from Albany and reviewed the troops. Mayor Wood was his civic host, and in the bonhommie of his nature and the natural desire of conciliation toward a defeated adversary, the Governor insisted upon the Mayor's driving with him in his carriage to General Sandford's where a collation and speeches took place. At the table the Governor toasted the Mayor, and there was a general friendly hob-nobbing, quite becoming in easy gentlemen upon a convivial occasion, but not altogether decorous in our Governor to our Mayor.—*American Traveler.*

Great Britain and the Continent of Europe.

— NEWS BY THE "AMERICA."

England.

The Divorce Bill has passed the House of Lords, signally changed for the worse, so that we find ourselves for once in agreement with the Bishop of Oxford, who made a final protest against it, and with the Bishop of Exeter too, who, though lately thought to be dying, was well enough to speak and vote against the measure last evening. In the House of Commons, the problem how to obtain cotton from our Indian Empire was again presented last night; one more important to the British manufacturer, to the negro slave of the Southern States of America, and to the native cultivators of India, cannot be imagined. The debate upon it was adjourned, and Mr. V. Smith must really try to find in the interval some more satisfactory response to the demands of the Lancashire manufacturers than that offered by Mr. Mangles. The Jew Bill was as good as carried on Monday. Those objections to it, in its latest form, which we noticed last week, would certainly have ruined it in the House of Lords. Mr. J. Fitzgerald has removed them all, and thereby has inadvertently facilitated the passage of the measure through both Houses. The Jew Member is now to be placed under the same disqualification for holding a few great offices, and for exercising in any office ecclesiastical patronage, as the act of 1829 laid Roman Catholics Members under. Lord Palmerston, instead of resisting the amendment of Mr. Fitzgerald, frankly said he did not think them of any importance, and should not himself have introduced them into the Bill; but he readily accepted them, as they would smooth its path through the House of Lords. The Measure is still an absurdity, since any one who is neither Jew nor Papist, neither Protestant nor Christian at all, may not only take the Oath, but become Lord Chancellor and the dispenser of Church patronage. If the Jews were to be admitted, there should have been a separate Act for them, as for Roman Catholics; and all other Members ought to have taken the form of Oath now proposed, with the addition of the words "on the true faith of a Christian." This was Sir John Packington's opinion, and it certainly presents the least objectionable form which the measure could have assumed.—*Watchman, June 24.*

Her Majesty has been the cynosure of many thousand pair of loyal eyes within the last few days; on Friday, in Hyde Park, stooping over the mane of her charger to decorate with the Victoria Cross the manly breasts of some scores of her valorous sailors and soldiers, most of them common seamen, or else privates, corporals, or sergeants in their regiments, who have survived the battle and the breeze, the shelterless starvation of the Crimean winter and the summer sickness, more dreadful than bullet, bayonet or tempest, the long and difficult blockade of the Baltic, and the most renowned of all sieges since that of Troy; and again, yesterday, proud to appear as the Queen of a people who appear to be foremost in the arts of peace as well as those of war, visiting the Exhibition at Manchester, in the midst not of steel-clad cuirassiers and dark battalions of Rifles, but of grave citizens, the magistracy of a manufacturing metropolis, the Mayors of its two great divisions, one of them soon transformed by a touch of Royal Titania into a Knight, and the intelligent but pallid faces, the active but far from athletic forms of the "factory people," whose loyalty to a King has in times not very remote been questionable, but whose homage is chivalrously rendered to their Queen. Prince Albert is also deservedly popular at Manchester, and Lord Palmerston knows that he too has the same good fortune, so the Premier was in attendance upon her Majesty yesterday, leaving Mr. Berkeley and the Ballot to fare in the House of Commons exactly as the House might chose.—*Watchman, July 1.*

Lord Palmerston has conferred a pension of £70 per annum upon the widow of the late Mr. Hugh Miller, in recognition of his services to literature and science.

France.

The French elections commenced on Sunday morning, and proceeded very quietly throughout the day. So orderly indeed were the votes given and received, that persons scarcely could believe that anything out of the usual course was taking place.

The Pays says that the electors in Paris exhibited the utmost eagerness to record their votes; but there was no excitement or party feeling manifested. Order and propriety marked their proceedings, and contrasted strangely with the tumultuous and violent scenes which distinguished the recent elections in England and America.

