

and his imprudence, that it will be long before a Russian sovereign again dares to ally the whole of Europe against him."

We have also to acknowledge the receipt of the *London Quarterly* for January; *Blackwood* for February; and *Harper's and Godey's Magazines* for March.

There are two articles in the *London Quarterly* which we have read with peculiar interest: "Dalton and the Atomic Theory," and the one entitled, "Psychological Inquiries." The article on "Clerical Economics" is rather clever and fascinating in some respects; but the writer exhibits woful ignorance of the first principles of Presbyterianism, as well as of the general character and scholarship of the Presbyterian Clergy, or he willfully misrepresents them. There are two articles on the War of considerable interest; they cannot be ranked, however, with the one on the same subject in the *Edinburgh*.

In the present number of *Blackwood* there is a most readable article and very good-natured review on Professor Ferrier's "Institutes of Metaphysics." The extracts from the Professor's work indicate clear thinking and good writing, and a struggling after originality, while the reviewer's laudatory expression seems to be "Come along friend, we'll give you a lift." The article on "Bulwer" we like very much. It is at once discriminative, just, and judicious. We would recommend its perusal equally to the numerous admirers of this Prince of living Novelists, and to those who may have formed a prejudice against him from the reading of his earlier writings.

Harper for the present month contains—besides the usual amount of interesting light reading—two articles of more than ordinary interest: "Darwin Exploring Expedition," and "Ancient and Modern Artillery." The editorial article, "Are there more Worlds than one?" is worthy of perusal, chiefly for the sake of observing how different minds approach the subject and write upon it. It goes on the supposition that Dr. Whewell is the author of "The Plurality of Worlds."

Godey comes laden with interesting matter, useful and elegant, as usual. The frontispiece engraving—"The Water Lily"—is truly an exquisite one.

Free Presbytery of Halifax.

This Court met in the Free Church College Rooms on Wednesday last.—Rev. Alex. Forrester, Moderator. The edict summoning the Session and Congregation of Chalmers' Church to appear before the Presbytery having been returned, and commissioners from the Session and Congregation heard, the Presbytery agreed to loose the Rev. Mr. Forrester from the Pastoral Charge of that Congregation.—The Church to be declared vacant on the first Sabbath of April.

The Clerk read a note from the Rev. G. W. Spott, Clerk of the Presbytery of Halifax in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, applying for the Minutes of the Presbytery of Halifax, previous to 1844. The Presbytery appointed a Committee to confer with Mr. Spott upon the subject.—Mr. Forrester, Convenor. The next meeting of Presbytery will be on the last Wednesday of April.

"The Colonial Presbyterian".

The first number of this coadjutor in the good cause, has just been received. From our previous knowledge of the extensive learning and high abilities of the estimable and accomplished Editor, we anticipated something at once worthy of himself, and the cause to which he is devoted. Nor are we disappointed. The number before us certainly surpasses the most sanguine expectations we had formed. The Editorial department gives rich promise of what may be expected for the future. The selections are very judicious, and altogether the Periodical is characterized by that solid worth, that freshness and vigour, which cannot fail to give it a place in the hearts and the homes of heart-hearted Presbyterians everywhere. It is published monthly, at St. Stephen's, New Brunswick, and the price is only half-a-dollar per annum. We would fain give a more extended notice, but space forbids.

The Harvey Case.

We make the following extract in reference to the action taken by the Presbytery of St. Stephens, on this case, from the *Colonial Presbyterian*:

The following resolution will show the nature of the action taken by the Presbytery in this matter. We think it ought to lay an arrest on further newspaper correspondence at least, for the present.

"Resolved, That certain statements having appeared in the public prints reflecting upon the action taken by the Presbytery, in the settlement of a Minister in the Congregation of Harvey; and also upon the conduct of some of the members of the presbytery in their individual and private capacity; and also upon the congregation of Harvey under the jurisdiction of this Presbytery, or some of its members, a respectful application be made to the Presbytery of Truro, for a statement of the grievances, if any, of which it complains, in reference to all or any of the matters aforesaid, or any others of which this Presbytery ought to take cognizance, and that on receipt of such official statement from the Presbytery of Truro, a *pro rata* meeting of this Presbytery be summoned by the Moderator, in order that the several matters of complaint may be duly and fully investigated."

Princeton College New Jersey.

