Provincial Wesleyan.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

ELECTIONS IN WARD 5.—In consequence of the death of Alderman Spence, and the refusal of J. Lindsay to serve as Alderman. A poll will be opened on the 13th inst. to fill these vacancies.

THE REVENUE.—From the *Gazette* we learn that on the six months ending 30th June last, there was an increase in the revenue as compared with the corresponding six months of the year preceding, amounting to $114 556.71.

MACKEREL FISHERY.—Highly encouraging information has been received as to the catch of mackerel late taken on our coast. We hope our hardy fishermen will by a good Providence be favoured in this respect.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition of Fruits, Vegetables and Cereals, at the Horticultural Gardens on Thursday last, was highly creditable. There were given for fruit 14 prizes—for Vegetables 23 prizes, and for cereals 10 prizes.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor proceeded to Canada last week with the Delegates from this Province. The Conference was to commence on Monday last. Canadian papers speak in tones of confidence in regard to the Confederation scheme.

THE N. B. EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition at Fredericton last week is spoken of as having given very great satisfaction. Instead of copying the accounts given in other journals of the scenes and doings of the occasion, we shall leave our own correspondents to furnish such particulars as will interest our readers.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—Of the addresses delivered by the Delegate from the British and Foreign Bible Society, at the meetings in Temperance Hall, we hope to give some report in our next issue.

American States.

The determined onward push of Gen. Grant towards Richmond has given great hopes of final success, in entering the rebel capital. The Commander-in-Chief has exhibited, no doubt, great skill and bravery; but the losses sustained in the late battles are as yet not made public. The negro regiments were placed in the most exposed positions, and, it is said, fought bravely, but no doubt, with tremendous loss of life. It appears that the onward movement met with a check at Laurel Hill; but a full account of the repulse has not been given. Intelligence from the seat of war will have so great an influence upon the election campaign, that we need not expect disastrous news to be sent from Washington very promptly. The *Boston Post* remarks:—"The intelligence of a repulse to our forces at Laurel Hill will be read with regret, though the result of the expedition, even now, is most brilliant and encouraging. The onward march of our troops, under Sheridan, Grant and Sherman—gallant leaders all—has been so persistent and successful, and effect of their victories so beneficial to the public mind and the condition of the country—so fraught with relief to all patriotic anxiety, that one portion of this recent news will inspire more poignant sorrow than if the buoyancy of the nation's feelings had not been augmented with such glorious rapidity. The check, however, we are confident, is but momentary. Twenty-two guns have been captured. Grant is more sanguine than ever, and Jeff. Davis and his fellow rebels, are reported as woe-begone and in the damps. Grant's indomitable energy, aided by the heroic courage of his army, will yet attain the success which it is the earnest prayer of every true American may be the means of reuniting our beloved country. Let him only be supplied with troops and untrammelled by Washington interference, and he will place Richmond alongside of Vicksburg in his list of victories.

THE RECENT BATTLES.—New York, Oct. 2.—The *Herald's* 10th corps correspondent speaking of the operations of that corps in its advance on Richmond, says the corps broke camp at 3 p. m. on the 28th, and by a rapid march reached and crossed the James at daylight on the 29th. At Deep Bottom immediately on advancing, they met the enemy and skirmishing up the roads and across the fields until near Newmarket road. This road was occupied by the enemy who were strongly intrenched on a height, and our advance was obstinately contested. This position in addition to its strong natural character, was rendered doubly formidable by an almost impenetrable slashing that covered the slopes. The colored troops under Gen. Paine were ordered to carry this position. Their charge was one of the grand features of the day. They never halted or faltered, though their ranks were sadly thinned as they advanced. The successful accomplishment of their task put the enemy to confusion and sent them rapidly up the road towards Richmond. Generals Grant and Butler came on the field during this struggle and were enthusiastically received by the troops. When the former rode along the lines the shouts and cheers of the men were beyond example.

Three miles above Newmarket the enemy have very strong works, but Gen. Birney pressed his advantage and pursued the retreating rebels so closely that they could not stop to reform in this work. Two miles further on the rebels have a strong line of redoubts perfect in their character, carrying heavy artillery and located at such brief intervals that it is impossible to force a column of troops through them. These works cross the Newmarket road just beyond Laurel Hill Church, and their guns sweep the roads in all directions. Gen. Birney at once determined to carry such of these works as lay in his front by a general assault, reconnoitering the ground himself amid a storm of shells I have never seen surpassed. The assault was made at 2 p. m., the men cheering and starting on the run. They were met with a murderous fire of grape and canister and uncessing volleys of musketry that worked terrible havoc in their ranks, still unflinchingly they held their way. In crossing an intervening crest of open land they were exposed to a frightful enfilading fire of artillery, and the casualities were terrible. Still the line pressed forward. On approaching the redoubts they were found even more formidable than at first supposed. A perfect abattis held them at bay while the rebel infantry literally mowed them down.