The Moniteur contains the law authorizing the Minister of Finance to pledge the credit of the State to the payment of a subvention not exceeding 14,000,000 of francs for the purpose of carrying out three lines of communication between France and America by means of steamboats.

The same Journal publishes an order of the Minister of the Interior, visiting the *Siecle* newspaper with a third warning, in consequence of an article which appeared in it on Wednesday, imputing to the electors who should vote for Government candidates an intention "to damage the interests of the family by restoring the rights of primogeniture, and making matrimony a strictly religious institution, to menace property by establishing, under the delusive name of liberty of bequest, the right of despoiling one's children for the advantage of religious corporations, and to injure the cause of civil equality, and that of liberty of thought, speech, and writing." The Minister remarks that,—

"The Emperor's Government, which is founded upon the sovereignty of the people and the principles of 1789, henceforth the immoveable basis of society in France, cannot allow the ideas of order and progress which it represents, and the electoral body by whom they are approved, to be thus calumniated; that the *Siecle*, having already incurred two previous warnings, might now legally be suspended, but the government, which has allowed the greatest latitude to the electoral contest, does not desire, though it has the right to do so, so near the termination of that contest, to strike a blow even at one of the most active organs of that opposition, the worth of which the public will readily appreciate; and the Government will therefore content itself with warning the *Siecle* that it will not be permitted, for the sake of a sterile agitation, to misrepresent the loyal intentions of a policy which constitutes the glory, the quiet, and the security of the country.

Mutiny and Massacres in India.

The alarming intelligence, (says the *Bombay Times* of May 27th,) which the present mail carries to England has perhaps no parallel in the whole history of our relations with India during the last hundred years. That the native army of Bengal would strike the severest blow at the British power in India it has yet experienced, has long been the opinion of old and experienced officers of this country, and the justness of this conviction is even now, while we write, being strikingly manifested. From Calcutta to Lahore, the troops of the Bengal Presidency are either in open mutiny or verging thereon, and at Meerut, Delhi, and Ferozepore they have traitorously thrown off all allegiance, and have committed the most frightful atrocities upon the Europeans who have fallen into their hands. A King has been proclaimed at Delhi, which city is in the hands of the mutineers; and the fact is pregnant with the gravest importance, as it was imagined, up to the date of our last advices, that the Mohammedan troops in no way sympathized with the disaffection which we then stated was general amongst the Hindoos.

MUTINY AT MEERUT.—Our readers will probably recollect that our last advices stated that a troop of the 3d Cavalry, at Meerut, being ordered on parade to load and fire with the cartridges supplied by the Government, under distinct assurance that no such material had been used in their manufacture as the men seemed to suspect, only five men out of ninety obeyed. The eighty-five who refused were at once ordered to their lines, and a court martial being assembled to try them, resulted in their being severally sentenced to a term of imprisonment varying from five to ten years. On Saturday, the 9th inst., a brigade parade was assembled at the station, and the prisoners were ironed on the parade ground in presence of the troops, and marched off to jail. No suspicion seems to have been excited for one moment that a rescue would be attempted, but toward the evening of Sunday, the 10th, while Meerut was wearing the quiet, dull aspect of an Indian station on the Sabbath day, a sudden and furious rise was made by the regiment, in which, by evident preconcert, they were joined by the bazaar and towns-people, and by the two native infantry regiments, the 11th and 20th, also cantoned in the place.

They at once liberated their comrades in the jail, and one thousand two hundred other prisoners, and now commenced their bloody work. Meerut is one of the largest stations in India and before the European part of the force, consisting of her Majesty's 6th Dragoon Guards, the 60th Rifles, and the Artillery, could be assembled, half the station was in flames, and the terrified women and children of our soldiers were in the hands of the savage and infuriate crew, who murdered them under circumstances of unheard of barbarity. Each officer, as he rushed from his bungalow to call back the men to their allegiance, was shot down, and ere the European force could reach the lines the bloody work was pretty well completed. At the second volley of the 60th Rifles, the mutineers and whole crew ran, and were followed some miles out of Meerut by the Dragoons, who sabred a considerable number; but, by some lamentable oversight, the pursuit was now discontinued, and to this we owe a repetition of the dreadful tragedy at Delhi, which had just been enacted at Meerut.

