

New Publications.

THE MINISTER'S FAMILY. By the Rev. W. M. Hetherington, L. D. New York: Robert Carter and Brothers. Halifax: A. & W. MacKinnay.

The name of Dr. Hetherington would be recommendation enough for any work—especially to those who have known him as the able Editor of the Free Church Magazine, and who have read his History of the "Church of Scotland," and of the "Westminster Assembly," works of the highest merit, both in a literary and religious point of view, and which have given their author a name and a place among the first writers of his country and his age. The present is a work of exceeding merit. The incidents are all drawn from real life, still we have never read a novel with more intense interest. The different characters are drawn with a master's hand, and the lessons conveyed of the dealings of God's providence, with the family of a devoted and pious minister of the Gospel, are truly valuable. We would have this book introduced to every family in our land. It has been for some years extensively read and very highly prized in the Mother Country, and we are certainly under obligations to the Messrs. Carters, for publishing so elegant, and at the same time so cheap an edition, and to Messrs. MacKinnay for introducing it in our midst.

THINGS AS THEY ARE IN AMERICA. By Wm. Chambers. Halifax: A. & W. MacKinnay. Price 1s. 3d.

This book is the result of Mr. Chambers' visit to this Continent two years ago. It has been very highly applauded by the Press on both sides of the Atlantic, and deservedly so, for Mr. Chambers has shown himself to be a discriminating, dispassionate, and impartial observer of men, of places, and of natural scenery. Not the least interesting part of this work is what refers to Nova Scotia. He does ample justice to our country, and we hope that British Geographers will no longer set it down as "black and barren—having a thin soil and cold foggy atmosphere." Upon the whole, "Things as they are in America," is one of the pleasantest books of Travel we have perused for many a day, and it will no doubt be extensively read throughout this Province.

HARVESTING. Sketches in Prose and Verse, by Sybil Hastings. Boston: W. P. Feltz and Co. Halifax: E. G. Fuller.

These "backs of Romance, called during the half-year, half-sad moments of early girlhood," will be read with interest. The Prose is original—and the Poetry selected. The Book is got up in elegant style.

"The Footprints of St. Paul," will be noticed at some length next week.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of a new Commentary on the Bible.

It is an elegant quarto of 1388 pages. It contains the Old and New Testament in the authorized version with dates prefixed and questions affixed to the chapters for family use.

The pictorial illustrations are not merely ornamental—they are singularly useful in explaining the sacred text, being accurate representations of ancient oriental scenes. They are really admirably. The notes are brief, generally judicious and evangelical. They are partly original and partly taken from approved commentators. Several copious indexes add greatly to the value of the work. The type of the text is large—that of the notes is small, clear and beautiful. The editor is an aged clergyman learned in Biblical lore. This is the fourth commentary—beside two for the young which he has sent forth to the world. The mechanical execution does great credit to the publishers.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Legislature has been occupied during the week in bringing the business of the Session to a close, and is expected to rise on Tuesday next. Many of the Members have already left the city.

The Brig *America* arrived from Boston yesterday, with the first instalment of the men who are to form part of the Foreign Legion—upwards of 70 men. Upon the whole they are rather good specimens of humanity, and we have no doubt, when well-fed and clothed, they will make a pretty fair appearance; and what is of still more importance when well drilled, make good soldiers. They are chiefly Germans.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Caseres' second lecture on Sacred Music was delivered before a densely crowded and highly respectable audience on last Wednesday evening. The Lecture Room was literally crammed before the time, and many had to turn away unable to obtain admission. Our high estimate of the Lecturer's ability on this subject, is already before our readers, and his second appearance has certainly but tended to confirm and greatly to increase our favourable opinion of himself and his performances. His second lecture was accompanied by a number of highly successful illustrations, in which he was assisted by Messrs. Jeans, M. G. Black, Jr., W. Aikhurst, and Drake. We trust he may be induced to repeat these lectures in some larger hall, where the numerous parties who were unable to gain admittance to the Institute room, may have an opportunity of enjoying this highly intellectual repast.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Halifax, March 28, 1855. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments: Dominique T. Boudreau, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of Yarmouth.

To be Clerk to the Hon. the Financial Secretary—Jonathan Blanchard, Esq. Vice David McCulloch, Esq. appointed Controller of Customs and Collector of Colonial Duties at the Port of Pictou.

