

Wilt thou Love her Still?

Wilt thou love her still, when the sunny curls
That over her bosom flow,
Will be laced with the silver thread of age,
And her step fall slow and slow?

Wilt thou love her still, when the summer's
smiles
On her lips no longer live?
"I will love her still,"
With right good will!"

Thou wilt love her still, when our cherished one
To thy sheltering arms we give.

Wilt thou love her still, when her changeable
eyes
Have grown dim with sorrow's rain?

When the bosom that beats against thine own
Throbs slow with the weight of pain?
When her silvery laugh rings out no more,
And vanish her youthful charms?

"With free good will,
I shall love her still!"

Thou wilt love her still, then our dearest one
We give to thy loving arms.

Remember, for thee does she smiling leave
The friends of her early days—
No longer to meet their approving looks,
Nor their fond unfeigned praise.

Forgive her, then, if the tears fall fast,
And promise to love her well,
"I will love her still,
With right good will!"

Thou wilt love her still, then with peaceful
trust
We our sobbing sorrow quell.

When her father is dead, and the emerald sod
Lies soft on her mother's breast—
When her brother's voice is no longer heard,
And her sister's hushed to rest—

Wilt thou love her still, for to thee she looks,
Her star on life's troubled sea!

"I will love her still,
Through good and ill!"

With marriage vow on her youthful lip,
Then we give our child to thee!

"I will love her still,
Through good and ill!"

With marriage vow on her youthful lip,
Then we give our child to thee!

The Bartholomew Massacre.

PERILS OF A HUGUENOT LADY.

The memorable morning of the 24th of August 1572, dawned upon Paris, when a maid-servant, who had just returned from the city, rushed into the bedroom of her mistress—the youthful widow of a brave soldier—and in accents of terror made known to her that a general massacre of the Huguenots had commenced.

The lady hastily arose, exclaiming, "The will of God be done; let us look to him for protection!" and having partially dressed, she stepped hurriedly to the window. The street was a troubled scene, for the whole population was in commotion; and many companies of soldiers were there, and all had white crosses on their hats. "I will send to my mother to learn what is going forward," said she, and accordingly a messenger was despatched for this purpose.

The Bishop of Sens, who was this lady's uncle, directed her to remove her valuables, and promised to send some one to protect her; but in the meanwhile he was informed that his brother, M. Charles Chevalier, Lord of Eprunes, had fallen a victim, and he forgot his niece. Indeed, he was arrested himself, but on making the sign of the cross he escaped.

After waiting for about half an hour, and seeing that the tumult was increasing, our heroine sent her daughter in the arms of a female servant to the house of a relative, and shortly afterwards she proceeded herself. "Where is the cursed Huguenot?" shouted the foremost of the band of the servants of the Duke of Guise to the landlord of the lodgings which she had just quitted. "Yes," yelled another, "to-day we are weeding out the heretics; so be quick for we have much to do."

After a fruitless search, they sent to the house of the lady's mother offering to preserve both the life and property of her daughter for a hundred crowns—an offer which was, however, declined. The lodgings were pillaged. In her place of concealment this heroic woman remained till Tuesday, with more than forty others, their protector sending for provisions to another part of the town, and her husband, M. de Perreux, remaining at the door of the house to say a passing word to the chief actors in the massacre who passed that way.

"A glorious festival this, M. de Perreux," said a lord of the court as he went by with a band of infuriated followers; "how is it that you are not helping to celebrate it?"

"Such zealous Catholics as yourself my lord, render my feeble services unnecessary." But M. de Perreux was suspected, and his house was ordered to be searched. This order dispersed the concealed Huguenots; our heroine was then placed in an empty loft with a female attendant. "Mercy for the love of God, mercy!" shrieked a tender maiden from an adjoining street; and mingled with this piercing cry arose the confused voices of men, women, and children, and the brutal shoutings of their murderers. How harrowing were the feelings of that concealed mother, who was now separated from her child, and was trembling lest she should fall into the hands of those ruthless ruffians who were deluging the streets with blood!

It soon became necessary to seek another asylum, and our heroine went to the house of a blacksmith, who had married a maid servant of her mother's, in the hope that if the wife pitied, the husband would not neglect her. Here she spent a night. "Come madam, give up your cursed notions, and go to mass with our more ardent," said the blacksmith.

"But I cannot—I dare not!"

"O, but a walk in the streets will convert you, madam, in quick time."

"No; I have seen some of the dreadful sights, and I am unaltered; I must either escape or die, I cannot recant."