The mutineers reached that city early on Monday morning, and were immediately joined by the three native regiments stationed there, the 38th, 54th, and the 74th Native Infantry, and by the Artillery, who seem, however, to have done so most unwillingly. During the Monday all the Europeans of the place, except a few ladies and gentlemen who rode for their lives to neighbouring stations, seem to have been butchered, but as the place remains in the hands of the mutineers, we may hope that others of whose fate we have no certain news, have also escaped. The powder magazine fell into their hands, but a gallant young hero, Lieut. G. D. Willoughby, of the Artillery, is said to have blown up the other magazines, himself perishing with them. Other accounts state that he escaped the effects of the explosion; but that he is believed to have been shot or sabred. The mutineers at once set up a King, in the person of a son of the late Mogul Emperor.

PLUNDER AND MASSACRE AT DELHI.—Some of the mutineers at Meerut, how many we know not, but probably a large body—made the best of their way down to Delhi, distant some forty miles. The garrison of this city was entirely native. It consisted of three regiments of infantry—the 38th, 54th, and 74th, and a company of one of the native battalions of artillery. On the arrival of the mutineers from Meerut the whole of the infantry force ran to arms, and forced, as we are told, the reluctant artillery to join them. The latter stipulated for the safety of their officers, all of whom accordingly have reached Meerut. The infantry showed no such good feeling, but attacked their officers, though with different degrees of inveteracy, the 38th being the worst. Then the insurgents ran riot through the city, which were entirely at their mercy, and the bloody scenes of Meerut were reproduced in the streets of this ancient Mogul capital. How many English lives have been lost will in all probability not be fully known till the day of retribution has arrived and the place is again in our possession. Many are already known to have escaped. But it is feared to be only too certain that Mr. Fraser, the Commissioner, has fallen, and Captain Douglas, Commandant of the Palace Guard, and Mr. Jennings, Chaplain of the station, with his daughter and others of all degrees, including Sir Theophilus Metcalfe. The mutineers had carefully pre-arranged their outbreak. At the very outset of it all the possibilities of ordinary communications with Delhi were cut off. They seem to have taken precautions to keep possession of the road to Delhi; for some movements made by the cavalry, with the view of circumventing them in this particular, were rendered unsuccessful by the advantages of time and position which they had secured. They have possessed themselves of all the treasure in the coffers of the Bank of Delhi.

LATER AFFAIR AT MEERUT.—On the evening of the 16th occurred the murder of Captain Fraser. This officer was Commandant of the Bengal (Native) Sappers and Miners. He was marching down from the headquarters of his corps at Roorkee to Meerut, with a body of his men. On reaching the destination the Sappers fell out among themselves, probably in discussing the propriety of following the mutinous example that had been set them, and when their commanding officer attempted to compose their quarrel one of their number shot him through the head. They then broke and fled, but were pursued by parties of the Carabineers and 60th, and for the most part killed or captured. Since this occurrence Meerut has been tranquil.—Fears being entertained that the Convent at Sirdhana with its children's school might be attacked and devastated, a party was sent out from Meerut, which brought in all the nuns and children to a safe asylum at the station.

In the short space of one month have the following regiments disappeared from the ranks of the Bengal army, either by disbandment or by having openly arrayed themselves against the government:—

Mutinied at Meerut: the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, the 20th Regiment Ditto, the Sappers and Miners.

Mutinied at Delhi: The 38th Regiment Native Infantry, the 54th Regiment ditto, the 74th Regiment ditto, a Native Battery of Artillery.

Disbanded at Barrackpore: The 19th Regiment Native Infantry, the 34th Regiment ditto (seven companies)

These regiments represent a force of nearly 5,000 men.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS TO REPRESS THE REVOLT.—In his Proclamation, Mr. Colvin, Lieutenant-Governor at Agra, announces "that active measures have been commenced and will be promptly and vigorously prosecuted, for the signal punishment of the band of mutineers and murderers who have in the cities and cantonments of Meerut and Delhi disgraced the honourable names of soldiers, and have committed a series of treacherous and cold-blooded barbarities even upon helpless women, which will draw down upon them the exemplary vengeance of the European and other regiments. The forces from Meerut, Umballa, and the Hills are being fast concentrated, and will co-operate with the contingents of the Rajpootana States in surrounding the insurgents by preventing their escape from their deeply-merited retribution."

