...g as the other denominations who are annually receiving from the Treasury their respective sums of from £250 to £600. In comparison with these gratuities, indeed, the amount doled out to us was a miserable pittance, but it was well known that we were too quiet and peaceable, and too firmly attached to liberal principles to give any trouble; and it was therefore not worth while to offer us any more. It was true, also, that we had come, not seeking for alms, but asking for what we believed to be our right. This it was not convenient to give us, but a hungry dog usually snaps up a bone when nothing better is within reach, and surely we would not be such fools as to refuse money when it was offered to us.

Assured, gentlemen, that the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia cannot be induced to sacrifice its principles, and sell itself to either of the political cliques who are contending for the mastery in this Province, for the paltry sum of £500, I feel no anxiety as to the result. I believe that you, and the Church, will at once refuse the grant, when you are aware of its real nature. Is is unfortunate that our friends in the House lost so excellent an opportunity of explaining what that body seems so slow to comprehend—that there is one religious denomination in Nova Scotia whose principles do not permit it to incur pecuniary obligations to the State.

The time is fast approaching when, in this Province as in other lands, the unscrupulous encroachments of Popery will require from Protestants the most firm and uncompromising opposition. In Britain, the opposition to Maynooth; and in the United States, the organization of the Know-Nothings; alike testify that the selfish, restless, and intriguing spirit of Romanism can never be satisfied with mere equality. Already, in our own land, the cloud, once small as a man's hand, is assuming a lowering and portentous magnitude, which threatens to overcast the political heavens.—No Protestant denomination receives from the public chest a larger sum than £250 per annum, while the Romanists receive £250 for their Halifax Academy, £250 for that at Antigonishe; and another £100 for an Institution at Arichat which is virtually under their control. This most unjust preference they have secured by playing off one of our political parties against the other, neither having sufficient principle to resist. Here, however, as in the United States, they are destined to overshoot their mark, but when the time for action comes, how terribly will those Protestant denominations be hampered, which, by accepting Government aid, have sanctioned the appropriation of the public funds to denominational purposes. Let us not, by contaminating our fingers with this filthy lucre, lose the vantage ground which we now occupy.—Our Baptist brethren have to thank Mr. Johnston for the humilating position in which they are now placed—a position which nothing would have induced the English Baptists to take, and which I believe is extremely galling to themselves. He would gladly plunge us in the same situation, but in this I trust he will be disappointed. Others may conscientiously take public money—we cannot. Our Institutions, never yet humbled by a penny from the public Treasury, is, to say the least, as efficient as any of those which receive government aid. Our people feel an honest pride in its success, and never have, nor ever will, fail to respond to our demands on their liberality. In the coming struggle, the result of which will be the destruction of unjust influence which Popery exercises over the councils of the country, we can hope to take a vigorous and creditable part, only by firmly maintaining our principles.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R.

For the Witness.

A Mail Coach for Sheet-harbour.

A Mail Coach called the Pioneer runs weekly between Halifax and the Post Office at Sheetharbour. The distance may be estimated at 80 miles. The road is level and excellent, with the exception of three miles near Sheetharbour which will soon be put in good order. After the coach clears the dark forests of New Antrim, she enters the beautiful vales of Musquodoboit and runs on the St Marys road for 18 miles till she reaches the cross roads at the Upper Mills. After leaving the St Mary's road she runs south east 13 miles to the Noraway house where travellers will be refreshed by Lady Cope with moose steaks, maple sugar, and strawberries in their season. Seven miles farther on is the home of the Countess of Deerfield. A traveller battling with the storm will often be glad to see the smoke of her chimneys. From that to Sheetharbour is a pleasant drive down the lake side, studded with the shingle palaces of the new settlers. Sheetharbour breasts the Atlantic and is one of the best harbours in Nova Scotia. The village is situated at the head of the navigation, nine miles from the ocean, at the mouth of two rivers which abound with lumber and spars. The staple trade is shipbuilding, and the natives like the Tyrians of old have acquired skill in the craft,—for when a new vessel from Sheetharbour reaches Halifax, seafaring people rush to the wharves to examine her beauty and proportions. The village is a free port, and has a Post Office and three Churches, all of which are shadows of good things to come. It has as yet no hotel, but they scarcely need one, for the kindness of the natives is such that, while they welcome a stranger with one hand, with the other they will be putting on the kettle to prepare him a meal. Hitherto Sheetharbour has been in a great measure hid from the eyes of the world for want of a road. But the free port, the post office, and the Mail Coach must bring it into notice, and in time it may become a considerable place. The falls of the West River are striking and picturesque, and were they nearer Halifax, they would be visited by painters and groups of blooming witches to take sketches. Musquodoboit is a beautiful pastoral vale, abounding with cattle, wood and butter. The people have good schools and a fair share of intelligence. They all have land, and like the white ants of India, the freeholders are numerous. They muster strong at a contested election. They would be nothing less than politicians and liberals, for some of our oldest men were baptised by the popular names of Burke, Fox, Washington and Franklin.

