an indisputable right, and the other of a right which England at least has always disputed.—Our present position before the civilized world is certainly not one that will conciliate either much sympathy or much respect. *Thirty thousand* slaves were practically imported into Cuba last year from Africa, and mostly in American built vessels sailing under American colors.—England undertakes to put a stop to this. We take offence and say to her, Hands off, and yet do not ourselves lift a finger to stop this atrocious traffic. This is not creditable; it is wrong. It is virtually extending a shield over the slave trade; neither preventing it ourselves nor suffering others to prevent it. It is conduct which, if persisted in will disgrace us before Christendom.

We are quite aware that our present Administration sustains very delicate relations to the friends of the slave trade, and would not willingly offend them. They of course would not be pleased with any new demonstrations upon the traffic; in fact, not content with the uniform inactivity of our squadron upon the coast of Africa, they have demanded its entire withdrawal, and the complete abrogation of those two clauses of the Webster-Ashburton treaty which bind us to a co-operation with England in effort to break up the slave trade on the African coast. But our modern slavery-serving Democracy has gone quite far enough in this miserable business of sacrificing the consistency and good faith and honor of the country in order to keep on good terms with those heaven-defying champions of man stealing. There is law upon our federal statute book which declares this trade piracy, and until the law is repealed, the executive of the country is bound to regard it. It is bound to use every available means to exterminate these *hostes humani generis*. Though it is not compatible with the well-being and security of American commerce to permit any foreign nation to stop our merchantmen on the high seas for any cause or pretext whatever, yet the assertion of that principle does not relieve us one whit from the obligation of waging incessant war against these scourges of humanity. It devolves upon us quite as much and a thousand times more than upon England to keep *surveillance* over the waters in the neighbourhood of Cuba, for it is our flag and not hers, that is stolen and polluted. We indulge a hope—not a very strong one, to be sure, in consideration of the servile disposition of the Administration—but yet we indulge some little hope—that the large force which is soon to gather in the Gulf will do service not only in protecting legitimate trade, but in checking that trade which of all others under heaven is the most illegitimate and abominable.

Matters of interest crowd upon Congress. The events at Tampico and St. Domingo, and our uncertain relations with New Granada, and above all the recent transactions growing out of the slaver hunt of the British cruisers, have warned Congress of the necessity of providing some suitable steam vessels of war, small sloops and gun boats, for service in those quarters. At the same time there are propositions before the Senate to enable the President to employ such means as are disposable to prevent or redress outrages to our flag, citizens, or soil, in any quarter, by any power.

These measures meet with the sanction of the Administration. The Union takes care to intimate that Mr. Douglass's proposition is not intended as a menace to any power, or to have special reference to the overhauling of our vessels by British cruisers. But, doubtless, were it not for the last consideration, the measure would find little chance of success.

If war measures are to be deprecated, then it must be understood that the dispatching the small steam vessels of war, the Arctic, the Water Witch, the Dolphin and Preble to the Gulf, has no particular reference to anything that has occured on the coast of Cuba.

The number of guns, of different calibre carried by the several vessels that have been ordered to join the home squadron is 140; while, under the command of the British admiral on the West India station, there are vessels of war mounting, in the aggregate, 375 guns.

The American cruisers will be ordered to prevent further aggressions upon our vessels, and to capture any British cruiser that may, after due warning, attempt the same.

No one who knows anything of Admiral Sir Houston Stewart will suppose that he has acted without orders, or has misconceived them. But it may be supposed that his orders were from the Palmerston, and not the present Ministry.

In either case, it is somewhat remarkable that Lord Napier was not made acquainted with the orders. He has disclaimed any knowledge of them, but in his correspondence with Gen. Cass he had stated that the American construction of the right of search was such as to render it impossible to carry into effect any system for the suppression of the African slave trade.

It is a question whether Mr. Douglas's bill, clothing the President with power to restrain or redress outrages on the person, vessels, or soil of the United States will pass both Houses. But the tendency is that way. The President wishes it. The Union approves it. It opens the way for the relief of Douglas from an unpleasant position in regard to the party.

The President has expressed his determination, in the most decided manner, to resist the exercise by England of her pretension in regard to the right of visit.

From English Papers.

BY R. M. S. AMERICA.