This news arrived after the spectacle in Hyde Park, but in time to throw a shadow over the pomp and festivity of the Manchester Exhibition. Mr. Disraeli says that these events are the most important which have occurred during his public life. The President of the Board of Control will not allow that our rule in India is imperilled by them, but he owns that they are "a disaster." Lord Ellenborough is flighty as usual and urges that Lord Palmerston should instantly place this country under arms and embody the militia, in order that more regiments may be sent out to the East. Assuredly the reductions lately made in our army must be regretted now. The troops under General Outram's command have returned from Bushire, in good time for India, but too soon, it may be, for our interests in Persia and the punctilious execution of the late Treaty. Then, according to a Bombay journal, the Governor-General has written to Lord Elgin and General Ashburnham, to intercept part of the forces destined for China, in order that they may render more urgently required service in Hindustan. From England, in the course of a fortnight or three weeks, 10,000 men will have been sent out to reach India round the Cape, and the number will be increased to 14,000, probably before this month expires. Lord Canning whose resignation has been falsely rumoured, writes cheerfully and feels confident that he can hold his own till their arrival.

REV. W. ARTHUR.—Mr. Arthur has returned to England without, we regret to say, that improvement in health which was anticipated from his journey to the East. A London correspondent says:—The bracing air of the Siniatic desert proved very beneficial to him; and it was with eager hopes that he entered Jerusalem. His reception there was worthy of so distinguished a man. The Bishop of Jerusalem, Dr. Gobat, with a forgetfulness of ecclesiastical punctilio which is infinitely to his credit, invited Mr. Arthur to preach in the Episcopal Church there. But when the appointed time arrived he found himself unable, some of his worst symptoms having returned.

Editor's Table.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW.—This excellent periodical, published by the M. E. Church of the United States at the low rate of $2 per annum, contains a large amount of valuable reading matter. The Table in the number for July is as follows:—

I. Arminius; Rev. W. F. Warren, A. M., Halle, Prussia. II. Wordsworth; Rev. Gilbert Haven, A. M., Roxbury, Mass. III. Childhood Literature; Prof. W. H. Barnes, Baldwin Universary, Ohio. IV. De Tocqueville on the Old Regime; Rev. J. T. Crane, D. D, Pennington, N. J. V. The Demoniacs of the New Testament; Prof. J. A. Roubelt, Orwigsburg, Pa. VI. Draper's Physiology; Dr. Cunning S. Bedford, University of New York. VII. Dr. Schaff and Methodism; Rev. Dr. Nast. Cincinnati, Ohio. VIII. American Slavery—Its Progress and Prospects; Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, N. Y. IX. Synopsis of the Quarterlies. X. Quarterly Book Table. XI. Religious and Literary Intelligence. XII. Editorial Parley.

FREEMASON'S MONTHLY MONITOR.—This is the title of a very neatly printed Magazine recently established in St. John N. B. for the dissemination of Masonic intelligence. We have received the second number.

METHODIST MAGAZINE.—Dr. M'Leod's Magazine, published at Baltimore, is now regularly received. It always contains a choice variety of articles.

NEW ENGLAND FARMER.—This excellent agricultural magazine comes to us with great regularity from the hands of Messrs Bessonett & Brown, and it is always welcome. We trust the subscription is increasing, as it ought to be.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

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

Mr. Angus Logan, Musquodoboit (5s.) Mrs. J. W. Morris (5s.), Mrs. Evening, Musquodoboit (5s.), John Sterling, Newport (5s.), Mr. McGibbon, St. Stephen (20s.), Rev. W. Smithson (75s. for P.W.—5s. for B.R.), W. Alcorn, Nathaniel Inch (10s.), Rev. E. Botterell (2 new subs) A.M. 5s., J. P. 5s., T. McK. 5s., H. G. L. 5s., S. B. 5s., M. G. B. 30s., T. A. 10s., Mrs. D. 5s., A. G. 5s., J. T. 5s., L.W. 5s., Mr. S. 5s., J. B. 5s., Mr. R. 4s. 7d., Mr. J. 5s. Rev. A. B. Black (for Elijah Langill 5s., Jacob McBurnie 5s., Geo. Bigney sen. 10s., John Hynds 10s., Geo. Langill 10s.=40s.) R. A. Logan Musquodoboit (6s.), A. Sim jun., Rawdon (5s.)