The forts were surrounded by a ditch 8 feet deep into which some of the colored troops leaped only to find themselves hemmed in with no door of escape. The works had no sally ports, and were accessible only by drawbridges over the ditches; and these of course were drawn up. The line was then withdrawn to the further side of the crest, which position was held until night, when a demonstration was made against the works in the ditch of which our men were cooped up, thus giving them an opportunity to escape.

Though an advance up the road from half to three-quarters of a mile was accomplished, it cost us dearly. The corps lost over 500 men in killed and wounded.

At the same time this was going on General Kautz's cavalry dashed boldly up to the very gates of Richmond, which fact he reported to Gen. Butler, who at once despatched a division of infantry to his support. This division marched unresisted to within musket range of the city, and probably might have marched into the rebel capital, though it was clear they could not have held it. On arriving in the suburbs of the city they found that Gen. Kautz had withdrawn for a wise purpose. The division was then ordered to return.

Although our advance was checked at Laurel Hill, our expedition is by no means terminated.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the 18th corps gives the following account of the part taken by that corps in the movement. Gens. Heckleman's and Stannard's divisions crossed the James at Aiken's landing and a mile was marched before they came in contact with the enemy. The rebels showed no desire to fight and fell back rapidly. Four lines of rifle-pits were thus abandoned. When they reached their main line, however, they showed resistance and opened with sharpshooters and artillery. Immediately in front of Stannard and commanding the road was a large fort mounting eleven guns, Preparations to storm it were made, and when ready Gen. Ord gave the signal. The men rushed across the field in the face of artillery and musketry and captured the fort, its guns, and a number of prisoners. Gen. Ord was wounded just as he entered the fort, and Gen Burnham was killed as he was about to enter. Col. Stevenson, of the 13th New Hampshire, was badly wounded. Captain Berry, Lieut. Ludd, and Capt. Converse of Stannard's staff, were all wounded. Lieut. Horn, of Ord's staff, was badly bruised by his horse being killed and falling upon him. Gen. Heckman took command of the corps after Gen. Ord was disabled, and made several desperate charges to capture the enemy's second line, but owing to the fact of the 10th corps and Paine's division of the 18th corps not joining us until noon, no further success was met with. The number of guns captured amounted to 22, nearly all heavy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Herald's* correspondent at Butler's headquarters writes under date of Sept 30:—"Early yesterday morning Gen. Butler had captured all the fortifications save one immediately opposite Fort Darling, and we still hold them, notwithstanding the vigorous shelling by the rebel rams. The fact that one of our hospitals was located within three miles of the city throughout yesterday is significant.

Gen. Grant last evening expressed himself to an old army officer as being entirely satisfied with the operations of the day, and added that more had been accomplished at the period of the undertaking than he had expected would be.

THE ELECTIONS.—The Boston *Journal* says:—We shall acknowledge to a heavy disappointment if the present political cast of the Ohio Congressional delegation is not substantially reversed, and if there is not an aggregate Union majority sufficient for all the purposes of the season.

In Indiana a desperate, and perhaps a doubtful contest is going on. A Governor and Congressman are to be chosen. The present delegation in the House stands seven Democrats to four Republicans; and the Democratic majority in that election of '62 was about ten thousand. The trouble with Indiana is, that through Democratic predominance in the Legislature, the absent soldiers are not allowed to vote. Those who can be at home on election day will, of course, be but a very small fraction of the whole. Many rebel refugees from Dixie have also settled in Indiana, and form a most virulent and reinforcement to the Democratic party. Under these circumstances, looking at the political field from this distance, we should be inclined to say that the gallant Gov. Morton—one of the ablest and best public men of the day—has a hard chance before him. But we learn that he is sanguine of success, and that most of our candidates for Congress share in the same feeling of confidence

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says that advices from Ohio clearly indicate that at the coming election the Union party will carry that State by 75,000 majority.

Gen. Sickles, in a letter declining to be considered a candidate for a Congressional nomination, says that the resources of the insurgents are already so far exhausted that they will give up the struggle as soon as a majority of the people at the ballot-box, seconding the martial summons of Farragut and Grant, command the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

Ex-President Fillmore has written a letter announcing his intention to vote for McClellan and Pendleton.