The *Christian Times* of May 17th says: The foreign affairs of the week are not without their interest. It has been announced that the post of Ambassador at Constantinople has been filled up by the appointment to that high office of Sir Henry Bulwer. That gentlemen has the advantage of great diplomatic experience, from the day he was dismissed from Madrid down to his recent arrangement of the Danubian boundary. He will need all his acquired experience, as well as his great natural ability, to enable him to hold a direct path in the atmosphere of Constantinople, foul and loaded as it is with intrigue and corruption. While there can be no doubt that the absence of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe will be severely felt, we believe that no more able successor could be found than Sir Henry Bulwer. Before he is well settled in his office, his attention is called to a subject of more than common difficulty. The relations of Turkey to the mountainous country of Montenegro has longbeen a subject of uneasiness to Europe. The Sultan claims a suzerainty over the country by right of conquest, which the turbulent Montenegrins themselves are far from admitting; and the quarrel has more than once threatened to disturb the general peace. We are now on the eve of one of these periodic convulsions. The Sultan is marching a force upon the men whom he considers his revolted subjects. The Montenegrins, through their Prince, have appealed to the protection of France; and France has invited England to join with her in binding over the Sultan to keep the peace. It is expected that the other great Powers of Europe will join; but, at the best, the matter is a delicate one, and will task the powers of persuasion of our new Ambassador. And while France thus interests herself in the settlement of her neighbours affairs, she is by no means easy in relation to her own. The new election for the Paris deputy—rendered necessary by the want of an absolute majority on a former occasion—has resulted this time in the return of the Opposition candidate, and the supporters of the Government are in dismay. What is a picture of internal disquietude to see the election of an opponent to the Administration represented and *felt* as a blow struck at the stability of the Imperial system!

Calcutta and China

By the Overland Mail, via Marseilles, we have despatches from Calcutta, April 10; Madras, April 16; and Hong Kong, March 30.

As stated in the telegraphic anticipation of the mail, the intelligence it brings from the disturbed districts of India is not more recent than the accounts received last week from Bombay. The Calcutta papers accordingly have scarcely any interest beyond that which arises from their reflecting the state of opinion in that capital. The *Harkaru*, in its overland summary, says:—

"An eventful period has elapsed since the last mail left India. In the height of satisfaction induced by the triumphs achieved by our forces, at Lucknow, we had been somewhat over-sanguine in our anticipations of consequent advantage. True we have driven the enemy from their great stronghold, but we have scattered them to wage fresh war against us in numerous detached bodies, under circumstances giving them considerably the advantage. The system of desultory warfare, to which the rebels will have resource now is traditional with them. To us, under any conditions, a guerilla war would be most undesirable; but under the conditions attaching to such a contest here and now, it is absolutely prejudical. The hot weather is just setting in; and during the next five months, in a climate where exposure is ordinarily deemed to mean death, our troops have the brunt and the thick of their harrasing and hazardous work still to do. The district of Rohilcund, which may now be regarded as the territory of rebellion, is so situate with regard to the British possesions in India, that from thence strong attacks may be continually organized, and simultaneously made upon our most important posts, which surround it on all sides. And this will no doubt last long enough to cost us considerable pains, enormous expense, and a terrible sacrifice of life, in the hospital and the field. The feeling is general that it would have been the wiser determination, after the relief of the Lucknow garrison, to have deferred the reduction of Oude for a time, leaving an easy road open thither for the mutineers, and to have devoted every present energy to the establishment of order in our own original dominions. Yet this opinion is the opposite of feeling which was almost universal when Sir Colin's rescue of our beleaguered countrymen from the hands of their cruel foes at Lucknow set people thinking about the best uses to be made of the large forces pouring into the country. It is thought that our position is little better than it was, if, indeed, even so favourable."

The *Times* Correspondent says:—I must mention that the escape of the Sepoys has for the time impaired the confidence of the army in Sir Colin. The soldiers cannot, or will not, see that had the Sepoys been surrounded and had they fought with the desperation they showed in the detached houses by the river bank, we should have suffered a loss which would have left the Sikhs and Ghoorkas masters of the situation.—The Commander-in-Chief had that contingency to think of as well as mere victory.

Mr. Montgomery, the new Chief-Commissioner, who has arrived in Lucknow, has shown himself during the mutinies 'the equal of Sir John Lawrence. A stern, unswerving man, he has contrived to conciliate the natives, who like nothing so much as a real ruler, while his immense popularity among Europeans of itself smoothes difficulties from his path. Mr. G. Campbell, who has been appointed Judicial and Financial Commissioner, is one of the ablest civilians in the service. Between them what man can do to settle the province will be done. As yet very little of Oude, Lucknow excepted, is under our authority. Jung Bahadoor proceeds, it is said, with his army to Fyzabad, a stronghold almost as great as Lucknow, and held by some 30,000 men.