"What a stupid, pig-headed set of ours these Huguenots are!" observed the man to his wife, as he turned over several articles from a pile of booty plundered from the houses of the sufferers, which was lying on the floor.

On the following day she was conducted to the house of M. Tannoumau, and concealed in his study. "Alas, madam," said he, the day after her arrival, "a search is ordered, and you are not safe here."

Accordingly, at midnight she removed to the house of a corn-merchant. Here she stayed five days. In this place of concealment a fiercer trial befell her, a cousin being employed to prevail on her to go to mass. "But Charles, your brothers have gone," said she, "and surely their example and your mother's advice should outweigh your own opinion."

"I know, Maria, that it is my duty to comply with my mother's wishes whenever I can; but in this case I cannot; my mind is made up; and by the grace of God, I will never go to mass."

"But Charles, consider: your child requires your care, and for his sake you might give way in this trifling matter."

"Madam, do not tempt me; I will never give way in this trifling matter."

about my child. It is no trifling matter; heaven and hell are not trifles; and I cannot comply."

This ended their conversation on this subject. In this retreat, too, she encountered a new danger, for beneath her was an apartment occupied by a Roman Catholic lady, so that she dared not to walk about for fear of being heard, nor could she light a candle. Her food was brought in small quantities concealed under an apron. Her mother sent to inform her that she should be compelled to return to her daughter to her. "Then, with her in my arms, we will perish together!" was the heroic reply.

From this place of concealment she procured a passage in a boat that was going to Sens. In it she had as fellow-passengers, two monks, a priest, two merchants, and their wives. At Tourneaux their passports were demanded, and she had none. She is a Huguenot, and must be drowned!"

"Come out of the boat!"—were the sounds which greeted her ears.

"Take me to the house of M. de Vorseyon—he will answer for me," she replied; and accordingly two soldiers were despatched with her to the house of the person she had named. Fortunately, they remained below whilst she went up stairs. "Ah, madame," exclaimed M. de Vorseyon, "have you come to take refuge under my roof?"

"Hasten down, monsieur, I beseech you, and may God enable you to deliver me from the soldiers below, who suspect me of being a Huguenot!"

M. de Vorseyon descended. "I assure you," said he to the soldiers, "that I have often seen this lady at the house of Madame d'Eprunes, a good Catholic."

"That may be, monsieur, but it is the lady herself, and not Madame d'Eprunes, that we are inquiring about."

A respectable woman who was passing learning what was going forward, inquired what they wished to do with the lady. "By heaven!" they replied, "this is a Huguenot, and must be drowned; for we see how terrified she is."

"You know me," quickly answered the female; "I am no Huguenot; I go every day to mass; but I am so frightened, that for these eight days past I have been in a fever."

"And I, yes, all of us, have been no little agitated, replied, one of the soldiers with an oath. They took her back to the boat, observing, "Had you been a man, you would not have escaped so easily." At the time of this arrest the lodging which she had quitted was ransacked, so that of this lady's existence nothing remained. When they arrived at their place of sleeping, the monks and the merchants checked over the massacre of the Protestants. "What a happy riddance!" observed one of the monks; "the heretic Huguenots have received their death-blow at last. 'Yes,' replies one of the merchants, 'we shall have but little trouble from them for the future, I hope.' 'Hope! there can be no doubt that the cursed heresy will be exterminated,' said the monk. 'By St. Denis, this lady's voice smacks like that of a Huguenot,' observed another.

On quitting the river, she lodged in disguise in a country village, where she narrowly escaped the soldiers, who hunted their victims like bloodhounds. She then went to the estate of her grandmother, and from thence to the house of her eldest brother, who had consented to go to mass. His conscience, however, was ill at ease, and his sister's arrival increased his anxiety; she resolved, however, to relieve him of her presence as soon as possible. Scarcely provided with money and clothing, she proceeded to Sedan, which she reached on the first of November. Here, at last, she found numerous friends, who received her with kindness, and supplied her with every comfort.

The heroine of the story was Madame de Fonquerres, who subsequently became the wife of Philip de Mornay, Lord of Plessis Marly, a distinguished Huguenot, who himself happily escaped to England on this occasion.

Let us learn from the record of this lady's sufferings, to be grateful we are not under the iron grasp of Papal despotism, and for detest the spirit of persecution.—*Leisure Hours.*

Stores, Stores.

BOSTON COOKING STORES.

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

Corn Meal, &c.

500 Barrels No 1 Rye Meal
1000 RYE MEAL
Landing this day, by the ship Amelia, from Philadelphia, and for sale by
May 19 J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

New Brass Foundry and Gas Fitting Establishment.