CHARLESTON.—A Morris Island letter says:—"We have learned, through deserters who recently came into our lines, that Charleston is suffering to a very considerable and serious extent under our present bombardment. The 100-pounder rifles have now attained the proper range, and throw shells two blocks beyond Calhoun street, in the business heart of the city. The range of the 30-pounders was not quite great enough to reach far beyond the "burned district," and the present 100-pounders were substituted with marked success. Their range is greater, and the effect produced by the explosion of their shells is immeasurably greater. They have already destroyed a number of buildings, and are rapidly demolishing others in the neighborhood, making it a decidedly undesirable place for a quiet-loving man to transact business in.

The rebels have twenty-five hundred men at work on the defences of the city, repairing and strengthening old works and constructing new ones. They are prepairing for the day of trial thoroughly and as well as they may."

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.—Chicago, Oct. 2.—A special despatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, dated Sept. 30, says:—"A letter from Fort Rice, dated the 10th of Sept. states that Capt. Fiske's Idaho train had been attacked by the Indians and seven of his rear guard and four emigrants killed. They then attacked the main body in such numbers that he was compelled to entrench himself and send back to Gen. Sully for help. In the morning twenty Indians were killed during the fight. The latter expresses the opinion that the whole train will have to return. Capt. Fiske does not think so, however.

Another letter from Gen. Sully's command dated Aug. 21st says, Gen. Sully had another battle with 5000 Indians and defeated them. He is at Fort Union awaiting orders to return home. He met three steamers loaded with supplies for him. He had only nine men wounded, all with arrows, except one.

IMPUTED MANŒUVERING.—The Democratic press abounds with electioneering articles imputing conduct to Mr. Lincoln which if true would no longer entitle him to the appellation of "honest Abe." Without crediting all that is uttered, we give the following from the Boston *Post*:—Ex-Postmaster Blair confirms the report that the President offered to bring General M'Clellan into the field as an adjunct of Gen. Grant if he would decline the Chicago nomination! Make him equal to the Lt. General if he would not allow the people to make him superior, and choose him commander-in-Chief of both army and navy; but Gen. M'Clellan preferred receiving his commission from the citizens of the United States to having it bestowed by Mr. Lincoln, and declined the polite offer. Could anything more clearly expose the falsehood of the Administration than this attempted bargain? If Gen. M'Clellan is unworthy the confidence of the country from natural incapacity or from disposition, it would be a base act of treachery for the President to place him in command of our armies merely to remove a rival from the path of his ambition; if he be worthy of that command it is equally treacherous to the country to refuse him the position his commission entitles him to. The President must swing upon one or the other of these horns.

STATE OF TRADE.—The telegraph reports failures and riots in the West. Last week was indeed a very exciting and remarkable one in business circles in every city in the country, and particularly in New York. The fall in gold, the rumors of large failures, the suspensions, the absolute stagnation in trade, the depreciation in prices, the heavy sacrifices submitted to in auction sales, and the gloom and uncertainty with reference to the future, all created a scene of excitement and despondency, which have not been paralleled during the war. There seemed to be a panic in every department of business. One department of dry goods is described as utterly demoralized. In stocks the decline was very great and ruinous to speculators. Should anything occur, continues the Economist, to open up trade with the South, it is believed that the demand from that quarter would furnish a market for at least half the goods now on the market. Should peace be brought about by the restoration of the authority of the Government in the rebellious districts, it cannot reasonably be doubted that there would be a demand for goods to be taken there such as we have not seen for years. On the other hand, if the war is prolonged through another year the stock of goods now in the market, with the limited additions which will be made to it, will prove entirely insufficient for the requirements of twenty millions of people. That victories will put down the premium on gold is certain, but the law of "supply and demand" will, after all, regulate to a great extent the prices of all commodities. And the Economist argues, in effect, that scarcity will maintain the present premium or an approximation. Its opinion is entitled to weight, and meanwhile perhaps it would be better not to rely to too great an extent upon any sudden change of valuations. The laws of trade are against it, and, if the report of the repulse be true, so unhappily is the fortune of war.

THE DECLINE IN PRICES AND ITS MORAL.—The decline in the premium on gold, the basis of all values, is felt instantly in the currency prices of leading staples, and will, unless there be an early and decided reaction, soon extend to the retail markets, and thus cheapen the cost of living to the industrial classes, at a time when the burdens produced by excessive taxation and an inflated currency were causing distress in many families where discomfort has been previously unknown. The decline in flour within a short time is two dollars per barrel in the leading shipping brands, and from a dollar to a dollar and a half on the better grades; coffee is down fifteen cents per pound from the highest point; tea is thirty cents per pound, and sugar five cents per pound lower.