The Provincial Secretary acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions in aid of the Patriotic Fund:

Subscriptions received as acknowledged to 21st March. £558 5 5
Amherst, per J. Chandler, Esq. 17 0 0
Proceeds of Lecture, Amherst, per W. Moore 2 0 0

£577 5 5
We have been informed that telegraphic communication is again open between this city and the Island of Cape Breton, through the submarine cable across the Strait of Canso. The Telegraph Company have recently opened offices at Guysborough, Cape Canso, Arichat, Fort Hood, Wilmot (Gibson's), and Middleton (Wilmot Corner), and we understand that an office is to be opened, very shortly, at St. Peter's in Cape Breton, making the thirty-sixth office working upon the lines of the Company.—Colonist.

Latest from Europe.

The R. M. Steamer *Asia* arrived on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, after a rough passage of 12 days, bringing dates from London to the 16th, and from Liverpool to the 17th instant.

The news is of considerable and varied importance. The prospects of a speedy peace do not seem so great as was supposed on the accession of the new Czar to the Imperial Throne. The Emperor Alexander II. is quite a different personage from the peace-loving Grand Duke Alexander. The Czar is but simply the embodiment of the Russian genius and policy. It is true that he is an absolute irresponsible ruler in respect to the property, rights, and lives of his individual subjects, from the highest to the lowest; but he is not so, however, in regard to the public policy of the country. This is just made up of past maxims and traditions, allied to present aspirations and passions. "Embodiment these and you have the real Autocrat of all the Russias. This, and not the individual who happens for the time to occupy the throne, is the irresponsible and irresistible Czar, to whose will all men and things must bow in Russia. He is still living though Nicholas is gone; he was Nicholas's master, and may prove the master of Alexander too." Those who can fathom the deepest into the heart of this power, and can best interpret the signs of the times, do not see much promise of lasting peace in present appearances.

The preparation for continuing the struggle on both sides are immense, and going on with great rapidity. The allied army, to open the spring campaign, is to consist of from 150,000 to 200,000. The supports of France continue to be scene of the most intense activity. The death of Nicholas has caused no relaxation there in the expediting troops and military stores to the east.

The French Emperor's visit to the Crimea is said to have been abandoned.

A great Battle was soon expected before Sebastopol. The latest Crimean news we give elsewhere.

Lord Shaftesbury has declined office because he could not sanction the endowment of Maynooth.

On the day of National humiliation the Rev. Henry Melville was to preach before the House of Commons.

The French army of occupation is not yet to leave Rome. The Pope has begged that it be allowed to remain. There are indications of freedom in Italy. Mazzini is somewhere in the neighbourhood, and the Pope dare not trust himself even among his own peculiar people, the true children of Rome, but must look for safety and protection to foreign bayonets.

The Roebuck Committee has not endangered the French Alliance, nor put Russia in the possession of secrets which she would not have otherwise known, as was feared.

There are four Presbyterian Regiments in the Crimea, and these are attended by eight Presbyterian Chaplains.

Poor old Don Carlos has passed away from a world to which he has given trouble in his time.

Prussia refuses to accede to the Treaty with the Allies, and will not therefore be admitted to the Conference.

Crimean News.

No accounts have yet been received from the Crimea as to the effect produced upon the minds of the Russian soldiery by the announcement of the death of the Czar Nicholas.

Our latest intelligence from that quarter comes down to the 6th instant, at which time the Russians are described as exerting every nerve to repair the evil done them by the Turkish occupation and defence of Eupatoria. A second attack upon that town was shortly expected, but Omar Pasha, having greatly strengthened his defences, and being supported by an additional number of the light steam vessels of the British squadron, is now in a condition to repel any assault that the Russians can possibly make upon him. It is probable, indeed, should the fine weather hold, and no impediment arise in the due arrival of the Turkish cavalry and artillery, that Omar Pasha, instead of waiting for an attack, will himself become the assailant. A strong body of Russians, consisting, it is said, of 40,000 men, have established a camp at Orta-Obalan, with the double object of keeping open the Muscovite communications with Perekop, and of maintaining an observation upon the Turks at Eupatoria. Between this body of Russians, and the Ottoman forces under the command of Omar Pasha, an engagement cannot be long deferred; and it is quite as likely that the challenge to the combat will be given by the Turks as by the Muscovites.

