General Intelligence.

Colonial.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.—Among the passengers which arrived by the *Africa*, on Wednesday last, were Sir Richard Graves McDonnell and Lady. Their excellencies were received at the wharf by General Doyle and staff, and a guard of honor; also by members of the Executive Council, his Worship the Mayor, City Corporation, and a number of private gentlemen. Sir Richard and Lady then accompanied the General to his residence. At half-past four the Lieut. Governor proceeded in State to the Province Building through streets lined with military and crowds of citizens, when with all due formality, he was installed in the Government of the Province.—The Lieut. Governor is a tall, portly good looking man, with a bearing characteristic of his exalted position.

THE ANNIVERSARY.—Last Tuesday being the 115th anniversary of the foundation of our city by Lord Cornwallis and his companions, was observed as a public holiday. No measures were taken to celebrate the occasion as usual by a review of the troops in garrison, and the Volunteers declined to turn out by themselves. As the day was fine, however, many hundreds availed themselves of the cheap excursion trains to run off and fish, shoot, or ruralize. The town was decked with flags, and the shipping in the harbor, as well as the citadel flagstaffs, were gaily dressed with bunting.

The New York Company at Tangier have discovered a new lead of gold-bearing quartz, very rich. They have called it the "Rose" lead.—*Sun.*

A MISSING VESSEL.—The new schr. *Maria*, 86 tons, owned by Geo. Kilpin, Esq., of Yarmouth, sailed from that port, for Halifax, on the morning of the 26th of March last; since which time nothing has been heard from her, and it is feared that she has shared the fate of many a noble ship before her. Among those on board this schooner, we regret to say, were two young men belonging to Liverpool, and were on their way from Boston to this place. Their names were Herbert H. McLeod, (son of Mr. John McLeod, of this town), and Nathaniel Annis, (son of Mr. Francis Annis, of Great Hill).—*Liverpool Transcript.*

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Dr. D. Hume, on the body of a woman named Cassels, who had been found dead in her bed at a house on Grafton street. The jury found that she had died from the effects of intemperance; and then strongly condemned the toleration of dens of iniquity similar to that in which the present victim had died.—*Reporter.*

We regret to have to state that two promising young men came to their death by drowning during the heavy squall which occurred on Thursday afternoon last. It appears that six young persons went to bathe in the Hillsborough River about eight miles up—using a boat without oars—that the squall which came on so suddenly that afternoon caught the boat, when one of the young persons who were drowned, becoming alarmed, jumped out of the boat; an elder brother, who was also in the boat, jumped out after him, in the hope of rescuing him, but both unfortunately were drowned. They were sons of Mr. John Stewart, of Dunstaffnage, St. Peter's Road. One was fifteen and the other eighteen years of age. The bodies were not recovered until the following morning. We deeply sympathise with the bereaved family on this great calamity; and we sincerely regret to learn that Mr. Stewart has within the last three or four days, lost another child by sickness.—*Charlottetown Examiner.*

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.—Early yesterday morning our city was visited with a thunder storm of considerable magnitude. The lightning was exceedingly vivid, and the rain which followed was most welcome.—The electricity played the mischief in the Electric Telegraph Office. It followed the wires in through the windows, and completely stripped them of their gutta percha covering. Luckily the main wires were detached from the instruments—otherwise the latter would have burst or melted. A number of telegraphic messages and others that were lying on the window sill were completely destroyed, only cinders remaining, and a portion of the wall behind the operating table is so blackened by the flash of the electric fluid that one would at first suppose it to have been occasioned by a fire having been kindled alongside. At Salisbury, the operator having neglected to disconnect his wires on Saturday night the fluid passed into the office and through two relays, destroying both.—*Telegraph, St. John, N. B.*

American States.

The Boston *Post* says—"The battle on the memorable 17th of June was terrible along the greater part of Grant's line. The rebels were in the form of a semi-circle with Petersburg nearly in the centre, and the ends resting on the Appomatox. The most determined efforts were made to break this line at several points. The heaviest fighting occurred on the right centre, where at different hours each division of the second corps charged the rebel works; the last time, at five o'clock, by the third division, when the loss was the heaviest. On the left, on the at great day, Ledlie's division of Burnside's corps gained an advanced position. In this battle and the fight the next day Gen. Grant lost eight thousand.—*This is terrible fighting.* "The forth day of the battle of Petersburg," a telegram from the ground on the 19th says, "ended last night. If it shall open again to-day, it will be the seige of Petersburg." The New York *Tribune* says that the result *created a feeling of disappointment in those who looked for immediate success in the new movement*; but remarks that Grant would not have been justified in not making the attempt to carry the lines.