JOHN DONALD & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS AND GAS FITTERS,
(LATE OF THE HALIFAX GAS WORKS.)

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

Chandeliers, Gas Lustres, Pendants, Pillars and Brackets; Brass Rails, for Office Desks, Shop Counters, &c; Window Guards, Show Brackets, Rods, &c; Brass Rails for Ship's Cabin, and every description of Brass Work, manufactured to order, of the newest styles & designs.

Old Work cleaned and repaired.
After an experience of several years both in Scotland and Nova Scotia, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give entire satisfaction in the fitting up of Public Buildings, Warehouses, Stores, and Dwelling Houses, with Gas Fixtures, &c.

Orders from the country solicited, which will be attended to with punctuality.
Truly, &c.,
A handsome assortment of GLASS GLOBES, SHADES, &c.
J. DONALD & CO.,
Halifax, N.S., April 21, 1855.—3m.

Seeds, Fresh Seeds—1855.

H. A. TAYLOR

DEGS 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. Also importations of various Beets—the real Antwerp Beet—Broccoli—Cauliflower—Celery—Carrots—early and late—short and tall—Parsnips—Orchard—Lettuce—Turnips—Scotch Leeks, &c., &c. Red Northern Clover—Timothy Grass—of superior quality daily expected.

Orders addressed as above, at 84 Sackville Street, will receive careful and prompt attention.

Buckets, Brooms, &c.

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

SEEDS, FRESH SEEDS.

BY the Francis Hubert from England, and Africa from Boston, the undersigned have completed their assortment of SEEDS for the season, comprising Clover and Field turnip seeds, Mangel Wurzel, &c.

Spring Vetches or Tures.

French and English Beans, fine Tuscarora, sweet and Canadian Corn, Hemp and Flax. Also, a great variety of Flower Seeds, the whole of which have been selected with great care, and can be recommended as fresh and true to their names.

Catalogue furnished on application at Morton's Warehouse, No. 39 Granville Street.
May 5 G. E. MORTON & CO.

Medicated Confections, and Lozenges.

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

Unfading Flowers.

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

SETS OF COLOURS, BRUSHES, MOULDS, PATTERNS, CAMBIO LEAVES, &c., will be procured to order on application at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville Street.
May 5 G. E. MORTON & CO.

GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURE!

DR. J. A. G. A Great Dyspepsia Cure, Prepared from RENNIN, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist and Chemist. It is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Colic, Constipation, and Debility; Curing, also, Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

Price one Dollar per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.
For Sale at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville St., Halifax.
ap 14 G. E. MORTON & CO.

FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

NEURALGIA, Hysteria, Depression of Spirits, &c.
A Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, and possessing many advantages over the ordinary preparations in cases where the effect of Valerian is required.

Prepared by Smith and Melvin, Chemists, and Druggists, at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville Street.
April 21 G. E. MORTON & CO.

MARBLE WORK!

R. A. McKIM.

—Manufacturer of—
MONUMENTS, TOMB-TABLES, Grave-Stones, &c., &c.
In Italian Marble, American do., or Free Stone. CHIMNEY PIECES, Centre Tables, and Ornamental Work of every description. A Large Assortment of Grave-Stones, now on hand, and for Sale, at from One to Three Dollars. No pay wanted until the Stone is placed in the Grave-Yard, to bear inspection with the Stones executed in other shops!

A Diploma and Prize were awarded to R. A. McKim, for excellence in Carving, at the Victoria Exhibition, held at Fredericton, in 1852.

Statute of the late Duke of Wellington, executed by R. A. McKim, for Halifax Exhibition; also Statute of the late Daniel Webster, for New York Exhibition, was got up at his Establishment.

Agents for County of Colchester, N. S. James K. Blair, Esq., Truro; Mr. James P. Archibald, Stewiacke, who will furnish all orders on the spot, and ask no pay till the stone is placed in the Grave-Yard. 6m. R. A. McKim.

SUGAR. SUGAR.

The Subscribers have just received and now offer for sale in bond or duty paid:
150 barrels Cuba SUGAR, a choice article for family use.
April 28 JOHN ESSON & CO.

BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

Office for Sale the Corp of By Empire from Philadelphia

1000 Barrels CORN MEAL
500 " RYE FLOUR
100 bgs NAVY BREAD
100 bgs wine & Sugar CRACKER
100 bgs RYE SEED
75 bbs VINEGAR
50 Bbls Kailaish from Chienpoo.