The text of Lord Canning's Oude Proclamation had not transpired at Calcutta, but all its leading features were known. The *Hurkara*, which publishes a summary of its provisions, says of the confiscating clause:—

"The wisdom of this measure has been questioned, on the ground of its sweeping severity on the Asiatic's feelings—his property."

The *Calcutta Phœnix* concludes its review of the state of things with this remarkable avowal:

"In conclusion, we have only to observe that the temper of the people of this country has never been so excited against any former rulers as it is now against the British. There is no use in concealing the fact that we are regarded by most classes of natives with feelings of religious and national hatred. India must, indeed, for a long roll of years be held by the sword."

The following intelligence has been received by telegraph:—

Sir Colin Campbell had an interview with the Governor-General, at Allahabad, on the 12th of April, and on the 20th was to start from Lucknow for Rohilcund (which was entirely in the hands of the enemy), accompanying a column under General Walpole.

The bulk of the Oude army continued at Lucknow. The Nepaulese troops had retired upon their own frontier.

Bareilly and Calpee were still in the hands of the rebels, who were also in force along the river, near Futtehpore and near Benares. Sir H. Rose's advance on Calpee had been delayed by the fear that the Kotah rebels would fall on Jhansi. Orders had been issued to General Roberts, to advance to Kotah, to co-operate with Sir. H. Rose. General Whitlock's force remained at Saugor.

On April 15th, Sir E Lugard relieved Azimghur. The enemy retreated with regularity, but lost three guns and a great number of men. Sir E. Lugard was pursuing the enemy to the Gogra.

Brigadier Seaton had defeated the rebels near Futtirghur; they were totally routed, lost two guns, and all their ammunition. Our loss was slight; the enemy had some 300 killed and wounded.

A small Bombay force had defeated a body of rebels in the Mattpoora mountains; otherwise all was quiet in the Presidency.

The Punjab and Scinde continued quiet, and order was being restored in the northern Mahratta conntry.

Lord Canning was about to leave Allahabad for Calcutta. The hot weather was setting in everywhere, accompanied by the usual squalls and storms.

CHINA.—The news from China is exceedingly barren of interest. Baron Gros, the French Ambassador, left Hong Kong in the *Audacouse*, about the period of the dispatch of the last mail. The Hong Kong Journals assume that he had gone to Shanghae; but from a copy of the *Singapore Daily Times*, of April 5, which our Correspondent there has forwarded to us, we learn tha he arrived at Amoy on the night of March 23. The *Rory O'More*, from Amoy, brought this information. The Earl of Elgin left Foochow-foo March 14. The movements of the Russian and United States Ministers were unknown.

Admiral Seymour, with his flag-ship *Calcutta*, and steam-tenders *Coromandel* and *Levan*, left Hong Kong on the 25th March, for, as was supposed, Shanghae direct. It is understood that his Excellency would not have left till after the despatch of the mail for the departure of Rear-Admiral Rigault De Genouilly, with that section of the French squadron intended to represent imperial power at the approaching conference

Major-General Von Straubenzie, after a stay of nine days in Hong Kong, returned to China on the 29th of March.

The *Overland Friend of China* reports with expressions of satisfaction, an act of "judicious rigour" on the part of Captain Edge!, in the punishment of the elders of a village near the site of the intended British consulate and gaol.

"Our intention to build on their land, as might be expected from people, who, for so long have been allowed to do as they pleased with 'the barbarian,' created a good deal of excitement and illfeeling; and, to exhibit this, they proceeded secretly, to cut away the stays of a flag staff near the intended works. The rope being returned, the flag staff was properly rigged again, and a message sent to the elders to come and salute it. As they did not appear within the hour limited, a file of marines went for them, and then followed the extraordinary ceremony of Chinese elders on their bended knees performing the Kotow, that is to say knocking the head on the ground nine times to the British flag."

READ THE CERTIFICATE OF A REGULAR PRACTITIONER!—This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, (particularly for children,) and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases. When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a teaspoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, as an internal remedy has no equal. In cases of Cholic, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery and Asthma, it will cure in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best Liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short it is a Pain Killer. Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. June 10, 2w.

