A GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT.—We take the following from the *Reporter*:—D. Henry Starr, Esq., Secretary to the Horticultural Association, has handed to the city papers the subjoined gratifying memo for publication. As might have been anticipated, the presentation of apples, the produce of our Province, to Her Majesty the Queen, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, respectively, by Richard Starr, Esq., of Cornwallis, through His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia, has elicited a most graceful reply and acknowledgment from the Noble Head of the Colonial Office. One might almost envy our country man, who has so worthily represented the fine county of Kings, not in General Assembly, but at the foot of the British Throne, when pursuing the graceful acknowledgment of his patriotic present, at the hands of his Sovereign:—

BELLE VUE HOUSE, 11th December, 1863.—Major General Doyle presents his compliments to Mr. Richard Starr, and has much pleasure in transmitting to him an extract from a letter he just received from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

"DOWNING STREET, 28th November, 1863.—Will you inform Mr. Richard Starr that the boxes of very fine Apples arrived safe and in beautiful condition. I at once forwarded one to Windsor and another to Sandringham. I have to offer him in the name of the Queen, and the Prince, and in my own, thanks for these fine specimens of Nova Scotia Horticulture.

(Signed) NEWCASTLE."

On Saturday last the Federal war frigate *Niagara* entered our harbour. Passing George's Island the ensign on the fort was dipped, and the compliment returned by the *Niagara*. The frigate saluted our flag, and a return salute of 21 guns was fired from Fort George.

The Spaniard arrested on board the *Arabia* for fraud upon a New York house, has been released by the Judges.

An Address to President Lincoln on his Emancipation policy, is in course of signature in this city. Its sentiments are so extreme as to commend it only to those whose sympathies are entirely with the Northern cause, independently of the Emancipation question. Our position as British subjects should be a neutral one.

The Lecture upon Edward VI. last week, before the Y. M. C. Association, by Rev. T. Crisp, A.M., was a good one, and has been highly spoken of by the city papers. The next Lecture, on Tuesday of next week, will be given by G. R. Anderson, Esq. Subject—"The Secret of England's Greatness." We doubt not, Mr. Anderson's fame as a Lecturer will secure for him a full house.

OVENS GOLD DISTRICT.—An esteemed friend, H. F. Houston, Esq., who is superintending the interests of the Liverpool Co. at the Ovens, writes that the company intend sinking a deep shaft. Their present operations are upon surface quartz, as their shaft is not over 30 feet. Their last lot crushed, 3189 lbs., yielded 2 oz. 14 dwt. 9 grains.

American States.

The most interesting part of President Lincoln's message to Congress is that relating to Emancipation. After referring to the advantages gained by the opening of the Mississippi, and the occupancy of Tennessee and Arkansas by Unionists, he mentions the feeling in those States and in Missouri and Maryland in favour of the removal of Slavery. He says that 100,000 negroes are now in the service of the United States, 50,000 as soldiers, the others as laborers. As regards the colored troops, "so far," he says, "it is difficult to say they are not as good soldiers as any." "No servile insurrection or tendency "to violence or cruelty has marked the measures "of emancipation and arming the blacks." He thinks the emancipation Proclamation has aided in the suppression of the Rebellion; and he states that while he remains in his present position he will not attempt to retract or modify it, neither will he return to slavery any person who is free under that Proclamation of the Acts of Congress.

Looking to a resumption of "the National authority within the States wherein that authority is suspended," he accompanies his Message by a Proclamation of "an amnesty." Citizens of the United States who may have been in rebellion, upon taking an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and abide by and support all acts of Congress passed during the Rebellion with reference to slavery as well as the President's anti-slavery Proclamations, will receive a full pardon and the restoration of their rights of property except in slaves. Exceptions are made to this offer, viz., all diplomatic or civil officials of the Confederate Government; all officers of the Confederate Army above the rank of Colonel, and all officers of the Confederate Navy above the rank of Lieutenant; all persons who have left the judicial or Congressional service of the United States and the Federal Army and Navy to aid the Rebellion; all persons who have treated Federal colored troops or colored seamen otherwise than as prisoners of war, &c.