The following Statistics which are gathered from the Triennial Catalogue of the above College are worthy of particular notice:—The whole number of graduates are 3390; deceased, 1367; still living, 2023; whole number of clergymen graduated, 638—nearly one fifth of the whole number. The first class, that of 1748, contained six members, of whom five became clergymen; the sixth was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Of the 305 clergymen (alumni) now living, 265 belong to the Old-school, and 25 to the New-school Presbyterian Church. Among the graduates have been the following:—1 President and two Vice-Presidents of the United States; 13 members of the Cabinet; 12 foreign Ministers; 32 Chief Justices of particu-

lar States; 29 Governors of States; 32 Presidents of Colleges; 7 Vice-presidents of Colleges; 74 Professors in Colleges; 5 Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church.—Claggett, Hobart, Meade, Johns, and McIvaine.

Mechanics' Institute.

LECTURE BY SENOR LOUIS CASSERES.

It is not often that those in Halifax who are in the habit of attending public Lectures enjoy such a high intellectual entertainment as they did last Wednesday evening at the Mechanics' Institute. It had been announced that Mr. Casseres, well known throughout the city for his musical powers, was to deliver a lecture on "Sacred Music," and long before the commencement of the lecture the room was filled to overflowing, chiefly, of course, by those who have a taste for such subjects; and never, we believe, did an audience retire more thoroughly satisfied that the lecturer had in every respect done his part. Indeed, were we to characterize the lecture in one sentence, we would say that it was a sublime and enchanting piece of music from beginning to end, performed by one completely at home on the subject. After a brief introduction on the soul and glory of sacred music, the lecturer presented his auditors with a brief outline of the history of that department of song, and then proposed to discuss his subject under the following heads: 1. What is Church Music, and its various kinds; 2. In what respects it differs from secular, &c.; 3. Various illustrations, &c. The lecturer could not overtake the first of these; and seldom has Sacred Music been presented to an audience in a more interesting and fascinating dress. With an immense amount of information on the different kinds of Sacred Music, there were a rich luxuriance of thought, and a melodious chasteness of diction, and a general gracefulness of oratory, that we but rarely find in one individual. The thrilling effect produced on our mind by the lecturer's description of an Oratorio, and its exalted position in this department of Music, shall not soon be forgotten. What must the reality be, when such was the impression of a mere verbal delineation? And still more, what must be the effect when the heavenly hosts in the upper sanctuary unite in that choral anthem which will sound throughout the vaults of heaven during the bliss and brightness of the eternal day! Mr. Casseres has, we conceive, by this one lecture, not only established his claim to a thorough proficiency of knowledge in the science of Music, but to his high literary attainments as a scholar. Mr. C. continues the subject next Wednesday evening.

Legislative.

The great legislative Act of the present week is the abolition of the Court of Chancery. The Country is thus freed from a cumbersome, vexatious, and expensive tribunal; and although the Master of the Rolls had to be pensioned at the rate of £400 a year, yet a saving of £300 a year is now effected, and £700 upon the demise of the Pensioned officer.

Religious Interest in New York and Brooklyn.

We are happy to hear that an unusual degree of religious interest is prevailing in many of the churches of New York and its vicinity. The work which we briefly noticed last week, among the sabbath-schools, is extending with marked evidences of the presence and power of the Spirit. In one church, we learn that after the evening lecture by the pastor, as many as one hundred and fifty are inquiring the way of salvation, or expressing a new-born hope of mercy through Christ. In other congregations the work is extending with more or less power. In Brooklyn also there are precious indications that God has not forgotten to be gracious. At the last communion in the First Church, (the Rev. Mr. Van Dyke) we observed a public profession of faith in Christ. In the South church as many as forty have been present at meetings of inquiry, and the work seems to be quickly extending throughout the city. The sabbath-schools are sharing largely in the blessing, and facts of a deeply interesting character are constantly presenting themselves as evidences that the divine approbation rests upon this form of religious effort. Seldom, if ever, has there been manifested such hearty and earnest co-operation in this department of Christian duty as at present. We trust the time to favour Zion, yea, the set time, has now come; and shall not all our churches now unite in the prayer, "O Lord, revive thy work." It was during a season of great national calamity that the prophet first offered this petition. And often in the history of the church have her walls been built in tribulation times. Why may we not hope that now, while our land is passing through commercial trials, which have filled it with gloom and distress seldom equalled, the Spirit of the Lord should make rich displays of his almighty power and grace, and fill our churches with his glory.—*Philadelphia Presbyterian*.

Chalmers on Calvinism.