The *World* says the advantages gained on Friday were not gained without heavy loss on our side, particularly in officers. The lines of the army were advanced, and the foe was again confronted at his second series of intrenchments. It was then discovered that the rebel position was so formed as to entirely cover Petersburg, both flanks of the enemy resting upon the river. By Saturday the entire army had got up. Gen. Smith's corps was on the north side of the Appomatox, while the remaining corps were disposed on the south side of that river. Beauregard was known to be in command, and there was abundant evidence of his having been reinforced by a portion of Longstreet's, Ewell's, and Wilcox's corps, from Lee's main body.—The line of works to which the rebels retired was found, by a reconnoisance, to be very strong, and constructed in the most thorough manner. They are undoubtedly the result of the engineering skill of Beauregard, and are truly formidable. Gen. Grant *will be compelled to lose a large number of men if he attempts to carry them by assault.* It would appear that he must now depend upon the bullet and bayonet to accomplish that which has hitherto succumbed to strategy. Therefore the capture of Petersburg will prove a very difficult task. Communications with Richmond would seem to be intact, and Lee has every facility for massing his army against the concentrated hosts of Gen. Grant.

THE DEFEAT OF GEN. STURGIS. A Cairo dispatch of 14th explains a little more clearly how Gen. Sturgis happened to meet with his recent disaster in the Southwest. It appears that he was not surprised, but overpowered by superior numbers:—

"A force of 8000 men, under Gen. Sturgis, left Memphis two weeks since for operation in the rear of Sherman. On Friday last, after having been out about nine days, they reached the neighborhood of Guntown, Miss., a point forty miles southwest of Corinth. They met the enemy in force, posted this side of the town, on the Fulton-Ripley road. Our cavalry, which was five miles in advance of the infantry and wagon train, engaged the enemy, but were overpowered and necessitated to fall back three miles, to Oldtown Creek, where they were joined by McMillan's Brigade of infantry, which had been brought up on the double quick.

The stream is fordable at only one point in the neighborhood and is spanned by a small bridge where the Fulton-Ripley road crosses. The Eastern bank is several feet higher than the Western, so that the advantage of position was gained by fighting from the former side, which advantage was naturally the enemy's. After driving our advance back to across the creek upon our infantry, artillery coming up, a sharp engagement of over two hours ensued Our forces were finally compelled to fall back before the superior force of the enemy, which they did in direction of Ripley, the enemy followed closely in their rear.

A continual skirmish was kept up for nearly eight miles, when our forces reached a swamp on the Fulton-Ripley road, a mile or two beyond Ripley, where another engagement was had. The road at this point was narrow, and at this time was deep with mud so that it became utterly impossible to move off our wagon train and artillery.

General confusion followed here, the enemy pressing our troops on all sides with superior numbers. The cavalry, under Gierson, after desperate fighting were compelled to fall back. The infantry were thrown into confusion surrounded by the enemy, and a portion captured. Of eighteen pieces of artillery, four only were brought off. About two hundred of our wagons were taken.

A force was immediately organized by Gen. A. J. Smith and sent out under Gen. Mower from Memphis, to effect the objects of the first expedition."

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.—In a recent debate in the United States Senate Mr. Conness of California having charged the Government with making spasmodic efforts in raising troops, Mr. Wilson of this State inquired if the Senator knew that we have raised or re-enlisted since the 17th day of October last six hundred thousand men, not to count black men, and within the last year we have put in the field seven hundred thousand men; and that we have spent $125,000,000 in bounties? Mr. Wilson also said that the country is only about sixty thousand behind on all the old calls, and drafting is now going forward to make up that deficiency. Massachusetts was 4000 behind previous to the late drafts, New York wants 15 000, Pennsylvania about the same, New Jersey 8,000 or 10,000, and Ohio and Kentucky several thousands.—*Boston Jour.*