Sheetharbour, May 12th.

QUEEN VICTORIA will not go to the Paris Exhibition; but she is said to have proposed to return the Emperor's visit in the next.

MISS GRAHAM was dangerously ill in the middle of last month.

From the Canada Free Church Record.

UNION.

Two important meetings, on the matter of Union between the Free Church and United Presbyterian Churches in Canada, lately took place in the township of London. The first was held on March the, 28th, in the Church of the Rev. James Skinner, and was composed of members of his congregations in English Settlement and Proof Line, and the Free Church congregations in Williams and Lobo, under the pastorship of the Rev. Lachlan McPherson. Both of the ministers were present, and entered cordially into the proceedings, along with the people, who were equally cordial. There was a fine manifestation of virtual union, to be followed, it is hoped by a general union, ere long. A number of forcible resolutions were unanimously passed; and are now published in the Presbyterian Magazines, and the Newspapers. They speak for themselves, showing that the desired union is a great christian duty; and would be productive of a vast amount of good.

The other meeting was held, three days after, in the church of the Rev. John Proudfoot, city of London. It was a meeting of people belonging to his congregation, and to the Rev. John Scott's congregation in London; and was got up by the people themselves, with the concurrence of the ministers, for the purpose of expressing their joint sentiments and wishes on this great point. This brings out an auspicious view of the movement, as it now appears, indicating that the people anxiously desire union, and are putting their powerful shoulders to the wheels for bringing it forward. This they are entitled to do, and they have a deep interest in the business. Nor is the highly favourable feeling confined to the London quarter; it exists, throughout the people extensively in both churches—they are willing, yea, solicitous for union, convinced that it is not only right in itself, but would lead to many happy results over the length and breadth of Canada. At the London meeting, which was large, and very pleasing and harmonious, resolutions, now also published, were passed with great unanimity. At both meetings it was agreed to present urgent petitions to the Synods of the respective Churches in June; and joint committees were appointed to prepare them, and lay them before the Presbyteries for approval and transmission. The United Presbyterian Presbytery of London met on the 4th of April, when the joint committee from the people waited on them, with a copy of their resolutions, and a petition for the Presbyterian Synod. The deputation was warmly received—all the members of Presbytery expressed themselves willing to go into a scriptural union with their Brethren; and the petitions to the United Presbyterian Synod, which is to meet on the 5th of June, was received, to be not only presented, but advocated. The Free Church Presbytery of London will meet on the 9th of May, when a similar appearance will be made before them, and it is anticipated that it will experience a like acceptance. May the same spirit of brotherly-kindness come out everywhere among ministers and people; and may he who has the hearts of all in his hand, make them one, by his own good Spirit, as a spirit of love. The writer of this would say to his fellow Christians, "pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee. Paace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces. For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will now say, peace be within thee. Because of the house of the Lord our God, I will seek thy good." Let these sentiments and supplications spread from heart to heart, and from congregation to congregation; and the wished-for unity of spirit, and its onward manifestations will come; for God will not refuse the desires and prayers of his people, so properly directed. It was by such means that a very important Presbyterian Union in Scotland, thirty-five years ago, was accelerated and realized. When it was proposed, ministers and people, especially the people, took it up with right good will; meetings for prayer and brotherly conference were held; nearly two hundred petitions in favor of it were presented to the respective Synods; the Synods interchanged most friendly intercourse by deputation; Committees were appointed to draw up a basis of Union; and within two years after being mooted, the Union was most happily carried into effect—an event, in which he who now pens these sentences in Canada, then a young minister, had the privilege of taking part; and most glad will he be to witness a similar event in this land, before leaving it for the better, the heavenly country.