The Proclamation goes on to say that when Union qualified voters in States that have been or are in rebellion, to the number of not less than one tenth the number of votes cast at the Presidential Election in their States in 1860, having taken the oath here prescribed and not having violated it, shall re-establish a State Government that shall be republican, such shall be recognized as the true Government of the State. If provisions be made by such new Government for freeing and educating the negroes therein, they will not be objected to by the National Executive. The President advises that in the reconstruction of the States in rebellion the names, boundaries, subdivisions and Constitutions of the old States be adhered to, subject to such laws as Congress has passed since the outbreak in the South. The President concludes with an argument in favor of his plan of reconstruction and an eulogy of "the war power as a main reliance."

Papers in the Democratic interest represent the President's plan as a clever trick, by which to prepare the way for his own re-election to the Presidential chair. The N. Y. *World* says, Mr. Lincoln declares that he will not disturb any temporary regulations made by the new state governments for taking care of the negroes, if such regulations recognize their right to ultimate and permanent freedom. That is to say, an arrangement for apprenticing the negroes to their former masters for a term of five or seven years would meet his acquiescence. This would secure to the masters the custody of their slaves until the proclamation was adjudged void by the Supreme Court, when all their old rights of ownership would revert. Mr. Lincoln must have been in his happiest comic mood when this device occurred to him. However it may torment the radicals, it gags their mouths so that they cannot utter a cry. They cannot complain of the proposed method without confessing doubts of the constitutionality of the proclamation; and they have always been so cock-sure on this point, that they would cover themselves with derision by raising the question now.

Mr. Lincoln, then, has fairly got the inside track for the Republican nomination next spring. Both factions of his party can find their views reflected in his message, and one interpretation can be just as plausibly supported as the other. Besides, if his plan is carried out he will have a reserve force of electoral votes which no other candidate of the party can command. By setting up, as he contemplates, state governments, representing one-tenth of the voters, in Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, and North Carolina, some or all of them, he can control as many electoral votes as may be needed to turn the scale if the contest should be close and doubtful. A state with a loyal government is of course entitled to its full electoral vote; and it could elect Mr. Lincoln one voter in Arkansas will exert as much political power as ten citizens of New York.

GEN. GRANT ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—Senator Wilson, in a speech before the American Anti-Slavery Society at their third anniversary in Philadelphia, the other day, quoted the following extract from a letter written by General Grant:

"I have never been an anti-slavery man, but I try to judge justly of what I see. I made up my mind, when this war opened, that the North and South could only live together in peace, as one nation, by being a free nation. Slavery, which constituted the corner-stone of the so-called Confederacy, is knocked out, and it will take more men in future to hold the black race as slaves than to put down the rebellion. Much as I desire peace, I am opposed to it until this question of slavery is forever settled."

MAJ. GEN. FRENCH RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND AND PLACED UNDER ARREST.—Maj. Gen. French has been relieved from his command in the army of the Potomac and placed under arrest. His arrest is said to be preliminary to charges of misconduct in the recent abortive affair at Mine Run.

THE REBEL GENERAL POLK.—A Vicksburg despatch of the 23th ult. says that the rebel Gen. Polk has been ordered to the command of Southern Mississippi, with headquarters at Brandon, fifteen miles East of Jackson.

PRESIDENTIAL THANKSGIVING.—Upon the receipt of the news of Longstreet's retreat the President issued the following proclamation:—EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7. Reliable information being received that the insurgent force is retreating from East Tennessee, under circumstances rendering it probable that the Union forces cannot hereafter be dislodged from that important position, and esteeming this to be of high national consequence, I recommend that all loyal people do on receipt of this information, assemble at their places of worship and render especial homage and gratitude to Almighty God for this great advancement of the national cause.