Undoubtedly, the victories of our armies have had someting to do with the decline in prices; but we challenge any one who has watched closely the course of the markets to deny, if he can, that the patriotic action of the Chicago Convention, in the nomination of General McClellan for President, gave the first blow to the speculative advance; this followed by the noble letter of General McClellan, giving a practical direction to the loyal spirit of the country, revived the waning hopes of the people—gave renewed assurance of the perpetuity of the Union—that the national administration is about to pass into hands which will bring order out of chaos in our public affairs, and establish the finances of the country once more on a sure foundation.

Our armies have fought better in view of the prospect of again marshalling under their old leader for the sole purpose of restoring the Union; the rebels have fought with less determination, seeing that their overthrow no longer subjected them to their own negroes, and the confiscation of all their worldly goods Thus we have victories to aid the improved political situation in depressing the premium on gold, and enabling the industrial classes to live in comfort.

Who can deny that, if the state elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio shall result in throwing doubt upon the election of General McClellan, there will be sharp advance in gold, and the prices of all necessaries will undergo a proportionate advance? Over-sanguine Republicans who look for a success to their party in October are now buying heavily in view of the reaction they then expect will take place. Shall they be disappointed? Shall our country be arrested in its progress toward reunion and peace? Shall we again be plunged into the slough of despond? If you would not see the days just past return with greater darkness, rally around him the magic of whose name has alone brought to us timely and needed relief, and place him where he can complete the work that has been so well begun.—*N. Y. World.*

European.

Commercial matters are much depressed, and several failures are expected.

A fire occurred at Greesham street, London, on 18th ult., which destroyed the Haberdasher's Hall and a number of other fine buildings, with a large portion of their contents. Loss, exclusive of buildings, £200,000.

The Queen was still at Balmoral, enjoying good health.

The foreign news is not of much importance. The Russian government has announced the promised conciliatory measures for Poland. A University and several schools are to be established at Warsaw; the use of the Polish language is to be preserved, and the penal code modified.

The Pope has addressed a letter to the Polish Bishops, stigmatising the Russian government for its persecution of the Catholic Church.

LATER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1864.—The steamer "Hansa" from Southampton on the 28th has arrived at New York.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Muller, for murdering Briggs on a railway car, returned a verdict of "Wilful murder."

A. W. Marsden, an iron master, forged bills to the amount of eighty thousand pounds (£80,000) on the Leeds Bank, and absconded to America.

Alfred Teale, Woollen Merchant, has failed—Liabilities £100,000. Liabilities of Leeds Banking company £1,000,000.

London money market firmer.

Consols 87 7-8 to 88 for money.

Confederate loan quoted at 73½ and 74½.

Flour flat—Wheat firmer—Corn firm and advanced 3d.—Provisions dull—Political news unimportant.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 8, 1864.—The blockade running steamer *Charlotte*, at Cape Race at 3 p. m. Saturday, has Cork dates to Sept. 30.

At the London Stock Exchange on the 29th the opening price for Consols was 87 3-4 a 87 1-8.

The *Daily News* city article says that renewed heaviness prevailed yesterday in the Stock Market. The Confederate loan was extremely heavy and experienced a fall of six and a half per cent., owing partly to the defeat of General Early, but chiefly to the prospect of Lincoln's re-election.

In the Italian ministry Signor Pacino has accepted the post of public works. A letter published from the captain of the troops who fired on the citizens of Turin on the night of the 21st, states that the troops were not ordered to fire on the people but that the discharge took place by accident. Some Turinese citizens have published a manifesto stating their convictions of the necessity for the country to continue a legal agitation in order to make Parliament aware of their motives for opposing the Franco-Italian convention, and also announce the formation of a committee to collect subscriptions in favor of sufferers from disturbances of the 21st and 22 l, and to promote petition to Parliament against Franco-Italian convention.