"Where no discordant sounds are heard,
But all is peace and love." K.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.—We learn from Toronto, under date of the 27th ult., that the estimates for the year 1855 are:—Anticipated revenue. $4,266,000; anticipated expenditure $4,252,500.—A stringent prohibitory liquor law had been passed, but which will not come into operation till the Spring of next year. It contains one peculiar provission:—any married woman can with or without the consent of her husband, prosecute any illegal vender of liquor. Thus another 'woman's right' is conceded—The post office money order system had been improved and extended. Sums of $100 or less may now be sent, for a rate of one-half per cent. upon the amount of sum forwarded.—The survey having been completed, steps are to be taken for the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, which can be effected for $720,000. The parts of the river proposed to be improved, are the Galloppe rapids, the North channel of the Long Sault rapids, and the several rapids between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis. Now that the reciprocity treaty has thrown open the navigation of the St. Lawrence to the Americans, these improvements, if effected, will be of equal importance to ourselves. The effect of the operations of the reciprocity treaty, thus far, has been to give a wonderful impulse to the transactions of breadstuffs.—A very large first class hotel is about to be erected in Toronto by a company of share-holders. Shipbuilding is reported to be in a very prosperous condition in Upper Canada.

From Montreal we have announcement that the ice has broken up. Three young men had been sentenced to death for a series of robberies attended by murder, and are to be hanged on the 18th of May.—It would appear from the annual report of the Board of Trade that Montreal has not kept pace with the general prosperity of the country.

"The total value of the Canada trade with the United States increased from £5,724,806 in 1849, to 11,307,949 in 1852. The exports of Canada to all the world rose from $7,856,015 in 1846 to 14,055,980 in 1852; and the imports from $14,846,532 in 1846, to $20,285,492 in 1852. In 1846, the receipts at Montreal of breadstuffs, amounted to 967,280 bbls.; while in 1852, they amounted to only 710,749 bbls. The number of vessels that arrived from sea in 1846, at the port of Montreal, was 219, and their burthen 55,566 tons; in 1853 this number was 252 only, and their burthen 59,213 tons!

The Board of Trade, to avert further declension, urge upon the government the necessity that exists for immediately commencing the projected canal between the St Lawrence and Lake Champlain; and, to call for such a revision of the tariff under the reciprocity treaty as will place the River St Lawrenne, for Canadian and Western States trade, on a footing with the Hudson river or any seaport in the United States accessible to Canada. By this means, it is thought, articles could be imported from the place of production as cheap, if not cheaper, into Upper Canada, by way of the St Lawrence, than by way of the United States.

New Brunswick.

THE RAILWAY.—We are gratified to be able to state that letters received by the last mail brought the pleasing intelligence that the slight misunderstanding concerning our Railway matters—which some of our contemporaries have taken much pains to magnify—are removed and that no difficulties need be apprehended. Mr Giles returns by the next Halifax steamer, leaving Liverpool to day, and it is our opinion that shortly after his arrival the whole road will be let to sub-contractors in 20 miles sections, to be finished within the time fixed in the contract. Of one thing the public may be assured, that our Railway affairs are, all things considered, in the most satisfactory position, and that the road will be completed within the time specified in the contract.

The London *Daily News* of the 26th ult., announces the appointment, on the recommendation of the Governor General and the British Minister at Washington, of Moses H. Perley, Esq., of this City, to the post of Fisheries Commissioner, under the Reciprocity Treaty.

It will be generally admitted that no person in the Province is better qualified for the office, and the part Mr. Perley took in the completion of the treaty no doubt has secured for him the office, which it is gratifying to know will be filled by a gentleman who has long been familiar with the subject and is competent in every way to see that British rights are maintained inviolable.