A. LINCOLN.

There is a Bostonian in Washington who has piled up the snug little sum of five hundred thousand dollars within two years, as he acknowledges, out of his government contracts. He seems to have had a happy faculty of making friends of the various quartermasters with whom he did business. Hence his good luck.

A mansion, completely furnished, was presented to Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Church, in Philadelphia, on Thanksgiving day. The mansion is double, with side parlors, each illuminated with six-light chandeliers, a hall and vestibule in the center, extensive back buildings, fine library, sitting room, reception room &c., the whole being warmed by means of improved patent heaters, and is handsomely furnished in all its apartments.

The Bromfield Street Methodist Church Boston, has been destroyed by fire. There was an insurance upon it of $17,000. The Organ worth from $3000 to $4000 was not insured.

Schr. *S. L. Garrety* from Matamoras, bound to New York, loaded with cotton was captured two days after being out by the passengers, who hoisted the Confederate flag, and set the captain and crew afloat in a boat. Other parties reported at Matamoras with similar intentions.

Richmond papers of the 19th contain the following telegraph from Charleston:

"Ironsides and three monitors, while attempting to pass the obstructions, became entangled and will probably have to be abandoned. Two monitors also badly disabled."

FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.—RETALIATION.—The escape of Morgan, together with his staff, and their safe arrival on neutral ground, will delight every Confederate in the land. The base and cowardly outrages inflicted on that distinguished officer, in the Ohio Penitentiary, ought to be remembered and avenged. The Petersburg Express makes a practical suggestion, which would strictly and equitably meet the case.

"Should a kind, just Providence so will it that Burnside should fall into our hands, we trust that a call in some state prison, with a shaved head, coarse fare, prison garb, &c., will be instantly awarded him, as it was by his order that Gen. Morgan was subjected to the outrages which he has endured. In this instance we are for the *lex talionie* in its strictest sense. An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth is imperatively demanded, and it is the only mode by which we can compel the Yankees to conduct the war in accordance with the usages of civilized nations."

BRAGG RELIEVED.—Gen. Bragg has been relieved by the President at his own request. He was serenaded on the 1st by the band of the 4th Florida brigade, and, being called out, said that he accepted with gratitude and heartfelt thanks the compliment tendered. The association long existing between them would cease to-morrow, when he would leave them. He alluded to the many bloody battles and spoke of the reputation of his brave troops in the most feeling and touching manner. He took a long and and farewell of them, with the assurance that the memory of association with them would ever hold fresh in his mind.

PARSON BROWNLOW.—An Atlanta, Ga., despatch says:—Brownlow has escaped, but our forces captured his press, type and paper, thirty miles from Knoxville.

The message of President Davis to the Southern Congress is rather hopeful, but not very confident in tone; still looking forward to acknowled independence, yet aware of the immense difficulties to be surmounted. He refers to the course pursued by England and France in relation to the Confederacy, and regrets that no adequate remedy exists.

Regarding the Army he says: Though we have lost a great many of our best soldiers, it is believed to be in better condition than at any previous period of the war. Still it must be enlarged by restoring to the ranks all who are improperly absent, putting an end to the substitute business, modifying the exemption law and placing in the ranks such able bodied men as are employed as waggoners, nurses, cooks &c., and substituting negroes therefor. He favors the employment of all men over 45 to guard posts, railroads, bridges, &c.

After commending the skill and courage of the cruisers at sea, he alludes to the savage ferocity of the enemy in persecuting the war, noticing particularly the incendiary composition thrown from the distance of four miles into Charleston. He says Butler, McNiel, and Turchin, whose horrible barbarities have made their names widely notorious and everywhere execrable, are still honored and cherished by the authorities at Washington. He speaks in pitying terms of the negroes, the able-bodied of whom the enemy have forced into their ranks, leaving the sick, aged, women and children to perish from starvation; or they have been gathered into camps, where they have been wasted by frightful mortality.