Holloway's Pills have obtained immense celebrity with the native princes of Asia. Among the recent orders for the medicine from that quarter of the globe, was an autograph letter from the Emperor of Burmah, addressed to Professor Holloway, requesting a large quantity to be forwarded through the British agency at Rangoon. Diseases of the liver and painful disorders of the stomach and the bowels are very common in the Burman empire, and his majesty having experienced great relief from the Pills during an attack of dysentery, was determined to have the remedy always at hand for similar emergencies.

Our last number but one contained a paragraph copied from the "Journal," reporting the fact that "copies of the Holy Scriptures in thirty different languages, had recently been presented by the British and Foreign Bible Society, to the Library of King's College, Windsor," and saying that "it was questioned whether any other Institution in the Colonies possessed a similar collection." We are pleased to be authorised now to state, that the Library of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy at Sackville possess copies of the Holy Scriptures, either in whole or in part, in more than fifty different languages—a gift from the same noble Institution nearly ten years ago.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. G. E. Morton & Co. for a bottle of Blodgett's Persian Balm—a new Cosmetic which we have no doubt is all that it professes to be.

We are also under obligation to the same firm for copies of the Illustrated Times, which has become a formidable rival to the Illustrated London News—and for several numbers of the Narrative of the Indian Revolt, published by Vickers—a very spirited undertaking—well worthy of a place upon the Library Table.

☞ It was a singular error by which with the design of mentioning the *British Colonist* as the paper from which we had copied Professor King's letters we were made to say *Protestant Protector*.

Caution.—We would caution all who buy Pain Killer to be careful and call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and to take none not put up in square bottles, with Perry Davis & Son's due bill pasted on one side of the bottle. All others are spurious. June 3. 2w.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from 416 to No. 468.]