"We the undersigned inhabitants of Cornwallis having observed the astonishing effect resulting from the use of *Graham's Pain Eradicator and Magnetic Oil*, and having used it ourselves and in our families with the best success, for the removal of complaints for which it is intended, confidently recommend it to the public as surpassing any other Liniment or Pain Killer now in use.—
WILLIAM MURRAY, Pastor of the North Cornwallis, Presbyterian Church.
JAMES PARKER, Pastor of the 3rd Cornwallis Baptist Church.
JAMES G. HENNIGAR, Wesleyan Minister, Canning Cornwallis.
JOHN R. KEAN, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Canning, Cornwallis
DAVID FREEMAN, Pastor of the Baptist Church Canning, Cornwallis
Ebenezer Bigelow, J. P. Amass Loomer,
Levi W. Eaton, J. P. James W. Sharp,
John H. Clarke, J. P. Hanley C. Shafner,
David Ellis, J. P. S. G. Kerr,
Philip Weaver, J. P. Charles E. Burbidge,
Peter Wickwire, J. P. Joseph Jackson,
Thomas Lovett, J. P. Benjamin W. Jacques,
John Northup, John W. Ells,
James Blenkhorn, James Huntly,
Arnold S. Burbidge, James Tupper,
George E. Eaton, Albert Chase,
Elijah Loomer, Thomas H. Gigliatt,
Daniel Cogswell, David Palmer,
Foster Woodbury. Henry Porter,
David Harris Newcomb, J. N. Coleman,
Charles E. Parker, Thomas B. Jacques,
Campbell Bowles,

CHIRIQUI IMAGES.—We have had the pleasure of examining a quantity of gold received by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., from Honduras, in payment for their medicines, which are extensively sold throughout Central America. Among massive crosses, bracelets and chains, are the rude images which have been taken from the graves of the Chiriqui chiefs—birds turtles, serpents, bugs, and reptiles done in solid gold. They carry us back beyond historic times, to periods and places where barbarism reigned supreme They seem to come here now in mute appeal from the winding sheets of their ancestors, to ask for the simple Indians in the mountains, medical protection from cultivated skill, against diseases which gather them up in too early graves. Ignorant and unlettered as they are, they have learned of the white man enough to know where to apply for relief, and what will bring it. Our well known townsmen, above named, inform us that they require their remittances from foreign countries now to be made in silver and gold.—*Lowell, Mass., Sentinel.* Oct 5—1m

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 he 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 to them, which will be sacred.

Rev. J. Brewster, in excellent health and spirits, arrived in the steamer *Merlin* from St. John's, N. F., on Monday morning, and left again for St. John, N. B., yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brewster's own account of the Jubilee celebration in St. John's appears in another column—that for Conception Bay will probably be given in our next. The following has been forwarded us from St. John's:—

At a meeting of the St. John's N. F. Jubilee Committee, held Oct. 4, 1864.

Moved by James J. Rogerson, Esq.

Seconded by Mr. Geo. Gear.

That the thanks of this Meeting are due, and are hereby presented to Rev. John Brewster, for the ability and unwearied energy with which he has forwarded the Jubilee movement in Newfoundland; and for the valuable services he has rendered, during his visit, in preaching and addressing the various meetings convened in connection with that important business. That this resolution be forwarded to the Provincial Wesleyan for publication.

Halifax District.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Halifax and Dartmouth, Feb., left with the Superintendent of Halifax, and Bro. Angwin to make arrangements.

Musq. Harbour, Jan. 8th, from Halifax.

Midd. Musquodobit, Jan. 8th, Barrett and J. Angwin.

Sambro, &c., Dec. 18th, from Halifax.

Lunenburg, Dec. 11th, Botterell and Martin.

New Germany, Dec. 4th, Bro. Buckley.

Windsor, Jan. 15, 16, Bros. Botterell, Smithson, and Gray.

Falmouth, Jan. 17, 18, 19, same as Windsor.

Newport, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, Bros. England, Tweedy, Gray.

Kempt, Nov. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Bros. Smithson, and England.

Maitland, Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Bros. McMurray and Teasdale.

By Order of the F. D. M.
JAMES ENGLAND.

Prince Edward Island District.

MISSIONARY AND JUBILEE MEETINGS.

Charlottetown, *Deputation*, Rev. Messrs. R. Smith, H. Pope, and W. Ryan. The time to be determined by the Local Committee.

Cornwall and Little York. The Rev'ds. Dr. Richey, R. Smith, W. Ryan and H. Sprague. Jan. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Bedeque and Margate. The Rev's Dr. Richey, J. B. Strong, E. Evans, and Richard Pratt, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19.

West Cape and Cascumpec. Arrangements left to the Brethren on those Circuits.

By order of the Fin. District meeting.
HENRY POPE, *Fin. Sec'y.*

Newfoundland District.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

t. Johns, Sermons Oct. 23rd, Rev. J. S Peach, Rev. J. Dove; Miss. meeting, Oct. 25.