He concludes as follows:—The hope of an early termination of the war has not been realized. We now know that the only reliable hope for peace is in the vigor of our resistance, as the cessation of the enemy's hostility is only to be expected from the pressure of their necessities.

The *Richmond Inquirer* in reference to the prospect the Federals have of getting back the South, says,—No sane man believes that they are able to win this great prize. Let us see what are their chances for it: After nearly three years' war, their main army still hovers timidly along the banks of the Rappahannock and Rapidan, in a wasted and desolated country, whose inhabitants hate them more cordially than ever. Pressed and goaded to march on to Richmond, and reinforced immensely for that purpose, that army ventures sometimes to show itself on the southern bank, but when it finds itself face to face with Lee and his veterans, shrinks back by night without fighting. remember, the pretension of those people is that they are engaged in crushing "a rebellion;" remember the headquarters and heart of that rebellion are at Richmond, one hundred and twenty miles from Washington, their metropolis and base, and that they have often and often dashed their immense armies against our brave band of defenders, and have been rolled back in rout and ruin. It is their business, and they acknowledge it, to attack us and to crush us. Their General is ordered, time after time, to "find Lee, and force him to fight." Well, they come; they find Lee—he is not hard to be found; he arrays himself in a line of battle right opposite; they look at him through field glasses, and then turn and run! This is not the way "rebellions" are crushed.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 8.—A brisk fire between Fort Moultrie and Battery Gregg, opened this morning. The Yankees have ceased firing on Sumter. They are altering their batteries and intrenching Gregg eastward. Our monitor has timber-work around her sides to protect her from torpedoes. Our batteries keep up a slow fire upon the enemy's working parties. Slow fires are kept up between the enemy's batteries and ours.

Federal accounts from Charleston say the position of affairs is unchanged. Lieut. West reports that General Gilmore still continued to throw shells into Charleston at the rate of twenty per day, and it was evident that they were doing considerable damage. The shells were seen to burst at night. All the inhabitants of Charleston had been removed to the rear of the city. The firing on Sumter had ceased, and Gen. Gilmore was turning his attention to the forts inside the harbor. A terrific fire was kept up on Fort Johnstone. The west wall of Sumter had been undermined by our fire, and the last vestige of the fort as a fortified work is disappearing. The rebels now only occasionally display a small attle flag from the ruins of the fort.

European.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

Much satisfaction is expressed in some of the English Journals in regard to the authorized commentary on the Holy Scriptures by leading theologians of the Church of England, which is intended to be commenced forthwith. About forty eminent clergymen have undertaken the task, under the general supervision of a Committee consisting of the archbishop of York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield, Llandaff, Gloucester, Bristol and others. The forthcoming work is to be put forth virtually under the sanction of the Church of England, as a final and definite exposition of controverted points. The labor of its preparation will be great, and the period requisite for its completion long; but its progress will be watched with interest, no less by believers in the Christian faith throughout the world, than by the disbelievers in England whose doubts it is intended to remove.

NAPOLEON III. AND M. RENAN'S "LIFE OF JESUS."—The Emperor has addressed the following letter to Mgr. Parisis, Bishop of Arras, acknowledging the reception of his work, entitled, "Jesus est Dieu," in answer to M. Renan's "Vie de Jesus":—My Lord Bishop,—You have been so kind to send me the book you have written to combat a recent work which attempts to raise doubts on one of the fundamental principles of our religion. I have seen with pleasure how energetically you defend the faith, and I offer you my sincere congratulations. Whereupon, my Lord Bishop, I pray God to have you in His holy keeping.—Written at the palace of Compiegne, this 14th of November.—NAPOLEON."