NEGRO ENLISTMENTS IN KENTUCKY.—A Baltimore Correspondent of the New York *Post* says he is informed from official quarters that the Government is really in earnest in the work of enlisting negro troops for the war in Kentucky. General Thomas has the matter in hand. The roads are swarming with able-bodied black men, hastening to the various rendezvous in Kentucky. They are coming in faster at all the rendezvous than they can be examined and mustered in, and the Government will have ten colored regiments before the 1st of July from Kentucky. John Morgan's raid is reported to have had an excellent effect on the good work, by reconciling the people to the new order of things.—*Ib.*

THE SCOTIA AND THE FEDERAL POLICE.—We have already stated that the Cunard steamer Scotia, while lying in the stream at New York, about to sail for Liverpool, was boarded by Federal police, searched throughout, and the passengers and owners plundered of copies of two New York journals which had fallen under the ban of the Washington executive. It was soon known in the city that this outrage had been committed, and intense excitement prevailed. The fact that a British mail steamer had been searched for political documents was a subject of considerable anxiety among the more discreet New Yorkers; but to the thoughtless part of the community it was regarded as a piece of daring braggadocio. Everybody knew of the occurrence and the general knowledge was of couse communicated to the men-of-war in the harbor. The French admiral immediately went on board the *Scotia*, and enquired the full particulars of the police visitation. They were of course explained by Capt. Judkins, the commander of the vessel, and were embodied by the admiral in a despatch to his Government. This despatch was brought by the *Scotia*, and by this time has no doubt been discussed by the Emperor Napoleon and his Cabinet.

The French Admiral was prompt and attentive to his duties, although the vessel did not belong to his country. But where were the British officers? They made no enquiries as to the insult offered to the British flag, and British interests were left to the protection of merchant seamen and the French admiral. The English Government we all know, can now do nothing without the countenance and co-operation of Louis Napoleon; but things have come to a pretty pass when our flag in foreign waters must rely for protection upon French men-of-war.—*Liverpool Courier.*

Gen. Gilmore has been relieved from his command in Gen. Butler's department by order of Gen. Grant, at Gilmore's own request, and is now in Washington. The difficulty arose out of certain charges made by Gen. Butler that Gilmore disobeyed orders in not supporting Kautz in his raid on Petersburg. A court of inquiry will no doubt settle the question of responsibility.

An official despatch from Gen. Sherman announces that he was mistaken in stating that the rebel army had retired from his front and retreated on the Chattahoochie river. He based his report upon the statements of army commanders. Johnston has thrown back his flank and abandoned all his works in front of Kenesaw mountain, but holds that eminence, as the apex of his position, with his flanks behind Noonday and Moss creeks. Gen. Sherman reports that he has pressed the enemy pretty close, but that a heavy rain impedes army movements. Johnson is probably awaiting the arrival of reinforcements from the West. General Sherman will, under the circumstances, find his campaign against Atlanta a very perplexing and difficult one, for Johnston seems to manifest no disposition to make a precipitate retreat.

FROM THE SOUTH.—The Richmond Enquirer, of the 18th, gives the following from Beauregard to Bragg, dated Petersburg, 16th, nine P. M.:—

"SIR—The enemy made two attacks on our lines this afternoon, but were repulsed with loss. We captured four hundred prisoners, including eleven commissioned officers. All quiet at this moment.

"Communication was interrupted on the railroad to Petersburg, but after taking up the track and pulling down three hundred yards of telegraph wire, the Federals backed out and retreated, after making a stubborn fight until late in the evening. The principal fighting occurred two miles from Chester, where we repulsed the enemy and took two lines of their breast works. We also captured a few prisoners. Some of the enemy's dead and wounded fell into our hands. The enemy's force consisted of about 2500 men all told. Our force consisted of Pickett's division. Our whole loss is not heavy."

The following despatch was received from General Lee:—

HEADQUARTERS, June 17.

To His Excellency Jefferson Davis:

At 11 o'clock last night we took the breastworks at Howlett's house. The battery at Howlett's is also being re-established. Five vessels have been sunk by the enemy in Trent's Reach. Ten steamers are within the Reach, behind the monitors. Some fighting occured near Petersburg this morning without result. I have ordered the railroad at Port Walthall Junction, which was destroyed by the enemy yesterday, to be repaired and reopened.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

ATLANTA, GA, June 16.—A telegram from Gen. Forest to Capt. Adab, dated Tupelo 16th, says the victory was complete. The killed, wounded and captured of the enemy exceeds the total of all my troops engaged. I have sent forward 1300 prisoners, and there were more yet behind.