The Hon. F. P. Robinson has resigned the office of Auditor General, and J. R. Partelow, Esq., has been appointed thereto. The acceptance of this office by Mr. Partelow will leave a vacancy in the representation of the County of St. John.

AN ARCHBISHOP ANGRY. His grace, the Archbishop of New York, has had his usual equanimity completely upset by his late newspaper controversies. The letter-writing between himself and Senator Brooks, in regard to the property held by the former, still goes on, and the Archbishop's wrath waxes hotter as the correspondence proceeds. If his facts and arguments were as hard as his epithets, the Senator would have been laid out stark and stiff before this. Fortunately, however, for him, the Archbishop has only the epithets, whilst his opponent has the provoking and formidable documents. Whilst his grace's "hand was in" the letter-writing business, he has also undertaken that obstinate c[illegible] of St. Louis at Buffalo, which has gi[illegible] trouble to him, and to the illus[illegible] Signor Bedini, and even to his Holiness himself. Mr. Le Conteulx, whose father devised the property on which this church stands, is the special object of his grace's maledictions. In a letter published in the New York *Times*, he accuses him over and over of "falsehood;" denounces him and his friends as "stupid;" hopes they "may be capable of understanding" what is stated in this letter; informs Mr. Le Conteulx that he has forfeited the attributes that belong to a gentleman, and that his father was just as much an ornament "to the Catholic religion as the son is the reverse." Our readers may judge from these samples to what an extremity this great functionary and letter-writer has been driven; and can also form some idea of how even a wily Archbishop can lose his temper, when cornered in a tight place. Meanwhile, the eyes of the public at large are getting wide open. Popery is in a fair way to show its true character so clearly, that even the most incredulous cannot much longer refuse to acknowledge its wickedness.—*Philadelphia Presbyterian.*

THE LATE CZAR AND HIS PHYSICIAN.—Dr. Mandt, the physician who attended the Czar Nicholas in his late illness, has published a circumstantial account of the closing scenes of the monarch's life. "At ten minutes past three," says the doctor, "he asked me, after I had mentioned the name of his father confessor, 'Must I then die?' I answered, 'Yes, sir.' Not a muscle of his face moved; not the least quickening of pulsation. 'How,' said he, 'can you find the courage thus to doom me to death; to tell me so to my face?' 'First,' said I, 'by so doing, I fulfil a promise made to you a year and a half ago; the moment of which you then spoke to me, alas! has come; moreover, I thus fulfil a duty to the Emperor. You have several hours to live; you are in full possession of your faculties, and can direct them at your will—at least I believe so. Lastly, sire, I love you, and this is not the moment to conceal the truth, which I am sure you can bear to hear.' His countenance became serene, and he stretched out his hand, saying, "I thank you!"

DOMESTIC [illegible]

The *Eastern Chronicle* [illegible] ...vements are going on at the [illegible] work at the Mines is prog[illegible] ...dily, a larger amount of [illegible] brought to the surface during [illegible] in any similar period in past yea[illegible] the present time they are raising [illegible] of not less than *twelve thousand* ch[illegible] coal per month, equal to one hun[illegible] forty four thousand chaldrons a ye[illegible]