The bridal gift of Australia to the Princess Alexandra is thus described by an Australian paper:

It consists of a stand, a stem, and an oval jewel casket, surmounted by an eagle hawk, and presents a pleasing combination of familiar Australian forms. The edge of the stand or base is of malachite, richly veined and clouded; the groundwork a plane, with a cluster of rocks in the center in gold. The opening of the casket is lipped with gold, enriched with the foliage and flower of a native creeper; it is lined with crimson silk velvet, and forms a recess worthy to enshrine the choicest gems of a princess. The gift stands seventeen inches nigh. It is with the exception of the malachite plinth, the aborigines, the emu's egg, and the emerald eyes of the snakes, made of pure gold. It is inscribed: "To her Royal Highness Alexandra, Princess of Wales, from the Wives and Daughters of South Australia."

The presentation of a watch to the princess, by the city of Coventry, is described by a correspondent of the *Court Journal*:

The mayor and his daughter, a young lady of eighteen, waited upon the princess. They were introduced into a room, and found her seated at a table, writing. The moment they entered the princess rose and ran forward, holding out her hand to the mayor's daughter, calling her by name, and hoping she was quite well. The young lady, wishing to do everything in proper form, proceeded to open the box containing the address, upon which the princess said; "I know all about that; never mind the address; I am longing to see the watch." When the watch was shown, she exclaimed, "Oh, how pretty!—how very pretty! Now you will be kind enough to show me how to open it. And how do you use the key? Oh, that is so clever!" The princess spoke English with considerable fluency. The mayor's daughter, who had been very frightened at the idea of approaching royalty, was soon set at her ease by the free and natural manners of the Princess, and came away highly delighted with her interview, to be thenceforward the most important young lady in all Coventry.

BY THE HIBERNIA AT NEWFOUNDLAND.

No decision yet given on the Alexandra case.

Federal steamer *Kearsage* relanded 16 men off Queenstown, which had been shipped by her in violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

Gibraltar formerly *Sumter* arrived at Queenstown from Wilmington, and landed 330 bales of cotton.

Danish Council of State resolved to regard any occupation of Holstein as a declaration of war. King Christian issued a proclamation to Holsteiners, asserting his claims, and his resolve to put down insurrectionary movement.

SIR John Lawrence has been appointed Governor Genl. of India. An additional force of troops to be sent to meet the requirements in Japan.

[From the Richmond Whig]

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwel from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * * * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world, We are not afraid to show what it is composed of:

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

Calisaya Bark has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

Cascarilla Bark.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dandelion.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

Chamomile Flowers.—For enfeebled digestion.

Lavender Flowers.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

Wintergreen.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

Anise.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander snake-root, &c,

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter and they know it.

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE.
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and short Breath.
Pain over the eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness,
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulant free digestion, good appetite, and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel-plated label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
1y. 308 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A Call for New Subscribers.

We expect to receive early information from our brethren, the Ministers, as to all those delinquent subscribers, who are not disposed promptly to pay up arrearages, or who are unable to do so, that we may discontinue their papers. We are very desirous of adding considerably to our List of paying subscribers, and to encourage an effort in obtaining a large increase at once, we offer the following inducements:—

For the greatest number of new subscribers, with the advance payment, sent in between this and the 1st of Feb. next—A copy of Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary, pictorial edition, unabridged, or other books of equal value.

For the second best number of new subscribers with advance payment, within the time above specified,—A set of Macaulay's History of England in 5 vols, or other works of the same value.

nov 18th.

☞ We call attention to a very fine collection of Cartes de Visite, for Photographic Albums, at very low prices at the Book Room. Our stock of Albums can be highly recommended. We will send Albums or cards to any part of the Provinces by mail, postage paid, without extra charge.