THREE MILES FROM MARIETTA, June 16.—There was little skirmishing by the enemy yesterday. The sharpshooters were going all day. At five o'clock yesterday, Hooker's corps made a charge on Cilburn's division, three lines deep, and were repulsed with great slaughter. Few prisoners were taken.

The *Enquirer* says, a gentleman who left Lynchburg on Thursday, states that a Yankee force, 15,000 strong, under Hunter, Averill and Crook, was at Forest Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, some eight or ten miles from Lynchburg. They have done a great deal of damage to the railroad.

A train of cars arrived from Danville last night The Yankee feat has not been accomplished.

Latest from Europe.

The R. M. S. Africa, Capt. Stone, arrived here from Liverpool, G. B., on Wednesday last.

Her Majesty has returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral.

Agricultural prospects continue most encouraging.

The reports from the cotton manufacturing districts continue to be most satisfactory. Little more than a fourth of the number relieved at the end of January 1863 require charity.

The "Mackay Gun," justly characterized as the most destructive weapon ever known, has been at last looked after by the Government, and will be subjected to official tests at Shoveburyness.

The Bishop of Capetown served a writ on Dr. Colenso, deposing him from his diocese.

The Countess of Elgin has been granted an annual pension of £1000 in consideration of the late Lord Elgin's distinguished services in the East.

The *Times* is glad to learn that Lady Inglis, widow of the late Sir John Inglis, the gallant defender of Lucknow, is to receive a pension of £500 from the Civil List.

The Galway steam packet company is to be wound up at once.

The London Conference on the Danish Question has extended the armistice for two weeks more.

FRANCE.—La Pommerais, the prisoner, has been guillotioned. An immense and ferocious multitude of the lower classes witnessed the execution, and startled the more respectable circles of Paris by the exhibition of as disorderly an element as darkened society in the days of the First Revolution, and suggested gloomy reflections as to the result of a successful outbreak which would place the wealthier quarters of the capital at the mercy of the ruffianly and sanguinary mob.

A statue is to be errected to the late Marshal Pelissier in the Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris. The *Progres de Lyons* has been suspended for two months because the administrative abilities of Pellissier were questioned in a biographical sketch of him written in that newspaper. This fact has created profound sensation.

The Moniteur publishes despatches from Algiers asserting that the insurgent tribes have been defeated, and that order must soon be restored. Such a statement being official is hesitatingly accepted; and letters from Tunis represent that the insurrection has extended to the very gates of the city, that the Arabs have increased their demands, and that great excitement prevails.

DENMARK AND THE WAR.—A Berlin journal which claims to speak with official sanction, declares itself in a position to state positively that Prussia will yield nothing further with regard to Schleswig than that the frontier line should run through the town of Apenrade to the west coast. Should this not be conceded, then the great German Powers, it is added, can pursue no other policy but that of remaining in the Duchies and awaiting whomsoever will attempt to drive them out. On the other hand, Copenhagen is eager for war; and from all parts of Jutland addresses still come in to the King calling upon him to resist to the last rather than to allow Schleswig to be taken wholly from Denmark.—There is some talk among German journals of a new phase in the Danish question presenting itself. The story goes that Russia has protested against any arrangement which might destroy the integrity of Denmark, and has announced, that if her protest be undeeded, she will revive her own Holstein claims. The semiofficial journal of Berlin asserts that the Czar has transferred to the House of Oldenburg all the claims of the Russian Imperial family to the Holstein succession.

SPAIN.—The filibustering seizure of the Chincha Islands by Spain has called forth the universal condemnation of Europe. The French journals are particularly sharp against Spain, and the latter power alarmed at the unfavorable outbursts of public opinion, telegraphed to all the leading States that Peru was willing to accede to the Spanish demands. This palpable falsehood has called forth the emphatic contradiction of the Peruvian Consul at Bordeaux, and Spain's position is more awkward than ever.

RUSSIA.—The Russian Ambassador has been recalled from Rome. This event has caused some sensation, as people connect it with the recent allocution of the Pope, in which Poland was alluded to in terms so likely to offend Russian susceptibilities.