"How comes it, that Scotland, which of all countries in Europe is the most signalized by the rigid Calvinism of her pulpits, should also be most signalized by the moral glory that sits on the aspect of her general population? How, in the name of mystery, should it happen that such theology as ours is conjoined with perhaps the yet most unvarnished peasantry among the nations of Christendom? The allegation against our churches is, that in the argumentation of our abstract and speculative controversies, the people are so little schooled to the performance of good works. And how is it, that in our courts of justice, when compared with the calendars of our sister kingdom, there should be so vastly less to do with their evil works? It is certainly a most important experience that in that country where there is the most Calvinism, there should be the least crime—that what may be called the most doctrinal nation of Europe, should, at the same time, be the least depraved, either by the weekly prodigies of their Sabbath

MIRAMICHI.—We have letters gratefully acknowledging the efforts of Mr. Johnston to meet the spiritual wants of this wide spread region. Also of visits kindly made to the scene of Mr. Turnbull's former labours, by Mr. Law, and by Mr. Henderson and Mr. Stevenson, both of the Established Church of Scotland. A new School-house has been provided at Glenelg, which will we hope prove an aid to meetings for public worship, more especially as the Trustees of the Meeting House contrary we have good reason to believe to the wishes of the Established Presbytery of Miramichi, persist in shutting up against Presbyterian Ministers not belonging to their own body, a Church which is seldom opened by any one.—*Colonial Presbyterian*.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—The Legislature of Canada is now in session at Quebec, having re-assembled on the 23rd February, after an adjournment of nine weeks.—The house has adopted the first clause of a prohibitory liquor Bill, which affirms the principles of the measure, by a vote of 44 to 25. The employment of Iron Tug Steamers on the St. Lawrence below Quebec, is to be arranged by the Government. There seems a feeling in the Legislature in favour of fixing the seat of Government somewhere, instead of having it migratory every four years, as at present. The report of the Militia Commissioners recommends the appointment of a Militia and Provincial Police force; the Militia to be divided into armed and drilled cavalry, and artillery volunteer companies, and the ordinary secondary Militia, which is only to be called out on occasions of emergency. Fifty companies of rifles are to be organized to twenty-eight of other arms. The whole force to be enrolled is 4,047 men.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Last evening our attention was attracted by a very rare atmospheric phenomenon—a very large and beautiful crescentic Lunar halo. The moon itself formed the centre of a small halo of considerable brilliancy which was nearly bisected by the crescentic halo. When we saw it first it extended from 10° down the western horizon past the zenith.

The Legislative Council have deferred until next session, the Prohibitory Liquor Bill. In the meantime they have ordered the printing of 3,000 copies of the bill, for distribution.

PRESENTATION.—A devotion of the Ladies connected with the Rev. John Spott's congregation residing in Sheet Harbour, lately waited upon their worthy pastor and presented him with a handsome pulpit gown, as a mark of their esteem, and appreciation of his ministrations among them. The Rev. Mr. Spott has been assiduous in his flock for upwards of 35 years, and the presentation evinces the high estimation in which his ability and faithfulness as a minister are held by his people.—*Com. to East Chron.*

THE LATE THOMAS C. JAMES, ESQ.—The remains of the late Thomas C. James, Esq., Merchant of St. Johns, Nfld., who died at an inn on the Eastern Road, while returning from a visit to Picton, were interred in the Camp Hill Cemetery on Sunday afternoon last. Mr. James was for many years a respected resident in Halifax, and has for some time past been engaged in mercantile pursuits at St. Johns, where he is not less favourably known. Deceased was Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Order of Sons of Temperance for Newfoundland, and a man of unsullied reputation. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn the loss of their natural protector. His obsequies were attended by the Sons of Temperance of this city, who preceded the coffin, and followed by a host of sorrowing friends and citizens, including the Office Bearers and Members of the Charitable Irish Society, of which body he was in times past a most useful member. Peace to his ashes!—*Chronicle*.

DROWNED.—The body of a respectable female named Roome, was picked up on Wednesday morning, off J. & M. Tobin's Wharf. She was employed as washer-woman by some of the captains of vessels, and it is supposed that, while acting in this capacity, she unfortunately fell overboard, and was drowned.—*Rec.*

A woman, named Walsh was found dead upon the stairs in her house, north end of Grafton street, on Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. She had been conversing, in seemingly good health, with a woman of her acquaintance, about five minutes before she was found; and it is supposed she died in a fit.