Rev. A. B. Black (for B.R. 31s. 3d.—for P.W. 96s. 8d., for R. Lantz 10s., Wm. Cunningham 20s., S. Lonas 5s., W. Mullins 10s. Zoath Harlow 5s., B. Paysant 5s., D. Selig 5s., G. Mitchell 5s., C. Waggoner 2s. 6d., B. Manthorn 9s. 2d., Joseph Fancy 5s., R. Carder 10s., John Sheriff 5s.), Rev. C. Dewolf (8s. 7½d. for B.R.—50s. for P.W., for Wm. Remby 10s., John Risser 10s., John Smith 10s., Wm. Smith 10s., G. Y. Wadsworth 10s.), Rev. G. B. Payson 10s. for P. W. for John Crooks), Rev. R. Morton (25s. for P.W., for R. Boyd 15s., Thos. Chandley 10s.), Rev. Jos. Hart (52s. 7½d. for B.R.—62s. 6d. for P.W., for Jno. Skaling 5s., Cyrus Card 5s., Jas. Allen 10s., Mrs. Marsters 7s. 6d., G. Salter 5s., Jno. Burgess 10., Mrs. Polson 20s.), Rev. J. L. Sponagle (78s. for B.R.—20s. for P.W., for G. McAdam 10s., Mrs. Lisk 5s., Thos. Lessel, or Leslie, 5s.), Rev. J. S. Addy 18s. 6d. for B. R.), Rev. C. Lockhart 16s. 8. for B. R.—83s. 4d. for P.W., for Capt. Jno. Reynolds 5s., R. Nickerson 10s., Jno. Lyons 11s. 8d., Jno. Knowles 10s., Jno. Crowell 5s., R. Gammon 10s., A. VanNorden 5s., Capt. A. Crowell 20s., Capt. James Coffin 6s. 8d.—the last were credited right in our Ledger), Rev. J. McMurray (2 new subs.—16s. 3d. for B.R., for Rev. R. Johnson, ditto, 23s. 9d.), Rev. C. Stewart (87s. 6d. for B.R.), Rev. W. Allen 67s. 6d. for P.W., for Jno. Manning 20s., R. W. Stockton 20s., Edw. Curry 10s., Dr. Wilson 10s., Jas. Leiper 7s. 6d.—nothing has been sent for B.H.), Rev. A. M. Desbrisay (*in uncurrent money* 7s. 6d. for P.W. for Jas. Inman—12s. 6d. on bk. acc.), Rev. W. McCarty; Rev. Jas. Buckley (40s. for P.W., for Capt. Marwick 20s., Wm. Lodge 10s., Jno. Ross 10s.—the papers are all sent regularly), Rev. R. E. Crane 45s. for P.W., for E. McPherson 10s., Jas Cove 10s., John Hodgson 10s., Thomas Taylor 15s.—owes 5s. now to June the 30th), Rev. Joseph Sutcliffe 5s for P.W., for John Higgins 25s on book account), Rev. Wm. Smithson (55s. for P.W., for Lydia Hill 10s., W. Robinson 10., Robt Hitcherys 10s., W. Gitchell 20s., E. Gitchell 5s.), Rev. W. T. Cardy (210s. for B.R.) Rev. R. Weddall (S. S. Library will be sent immediately on arrival), Rev. Theo. Richey, (4s. on Bk. act.,—56s. for P.W., for I. C. Crowell 10s., G. H. Demstadt 10s., J. Dexter 10s., W. Firth 6s. 10., S. Irwin 5s., R. Irwin 10s., Frank M'Guire 4s. 2d.), Rev. G. S. Milligan, A.M. (40s. for B.R.—80s. for P.W., for Stewart Burns 5s., Thos. Bigney 10s., John Cox 5s., Geo. Johnson 10s., Welwood Johnson 10s., Jacob M'Burnie 5s., Geo. Perrin 5s., Jacob Perrin 10s., Thos. Swan 10s., Murdoch Sturtevant 5s., Geo Tucker 5s.) Rev. G. O. Huestis (10s. for B.R.—50s. for P.W., for J. Steele 10s., A M'Guire 10s., J. Ehler 15s., Wm. Bedford 10s., Rich. Ross 5s.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (5s. for B.R.—60s for P.W., for Mrs. Ainslie 5s., G. Freeman 20s., N. Seely 10s., John Leary 10s., W. B Bent 5s., J Milbury 10s.), Rev. J. Lathern (new sub 40s for P. W. for Elijah Thompson 10s., David Jess 10s., Robt. Margeson 10s., D. Ruddock 5s., Abner Pearson 5s., expect some No 1 Libraries shortly, H B's are sent.) Rev. James A. Duke, Rev. W. E Shenstone, (new subs.) Rev. Thomas Gaetz, Rev. J. M. Cramp, D.D., Rev. Thos. Angwin, (20s. for P.W., for Richard Nichols 10s., John Morton 10s.,) Captain J. Littany (10s. for P.W.,) Rev. W. Temple (25s. for P.W. for Jno. Reed 10s., Wm. Deacon 10s., John McFarlane 5s.,) Rev. G. O. Huestis (40s. for P.W., for Jas. Ferguson 10s., Thomas Ferguson 10s David Dobson 10s., Saml. Aikin, 2nd. 10s. 20s. on bk acc.) Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe (105s. for P.W., for R. Brecken 10s., Geo. Beer 10s., Wm. Brown 10s., B. Chappel 10s., Thos. Davey 10s., James Hodreson 10s., Wm. Passmog 10s., Wm. Pickering 10s., Geo. Snelgrove 10s, Wm Snelgrove 10s., Caroline Campbell, new sub. 5s. in adv.

MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.—*Disease of the Stomach.*—The stomach is the most liable to get out of order. Hence how important that no disease nasty matter clog its operation, which would cause nausea and distress by our food. It also weakens the brain, destroys the memory, creates pains and dimness, and various afflictions in the heap. It produces great difficulty in breathing and swallowing. Sometimes fainting and fits will ensue; also bad breath, restlessness and great loss of strength. If not immediately attended to, the blood will carry the disease through the whole system, and death will end the work. From 2 to 5 of these Pills a day will keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and unclog or carry away all impure matter, and thoroughly restore and cleanse the stomach; at the same time the Pills will so purify the blood, as to drive all manner of diseases from the system.

WORMS.—In a quantity of corrupted matter, there is always to be found a nest of worms.—They cannot, neither will they stay anywhere else. Weak stomach and bowels are subject to them, as they have not sufficient power to digest their food. Hence a large heap of matter is lodged, and worms must be the result. A few doses of these pills will disturb them in their nest, and drive them out of the system.

It should be remembered, that an occasional dose when in health, especially after taking cold, will prevent the disease from forming in the body. June 3, 4w.