GREECE.—A frightful explosion of a powder mill occurred in Corfu. Fifty buildings were destroyed, including the hospital, customhouse, fort and factories. The loss of life is enormous. 90 soldiers were killed, 30 wounded, and 28 missing; 47 civilians were killed and 200 wounded.

NEW ZEALAND.—The telegraphic news from New Zealand announces the unpleasant intelligence that, though upon the whole our troops retain and improve their superiority over the rebel natives, yet on one occasion at least, they had sustained a reverse.

CHINA—News from Shanghae, telegraped from Suez, announces that Major Gordon, who appears to have recovered from his wounds, again attacked the Taepings, and this time inflicted on them a severe defeat, from which it is inferred that the important town of Nankin, and other places on the Great River will soon fall.

1863

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF

HALIFAX, N. S., AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,

For all *Throat and Lung Complaints.*

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,

The great Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Loss of Sleep, and General Nervous Remedy. Also for the Pains in Monthly Menstruations a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to the public, which never require more than *two* and seldom but *one* for a dose, act without the least griping and cure

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILLIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, WORMS.

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

The above preparations, of such unbounded reputation in the United States have the confidence of and are used by great numbers of Physicians, and at prices within reach of all, are worthy the attention of invalids, who will find them a strict conformity to nature in medicine.

Without resorting to the common method of columns of advertising, I would ask confidence to its them, which will be sacred.

R. R. R.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Dr. Radway's Ready Relief is a household remedy: every family should keep it in the house; every traveler should carry a bottle with him, it will, if seized with pain or sickness, or if you meet with accidents, falls, bruises, strains, afford immediate aid. Hundreds, by its timely use, have been protected against serious illness. One 25 cent bottle is sure to do you good, and may save your life A teaspoonfull in a wineglass of water, if weak, fatigued or seized with pain, will, in a few minutes, allay all painful symptoms, and as a tonic will prove more serviceable than all the bitters and liquors in the world. On the first indication of pain use the Ready Relief, and no further trouble will be experienced. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of *Pulmonary, Bronchial,* and *Asthmatic Affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded of. *Public Speakers* and *Singers* will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY. Procure at any Druggist's one of Mrs. S. A. Allen's circulars of her World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and you will find in it much valuable information concerning the human hair, also testimonials from well known and reliable parties that will satisfy you that her preparations have no equals for restoring invigorating and beautifying the Hair. If your Hair is grey, if you have a bald spot, if you wish to retain your hair through life use these preparations. Sold by Druggist everywhere.

Holloway's Pills.—In all crowded cities, malaria and fogs are breathed over and over again, till the strongest lungs are incapable of producing pure blood, hence the sluggishness of mind and body the weariness and irritability of many persons during this season of the year. These medicines neutralize these impurities and give vigor to the head, heart and stomach. Sold everywhere.

It the readers of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicine on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons make,

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snakeroot, Caraway, Corianda, Burdock.

S.—T,—1860—X,—ae.

They are especially recommended to clergymen public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New-York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New-York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say; for hospital of private purposes I know of nothing like them.

REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS,

St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles, of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for teh money inclosed.

I am very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger. Ref. Church.

Soldier's Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan'y 15, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, *Superintendent.*

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes.—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 22, 186