PICOT, March 15.—FIRE.—Mr. B. Cassidy of the ten mile House, River John Road, had his barn destroyed by fire on the night of Saturday last. The building which was a large one was entirely consumed, together with the whole of its contents, consisting of a large quantity of hay, three horses, eight head of horned cattle, agricultural implements, a number of sheep, &c. Mr. C.'s loss is estimated at about £300. We have heard no cause assigned for the origin of the fire.—*East Chron.*

We regret to state that a Correspondent at East Bay, under date of the 13th inst., informs us that a melancholy accident occurred at Big Pond, in that vicinity, on the previous Thursday, of which the following are the particulars. Donald McKinnon, and John McKinnon, brothers, and John McNeil, brother in law to the former, went out that day to see the Herring Nets set in the Bay. The ice being bad they took a small boat with them, into which were repaired in the event of the ice giving way. Shortly after their arrival where the nets were set, the day being stormy, the ice broke up, and those persons have not since been heard of; but the boat, with her crew, were found ashore, two days after, near the Grand Narrows, and no doubt is entertained but that those unfortunate men met with a watery grave. The two McKinnons were married men—Donald leaving a small and helpless family; and McNeil is represented as a fine promising young man.—*C. B. News*.

Holloway's Pills a certain Remedy for Intemperance and Liver Complaint.—Martin 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 tried every thing they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried 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.

McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That it will cure liver complaint, sick headache, and dyspepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own city.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1852.
Mr and Mrs Williams, No. 248 Seventh street, testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money, and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally, hearing of Dr. McLANE'S PILLS, they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box; and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of that distressing disease.

P.S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge, can be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLANE'S Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor.

A CARD.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargement, he is able to fill his numerous orders for Locks, Knobs, and other hardware, with 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.

FOR THE CURE OF Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gravel, Dropsy, Diarrhea, Disorders 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 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 degenerative 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.

HARD'S GOLDEN GLOSS.—FOR THE TOILET.—is a preparation which has no equal. It is highly perfumed, and imparts the fragrance of the most delightful 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 most delightful 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 Naylor, wholesale Agent for Halifax and for sale by all the principal dealers in medicine throughout the Province.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. John B. Brownell, at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. James B. Morrow, to Louisa Martine, second daughter of the Rev. Mr. Ritchey, D. D., General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Methodist Missions in the Nova-Scotia Western District.

At Walton, N. S., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Henry Spike, Mr. John Newton Carmichael, of Cornwallis, to Miss Maria Munford, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Munford, of Walton.

By the Rev. Dan. McCurdy, on 7th Feb. Mr. Joshua Trenholm of Margaree River, to Miss Hannah Langley of Grand Tash, Cape Breton.

By the same, on the same day, Mr. Norman McPherson, to Miss Sarah Ann Burton, both of Margaree River, C. B.

By the same, on the 7th Feb. John Ross, Esq., to Miss Sarah Coudis, both of Margaree River, C. B.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, 21st March, Janet, wife of Mr. Robert Flemming, in the 25th year of her age.

On Sunday evening the 18th instant, in her sixteenth year, Eliza, eldest daughter of John W. Ritchie, Esq., Barrister at Law.

On Tuesday, the 20th inst., after a protracted illness, through which she was supported by the Christian's hope, Elizabeth Mahan, deeply regretted, died at her father's house.

At the Poor's Asylum, 16th inst., Sarah Parker, (colored), aged 32 years, a native of Halifax. At Amnapolis, on Saturday the 10th instant, Louisa M. Henckell, second daughter of the late Surgeon George Henckell, formerly Surgeon of the 7th Fusiliers, in the 51st year of her age.

At Folly Landing, on the 2nd inst., Mr. William Law, aged 92 years, a native of Dumfries, N. B., and for many years a resident of the former place.

At Hammond Plains, on Friday, 16th inst., Dorothy, widow of the late Amos Melvin, in the 78th year of her age.

On Tuesday, 18th inst., at Milton, Queen's in the 72nd year of her age, Ann, wife of Rev. Thos. Brady. She was a member of the Wesleyan Church for 56 years.

On 6th instant, at Lochaber, Sydney County, N. S. Mrs. MARGARET McFARLANE, aged 70 years, wife of Mr. ALEX. STEWART, after a short illness which she bore with hopeful resignation to the end, leaving an affectionate and large circle of friends and relations, to whom she was a faithful counsellor, and very consistent pattern in the duties of the Christian life. She had, for several years since been unable to attend public worship, having had a paralytic affection—yet there were but few of whom it might be more truly affirmed that though absent in body, was present in spirit.