In the nearer neighbourhood of Sebastopol, we learn that the Russian outposts hitherto stationed in the valley of Balidar, near Kamara, have fallen back on Karlowka, and are in communication with the main body at Tchergoum. Liprandi on the Inkermann road, having his centre at Tchergoum, and his left wing in the Valley of Balidar. His right wing touches the corps of General Osten-Sacken, which extends from the Inkermann ruins to the northern fort. Such, according to the best information we have received, is the present disposition of the Russian forces outside of Sebastopol. The garrison of the town and fortress is computed at 40,000 men—to which must be added a covering army of 20,000, said to be concentrated in the neighbourhood of Bakhit-Serai for the purpose of defending and maintaining the Perekop road, or of hastening to the assistance of any point menaced by the combined operations of the Allies. Osten-Sacken has assumed the chief command at Sebastopol; and Menschikoff, in obedience to the commands of the late Czar, has retired to Moscow.

On the side of the Allies, the preparations for the bombardment are described as having made very rapid progress of late; but a general impression still prevails that an important battle will be fought in the open field—most probably on the banks of the Tchernaya—before any serious assaults made upon the town. Large reinforcements to the English as well as French armies are constantly arriving, and the troops of both nations are burning to come to close quarters with the enemy. The rapid completion of a considerable portion of the Bala Clava railway has already greatly facilitated the transport of ammunition to the English batteries. The health of the troops has, at the same time, become almost wholly

restored. Everything, therefore, bids fair for the opening campaign, and the time cannot be distant when we shall again hear of some such deeds of valor as those of Alma and Inkermann—attended, we trust, with infinitely more satisfactory and conclusive results.

THE VIENNA CONGRESS REOPENED.

The congress at Vienna was reopened on Thursday. All the Envoys have not only received their "full powers," but they have instructions to act on the same. The members of the congress are—Lord Russell and Westmorland, representing England; Baron de Borne, representing France, without any assistance; Count de Buol, Austria; Arif-Effendi, Turkey; whilst Russia sends Prince Gortschakoff and M. de Toffi. The stumbling-block lies in the fourth condition. This lays down that the power of Russia in the Black Sea must be subjected to a limitation. That limitation can only consist in the surrender and abandonment of Sebastopol. Such is the answer which we believe will be given to the Russian representatives should they demand the degree of limitation intended before agreeing to this preliminary of negotiation. They will be required to give up at once by negotiation precisely what they are striving so hard to withhold from us by the sword. The Government of Prussia has offered a circular note, dated the 8th, to its diplomatic and consular agents abroad, in which it declares that there is every reason to believe that the negotiations now in progress (?) will have a favourable—that is a pacific—solution.

THE NEW EMPEROR'S ADDRESSES TO THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

We extract from the *Invalide Russe* two orders of the day, addressed by the new Emperor to the Russian army. The first, which professes to contain, and probably does contain, the last words spoken by the late Emperor Nicholas, in acknowledgment of the fidelity and bravery of the army and navy, runs thus:

"I thank my faithful guard who saved Russia in 1825, and whose conduct has ever been the same. I also thank my army and my fleet."

"I pray God to perpetuate among my soldiers that bravery and good feeling, which assures the internal security and the external force of the Empire."

"Then woe to the enemies who attack Russia!"

"If the condition of all my subjects has not been ameliorated so much as I could have wished, the reason is that I could not do more for them."

In the second, the new Emperor Alexander II. presents to the Guards, the Cadet corps, and to the Suwarow Regiment the uniforms worn by the departed Czar Nicholas.

EFFECT OF THE CZAR'S MANIFESTO IN AUSTRIA.

A letter from Vienna says:—As soon as the Emperor of Austria became acquainted with the manifesto of the Emperor Alexander II., a courier was sent off to St. Petersburg to the Archduke William. I have it on good authority that the greatest reserve has been recommended to the Archduke, and that he is to return as soon as possible. Couriers were also sent off immediately to act in Transylvania and Galicia, directing them to hold themselves ready to move at any moment.

BLOCKADE OF THE LOWER DANUBE BY THE RUSSIANS.

The Commander of Galatz has again prohibited navigation on the Lower Danube, but has allowed six or eight vessels which were then at Galatz to leave.

LATEST NEWS FROM SEBASTOPOL.

The news from Balaklava is to the 3d of March. The weather was fine, but frosty;—Sickness was on the decrease. The preparations for the bombardment were making rapid progress. The railway now conveys ammunition the distance of three miles. "The Russians are approaching towards Inkermann from Mahkloff. A truce of one hour was agreed upon on the 27th of February to bury the dead. General Osten-Sacken commands at Sebastopol. Our rear is now greatly strengthened. General Burgoyne has left.