Blackhead, Sermon, Nov. 6. Rev. J. Pascoe; Miss. meeting, Nov. 7th.

Island Cove, Sermons Nov. 6th, Rev. A. W. Turner, Miss. meeting, Nov. 8th.

Old Perlican, Sermon Nov. 6th, Rev. J. Waterhouse; Miss. Meeting, Nov. 10th.

Grates Cove, Nov. 9th.

Hants Harbour, Sermons 13th, Rev. A. W. Turner, Miss. Meeting Nov. 14.

Scilly Cove, Sermons Nov. 13th, Rev. J. S. Peach, Miss. meeting Nov. 15th; Deput. Revds. J. S Peach, W. E. Shenstone, J. Waterhouse, A. W. Turner, J. Pascoe.

Carbonear, sermons Nov. 20, Rev. J. Dove; Miss. meeting, 23rd.

Freshwater, do. Nov. 22nd.

Harbour Grace, Sermons Nov. 20th, Revs. J. Winterbotham, A. Ross; Miss. meeting Nov. 24.

Brigus, sermons Nov. 27th, Rev. J. Pascoe; Miss. meeting 28th.

Cupids, do. Nov. 29th.

Port de Grave, sermon 27th, Rev. J. S. Allen, Miss meeting Nov. 30th.

Bay Roberts, sermon, Nov. 27th, Rev. J. S. Allen, Miss. meeting, Dec. 1st; Deput. Revds. Thos. Harris, James Dove, J. Winterbotham, J. Pascoe, J. S. Allen.

By Order of F. D. Meeting,
JAMES DOVE, *Secretary.*

Newfoundland, Sept. 19th, 1864.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. T. D. Hart (P.W. Thos. L. Smith $2, A. Hayden $1, J. R. Bourke $1—$4, Parcels will be forwarded when rec'd.), Rev. W. W. Percival (B.R. $13 09), J. F. Smith $1.12, (F. Gardner No. 2 sent, No. 1 shortly), Rev. E. Brettle (Jno. Coffin $1, Josiah Pinkham $2, Mrs. Nickerson (2) $2—$5, book sent), Rev. W. Ryan (B.R. $8.84, Wm. Lane $1, H. Gay $2, Wm. Wood $1 50, A. McRae $2, S. Drake $3, J. Bowyer $2 66, P. Music $1, T. Sheidow $2—$24), Rev. S. F. Huestis, Rev. D. Chapman, Rev. Wm. Temple, (Book Stewart absent attending Miss'y Meetings).

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

How many Consumptives owe their afflictions to that fatal mistake of "*waiting for a Cough to get well of itself.*" Avoid this error, by availing yourself of that sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all pulmonary complaints—"Graham's Pain Eradicator."

Read the following from John Murphy, Esq. Coroner, Petersville, Queens county, N. B.

"In the autumn of 1861, one of my sons was seized with a distressing Cough which rapidly increased in severity, accompanied by pain in the chest, spitting of blood, etc.; under the combined effects of which he became rapidly reduced.—Hearing of the astonishing results of Graham's Pain Eradicator in the cure of disease, I procured a bottle, by the use of which, I am happy to say, he was restored to perfect health.—From this, and other instances of its efficacy, I can with increasing confidence, recommend it to the afflicted."

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.—This is the expression of every one after using Mrs S. A Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. They are unequalled for restoring, invigorating and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting to the hair a healthy and natural color. No lady's toilet is complete without them. Every Druggist sells them.

FOR AN IRRITATED THROAT, COUGH OR COLD, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. *As there are imitations, be sure to* obtain *the genuine.*

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, Woodside, Pugwash, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. R. E. Crane, assisted by the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, Mr John, Cooper, of Amherst, merchant, to Matilda, eldest daughter of Cyrus Bent, Esq.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. T. Cumming, assisted by the Rev. A. Stuart, Charles Alfred Hutchins, to Jane Eleanor, second daughter of Wm. McKay, Esq.

At Parrsboro, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Geo Townsend, A. Stewart Townsend, Esq., M. D., to Harriet Fraser, only daughter of Rev. W. B. King, A. M.

On the 4th inst., at Port Williams, Cornwallis, by the Rev. A. L. Hunt, Mr Charles E. West, of this city, to Addie, daughter of Elisha Best, Esq.

On the 4th inst., at Maitland, by the Rev. John Randall, Mr. George Eson, Junr., of Halifax, to Kate Stewart, daughter of A. M. Cochran, Esq.