Mrs. Stewart, with her husband emigrated from Rannoch, Perthshire, to this country in the year 1804, when, in common with many others at that period, she suffered many and distressing

privations, yet seldom indeed was she heard complaining.

On the contrary, she has often expressed her wonder, how, in the absence of the Gospel, internally or externally, she bore up under her trials.

She had the happiness of seeing, like some of the patriarchs of old, her Children's Children to the goodly number of 86, all save 3 children and 6 grand-children, surviving her, and almost all settled about her in families, ready we trust to rise up and call her blessed.

Funeral services were held on the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the deceased, by the Rev. Mr. Ritchey, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Mr. Brownell, and the Rev. Mr. Mackinnon.

Seven Poor Travellers, by Dickens. Nabob at Home, by the author of "Life in India." The Presidents Daughter, &c. Nina, by Miss Bremer. Harper's Story Books, No. 1, 2, 3, 4. Do. Magazine, March; Hunt's do. do.

March 24 American Book Store.

Flour, Pork, Leather, &c.

Just landing 12,000 lbs. from New York: 100 BBLs Extra Canada Supp. FLOUR, 100 BBLs MESS PORK, 100 boxes prime chewing Tobacco, 500 sides heavy N. Y. Sole LEATHER, 500 bush Yellow CORN. For sale low by Feb 24 BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

Webster's Octavo Dictionary.

THE highest standard of authority, with the learned of Great Britain and the United States.

"Many student scholars, or any one who has ought to do with the language more than to grunt or cackle in it, can manage, after having once seen this Dictionary, to live without it, his power of abstaining from the necessities for life, will exceed our capabilities of comprehension." For sale at the American Book Store.

Feb 17 E. G. FULLER.

Halifax, 19th Dec., 1854.

BLANK BOOKS.

A. & W. MACKINLAY 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.

Worked Muslin and Lace Goods.

THE Subscriber has on hand, Worked Muslin, HABIT SHIRTS, COLLARS, Trimmings and Insertions, Rich Black Lace VELS, Linen and Wove Thread LACES, Blouses, Hosiery, &c.

Also—DRESS CAPS, Drawn Silk and Velvet BONNETS, &c. J. B. FLOWERS, March 10 46 Barrington Street.

Classical, Mathematical and Philosophical Department

OF THE

Theological Seminary

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF

NOVA SCOTIA.

Greek, Logic, Moral Philosophy, and Chemistry, Rev. PROFESSOR ROSS.

Latin, Mathematics, Algebra, Nat'l Philosophy, PROFESSOR McCULLOCH.

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—Greek, &c., &c.

The course of instruction is the following analysis of the intellectual progress, and their mode of operation, giving particular prominence to the nature and different kinds of evidence, and of prejudices, to the different modes of reasoning, and to fallacies.—*Zesthetics*—Universal Grammar, Composition, and Elocution.

In the Moral Philosophy Class, the following subjects are discussed: The origin of Action and the nature of Power; the freedom of the Will; the Mechanical, Animal, and Rational principles of Action; the nature and standard of Virtue; the existence of the Deity; the immortality of the Soul; Duty, as indicated by the light of nature; Man in a state of nature; the origin and progress of civil society; 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 the application of 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 Agriculture. In the Philosophical and Chemical classes no particular text-books are employed. The Professors furnish the students with a syllabus of the course.

The ELEMENTARY works used in the Classical Department are Bullfinch's Latin and Greek Grammar, Andrews' or Riddle's Latin Dictionary, and Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon; The Classics read are, in Latin, Virgil, Horace, Livy, Cicero, Quintilian, and Tacitus; and in Greek, Diodorus, the Colloquia Graeca Majora.

No particular text-books have been prescribed for MATHEMATICS or ALGEBRA. The treatises on these branches, contained in Chambers' Educational Course, are the works generally used.

The qualifications for admission to the Seminary are, a competent acquaintance with the English language, Arithmetic, Geography, first three books of Euclid, Latin and Greek Grammars, first book in Latin, four books of Caesar, four books of Ovid, and Catiline'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 studying for the ministry in connection with any religious denomination no fees are exacted.

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

The Library consists of upwards of 1000 volumes, and the Seminary is provided with apparatus which cost about £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.

Applications for admission must meet the Registrar, the Seminary on the day previous to the commencement of the term.

By order of the Board, JAMES WATSON, Secretary.

Theological Seminary, West 1 Barrington Street, Nov. 1, 1854.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

Call at J. D. NASH, Auctioneer.