200 pms Heavy Muscovado MOLASSES
24 tns do do
In Store from former Arrivals.
500 chests & half chests Congo TEA
100 lbs Porto Rico & Cienfuegos SUGAR
100 bbs RUM from 14 to 60 over proof
30 bbs CRUSHED SUGAR
600 bgs NAVY BREAD
75 bbs Pilot do
800 bds New York Soft LEATHER
100 bbs TOBACCO
8 cases Superior Smoking ditto
200 lbs RYE FLOUR; 50 kegs LARD
80 bbs CHEESE; 50 kegs Sausages
50 Smoked Hams; 100 doz Brooms
100 " Buckets; 300 boxes SOAP
100 bbs CANDLES
200 gross Lindsay's Matches
75 bbs Leshers & Glenfield STARCH
100 bbs Pepper Allspice & Ginger
100 bgs COFFEE
100 doz Masons Blacking
100 boxes Cotton Warp
200 bds Nova Scotia BEEF
200 rolls Wrapping & Writing Paper
500 pairs Fishermen's BOOTS (Halifax)
10 cases Men & Women's Shoes
3 cases Cassia; 20 bales Candle Wick
20 tons Fresh Ground CORN MEAL
20 tons Corkwood; 10 bbs Siphon
5 bbs Epsom SALTS
25 " White BEANS
25 " London PORTER qts & pints
40 kegs (London) MUSTARD
50 bbs No 1 DIGBY HERRING
100 " RAISINS

The remainder of their Spring supplies daily expected by vessel from Great Britain.
April 21 JOHN NAYLOR, Agent.

Molasses & Sugar.

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

Chairs.

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

PROVINCIAL LOAN.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

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

SPRING, 1855.

Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Bro-ma, Spices, &c.

1200 boxes Extra No 1 SOAP.
No 1 & No 2
500 bds and 4 bds superior CANDLES, 6's & 8's
500 do do Ground GINGER, PEPPER and ALLSPICE, in 4lb and 4lb packages
200 do CHOCOLATE
200 do ROMA
100 do Prepared COCOA superior.
—ALSO—
Superior White Lard in hogheads & 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 GIBB & MUIR.
JAMES GIBB.
Dartmouth, April 14 1855

Revelenta Arabica Food.

OF all discoveries, none has conferred greater benefit upon mankind than that made by Du Barry some years back. We allude to a plant grown upon that gentleman's estates in America, called Du Barry's Revelenta Arabica. Its superiority over Pills and other medicines in subduing disease and keeping off the enemy is manifest in a marked degree in the metropolis, where the public health has lately acquired a tone it never attained before; thus, besides a total falling off in disease, there is a decrease in deaths of from 10 to 15 per cent, whilst the deaths exceed the deaths by 40 per cent. Testimonials from parties of unquestionable respectability, have attested that it supersedes medicine of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhoea, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, angina pectoris, erysipelas, eruption of the skin, indigestion, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nervous sickness during pregnancy, after eating or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, spleen, general debility, paralysis, asthma, cough, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, uneasiness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, nervousness, fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover, ordered by those who have used it to be the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and muscular and nervous energy to the most enfeebled. For the benefit of our readers a synopsis of a favourable testimonial received by Mr Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food—Case No. 75—from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies—"I have derived much benefit from Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food—Stuart de Decies, Drogheda, Cappoquin, county of Wickford. Case No. 180.—"25 years' nervousness, indigestion, depression, and debility, from which I suffered, and which I have been unable to remove or relieve, I have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food in a very short time—W. R. Reeves, Pool, County of Wickford. Case No. 463.—"60 years' partial paralysis, affecting the right side of the face, and which had resisted all other remedies, has yielded to Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food, and I now consider myself a stranger to all complaints, excepting a hearty old age—Wm. Hunt, barrister-at-law, King's College, Cambridge. Case No. 1784.—"Not expected to live six days longer, I was cured by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food—Wm. Hunt, barrister-at-law, King's College, Cambridge. Case No. 4208.—"Eight years' dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, with cramps, spasms, and nausea, for which my servant had consulted the advice of many, have been effectually removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food in a very short time. I shall be very happy to receive testimonials from any who have used it—John W. Flavel, Riddington Rectory, Norfolk. Case No. 1609.—"Three years' excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility, which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food—Alex. Stuart, Archdeacon of Ross, Skibo, Highland. Case No. 704.—"I consider you a blessing to society at large. It is not to be told all the benefit Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food has been to me, and my little boy cries for a saucer of it every evening—Waiting Keating, 2 Manning-place, 27, Oak, Jersey. Case No. 3906.—"Thirty years' indigestion, depression, and debility, have been removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food—James Porter, Athol-st, Perth. Case No. 81.—"Twenty years' liver complaint, with disorders of the stomach, bowels, and nerves, has been perfectly cured by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food—Andrew Fraser, Haddington, Scotland. Case No. 79.—"Levon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex.—Gentlemen, The Lady for which I ordered your food was six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion and constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the opium, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and functions are now regular, &c.—Thomas Woodhouse, Messrs. Barry, Du Barry & Co., Regent Street, London, sold in Ceylon, with full directions for use. 1lb, 9s. 3d. 1lb, 3s. 6d. 2lbs, 5s. 8d. 5lbs, 12s. 9d. 12lbs, 27s. 6d. Super-refined quality, 5lbs, 27s. 6d. 10lbs, 41s. 3d. JOHN NAYLOR, Agent.
March 1855. 132 Granville Street.