Asthma—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.—Prepared from a German recipe, obtained by the late Jonas Whitcomb in Europe. It is well known to have alleviated this disorder in his case, when all other appliances of medical skill had been abandoned by him in despair. In no case of purely Asthmatic character, has it failed to give immediate relief, and it has effected many permanent cures.—*Comm.*

The Oxygenated Bitters have no equal as a tonic medicine, and as it contains no alcohol, is especially adapted to the delicate constitutions of females suffering from any derangement of the natural functions, weakness or irregularity, nervous debility, &c.—*Comm.*

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer is deservedly the most popular family medicine known. for no other remedy has been so successful in relieving all kinds of pain. It is most appropriately called *Pain Killer.*—*Comm.* 2w.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, July 22nd.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	20s *a* 21s 3d
" Pilot, per bbl.	20s *a* 22s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	55s
" " Am.	65s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	1s *a* 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9½d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sft per bbl.	42s 6d
" Can. sft. "	38s 9d *a* 40s
" State, "	36s *a* 37s 6d
" Rye "	27s 6d *a* 28s 9d
Cornmeal "	23s 9d *a* 25s
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	3s *a* 3s 2d
" Clayed, "	2s 8d *a* 2s 10d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$24
" mess "	$27
Sugar, Bright P. R.	63s 9d *a* 65s
" Cuba	60s *a* 62s 6d
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 6d *a* 1s 8d
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.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, July 22nd.

Oats, per bushel	4s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	40s *a* 50s
Bacon, per lb.	8d *a* 9d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	5d *a* 6d
Calf-skins, "	8½d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	11d *a* 1s
Veal, "	4d *a* 5d
Potatoes, per bushel	5s 6d
Eggs, per dozen	9d *a* 10d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

R.R.R.—RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND REGULATORS are positive preventives and quick curatives of this distressing derangement of the human system. Let those subject to a Rush of Blood, keep their system in order, by taking one of Radway's Regulators, once or twice per week, and whenever sickness at stomach, weakness, or increased action of the heart takes place, swallow a teaspoonful of Ready Relief, and all further difficulty will be prevented. When the face is flushed, the head aching "as though it would burst," apply the Relief to the head and spine, swallow a good dose of it, take from two to four of Radway's Regulators, in a few minutes all will be well. A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief will strengthen and fortify the stomach. In all cases of Dizziness, Sickness at Stomach, Pains Aches, Looseness of the Bowels, &c., Radway's Ready Relief will give immediate relief. Radway's Regulator's will correct all irregularities, of a Female system, and cure all affections of the Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Bowels, &c. Radway's Renovating Resolvent cures Humors, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter, and all diseases of the Lungs, Chest, Uretha, and Private Parts. Sold by Druggists everywhere. June 23. 3w.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an unfailing Remedy for Scrofulous Sores.—The eldest son of Anthony Barnet, aged 14, of Montreal, was an awful sufferer, with scrofulous sores on his limbs, the parents took him to several doctors, and did all in their power to alleviate him, but he only became worse. A sister of Mr. Barnet, who had been cured of a bad leg by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, took the child under her protection, stating she would try what effect a few weeks residence with her would do, no sooner had she got him at her own house, then she tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, they soon caused an improved appearence in the child, and after using them about ten weeks, every symptom of his disorder had vanished like snow before the sun,—such is the power of these wonderful remedies!! They will also cure all disorders of the skin.

Certificate from Ira A. Bean, Esq, Urbanah, Ohio, in favor of JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA.—URBANAH, OHIO, April 3d, 1855.

MR. JOSEPH BURNETT: Dear Sir—upon your request, I send you a brief statement of the effect of Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, &c, upon myself, with permission to use it for the benefit of others afflicted with that disease, if you desire to do so.

For twenty-five years I was afflicted with the Asthma. I left New England and came to Ohio, with the hope of obtaining relief from a change of climate, which I partially realized, but as I became accustomed to this atmosphere my distress gradually returned.

