—56 cases and bales of London, Manchester, Sheffield and Birmingham Goods. From the United States, 15 cases Men's Hats; 20 cases Boots & Shoes. A prime assortment of Misseck Woollens, constantly on hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line, suitable for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms. may 29 THOS. R. JONES.

M. FRANCIS, Boot & Shoe Manufacturer. FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 68, Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

M. FRANCIS, having secured the services of Mr. J. H. VALLEY, (who has had long experience in Manufacturing Boots and Shoes in the United States) is now prepared to furnish BOOTS & SHOES of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, equal in quality to any imported; and at as cheap rates as any other Establishment in this City or Province. Proficiency, at Wholesale or Retail, are invited to call and examine M. Francis' stock and Manufactures before purchasing elsewhere.

Executors NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Albert Coy, of Upper Gagetown, Queen's County, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, with in four months from date hereof; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM H. DYKEMAN, Jr., Grand Lake, Queen's County. WILLIAM H. DYKEMAN, Executor. Grand Lake, Q. C., July 17.

DURLAND'S AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Foster's Corner, King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

In order to produce First Class Pictures, the subscriber has gone to great expense in arranging a variety of New and Beautiful Scenic and Grandeur Back Grounds. The Cartes de Visite and other styles of Photograph Portraits are now produced by him equal to the best obtained in France, for true finish and life-like appearance. Persons desirous of obtaining a first class Portrait will please call and examine his specimens. Pictures tinted in Oil and Water Colors. (may 9—1862)

NOTICE. Any Sabbath School not able to purchase New Papers and will accept second hand ones, will be supplied by applying to the subscriber. FREDERICK A. ESTES, Corresponding Secretary Brunswick St. Baptist Juvenile Ministry Society.

A LARGE ADDITION TO OUR STOCK OF SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Having purchased of N. P. KEMP His entire stock of the Publications of the American Baptist Publication Society, consisting of Miscellaneous Sabbath School Books, Libraries of 50 Volumes for \$5.00 " " " 40 " " Half Morocco, 5.00 " " " 40 " " (New Books) 5.00 " " " 100 " " 10.00

QUESTION BOOKS, etc., etc. And having also made large additions of the publications of the American Sabbath School Union, Mass. Sabbath School Society, Methodist Book Concern, Henry Hoyt, Robert Carter & Bro., Gould & Lincoln, Sheldon & Co., As well as those from other Publishing Houses, which are suitable for BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOLS. I am prepared to supply Libraries with any amount of Books adapted to all ages. Those coming from doubtful sources are carefully examined before recommending them to BAPTIST SCHOOLS. Persons buying them may be sure of getting good books. Those unable to visit Boston can have a selection made for them by sending a list of the books they have on hand, and have the privilege of exchanging any. Question Books, Reward Cards, Singing Books, &c., Are constantly on hand. All orders will be promptly attended to.

A. F. GRAVES, 24 Cornhill, Boston. Mr. Graves is Agent for the "YOUNG REAPER," the only Baptist Child's Paper published in this country. Every School should introduce it. Sample copies sent on application. may 22—vis. 50w3m "There is a Choir of Infant Songsters, White-robed around the Saviour's Throne."

MUSIC AND HYMN BOOKS!

FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS!! The Oriole, Price per Hundred Copies \$28.00 The Golden Chain, cloth bound, 25.00 " " " half do., 17.00 " " " paper, 12.00 The Sabbath School Bell, No. 1, cloth, 20.00 " " " " " half bound, 15.00 " " " " " paper, 10.00 " " " " " No. 2, half-bd. 17.00 " " " " " paper, 12.00 The Children's Choir, paper, 8.00 Songs for S. School and Vestry, cloth, 25.00 " " " " " half-bound, 15.00 " " " " " paper, 10.00 Sabbath School Pearl, paper, 3.50 Cornhill Harp, half-bound, 6.00 Anniversary Hymns, 2, 3 and 4, 4.00

SHEET MUSIC: "Marching Along" 1.00 "Star Spangled Banner" 1.00 "Shall we know each other there?" (new) 2.00 "Where Liberty dwells there is my Country," (new) 2.00

All orders will receive prompt attention. N. P. KEMP, Sabbath School Bookstore, No. 40, CORNHILL, BOSTON. may 29—vis 6m

HORTON ACADEMY, WOLFVILLE. THE second term commences August 1st, and ends Dec. 31st. Principal—REV. T. A. HIGGINS, A. M. Assistants—ROBERT YOUNG C. JONES, A. B., and MR. JONATHAN PARSONS. Teachers in French—MR. HERBERT C. CREED. Tuition Fees, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per quarter. Board and washing, \$2.50 per quarter. Pupils furnish bedding and towels. Students in College boarded at \$2.00 per week. Fuel for class-rooms, 20cts., per quarter. Rooms rent (to such as wish private rooms,) from 50cts. to \$1.25 per quarter. Bills payable quarterly in advance. When private rooms are supplied with bedding and furniture, the charge will be \$2.25 per quarter. EXAMINER DEPARTMENT. Principal—Miss Margaret J. Townsend, (Graduate of Holyoke). Assistants—Miss Irene Elder, Miss Anne D. Shaw, Miss M. T. Tibert. Primary Department—Miss Anne D. Shaw, Miss M. T. Tibert. Teacher of French—Mr. Herbert C. Creed. Teachers of Music—Mr. E. C. Saffery and Miss Mary Beckwith. Teacher of Drawing—Miss Anne Fowler. Board and Tuition in all the English branches, with Latin, Greek and French, \$21 per quarter. Music, with use of Piano-Forte \$3 to \$5 per quarter. Pencil Drawing, \$3 per quarter. Oil Painting, \$5 per quarter. Colored and Black Crayon Drawing, \$2.00 per quarter. Water Color Painting \$4 per quarter. Oil Painting \$3 per quarter. Wax Flowers and Fruit, \$1.50 each per quarter. Grecian and Oriental Painting, \$1.50 each per quarter. Boarders furnish Bedding, Towels, Light, and Fuel for their own rooms. Pupils not boarding in the Seminary will be charged for Tuition from \$2.50 to \$5 per quarter. Bills payable quarterly in advance. A. S. HORN, Secretary. Sept. 18. 1 m. A. S. HORN, Secretary.

DOTASH—Dyer's Potash in 5 lb. Tins. For sale by F. ROBERTSON INCHES, No 50 Prince Wm. street.