The number of deaths at Scutari has diminished to 20 per day.

VIENNA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.—The

two Russian Grand Dukes are on their way home from the Crimea. Prince Menschikoff has gone to Moscow.

SEBASTOPOL ON FIRE.

A despatch has been received, via Bucharest, stating that the French rockets had taken such effect in Sebastopol that when the intelligence came away a portion of the town was still on fire.

NAVAL ATTACK UPON KAMIESCH.

PARIS, THURSDAY.—The following despatch has been received from Vice-Admiral Bruat:—Information of the death of the Emperor Nicholas has just arrived. On the 6th instant we discharged some rockets upon Kamiesch, which set it on fire in several places. Two Russian officers have deserted to the English. The siege works are proceeding with the greatest activity."

REPORT OF A GREAT BATTLE BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

Intelligence has been received in Paris that a great conflict had taken place before the walls of Sebastopol, in which the arms of the Allies were crowned with distinguished success. Pleasing intelligence with the Parisians ever finds a ready acceptance and an extensive circulation; and the man who expects to be furnished with the last on *dit* must be careful not openly to express a doubt as to the truth of a grateful story. We are given, however, to understand from official quarters that no decisive action of which the news could reach us at this early moment was expected by the Government. It is more likely, therefore—especially as there is no confirmation of the affair in the St. Petersburg despatches—that the great conflict will resolve itself into a desperate sortie of the garrison, which was brilliantly repulsed by the allies.

SARDINIA.

THE SARDINIAN CONVENTION.

The *Monte* contains the convention signed between the Sardinian Government and the Cabinets of London and Paris. The particulars are already known to the public. Sardinia will furnish a contingent of 10,000 bayonets, commanded by a Sardinian general. The Piedmontese Government will maintain this force at its effective number. The contingent will be paid and rationed by that Government. Great Britain and France will facilitate the transport of provisions to the Piedmontese troops, and guarantee the integrity of the Sardinian territory. A second conven-

tion has been signed by the Governments of Great Britain and France, which establishes the equal divisions of provisions already supplied to, or that are likely to be required by, the Ottoman army in the Crimea.

PETITIONING AGAINST PAPAL INTERVENTION.

Since the passing of the convention loan in the Senate, and the Convent Suppression Bill by the Deputies, there has been a lull in the public interest in Parliamentary proceedings. The business has been confined to the passing of a Bill enabling the War Minister to add 500 men to the army by the Senate, and a bill voted by the Deputies for establishing Tribunals of Commerce at Turin and Nice. The feeling through the country against the attempts at Papal intervention is daily developing itself, and before the Convent Bill comes on for discussion by the Senate, will be shown hundreds of petitions in favour of that measure. It is said that already between twenty and thirty thousand signatures have been attached to these petitions, and the system once thoroughly explained, there is no doubt the idea will gather strength rapidly.

Canada.

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—On Thursday the 19th inst. for the first time, a locomotive engine crossed the railroad suspension bridge at Niagara, from the Canadian to the American shore. The crossing was not intended for a public display, but the affair got noised about, and thousands congregated to witness the feat. The public opening is to take place about the 1st of May. The engine and its load weighed about 30 tons, and its passage over the structure is said to have occasioned no more perceptible oscillation in the bridge than would an ordinary wagon and team. Carefully adjusted instruments ascertained that the total deflection at its centre, caused by the engine and load at that point, was exactly three inches. The *Buffalo Express* gives the following statistics in regard to the bridge:

"Length of span from centre to centre—822 feet; height of towers above the rock on the American side, 88 feet; ditto on the Canadian side, 78 feet; ditto floor of railway, 60 feet; number of wire cables four. Diameter of each cable 40 inches; number of No 9 wires in each cable, 4,659; aggregate strength of cables, 12,400 tons; weight of superstructure, 750 tons; ditto superstructure and maximum loads, 1,250 tons; maximum weight of cable and stay will support 7,300 tons; height of track above the water, 24 feet; height of railroad above wagon track, 60 feet.

Capt Chearnley has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel of Militia, and Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant—an appointment that will give general satisfaction. Capt. Chearnley was formerly Aide-de-Camp to Sir Jeremiah Dickson.

WORMS! WORMS!