CONCERT.—Mr. Cunnabell's [illegible] cert took place last evening; and wa[illegible] a highly pleasing character. Only one opinion seemed to prevail concerning the respectable style of the different departments. The performance of each piece was followed by very general applause; the order observed was excellent. Some of the solos were effectively given,—the duets and quartettes furnished fine harmony,—and the powerful piano gave admirable accompaniment to the vocal music. —*Athenæum.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident of a most melancholy nature occured in the Gold River, Lunenburg County, on Friday morning last. Several men were employed in repairing a Mill Dam situated at the head of the Falls, one of the most dangerous rapids in the County. By some fatal mismanagement, two young men were precipitated into the water and were at once ingulphed in the falling torrent. The rest of the party were panic stricken, rushed down the hills which surmount the rapids, uttering loud shouts, which, fortunately for one of those immersed, attracted the attention of Captain Chearnly and an Indian named John Pennal, who were Salmon fishing in the still waters below the Rapids. The keen eye of the Indian instantly preceived that one man had gained the shore and was struggling to ascend the bank. He at once pushed across the stream in his canoe and then conveyed him to the camp of Captain Chearnly, where he was instantly divested of his clothing, rubbed, and clad in a dry suit. Cheered by a rousing fire, warm blankets, and cordials, he speedly recovered. The alarm was spread at once throughout the neighbourhood of the loss of the other poor fellow and a large concourse of the neighbours assembled and recovered the body. The name of the youth lost is Joseph Effice of Beach Hill (unmarried) [illegible] the one saved so miraculously, Archibald Gray, brother in law to the deceased. No young man was more highly respected by all who knew him than he who has been called so suddenly from among us to meet his Maker.—*Chronicle.*

Messrs. Peters & Blaiklock, Contractors for building the new Barracks, at Fort Needham, have completed the arrangements for pushing forward the works with vigour, this season.—It is understood that their Brick Yard, Eastern Passage, is in fine working order.—*Ib.*

WHAT DO THE PHYSICIANS SAY?—Listen to the testimony of an eminent phisician in favour of M'Lane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines.) cannot withhold their approval of this invaluable remedy.

LIND, Start Co. Ohio, Jan 8, 1849,

I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, induces me to say the most in its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

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

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. 33

Holloway's Pills, an unfailing Remedy for all disorders of the Chest and Lungs.—Oliver Thompson, of Kingston, C. W. was certainly in a most deplorable state of health ten weeks ago; his lungs, so the doctor told him, were completely gone, his chest, and in fact his body generally, had scarcely an atom of flesh on it, so thin had he become. In addition to this, he had a cough which completely shook him to peices (these are his own words); he has just informed Professor Holloway, that all these complaints have been removed by Holloway's Pill's, after he had used them for seven weeks and two days, and now he feels better than ever he did in his life. These Pills will readily remove all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DR. KIDDER'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS

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 unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative 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.

On Wednesday, 2nd inst., by the Rev. George M. Clark, Mr. William Snow, to Miss Mary Ann Gibson, both of the County of Shelburne, N. S.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., H[illegible] ...rth daughter of Mr Robert Snook, b[illegible] ...teemed by a large circle of f[illegible] was an humble follower of J[illegible] many years a devoted Tea[illegible] Sabbath School.

On the 16th inst., on [illegible] Bride, from Havana, Mr [illegible] ...ly merchant in this city.

On Wednesday mo[illegible] ...field, Truro, after [illegible] Ann McPherson, [illegible]

At the Poors' [illegible] Roach, aged 67 [illegible]

At Three M[illegible] Thursday last, [illegible] year of his age.

On Monda[illegible] attack of I[illegible] expected [illegible] which s[illegible] pious re[illegible] and Saviour, M[illegible] ter of the late Mr [illegible] aged 17 years.

"Blessed are the rightcou[illegible] comfo[illegible]"

At Amherst, Cumberland, at 2 o'cl[illegible] on Wednesday, 2rd May, of Consump[illegible] tharine McDonald, wife of Mr Robert [illegible] Cordwainer, in the 50th year of her age. [illegible] was a native of Miramichi, N B.

At St John, N B., on Saturday, [illegible] the 56th year of his age, Mr Edward [illegible] wood.

At Amherst, on the 9th inst., after [illegible] illness, Mary, wife of John Kinnear [illegible] 32d year of her age.

At Boston, on he 4th inst., Mr [illegible] Simpson, printer, aged 28 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 12.—Barques Pearl, Davis, London, 45 days; Blonde, Paul, Liverpool, 20 days; brigt Harriet Ann, Ellinger, Cienfuegos, 26 days; schrs Mary Ann, Lang, Boston, 6 days; Albert, Campbell, Cape Breton, 5 days.

SUNDAY, May 13.—Am. Steamer Victoria, Slayter, New York, via Boston, 2½ days from B.; schrs Albion, Gerrier, Bath, U. S., 5 days; Paragon, Rose, LaPoile, N.F., 4 days.