STRANGER IN TOWN. We have been gratified by a call from Frederick Ayer Esq, the business man of the firm of J. C Ayer & Co, Lowell. A short acquaintance with the gentleman convinces us that not the Doctor's skill in compounding his medicines is alone concerned in the immense consumption of them; but that it takes business talent of no ordinary measure to pass them around the world. Mr. Ayer, manifestly, has these abilities and the success of his house shows that he uses them. ["Memphis Whig," Tenn.] June 3, 4w.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, June 9.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 19s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	60s
" " Am.	65s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	28s 9 *a* 30s
" State, "	26s 3d *a* 27s 6d
" Rye "	22s 6d
Cornmeal "	22s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 6d
" Clayed, "	1s 4d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	42s 6d *a* 43s 9d
" Cuba	35s 6d *a* 40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	40s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, June 9.

Oats, per bushel	2s 6d *a* 3s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	18s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	$8 *a* 10
Bacon, per lb.	7½d *a* 8d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Calf-skins, "	6½d *a* 7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 3d *a* 1s 4d
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s 6d
Turkey, per lb	10d
Eggs, per dozen	8d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

IT MAY NOT BE GENERALLY KNOWN THAT THE Liver Invigorator, whose reputation has become so great, is one of the very best remedies for the prevailing epidemic of Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, that so regularly visit our neighbourhood at this season of the year.

We advise all as soon as they are attacked with any of these complaints to get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator immediately, for we have so often tried it with scarce a single failure to cure that we can unhesitatingly pronounce it the safest and surest remedy we know of for these diseases, either in adults or children. Eating summer fruits often produces derangement of the stomach and bowels, with a tendency to Cholera, Cholera Infantum and other distressing complaints, all of which will be almost immediately relieved by the use of the Invigorator, which cleanses and purifies the system, giving vigor to the appetite, relieving indigestion and sourness of stomach, and is unequaled as a preventive of Fever and Ague.—*Tallahassee Sentinel.*
June 3, 2w.

Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable "Hair Restorative," still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others, for causing the hair, on the head of the aged, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth. There can be no doubt, if we place credit in the innumerable testimonials which the Professor has in his possession, that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores, permanently, gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world. It frequently happens that old men marry beautiful and amiable young ladies, and not unfrequently crusty old maids make victims of handsome, good-natured, young gentlemen, and by what process it has never been determined, until lately when it was attributed to the use of this invaluable Hair Restorative.—[Lasalle Journal. June 3, 2w.

Marriages.

By the Rev. G. W. Tuttle, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st Jan., Mr. Benjamin TREES, of Marshalltown, to Miss Susan DUNN, of Digby.

By the same, at the residance of the Bride's mother, on the 28th Jan., Mr. Benjamin CARTY, to Miss Eleanor CROWELL, all of Prince William.

At Ship Harbour, by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, on the 19th of May, Mr. John MILLS, of Indian Harbour, St. Mary's, to Miss Elizabeth PHILPOTTS, of the first named place.

On the 16th of March, at the residence of the bride's father, Grand River, Lot 55, P. E I., by the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, Mr. James ENMAN, to Miss Sarah McDONALD

In Montreal, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, Wm. S. TEMPEST, Esq., of the firm of Elliott & Co, to MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Daniel Gorrie, Esq.

On Monday, 7th June, by Rev. Wm. Bullock, Arthur JONES, Esq., Secretary to Vice Admiral Sir H. Stewart, K. C. B., to ELEANOR ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of J. J. Sawyer, Esq, High Sheriff of the Co. of Halifax.

Deaths.

On the 3rd inst., ANN MARY, relict of the late Samuel T. PRESCOTT, in the 84th year of her age.

At the residence of her son, in Williamsburgh L. I, on the 10th of May, Mrs. Susannah GIBSON, in the 84th year of her age.

At San Francisco, 1st May, Alexander G. MCLEAN, a native of Nova Scotia, in the 34th year of his age.

On Monday morning, SARAH MILLER, infant daughter of J. B. Bennett, aged 5 months.

At East Branch, River Philip, 20th of April, ASA, youngest son of the late Nelson Bulman, aged 5 years, 2 months and 16 days.

At River Philip, on the 19th of May, in the 79th year of her age, Mrs. Esther DONKIN, relict of the late Thomas Donkin, Esq, who preceded her 28 years. She has left a large circle of relatives and friends, who deeply feel their loss. There was hope in her death. May she meet her friends in the land of the Blessed!

On the 29th ult., WM. HENRY, aged 11 weeks, son of Mr. Thomas Abbott.

At Bermuda, on the 20th ult., Mr. James WALSH, of Halifax, aged 34 years.