A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research, and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. McLean's Vermifuge is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

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

Holloway's Pills a certain Remedy for Indigestion and Liver Complaint—Merck Armstrong, of Three Rivers, Canada, suffered more than most people from indigestion, accompanied by liver complaint, several very clever medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had lost every thing they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At length she found *Holloway's Pills*, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The result is, that she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a certain cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

MURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS.

FOR THE TOILET—Is a preparation which has no equal. It is highly perfumed, and imparts the fragrance of the most delicious flowers. It makes the Hair dark, soft, glossy, and beautiful, and gives it a healthy appearance which cannot be attained by any other article. It removes dandruff and all impurities of the Scalp. All the leading papers and Ladies with fine discrimination (which they all possess) say it is the best hair-dressing preparation in the world. Try it—Price only twenty-five cents.

D. Taylor, Jr. & Co., General Agents for the New England States and British Provinces, No. 25 Hanover-street, Boston. For sale by all Dealers in Halifax.

John Taylor, wholesale Agent for Halifax, and for sale by all the principal dealers in medicine throughout the Province. Em.

FOR THE CURE OF Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Catarrhs, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas, 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 Taylor, General Agent for the Province, also, sold by G. B. Morton & Co., Avery Brown & Co., Morton & Cogswell, and all the principal Druggists. Oct. 21.

A CARD.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargements, he is able to fill his numerous orders for Lyon's Kathairon, without delay. This peerless and immensely popular article for invigorating and beautifying the Hair, is sold by every druggist throughout North and South America, Europe, and the islands of the ocean. No article of any kind ever obtained so extensive a sale in all parts of the world.

Let those now use Who never used before: And those who always used Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents in large bottles. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. D. Taylor, Jr. & Co., General Agents, 25 Hanover-street, Boston. Feb. 25—1m.

MARRIED.

On Friday the 16th inst., Mr. Herington Messenger of Cape Sable Island, to Miss Agnes Ensor, Lake Harper, County of Shelburne N.S. At Economy on the 13th inst., by the Rev. James Thompson, Mr. Robert Densmore of Brookfield, to Miss Martha Moore of Economy.

DIED.

On Thursday, 29th inst., at 6 o'clock, of Scarlat fever, Annie, only daughter of George E. months. At Ben Esquire, aged four years and three months. At Shubenacadie, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., Nancy Ellen, eldest daughter of Robert and Susan Cotter, aged 9 years and 8 months. At the Poor's Asylum, 26th inst., James Evans, aged 60 years, a native of Ireland. At the Poor's Asylum, 27th inst., Bridget McLean, aged 40 years, a native of Ireland. On Saturday evening, of Cholera, Mr. James, daughter of Mr. George Woodill, aged 3 years and 6 months.

At Sackville, on Sunday evening, after a short illness, Emily Sophia, youngest daughter of Mr. Anthony Fulz, in the 21st year of her age.

At New York, on Wednesday, 14th inst., Hannah Irish, daughter of Mr. Stiers Dimock, in the 21st year of her age.

February 19th, at Dawlish, Devon, England, Charles Douglas Smith, Esq., in the 84th year of his age, formerly Lieutenant Governor of P. E. Island.

At Quebec, P. E. I., on the 7th February, John Henderson, sixth son of the Rev. W. C. Bails, aged 8 years, 5 months and 23 days.

At the residence of his son-in-law, at Amherst, on the 2d February, Mr. John Carritt, in the 89 year of his age.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX, ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, March 24.—Brig Rapid, Wilson, Clonfert, 16 days; schr. Ariel, (pkt), McLearn, Shelburne.

SUNDAY, March 25.—Brig Mary, Dobie, Portland, 36 hours.

MONDAY, March 26.—Brig Southwick, Preis, Matanzas, 15 days; schr. Mary, Boston, 6 days.

TUESDAY, March 27.—Schr. Raver, Raver, Gloucester. WEDNESDAY, March 28.—Brig Nancy, Grant, St. John's P. R. 18 days; schrs. These Brothers, Nearing, Philadelphia, 6 days; Black Nose, Dowley, Richmond; Triumph, Povey, Boston 4 days; Vermont, Liverpool.

THURSDAY, March 29.—Brig Adalorem, Harding, St. Jago de Cuba, 34 hours; schr. Magner, Griffin, Fortune Bay; brig Susan, Mayaguez, 16 days; brig Electric, McNam, Clonfert, 17 days; R. M. S. Africa, Harrison, Boston, 32 hours; R. M. S. Asia, Shannon, Liverpool, 12 days.