TUESDAY, May 15.—Ship J. Bradshaw, Cardiff, Wales, 24 days; barque Voyager (new), Crowell, Liverpool, N. S.; brig Mary Ellen, Strum, Matanzas; brigts Brisk, Morrison, Ponce, P. R., 20 days; Louisa, Kenny, Cienfuegos, 24 days; Africa (pkt), Meagher, Boston, 3½ days—25 pass.; Boston (pkt), Roche, Boston, 4 days—59 pass.; Belle, Campbell, Baltimore, 14 days; Europa, Francis, Nfl'd, 5 days; schrs Emerald, Knowles, Boston, 7 days; Emma Amelia (am), Harding, Philadelphia, 10 days; Rose, Rudolf, Portland, Me., 3 days; Wave, Green, Wilmington, N.C., 10 days; Maxwelton, Mitchell, Pictou, 3 days; LeMarchant, Esmhaur, Baltimore, 10 days; Emily, Crowell, Boston, 3 days; Tamerlane (am), fishing voyage; John Wallace, Cameron, Pictou, 3 days; Mary, Robertson, Fortune Bay, N. F., 6 days.

WEDNESDAY, May 16.—Barque T. J. (new), Coffin, Barsington; brigts Albina, Terfroy, New York, 4 days; Ocean Bride, McGowen, Havana, 19 days; Richard Cobden, Matanzas, 22 days; schrs Jane Sprott, McNab, New York; Ocean Wave, Seaboyer, Richmond, Va., 8 days; May flower, Purdy, P. E. Island, 5 days; Achiever, Banks, Trinidad, 24 days; Elizabeth Ann, [illegible] ton, New York, 10 days; Florence, Perry, Portland, Me., 3 days; Victoria, Crowell, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY, May 17.—Brigt Constitution, Churchel, Yarmouth—24 pass.; schrs Integrity, McDonald, Sydney; Dart, Buer, Antigua, 1[illegible] days; Mary E. Smith (pkt), Gove, Boston, 2 days—35 pass.; Conservative, Myers, Boston, 3½ days.

FRIDAY, May 18—Ship Humber, Curry, Liverpool, G B, 33 days; brig Plato Boyle, Cienfuegos; schr Port of Spain, Shelburne.

CLEARED.

May 12.—James, Walsh, Nfl'd; Enterprise, Young, P. E. Island; James McNab, Turner, Jamaica; Curlew (s), Sampson, Bermuda and St. Thomas; Margaret, Deagle, P. E. Island.

May 14.—Margaret, O'Dell, Quebec; Advalorem, Harding, Jamaica; Sylph, Frith, Porto Rico, Mary, Bond, Burin, N.F., Perseverance Curry, Bay Chaleur; Margaret, Maxwell, Petersburg, U. S.

May 15.—Victoria (am s.), Slayter, St. John's N.F.; Janet, McNab, Quebec; Augusta Parker, Lewis, Salem, U. S.; Topsy, Locke, Baltimore; Mic Mac, Auld, Charleston, S. C.; Mary Ann, Kenny, Montreal; Europa, Francis, Virginia.

May 16—Mountaineer, Reynolds, P. E. I.; Ann Isabella, Harding, Matanzas; Mary Elizabeth, Burke, P. E. I.

May 17.—Catherine, Sampson, Boston; Hibernia, Newell, Magdalen Islands; Olive Branch, Dermott, Nfl'd; Charles, McLearn, P. E. Island; Africa (pkt), Meagher, Boston.

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.

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.

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.

Corn Meal and Rye Flour.

500 Barrels No 1 Kiln Dried CORN MEAL
100 do RYE FLOUR,
Landing this day ex schr Emma Amelia, from Philadelphia, and for sale by
May 19 JOHN ESSON & CO.

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.