My sufferings were indescribable, and with me so was the effect of the remedy.

I commenced its use four months since, was cured within one month, and have not had a return of the disease nor any symptoms of it since, and my general health has constantly improved.

Yours truly, IRA A. BEAN.

Joseph Burnett & Co, Boston, Proprietors For sale by all Druggists at $1 per bottle.

FACTS WITHOUT COMMENT.—THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW THEM.—*New York*, October 10, 1852.—Mrs. Hardy, No. 119 Suffolk Street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and she used one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh Pa., which brought away over fifty large worms. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs. Quigby, No. 182 Essex Street New York, under date of November 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

GRAVEL AND STONE.—By this we understand a collection of sand-like substance having been lodged in the passage of the urine. When the system is in a healthy state, this substance is carried off by the natural passage of the body; but when there is a weakness of any organ, especially the kidneys, they become incapable of expelling such sandy concretions, and consequently they are lodged in the kidneys, urethra, or the bladder, causing great inflammation to those organs, and great pains and swelling, and great difficulty in voiding urine. It has been admitted by many physicians, that Morse's Indian Root Pills are made out of some particular plants which have a wonderful charming influence in dissolving the substance which has clogged the passage, and their cooling properties, they expel all inflammation, and leave the water passage in an active and healthy state. From three to four of these Pills night and morning, from one to two weeks, will decide how this dreadful disease is to be treated, and as they remove the cause of every kind of disease, it is utterly impossible for them to fail in curing the gravel, as they unclog the passage, and leave the parts in a healthy and lively condition. July 2. 1m.

☞ Among other really useful and indispensable family remedies is the Russia Salve. We applied it a few days ago, on the hands and arms of one of our "little ones" which had been severely burnt, and gave it relief as soon as applied. Families in the country, removed by necessity some distance from medical aid should never be without this cheap and useful article, in fact no family should neglect to keep it constantly on hand.—*Bridgetown News.* July 16, 1m.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

PERRY DAVIS—SIR.—The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, for any other part of the system, Severe Chills, Weariness, Common Colds, Hoarseness, *Cholera, Cholera Morbus*, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, &c., *there is nothing better than the Pain Killer.* I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfuls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the Cholera during the summer of 1849. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour or at most half a day! I have heard many cases the country over of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it would stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
Minister of the Gospel

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—*The following, from a well-known Architect of Montreal, speaks volumes in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters, as a medicine for those whose occupations are of a sedentary nature.*

MONTREAL, Nov. 26, 1844

Gentlemen.—I am happy to be able to send you my testimony in favor of the *Oxygated Bitters*, and intended to have done it before this, but have prevented by professional engagement.

I feel great pleasure in recommending in to *all* suffering from imperfect digeston, sick-headache, acidity, or any derangement of the stomach, from which I have suffered very severely *upwards of twenty years.* From the recommendation of one of my friends, I was induced to try one bottle, and find myself so much benefited by its use, that I do not think it necessary to continue it any further.

You may use this, Gentlemen, as you think proper, and permit me to remain.

Yours, very truly,
JOHN ATKINSON.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

HAVE YOU REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE?—If not you do not know the powers and charms of one of the most wonderful and charming productions of the day. The manner in which it disposes of cuts, sprains, bruises, burns, sores, aches, and hosts of the other pains of humanity is almost incredible. July 2. 4w.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & Co.

Public opinion is a mighty current, sweeping all before it, not excepting the old-fashioned prescriptions for catarrh. Durno's celebrated Catarrh Snuff is an every day demonstration of this act.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & Co.

Rowland's Macassar Oil, for the growth of Hair and keeping it in curl during exercise. Rowland's Kalydor for the complexion. Ess. of Tyre for changing the color of the Hair. Rowland's Odonto, or Pearly Dentrifice for the Teeth.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

The hands rendered soft and white by the use of Davison's Floating Soap, 6d. sterling per square, which protects the skin from the bad effects of the sun, or the weather.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

There are, several standard medicines, which, the longer they are used, the more popular they become and we know of none that so well enjoys the confidence of the public as Dr. Stone's Liquid Cathartic. It is particularly recommended for rheumatism, neuralgia, pains in the head, side, stomach, and especially is it used for the eradiction of humors of the blood.—[American Citizen, Lowell.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