FRIDAY, March 30.—Brig America, O'Brien, Boston, 48 hours—100 pass; schr. Bonita, Clifford, Philadelphia, 12 days—8 pass.

CLEARED.

March 24.—Halifax, Layton, Boston.

March 26.—Osney, D'Enham, Br. West Indies; Nether, Oxner, Philadelphia.

March 28.—Transit, Smith, Boston; Mary, Ellinger, Boston.

March 29.—Osprey (ss), Corbin, St. John's, Nfld.; Europa, Francis, Newfoundland; Jasper, Banks, P. E. River.

March 30.—Africa (s), Harrison, Liverpool; G. B. Asia (s), Lott, Boston; Laura, Perry, Portland; Sultan, Day, Baltimore; Muta, Lawson, Porto Rico; Belle, Chisholm, Cuba.

AGENTS WANTED.

100 canvases in the different counties of Nova Scotia for the sale of a new commentary on the Bible, called the Illustrated Domestic Bible containing Notes, Reflections, Questions, Improved Readings, improved divisions of chapters, the Chronological order, metrical portions distinguished, and various other advantages without disturbing the usual order of the books chapters and verses. Illustrated with 700 descriptive engravings.

Also a Large Pictorial History of the World and other valuable secular works.

Those desirous of engaging will meet with good encouragement. Apply to the subscriber by letter, or at the Telegraph Office Windsor.

JULIUS IVES.

Windsor, March 31st, 1855.

March 30th, 1855. Philosophy of Sectarianism, in a Classified view of the Churches in the United States by the Revd. Alexander Blackie.

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

BUSINESS CARD.

J BOWES. BOOK binder in all its branches, opposite B. Morton & Cogswells Druggists Cheapside. Boston 31 1855.

Amalgamated Iridium Zinc and Platina Pens. MANUFACTURED by Herts, Brothers, under Royal Letters Patent. Sold Wholesale and Retail by E. G. FULLER, Sole Agent for Nova Scotia.

Feb 15.

India Rubbers! India Rubbers.

LADIES India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, and Sandals. Also—Gents do, and Childrens Rubber Baskets for sale by J. B. FLOWERS.

March 10

Earthenware, China, and Glass.

STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE. CLEVELDON & CO. IMPORTERS, WATER ST., HALIFAX, Wholesale and Retail.

NOW opening, a beautiful selection of the above Goods, in China, Ironstone, and Earthenware, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Toilet Sets, B-droom Castles, Trifle Dishes, Dessert Dishes, Ice Plates, Preserve Plates, Sugars, Creams, Fluid Lamps. Electro Plated Cruet Stands, Spoons, Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Ladles, etc, etc. Dec. 2.

MORE NEW BOOKS.

AT THE AMERICAN BOOK STORE, March 26.

ANNUAL of Scientific Discovery and Year Book of Facts, in Science, Art and Discovery, 1855. Harper's New Universal Gazetteer of the World complete. Moore's complete Encyclopedia of Music. The Smuggler King; or the Rovers of the Atlantic. NEW MUSIC in great variety. March 31.

Flour, Pork, Leather, &c. Just landing ex brig, "Billion," from New York; 100 BBLs Extra Canada Supn. FLOUR, 100 boxes prime chewing Tobacco, 500 lbs heavy N. Y. Sole LEATHER, 500 lbs Yellow CORN. For sale low by Feb 24 BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

Co-Partnership Notice. The Subscribers have this day taken into Partnership, Mr. WILLIAM BAULD, Junr. The business will in future be conducted under the firm of BAULD, GIBSON & CO. Halifax, 1st January, 1855. WILLIAM BAULD, JOHN GIBSON.

HALIFAX, 19th Dec, 1854. BLANK BOOKS. A. & W. MacKinnay have imported a large assortment of Blank Books expressly for this market, made up of the best English paper, bound with patent backs and warranted to stand all of which will be sold on their usual low terms.

Invalids in the City or Country WILL find a cheap, safe, and efficacious medicine in LEIPZIG'S SALES & FARM-LA BLOOD PILLS! They contain no Mercury or other MINERAL—are Pure Vegetable Extracts! and may be used safely and with benefit in most diseases common to mankind—may be made mild and gentle, or active in their operation according to the number taken; there is no restraint from business or diet required while using them, neither is there danger of taking cold. The reverse is their effect. While they gently purge the bowels, they at the same