Drowned, in the harbour of Mayaguez, on the 3rd ult., by the upsetting of a boat from the brigt Onward, CHARLES, second son of Mr. Charles Frederick, of this city, in the 19th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, June 2.

Steamer America, Miller, Liverpool, G. B.
Brigt Enchantress, Watt, Sydney.
Govt schr Daring, O'Bryan, Sable Island.
Schrs Billow, Vigers, Richmond, Va.
John Tilton, Locke, Newfoundland.
Lucie Tam, Harpel, Newfoundland.

FRIDAY, June 4.

Steamers Niagara, Wickman, Boston.
Eastern State, Killam, Boston and Yarmouth.
Schrs Dit-on, Bay Chaleur.
Lunenburg Pckt, Lunenburg.
Brilliant, Currie, Pictou.

SATURDAY, June 5.

Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Kalooiah, Hays, Boston.
Schrs Paragon, Rose, Newfoundland.
Emerald, Gray, P E Island.
Rival, Dunlap, Liverpool.

MONDAY, June 7.

Brig Cordelia, McKay, London.
Brigt Onward, Lassen, St John, P. R.
Schrs Lord Raglan, Dickson, New York.
M M Frame, Nickerson, Baltimore.
Lady Muigrave, Shelburne.

CLEARED.

June 1—Schrs Leader, Gorman, Fortune Bay; Lady Sale, Brow, Charlottetown; Montano, Kemp, Georgetown; Happy Return, Babin, Arichat; Mary Ann, Grant, do; Rival, Port Hood; Conservative, Myers, LaHave; Mary Eliza, Nickerson, Labrador; Rambler, Cohoon, do; Mariner, Kenny, do; Rambler, Martell, Sydney.

June 2.—Steamship America, Miller, Boston; brigts Ellen, Boudro, Pictou; Abeona, Forrest, do; schrs Alliance, Hamilton, Toronto; Aldebaron, Crowell, U S; Fair Play, McKay, Annapolis; Wm & Mary, and Virgin, Magdalen Isles; Mechanic, Smith, Barrington; Mary, Scarfe, Baddeck, C B; Appollo, Martell, Labrador; Margaret Barrington, Sydney.

June 3.—Steamers Niagara, Wickman, Liverpool; Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Osprey, Sampson, St John's Nfld; brigts Spanish Main, Dobie, B W Indies; Rose of the West, Langdenburg, do; schrs Emerald, Kenny, U States; Garland, Wilson, St John N B; Garland, McLeod, Charlottetown; Mary Ann, Lang, Fortune Bay; Nancy, Cunningham, Antigonish; Ann Maria, Delta, and Reward, Sydney; Wave, Nickerson, Labrador.

MEMORANDA.

Miramichi, May 29—Cld brig Milo, Corning, Clyde, barque Levanter Perry, Dublin.

Gravesend, May 11—Sld S D Rverson, Crosby, N. York. 14th—Norval, Treffry, Halifax. 19th—Light Brigade, Jamaica.

Cardiff, May 1—Sld Harriett Cann, Cann, Halifax; 10—Alida, Healey, do.

Shields, May 29—Sld D R DeWolf, New York.

Genoa, May 15—Sld Wolf, Crerar, Philadelphia.

Brigt Electric, Morrison, from St John's, Nfld, for St Jago de Cuba, was totally wrecked on a reef near Turks Island, on the night of the 10th May last. Crew saved.

Large and Valuable Importations

FOR SPRING 1858.

Chipman & Co.'s

Cheap Dry Goods

Warehouse,

144 Granville Street, Halifax

WE have the pleasure of informing our numerous Country and City Customers that we have about completed the opening of

One of the best selected assortments of Cheap Fancy Goods

We have yet offered to the public. We are determined to still increase our already large Retail Trade,

By selling at the lowest scale of Prices possible!

And wholesale Purchasers will also please make a point of giving us an early call when visiting the city. We take great pains to please all parties, and use every exertion to find *the right article*. We have a large assortment of

New Fashionable Dresses!

Rich Velvet, Tapistry & other

Carpetings!

Large assortment of Clothing in Gentlemen's Coats, Pants and Vests, together with the usual supply of heavy staple Goods, all of which WE RECOMMEND TO THE FAVOURABLE NOTICE OF COMING CUSTOMERS.

E. W. CHIPMAN & CO.

ALSO—We have for sale 5 or 6 beautiful new London made PIANO FORTES, warranted superior, and will be sold low, if soon applied for.