DR. ABBOT'S BITTERS eradicates all difficulties arising from the impurities of the Blood, excites the appetite, invigorates the powers of digestion, and acts, in fact, as a general coroborant of the whole system. It may be used in all cases of disease, dependant on general debility of the digestive organs, or requiring a tonic.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

A bottle filled with Dyer's Healing Embrocation is a good friend to the traveller.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & Co.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 9th inst, by the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, the Rev. Charles GASKIN, Wesleyan Minister, of Ship Harbour, C. B., to AUGUSTA LOUISA, eldest daughter of John N. Chapman, Esq, of Coverdale, N. B.

At the Parsonage, Moncton, by the same, on the 5th inst., Mr. David ROGERS, to Miss Sarah Jane MADDISON, both of Lutz's Mountain.

At Shelburne, on Wednesday, 15th inst., by the Rev. C. Lockhart, the Rev. Joseph HART, Wesleyan Minister, Newport, to EMMA EARLE, eldest daughter of R. P. Woodill, Esq.

On the 12th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Hannan, Mr. David McDONNELL, to Mrs. Margaret BRIDGEO, both of this city.

On the 16th inst, by the Ven. Archdeacon Willis, Mr. A. K. MACKINLAY, to ROSALTHA BELL, daughter of the late C. M. Cleary, Esq.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. P. G. McGrigor, Mr. Joseph MICHINER, to Miss Adelaide LYONS.

Deaths.

On the 15th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth MORRISY, in the 55th year of her age, daughter of the late Wm. Harty, of Harbour Grace, Newfld.

On the 15th inst., Mr. Peter MIHAN, in the 35th year of his age.

At Torquay, Devon, June 24, James Murdock CAMPBELL, of Halifax, N. S.

On the 20th June, SARAH JANE, third daughter of the late Charles Ingalls, Esq, of Falmouth, N. S., aged 31 years.

At Yarmouth, on the 14th inst, ANNA, youngest daughter of the Hon. Stayley Brown, in the 17th year of her age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, July 15.

R M steamer America, Lang, Liverpool.
Brigts Spanish Main, Harding, Antigua.
Star of the East, Levatite, Barbadoes.
Schrs Augusta Parker, Lewis, Boston.
Splendid, Loyde, Newfld.
Patriot, Forsay, Fortune Bay.
Fortuna, Newfld; Spitfire, Newfld.
Oriental, Lavee, P E Island.
Mary & Charles, Lorway, Sydney.
Mechanic, Smith, Barrington.

THURSDAY, July 16.

Schrs L C Watt, Knowles, Boston.
Sylvia, Young, Lunenburgh.

FRIDAY, July 17.

R M steamer Niagara, Wickman, Boston.
Schr Lady Jane Grey, Morton, New York.

SATURDAY, July 18.

Schr Alexander, Shelnut, Boston.

MONDAY, July 20.

H M S Falcon, Com Champion, Bermuda.
Brigs Peru, Willis, Ardrossan—bound to New York.
Wm Sorlie, Gilcrist, Scotland.
America, Meagher, Boston.
Brigts Lady Ogle, Lanchner, Trinidad.
Velocipede, McDonald, Kingston, Jam.
Schrs Beverly, Blanche, Fortune Bay.
Blue Wave, Dunn, P E Island.

TUESDAY, July 21.

Brigt Lady Seymour, Smith, Cienfuegos.
Schrs Harmony, Pugwash.
Empire, Magdalen Isles.
Rival, Liverpool.
Port of Spain, Delegate, Algerine, and Ariel—bound to Labrador.

CLEARED.

July 13—Barque Halifax, Laybold, Boston; brigt Dred, Balam, Glasgow; schrs Olive Branch, St. John, N B; Brilliant, Curry, Newfld; Sterling, Landry, Charlottetown.

July 14—Steamer Eastern State, Killam, Boston; schrs Conservative, Myers, Port aux Basque; Cordelia, Kelly, Newfld.

July 15—Steamer America, Lang, Boston; brigt Lucretia, Foster, Havana.

July 16—Steamers Niagara, Wickman, Boston; Osprav, Corbin, St Johns, Nfld; brigts Onward, Lassen, F W Indies; Rose of the West, Trinidad.