New Books just received.

MADE by Harry Gringo, Be Smith Abroad Illustrated. The Ins and Outs of Paris; or by day and by night, by Julia De Marguerites. My Neighbours Children 2 vols by Mrs. S. A. Myers. Schueker's Lutheran manual of scriptural principles. Dickens new Stories complete in one vol. Ballows Magazine for June. The mounted Rifleman, or the girl of the Robbers pass by Paris. Dick Fly by night and the Black Gang. Isabella Vincent or the two Orphans. May 19 E. G. FULLER.

FALL—1854.

600 Cooking and other Stoves, Grates, and Cambooses. OLD STAND, NEAR H. M. ORDINANCE. GAIN 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 2 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.—4f.

Friend of the Canadian!

THE Committee of Superintendence having secured the services of Mr. THOMAS McCulloch as second Professor, and having completed their arrangements and tested the efficiency of the Institution, beg leave to submit to its friends and the public the following outline of the course of instruction which it affords.
First Year—Logic, Greek, Latin, & Mathematics, Second Year—Moral Philosophy, Greek, Latin, and Mathematics.
Third Year—Natural Philosophy, Greek, &c., &c. Fourth Year—Chemistry, Greek, &c., &c.

The Logic course embraces an analysis of the intellectual powers and their mode of operation, giving particular prominence to the nature and different results of evidence, and of prejudices, to the different modes of reasoning, and to fallacies. —Aesthetics.—Universal Grammar.—Composition.—and Eloquence.

In the MORAL PHILOSOPHY Class, the following subjects are discussed: The origin of Action and the nature of Power; the freedom of the Will; the Mechanical, Animal, and Rational principles of Action; the nature and standard of Virtue; the existence of the Deity; the immortality of the Soul; Duty, as indicated by the light of nature; Man in a state of nature; the origin and progress of the Arts and Sciences; Law; Government; and Political Economy.

The course in NATURAL PHILOSOPHY treats of Matter, its properties, necessary and contingent; Motion, its laws; Acoustics; Mechanics; Hydrodynamics; Pneumatics; Heat; Optics; Magnetism and Electricity, including Galvanism, Electro-Galvanism, Magneto-Electricity, and Thermo-Electricity.

In CHEMISTRY, after some preliminary remarks on Affinity and the laws of Combination, the course is divided into the following parts: Part 1st. Inorganic Chemistry; Part 2nd. Organic Chemistry; Part 3rd. Application of Chemical principles to the purposes of life.

As no particular text-books are employed, the Professors furnish the students with a syllabus of the course.

The ELEMENTARY works used in the Classical Department are Bullion's Latin and Greek Grammar, Andrews or Riddle's Latin Dictionary, Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon.—The Classics required, in Latin, Virgil, Horace, Livy, Cicero, Quintilian, and Cæsar; in Greek, Diodorus, the Collection of Greek Grammars, first book in Latin, four books of Cæsar, four books of Ovid, and Cæcilius's Conspiracy, (or an amount of Latin equivalent thereto), first book in Greek, and fifty pages of the Majora.

The Seminary is open to all who desire instruction in any of the branches taught therein. From Students residing for the purpose in connection with any religious body, fees are exacted.

For the purpose of encouraging education in the higher branches, the fees exacted from Students not studying for the ministry are reduced to the low sum of £2 per term of six months.

The Library consists of upwards of 1000 volumes, and the Seminary is provided with apparatus which cost above £200. To both Library and apparatus the Synod is making annual additions.

The next term will commence on the first Wednesday in March 1855, and close on the first Wednesday in September following. Introductory Lecture by Professor McCulloch. Applications for admission must meet the Board at the Seminary on the day previous to the commencement of the term.

By order of the Board, JAMES WATSON, Secretary. Theological Seminary, West River, Pictou, Nov. 1, 1854.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

The Presbyterian Witness