ALMANACK FOR 1864.—Our Almanack for 1864 will be found worthy of patronage. We are expecting orders from all our Ministers, and from storekeepers in every part of the Province Please send your orders at once.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.—The services in the Wesleyan Churches of this city on Christmas day will be

Brunswick St. 11 A.M., Rev. J. McMurray,
" " 7 P.M., J. Lathern,
Grafton " 11 A.M., J. S. Addy,

At each service a collection will be taken on behalf of the poor.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

W. Layton (P.W. self $1, Mrs. Bates $1), Rev. A. Gray (B.R. $14, P.W., I. Zink $1, T. Ritcy, jr. $3, Eph. Lonas $2, A. Ronkey, new sub. $1—$21), D. Rockwell $2, Rev. G. Butcher (P.W., John Chapman $2, Thos. Weldon $2), Rev. J. F. Bent, (Mag. sent to Bridgetown. Get 5 subs. for B. Workman and we can give you 5 copies), Mr. Rounsefell $1, Rev. W. Alcorn (sent to Amherst), D. McKenzie $2, Rev. D. D. Currie (P.W., Wilfred McLeod $5, Henry Hayward, new sub. $2. Com'n. at end of year. Former remit. was for W.D.C.), Rev. R. Tweedy (B.R. $7, P.W., Jas. Buttimer, new sub. $1), Rev. Jas. England, Rev. J. Read (P.W., Jas. Hatfield $2, Geo. Dodworth $2.67½, Jesse Dickenson $2, and 30c. for S. S. Adv.) Rev. C. Dutcher (P.W. Capt. J. Rice $4), Boyd Magee $2, Wm. Magee $3, (Rev. A. Black (P.W. Dr. McRobert $2, H. Hyde $6), Rev. Dr. DeWolfe, Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Rev. J. R. Hart (P.W., C. Ratcliffe $2, Wm. Fowler $2, Wm. Earle $1, D. Smith $1, Wesley Fowler $1, J. R. Fowler $1), Rev. G. O. Huestis (P.W., G. Barrett $2, M. $3, supply expected soon), Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. W. E. Shenstone, Rev. T. Harris, Rev. P. Prestwood (Tickets will be received by you from England), H. F. Houston, Esq. 50c.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—As a holiday gift nothing can be more appropriate, or useful than one of the superb machines of the Singer Machine Company, which can be seen at the store of Mr. H. A. Taylor, corner of Hollis and Sackville streets. Of this machine we can speak with confidence from what we have seen of its use. Its song should be;

"Click! click! click!
While the cock crows loud and free,
And click! click! click!
Is a merry sound to me,
With bodice trim and neat
I seam, and gusset, and band,
With my dainty slippered feet,
And a small white fingered hand.

Stitch to the click of the steel,
And never an aching head,
While I turn the gliding wheel,
With the gleaming silver thread.
Oh, woman! no more a slave
To seam, and gusset and band,
Shall beautiful grow and brave,
In the light of our happy land."

1863

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
HALIFAX, N. S., AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S
UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,
For all *Throat and Lung Complaints.*
HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,

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

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

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

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

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

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

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

IT CURES SO QUICK.

Radway's Ready Relief, whether applied externally or taken internally, acts at once; there is no delay, but it instantly fulfills its missions of relieving the patient of pain and discomfort.

NAIL IN THE KNEE PAN.
NAIL IN THE KNEE PAN.
NAIL IN THE KNEE PAN.

A highly respectable lady of the city of New York while nailing down some carpets run a small carpet tack in her knee and shifted the pan. For two years she was laid up a cripple, spent upwards of two thousand dollars without deriving any benefit. She was advised by a nurse to use Radway's Ready Relief; the first application gave her ease, one week's use made a perfect cure. Had this lady tried the Ready Relief when the injury happened, she would have escaped the painful sufferings of two years' duration, and saved two thousand dollars. Bear in mind, that Radway's Ready Relief will prove its marvellous efficacy at once in all cases where pain is experienced, whether Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, or Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Diptheria, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Colds. Let those who suffer try it. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

COUGHS. The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a *Lozenge*, is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay Irritation which induces Coughing, having a direct influence to the affected parts.

THIRTY YEARS YOUNGER. Rev. B. Bruce, D. D., Newmarket, Gallatin county, Ill., writes—"I have tried Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They acted like a charm. My hair is as it was thirty years ago. If you wish a reference from me, I will give it willingly."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st, New York.—AVERY, BROWN & Co Agents—Halifax.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Turn of Life.—Armed with this great antidote the fiery ordeal is passed through and the sufferer once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood. Sold everywhere.