SPRING---1855.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have recently received and now offer for sale:
275 chests and hf chests Congou TEA, very superior,
150 hhds and tierces Bright Porto Rico and Cuba SUGAR,
200 puns and tierces Bright Retailing Molasses,
250 boxes Liverpool and Nova Scotia SOAP,
100 bxs assorted PIPES,
75 bxs Leschers and Glenfield Starch,
75 kegs Mustard,
250 gross Lindsay's Matches, in 5 gross boxes,
150 bxs Mould Candles, 6's and 8's,
250 bxs and hf bxs Superior TOBACCO, Manufactured expressly for retailing.
50 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco,
120 bxs Ginger, Pepper, and Alspice,
150 bxs Broma, Cocoa, and Chocolate,
20 bxs Beck's Washing Powder, 2, 6, and 12 dozen,
200 dozen PAILS,
800 bbls MEAL,
150 bbls Rye Flour,
[illegible] bbls and bags Clover Seed,
[illegible] hhds and qtr casks Geneva,
[illegible] casks Malaga Sherry,
25 bbls Vinegar, White Wine and Cider,
[illegible] reams Wrapping Paper, ass'td sizes,
[illegible] barrels Crushed SUGAR
5 bags Pepper, Ginger, Coffee and Pimento,
[illegible] boxes Indigo, kegs Saltpetre, Allum, and Vetrol,
[illegible] logwood, Redwood, Copperas and Cloves.
The remainder of the Spring Stock daily expected.
JOHN ESSON & CO.
May 19

1855—Seeds, Fresh Seeds—1855.

H A TAYLOR

BEGS to announce arrival of Season's supply of KITCHEN, 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 real unbeaten Beet—Brocoli—Cauliflower—Celery—Carrots—Cabbage Cucumbers—Onions—Peas, Beans—early and late—short and tall—Parsnips—Orach—Lettuce—Turnips—Scotch Leeks, &c., &c. Red Northern Clover—Timothy Grass Seeds—of superior quality daily expected.

Orders addressed as above, at 84 Sackville street, will receive careful and prompt attention, Sep 14

BUSINESS CARD.

J BOWES.

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

FAIRBANKS' EVEN Bal[illegible] Subscriber with ma[illegible] and weighing appara[illegible] places, for particular re[illegible] plain for a year or two.
May 19 J [illegible]

New Book[illegible]

TALES fo[illegible] Bell Smith [illegible] The Turkish [illegible] The Ins and [illegible] by night, by Julia [illegible] My Brothers Ke[illegible] lars and c[illegible] Schenck[illegible] My Neig[illegible] Myers. Schucker's [illegible] principals. Dickens [illegible] Ballows [illegible] The mo[illegible] bers pas[illegible] Dick [illegible] Isabe[illegible] May [illegible]

(LATE OF T[illegible]) BEG leave to [illegible] that they [illegible] late [illegible] B[illegible]

Scotl[illegible] that th[illegible] in the fi[illegible] Stores, a[illegible] tures, &c. [illegible] Orders fro[illegible] licited, which will be attended [illegible] punctuality.

Daily expected, per Mic Mac from Glasgow:
A handsome [illegible]rtment of GLASS GLOBES, SHADES, &c J. DONALD & CO.
Halifax, N.S April 21, 1855.—3m.

Molasses & Sugar.

THE Subscribers have [illegible] offer for sale
150 puncheons choice retailing Molasses
120 hhds bright Porto Rico & Cuba Sugar.
April 14 JOHN ESSON & CO.

FALL—1854.

600 Cooking and other Stoves, Grates, and Cambooses.

OLD STAND, NEAR H. M. ORDNANCE.

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—at 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.—tf.

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.

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 ¼lb and ½lb 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.

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 GREIG & MUIR.

JAMES GREIG.

Dartmouth, April 14 1855

Art Union of Glasgow.

EVERY Subscriber of ONE GUINEA is presented with the splendid engraving of "*Coming of age in the Olden Time*," by Frith and the chance of an oil painting. List closes on 1st June 1855.

A. & W. MACKINLAY, Ag[illegible]
My

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

PROVINCIAL LOAN.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
10th April, 1855.

TENDERS in writing for Debentures to an amount not exceeding £25000, 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 halfyearly, 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 G[illegible]