April 29. 2m. E. W. C. & CO.

BRITISH

Woollen Hall,

142 and 148

GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have now completed by the several ships from Great Britain, our usual varied Stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, comprising—

Manchester Goods, Bradford Stuffs, &c.,
Coventry RIBBONS,
Glasgow and Paisley SHAWLS,
Leeds Woollens, Norwich Goods,
Luton and Dunstable Hats and Bonnets,
Irish Linens and Table Cloths, &c.

Also—a large variety of

London Fancy Goods,

Silk Capes, &c.

Printed MUSLIN DRESSES, the largest and best variety ever imported by us, direct from the Printers and Manufacturers.

LONDON MADE CLOTHING,

In Mens', Youths', & Boys',

Every garment of selected material; and made to order in a superior manner.

Carpets, Druggets, Stair Oil Cloths, Wool and Hemp Carpeting. Cotton Warp, a superior article we believe to anything imported.

In offering our Stock of the Season to our friends and customers, and soliciting new friends, we do so, confidently feeling assured that from the reduction of our present Stock and from the *peculiarly favourable circumstances* of buying our Goods for Cash, and also from the fact of our buyer having been very early in the Markets, when Goods were at the lowest, we are now from these *advantageous circumstances* enabled to sell Goods second to none. ☞ One price.

JORDAN & THOMSON.

Observe the Nos. 142 & 143 (Stone building.

Halifax, May 20, 1858 2m.

Arrival of the Clipper

"BESSIE."

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now completed their importations of

Spring Goods.

Consisting of a large and well selected Stock of Cotton and Woollen Manufactures.

5-4 Fancy PRINTS,
White Shirtings,
Grey do in 27 inch *a* 40 inch,
White and Grey Shirtings,
FLANNELS and Plaidings,
Serges and KERSEYS,
Cloths, Tweeds and DOESKINS,
6-4 Black, Fancy, and Printed ORLEANS,
7-4 do do do Coburgs,
Haberdashery and Trimmings,
RIBBONS and SILKS,

MANTLES & SHAWLS,

Slop Clothing.
Blue and Scarlet Serge SHIRTS,
Cotton WARP,
4-6 8 ply Cotton Net Twine.

All of which are offered to Wholesale buyers at low prices for Cash or approved credit.

DUFFUS & CO.
3 Granville Street,
2, 3 and 4 Ordnance Row.

May 13. 1m. ins.

Farm and Farming

TOOLS.

BY JOHN D NASH,

On TUESDAY, June 22nd, at 2 o'clock, on the Premises.

THAT fine FARM, situate on the Dartmouth Road, five miles from the Steamboat Wharf, and about 2½ from Wardle Sackville Inn—about 340 acres. There is a good HOUSE, large BARN, with a good Stable on the premises, about 14 acres fit for the Plough, 4 acres Grass Land fronting on the Basin; about 35 chains the road running across it midway. There is a fine young Orchard with about 70 Fruit Trees, Apples Plums, Cherry, &c., the whole in good state of cultivation. Immediately after the sale of Farm, will be sold, Horses, Cows, Ploughs, Harrows, Carts, & other Farming Utensils, with several articles of Household FURNITURE.

Terms for Farm will be made easy as a part of the purchase may, if required, remain on mortgage. Further particulars made known by applying Mr. LUKE KILLEN, on the premises, or the Auctioneer.

June 3.

NOTICE!

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers under the firm of Bell & Black, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN A. BELL,
M G. BLACK.

N. B.—The accounts of the late firm will be adjusted at their old place of business, No 32 & 33 Upper Water Street, where a prompt settlement of outstanding debts is requested.

May 27. 2w.

NOTICE.

HENRY Y. PITCHER of Aylesford in King's Co., yeoman, having assigned to me all his real estate and personal effects for the benefit of all his creditors who may execute the said assignment, notice is hereby given that the said assignment lies at my house for execution; and all creditors not executing the same within three months from the date hereof will be excluded from any benefit therunder.

NATHAN TUPPER.

Aylesford, 8th May, 1858. 4w.

Seeds, Seeds.

THE Subscribers have received their usual supply of FRESH SEEDS, Garden and Flower, which they believe to be good and true to their kinds, as their Seed Merchants write that the Seeds are "all of a quality that will go doubt, after so fine a season as the last in England give the utmost satisfaction"

Catalogues to be had at the London Drug and Seed Store, Hollis