GENTLEMEN,—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Wm. Pringle $2, Rev. H. McKeown (P.W. J. Young $2, R. Young $2, Mrs. Hitchings $2, Rev. C. Lockhart (B.R. ($52, P.W. Saml. Pickup (new sub. $2), Rev. S. F. Huestis (B.R. $51.80, P.W., A. Lindsay $2, J. McBride $2, W. Scott $1, J. Watson $2, J. McLellan $1.70, J. Kirkpatrick $1, H. Cowperthwaite $2, R. Carill $3, Saml. Simmons $4.10, I. Graham $4.50, L. Wilson $2, W. Alterton $2.—$79.10), Rev. A. W. Nicolson at sundry times (B.R. $23 73, P.W., B. Appleby $2, J. Albin $2, S. Austin $2, Mr. Bennett $2, Jno. Benson $2, J. Bell $2, G. Bent $2, M. Blakslee $2, Mr. Bowser $2, S. G. Blizard $2, D. Collins $2, Mrs. Clearihue $2, A. Eaton $4, J. Fredericson $2, E. Fisher $2, J. Gardner $2, H. Graham $2, T. Gilmour $4, A. Gilmour $4, J. Gaynor $2, T. C. Humbert $2, H. Horton $2, J. Jenkinson $2, J. Jenkins $2, Mrs. James $2, E. E. Lockhart $2, A. Lockhart $2, G. A. Lockhart $2, E. Lloyd $2, J. Lowe $2, W. Marshall $2, J. J. Munroe $2, Mrs. McLean $2, Capt. Prichard $2, T. Potts $2, R. Reid $2, Mrs. Ray $2, W. A. Robertson $2, Chas. Robertson $2, H. Rennick $2, D. Smiler $2, C. Salmon $2, Sullivan $2, J. Sullivan $2, G. Stymest $2, Jas. Stewart $2, J. V. Troop $2, G. Thomas $2, James Thomas $2, W. C. Tredwell $1.50, J. Trueman $2, J. Thompson $2, G. F. Thompson $2, J. S. Turner $1.50. Wm. Wright $2, W. Warwick $4, J. Wilson $2, H. Whiteside $4, G. Wasson $2, Jas. Woodburn $2,—$129), Rev. A. S. Tuttle B.R. $24 59, Rev. C. Ladner B.R. $8.31, Rev. J. Rogers B.R. $4.26, Rev. C. Comben (B.R. $28.60, P.W. Jos. Perry $4, Jas. Saint $2, C. Saint $2, R. Strathey $2, S. Abbott $2, R. Crew $1.50, H. Dunn $2, W. Mintz $2.—$17.50), Rev. P. Prestwood (B.R. $120, P.W. Mr. Ayre $2, Messrs. Blackwood $2, H. Dudor $2, J. English $2. G. Gear $2, A. S. Reed $2, S. March $2, P. McPherson $2, J. S. Peters $2, J. W. Pitts $2, J. J. Rogerson $2, E. C. Smith $2, E. White $2, J. Woods $2, J. A. Whitford $2, S. E. Badcock $2, R. Clayton $1, J. Beggs $2, R. Atwell $2, G. W. Mearus $2, J. Pippy $2, S. Scott $1, N. Thomas $2, Mrs. Winter $2,—$46).

Rev. J. S. Phinney (B R $115.25, P. W. C. Bennett $2, E. Bennett $2, G A Forsay $2.17, J. B. Forsey $2, J. Hickman $2, Mrs. Hickman $2, H. J. Hadden $1.50, J. Lake $2, A. J. McKay $2, E. Magee $2, H. Nichols $2, C. Patton $4, J. Scott $2, J. Snook $2, G. Symes $1. C. V. Wood $2, J. Blackburn, Esq., $2, Dr. Haddock $2, R. Forsey $1, T. Rogers $2, G. Unk $1—$41.17—8 new subs., many thanks.) Rev. Jos Gaetz (B R $40,) Rev. J. S. Allen (B R $10,) Rev. S. T. Teed (B R $90, P W J. Bugden $2, E. Collins $2, N. Cody $2, Miss Darley $2, T. Foot $2, G. Goddard $1, H. Hollett $2, R. Hodder $2, G. Inkpen $2, J. Kirby $2, E. Mayo $2, J. Moulton $2, Thos Moulton $2, Jos Mitchell $2, Mrs. Pine $2, Wm Paul $2, R. Willey $2, Thos Wagg $2, Wm Collins $1, J. Parsons new sub $1—$37,) Rev. W. Colpitts (B R $4, P W Thos Moffatt $2, Mrs. Payzant $2,) Rev. F. W. Moore (P W J. Young $4, Mrs. Stinson $2,) Rev. W. Alcorn (B R $12, P W J. R. Chappall $2, N. Beckwith $2, L. Wells $2,) Rev. T. D. Hart (P W $10,) Rev. R. Duncan (B R $37.42, P W Mrs. Braugman $2.55, S. Holt $2.87, Mrs. R. M. Higgs $2 87, S. R. Higgs $2.87, H Hallett $2.87, Mrs. J Horne $2 87, J Harnais $2.87, J. J. Outerbridge $2.87, Sergt Oxborow $2.87, Miss Seon $2.87, Mrs. R. Vesey $2.87, S. S. White $2.87, J. M. Hayward $2 87, R. D. 87 cts, F. W. H. 87 cts, W. W. P. 87 cts.—$42.47,) Rev. G. Butcher (B R $12, P. W. Wm. Weldon $5, Wesley Chapman $4, Mrs. A. Weldon $4.