July 17.—Schrs Victoria, Newfld; Catherine, Hewitt, do; Combine, Reid, P E Island; Mary, fishing.

July 18.—Brig Rover, Laurence, F W Indies; brigts Kaloolah, Hays, Brazil; Clyde, Whipple, Richmond, Va; Boston, O'Brien, Boston; schrs Villager, Watt, Miramichi; Clifford, Dalhousie; Jenny Lind, Newfld; Flirt, Magdalen Isles; Trusty, P E Island.

MEMORANDA.

Portland, July 13.—arrd barque Saxon, Halifax; Sterling, Hantsport.

St Jago, June 28—arrd Golden, Age, Halifax. 29th—Velocity, do.

Liverpool, G B, June 20—Cld Sphynx, Halifax. 23d.—Amelia, do. 26th—Annie Archibald, Londonderry. 30th—Alliance, Halifax. July 4—Ldg Circassian, do. London, July 3—Ldg Florence, and Spitfire, Hlfx. Plymouth, June 26—arrd Halifax, Cuba. Quebec, July 3—Cld Joe Howe, Liverpool.

MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY,
Sackville, New Brunswick.

REV. JOHN ALLISON, A. B., Principal
MRS MARTHA LOVITA ALLISON, A. B., Preceptress
assistedby a competent College Lady, New York

THE Summer and Fall Term of this Academy will commence on Thursday, August 13th, 1857, and will continue 14 weeks.

The course of study is designed to completely adapt the female mind—enlarged in its enlargement and thoroughly Academic education. The aim and of the others of the Institution will be to prepare young ladies to take their place in society among the educated, or to occupy any available position which the country may offer as a fair reward of their education.

Young ladies on completing the following entire course, will receive a diploma of such appropriate diploma or degree as may be conferred by the Board of the Institution.

GRADUATING COURSE.

English Grammar,	Natural Philosophy,
Arithmetic	Botany and Zoology
Penmanship	Logic and Rhetoric
Book-Keeping	Mental Philosophy
Composition,	Moral Philosophy.
Elocution	Political Economy.
Geography,	Astronomy.
History, Ancient & Modern	Elements of Criticism
Algebra	Natural Theology.
Geometry.	Mineralogy and Geology.
Trigonometry.	Anatomy and Physiology
French or Latin.	Mythology.
German or Greek	Evidences of Christianity.
Chemistry	Critical readings in the Poets.

Music, Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, &c., &c.

Classes will be formed, if required, in the following studies:—Analytical Geometry, Calculus and Mechanics; in Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia, Herodotus, Homer's Iliad, Tragedies; and in Latin, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Tacitus and Livy.

The services of thorough and competent teachers have been engaged for the several departments. A gentleman of experience and ability has charge of the department of Music.

An extensive gymnasium is connected with the Institution, in which the ladies will take exercise daily. Text Books, Stationery, &c., can be procured at the Academy.

J. ALLISON, *Principal*

MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY,
Sackville, N. B., July 4th, 1857.
July 16. tf.

The Mount Allison WESLEYAN ACADEMY,
Sackville, New Brunswick.

CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq., Chairman of Executive Committee and Treasurer.

The Rev. HUMPHREY PICKARD, A. M., Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, &c.

THOMAS PICKARD, Esq., A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Lecturer upon Natural Science, &c., &c.

Mr. ALEXANDER S. REID, Professor of French and assistant in Classical Department.

Mr. ARTHUR M. PATTERSON, Teacher in Intermediate Department.

Mr. JAMES R. INCE, Teacher in Primary Department.

S. I. POWERS, Esq., Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation more than fourteen years. It has been uninterruptedly favored with the confidence and patronage of the public, to an extent unprecedented in these Provinces. It will continue to be conducted upon the principles which have hitherto commanded for it such enviable popularity. It is now in all its departments in thorough working order, possessing superior advantages and increased facilities for affording to youth systematic intellectual training and proper moral cultivation, at a very moderate expense.

The charges for Tuition in the Primary Department and Board (including use of Furnished Rooms, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c.) will only amount to £9 13s 4d. N B Cy., per Term, (*payable in advance*) or £27 10s. per annum.

☞ *The next Academic Year is to begin* THURSDAY