Deaths.

At Shelburne, on the 24th of Aug., Alex H. Cockren, Esq. in his 78th year. He was universally respected as a gentleman and a christian. He filled for many years with great acceptance the office of local preacher in the Methodist Church.

On the 6th inst, in the 30th year of her age, Agnes relict of the late P. Ross.

At St. George's, Bermuda, on the 23rd ult., of yellow fever, Sergeant W. A. Elwood, aged 26 years, a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, late of the Purveying Hospital Stag in this city.

At Cornwallis, on the 5th inst., Samuel Starr, Esq., aged 74 years.

On the 16th of August, at Brussels, Moses Myers, Esq., father of Professor Myers, of this city, aged 70 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Oct 5.

Steamers Alpha, Guilliford, Bermuda and St Thomas: Colonel Lamb, Baine, Liverpool, barque Caroldi, Burley, Cardiff; brigts Italia, Hayes, Porto Rico; Emily Jane, Gammon, Porto Rico; Penguin, Conyers, Bermuda; schrs Foam, Lassef, Fortune Island; Superb, Strum, St Martins; Mary Alice, Riley, Cape Breton; Three Brothers, do.

THURSDAY, Oct 6.

Brigts Troubador, Tucker, St John, N B; Martha, Holmes, do; schrs Louisa, Damon, Demerara; Vernon, St John, N B; Juliet, Simpson, Hillsboro'; Coronella, Sulis, Digby; Mary Ann, Cann, Sydney; M Hopewell, Ormiston, do.

FRIDAY, Oct 7

Barque Halifax, O Brien, Boston; brigt Helenathus, Kavanagh, St John, N B; schrs Pursue, McDonald, Newfd; Joseph, Shaw, Bay St George; Vivid, Fack, Labrador; Jolly Tar, Garrison, do; Dot, McKinnon, Yarmouth; Sandwich, Harris, Liverpool; Speedy, Bollong, Sydney; Lucy Ann, Boudrot, Sydney

SATURDAY, Oct 8

Steamer Commerce, Snow, P E Island.

SUNDAY, Oct 9.

H M S Baracouta, West Indies; H M S Buzzard, from a cruise; steamer, Delta, Hunter, Boston; brigts Argo, Andrews, Oporto; Blue Wave, Canfield, Lingan; Orizembo, Flowers, do; schrs A C Major, Perry, St Martins; Comet, Lang, Boston.

MONDAY, Oct 10

Steamers Merlin, St Johns, Nfld; Charlotte, McNain, Queenstown; brigt Thos Albert, Crowell, St Thomas; schrs Wm Stairs, Ponce; Rival, Dunlop, Liverpool; Prince, Consort, Nassau; Ready, Sams Newfd.

CLEARED.

Oct 5—Brigt Queen of the West, Thomas, Montreal; schr Emily, Gay, Charlottetown.

Oct 6—Barque Spirit of the Ocean, Cary, Pugwash; brigt Jane, LeBlanc, Bay Chaleur; schrs Minnie Arnold, Port Maria; Levi Hatt, Hutcheson, Cape Canso; Eliza, Dades, P E Island; Gipsey Queen, Brown, Plaister Cove.

October 7.—Schrs Reward, Boudrot, Descouse; Philomel, Dugas, River Bourgeois; Vulture, Jeice, Descouse

Oct 8—Steamers Alpha, Samson, Sydney; Commerce, gnew, Boston; Asia, Ritchie, Liverpool; brig Rover, Ryan, Jamaica; brigts Isabella, Thompson, Stevens, Sydney; G W Halls, Balcam, Charlottetown; schrs R Noble Ormiston, Sydney; Greyhound, Riches, New Haven; Mary, White, Margaree; Margaret, Halls, Bathurst.

W. & C. SILVER

HAVE received their usual Extensive Stock of DRY GOODS for the

FALL TRADE!

To which they invite the attention of their friends and buyers generally. oct 5—4w

1864.

Inland Route.

Halifax & Boston, via St John.