Marriages.

At St. Luke's Church, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. W. Bullock, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Abbott, John G. Morton, of Milton, to Georgiana, daughter of Francis Stevens, Esq.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Knox, Mr. Robert McClangin, to Miss Eliza Cobb, both of this city.

Deaths.

On the 20th inst, Charlotte, relict of the late Jas. Barrett, in the 64th year of her age.

At Windsor, on the 9th June, James O'Brien, Esq., for many years Register of Deeds for the County of Hants.

At Camphill Hospital, Washington, June 6th, of wounds received on the 6th May, in the battle of the Wilderness, John William, eldest son of Samuel Templeman, formerly of this city.

Killed, on May 10th, in battle near Resaca, Milon Greenwood, son of the late Samuel Greenwood, of Halifax.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDDNESDAY, June 22

Steamer Africa, Stone, Liverpool; barque Estelle, McCulloch, Queenstown; schrs Swan, Hurst, Newfd; Eagle, Shelnutt, do; Haligonian, Whitman, St Paul's Island; Saxe Gotha, Martin, P E Island; Romp, Sydney; Constatine, Boudrot, Labrador.

THURSDAY, June 23

Steamers China, Anderson, Boston; Commerce, Srow, Boston; barque Clarence, Jackson, Liverpool; brig Albion, Montgomery, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, June 24

Steamer Melbourne, Froud, Liverpool—bound to New York; brigt Falcon, Wilson, Trinidad; schrs Vernon, Stanwood, St Martins; Harmony, Niskerson, Nassau; Hawk, Cosman, Port au Basque; Enterprise, Newfld; Ocean Belle, Sterling, do; Kate, Messervey, ko; Thetis, Poole, LaHave; Emma, Muggah, Sydney; Hero, Crowell, St John, N B.

FRIDAY, June 25

Barque Karl Frederick, (Prussiad) Kock, Liverpool; brig Schiller, (Por) Countra, St Maria; brigs Enterprise, Gould, Philadelphia; Iris, Doane, Barrington.

CLEARED.

June 22—Steamer Africa, Stone, Boston; barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; brigts Planet, Lamb, B W Indies; schrs Crannola, McDonald, P E Island; Sunbeam, McDonald, Cow Bay; Reindeer, Sulis, Yarmouth; Wave, Evans, Sydney.

Jun 23—Steamers China, Anderson, Liverpool; Alpha, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Delta, Gullifford, St John's, Nfld; Commerce, Snow, Arichat; ship Neptunus, Lordrogsa, Quebec; barque Prinds Aldabert, Dohring, Pugwash; brigts Eureka, Davies, Porto Rico; Wanderer, Layhoyd, F W Indies; schrs Hope Spinney, Tatamagouche; Reliance, Bowkett, Lunenburg; Greyhound, McRitchie, Cape Breton; Sarah, Gilcquist, River Bourgois; Cruiser, Daphine, North Bay.

June 24—Schrs Good Intent, Burke, Mainadie; Active, Marchand, Port Mulgrave; Sarah, Fougere, Arichat; Emily Corbet, Innis, Baddeck; Brit Pearl, Hadley, Guysboro'; Mary, Lavash, Arichat; Providence, Boutin, Pictou.

June 25—Steamer, Melbourne, Froud, New York, brig Balauce, Nieman, Miramichi; brigt Boston, Modregor, Boston; schrs Julia, LeBlanc, Bay St George; Free, Baker, Newfld; Eliza Hooper, McAlpine, Lunenburg; Haligonian, Whitman, Cape Race; Margaret, Hall, Bathurst; Pearl, Conwey, P E Island; Fanny Bagnall, Little Bras d'Or; Snow Squall; Shepherd, Glace Bay.

British Woollen Hall!

142 & 143

GRANVILLE STREET.

WE respectfully announce to our numerous customers in particular and the public in general the arrival of our

Spring and Summer Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Which is much larger than usual in all the Departments in consequence of the large increase in our business during the last twelve months. Our House is so well known to the public that enumeration of the different Departments is unnecessary.

WM. JORDAN & CO.

Halifax, April 27th, 1864 6w

CANVAS, TWINE, MANILLA.