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

Saturday, 1st	11 a m
Wednesday, 5th,	2 p m
Saturday, 8th	5 p m
Wednesday, 12th	9 a m
Saturday, 15th	11 a m
Wednesday, 19th	2 p m
Saturday, 22nd	4 p m
Wednesday, 76th	7 a m
Saturday, 29th	10 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 50
" Eastport	5 00
" Portland	7 00
" Boston	8 00
" New York	12 50
" Quebec	16 50
" Montreal	16 50

Through Tickets and any further information can be had on application to
A. & H. CREIGHTON.
Oct 5 Agents Ordnance Square

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE,

Principal—the Rev. Professor Ross, D D.
Professor of Formal Logic, Ethics, and Political Economy—the Principal.
Professor of Greek and Latin, J. Johnson, M A T C D.
Prof of Mathematics, Rev. Chas McDonald, M A.
Prof of Natural Philosphy, Thos McCulloch, Esq
Prof of Chemistry and Mineralogy, George Lawson, Ph D LL D.
Prof of Metaphysics, Esthetics, and Belles Lettres, Rev. Wm Lyall, LL D.
Tutor of Modern Languages, Mons Pujol.

THIS Institution will be opened on WEDNESDAY, 19th day of October next at 11 o'clock

The Inaugural Address will be delivered by the Rev Prof Lyall, in the Room formerly occupied by the Mechanics' Institute

Applicants for admission will be examined on the afternoon and evening of the day of opening. They must possess a competent acquaintance with English, Latin and Geek Grammar, with ability to translate and parse a passage from some easy Latin and Greek author, and to scan and apply the rules of prosody in Hexameter verse; and must be able also to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, Geography and English History.

JAMES THOMSON,
oct 5 3w Sec'y. Dalhousie Col.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

With some suggestions towards effecting an honourable peace

By the Author of the Prize Essay on Nova Scotia and her Resources.

For Sale at the Book Stores.
Price 10 cents
Oct 5 3 ins

FRENCH KID GLOVES!

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

French Kid Gloves

JUST OPENED

AT THE

COMMERCE HOUSE,

No. 144 Granville Street.

Oct 5 R. McMURRAY & CO.

NEW FANCY SILKS
AND
RICH BLACK GLACES!
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
"Commerce House,"
NO. 144 GRANVILLE STREET.
Oct. 5 R. McMURRAY & CO.

STRAIT OF CANSO

MARINE RAILWAY.

Capacity 1000 Tons Register Tonnag

THIS RAILWAY is now completed, and ready for hauling vessels to clean or repair, and being operated by steam, quick despatch will be given. For vessels of 50 tons and under, there will be a uniform charge of $7.50. For all vessels over 50 tons, 15 cents per ton will be charged for hauling, and 24 hours on the ways. Fishing and coasting vessels under 150 tons, not occupying the ways more than three hours, will be charged only two-thirds of the above rate or 10 cents per ton. Steamboats will be charged 15 cents per ton register tonnage, and 15 cents per horse power in addition.

Application to be made to the Superintendent at the works at Port Hawkesbury, Strait of Canso, Cape Breton Island, or to
HENRY N PAINT.
aug 31 1y fn Secretary, Halifax, N. S.

New Advertisements.

Messrs. R. N. Beckwith & Co.

Respectfully invite attention to their

NEW FALL STOCK!

Personally selected by one of the Firm,

—COMPRISING—

Many of the Leading Novelties in

FANCY GOODS,

With a complete assortment of

STAPLES,

Made Clothing, Small Wares, &c

Which they are now prepared to offer,

Wholesale or Retail.

Buyers from the country are solicited to examine their stock before purchasing.

59 GRANVILLE STREET.
Oct 12. 1m

Nova Scotia Railway,

Extension from Truro to Pictou.

TENDERS will be received at the Railway Engineer's Office, Truro, till FRIDAY, the 28th day of October, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for

The Grading, Bridging and other Works, on the several sections of this Line, from the Termination of Section No 1 to the Waters of Pictou Harbor.

The Work, as before intimated, will be divided into Sections of about five miles each, and Tenders will be received for each Section separately, or for the whole Work in one contract; the Department reserving the right to accept Tenders for each Section or one Tender for the whole work.

Specifications, form of Tender, or any other information required by the intending contractors may be had on application at the Engineer's Offices in Halifax, Truro and New Glasgow, on and after the 17th day of October, inst.

The work is to be finished over or before the 1st day of July, A D 1866. The names of two sufficient sureties ready to become bound for the fulfilment of the Contract, must be stated in the Tender, otherwise it will not be considered.

JAMES McDONALD, Comm'r.
Railway Office, Halifax, Oct 1st, 1864 4w Oct 15

HORACE WATERS'

Great Musical Establishment,

NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y.

80 New Pianos, Melodeons, Alexandre and Cabinet Organs, at wholesale or retail, prices as low as any First-Class Instruments can be purchased. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, prices from $60 to $300. All the above Instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received