THE subscribers are now landing ex *Rosesteth* from Glasgow:

Sales Extra *GOUROCK CANVAS*, assorted Nos 1 to 6,

3 ply SEAMING TWINE,

Coils *MANILLA POINT ROPE*, assorted 9 to 21 thread.

—ALSO—

Coils Hoths Best No. 1 Russian Bolt-Rope, assorted 1 inch to 4½ inches,

Which they offer to the public at lowest market rates,

ap27—3m GEO. H STARR & CO.

NOTICE.

To Housekeepers.

THE subscribers have just received 253 bls ex Canada and superfine FLOUR, some choice brands, those in want will do well to give us a call. Our

Half-Dollar Tea

Is at the present time well worthy of special attention; for fine flavour, strength and economy it is the best and cheapest TEA in the City, try it.

ALSO ON HAND.—A large and varied assortment of

First Class Groceries.

Which has been selected with great care expressly for this market. A few chests Tea, of high grade, such as are used by the Nobility of England, for sale, retail, at 3s 6d per lb. Observe the address.

205 Barrington and 15 Brunswick Streets.

H. WETHERBY & CO.

May 25.

1864.

Inland Route.

Halifax & Boston, via St John.

THE steamer "EMPEROR" will leave Windsor for St. John during the month of June, as follows.

Saturday, June 4th, at	11 A M
Wednesday, 8, at	2 p m
Saturday, 11th,	4 p m
Wednesday, 15th,	7 a m
Saturday, 18,	10 a m
Wednesday, 22,	1 p. m
Saturday, 25,	3 p m
Wednesday, 29,	7 a m

Connecting with the steamers New England and New Brunswick, between St. John, Portland and Boston; also, with the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland, for all parts, Canada and the West.

FARES:

Halifax to St. John	$4 00
" Eastport	5 50
" Portland	7 50
" Boston	8 50
" Quebec	14 00
" Montreal	14 00

Through Tickets and any further information can be had on application to

A. & H. CREIGHTON,
mh23 Agents Ordnance Square.

MEN WANTED!

TO work in the Chebucto Gold Mine, at Waverley, twelve miles from Halifax. Miners or persons experienced in rock working preferred; but steady men willing to work, will find steady employment, good wages, and cash payments.

B. C. WILSON
Superintendant.

Waverly Gold District, 26th of April, 1864. may 4—2m

Mantles and Shawls.

"Commerce House",
NO. 144 GRANVILLE STREET.

RICH BLACK SILK MANTLES,
THE LATEST STYLES.
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
VERY CHEAP.
Lot of Barage Long Shawls,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
. McMURRAY & CO.

je 8.

WHITE NET AND LACE CURTAINS.—Just opened, a splendid assortment.

ENNIS & GARDNER.
Prince William Street,
May 26, St. John, N B.

LONDON HOUSE.

GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have much pleasure to announcing the arrival of a large portion of our spring stock of DRY GOODS, selected as usual by one of the firm, in addition to an increased importation of BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, Tweeds, Angola Kerseymeres, Buckskins and Woollen Goods generally, Fancy Goods, Straw Goods, Small Wares, &c.

COTTON GOODS, LINEN do. UNION FABRICS, Dress Goods.

We call attention to 3 lots of Dress Goods, a Job pieces White Cotton, soiled, 218 pieces Printed Cottons, a Job, 35 dozen White and Angola WOOL SHIRTS, cheap.

In Ready Made and Made to Order Clothing.

We claim to give a better article than any other House in the trade, as we only buy slops in the lowest qualities, those wanting a better article can insure it with us at strictly economical prices.

Gents' Hosiery and Outfits, &c.

THOMSON & CO.

P. S. Another lot of superior TEA, per Forrest Queen. In daily expectation of balance of stock per Glen Tilt, Estelle and Pathfinder.

☞ While tendering our best thanks for the very liberal and still increasing patronage extended to us since our retirement from the old concern, we take this occasion to express our hope that the public will be glad to hear that the London House *has not moved out of* Granville street, and we also hope that they will not be sorry to hear that it has changed owners. May 4. 2m. T. & CO.

GLOBE HOUSE.

I McMURRAY & CO.

WOULD beg to announce to their customers and the public generally, that they are now prepared with a large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

To suit all classes, comprising: Black and Fancy Silks, Fancy Dress Materials in Grenadines, Poplins