Marriages.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Gottingen St., by the Rev. John S. Addy, Mr. Wm. George, to Miss Ann Steele, both of Halifax.

At the Wesleyan Church, Sussex, N. B., on the 12th ult., by the Rev. D. D. Currie, Mr. Robert Creighton, of Dutch Valley, to Miss Margaret Adare, of Donegal.

At Millstream, N. B., on the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. John McLeod, of Carsonville, to Eliza Northep, of the former place.

At Butternut Ridge, N. B., on the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. John Cusacks, to Mrs. Hephzibah McLean.

At Mount Pisgah, N. B., on the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. Thomas Blisset, to Mrs. Margaret Keirstead.

At the residence of Mr. John Chappell, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. Alcorn, Hiram M. Copp, to Amanda Chappell, all of Baie Verte.

At Sydney, C. B., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. R. Morton, Mr. Abraham Ormiston, Master Mariner, of Gabarus, to Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Sutherland, of St. Peter's, C. B.

At Truro, on the 27th Nov., by Rev. A. B. Black, Mr. Walter Sargent, to Miss Thirza Dodson, both of the above place.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. George Boyd, Mr. Wm. C. Whiston, to Janet Cooper, third daughter of Mr. John Brander.

Deaths.

At Wodworth Mountain, Cornwallis, Novr. 28th. Mary E. Woodworth, aged 21 years. Her end was peace.

At Tangier, on the 10th inst., James Brown, third son of George Brown, of Lake Porter, aged 47 years.

On the 19th inst., Mrs. Catherine Drew, aged 73 years.

On the 19th inst., Mr. John Kelly, (late Sergeant 63rd Band,) aged 28 years.

At Truro, on the 19th inst., Sarah Edds, beloved wife of Finlay McIntyre, in the 62d year of her age.

At Kingston, Jam., on the 10th ult., in the 44th year of his age, Rev. John Erasmus Owen, a native of Halifax, N. S., but for many years Island Curate at Old Harbour.

Shipping Notes.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Dec 16

Brig Rover, Ryan, Kingston, Jam; brigt Annette, Curtis, New York; schrs Thos Bagley, McConnell, Salt Island; Juliet, Wright, St John, N B; Rival, Williams, Liverpool.

THURSDAY, Dec 17

Gunboats Ella & Annie, (Am) from a cruise with the steamer Chesepeake.

Decatur, from a cruise.

FRIDAY, Dec 18

Gunboat Wasp, (Am) from a cruise.

Brigts America, French, Boston; Arab, Mason, Baltimore; schrs Reindeer, Rood, Jamaica; Squando, Sullivan, Canso.

SATURDAY, Dec 19

Ship of War Niagara, (Am) from a cruise; gunboat Onerkian, Boston; brigts Sophia, Cochran, Inagua; Margaret, Fanning, Kingston, Jam; Latina, McDonald, Ponce; Gen Washington, Kennedy, New York; schrs Mary Jane, Hopkins, Inagua; Foam, Lessef, do; Northern Light, Delory, P E Island; Vincent, Boudrot, do; Robinson, Lee, do; Alexander, Mathison, Port Medway.

SUNDAY, Dec 20.

Barque Robt Hastie, Cochran, Liverpool; brigs Fawn, Doat, Port Maria, Ja; Tyro, Holmes, Inagua; brigts Sarah, Mundy, Havana; Africa, Essex, Jamaica; Peerless, Power, Port Medway; Hyde, Clare, N York; Falcon, Wilson, Demerara; Volant, McLean, Boston; schrs Hiram, Simpson, Boston; Condor, Romkey, New York; Messenger, McLean, Shelburne; Rover, O'Brien, Canso.

MONDAY, Dec 21

Steamers Merlin, Guilliford, St Johns, Nfld; Westmoreland, Evans, Pictou; brigt Oriomede, Crow, N York; schr E K Brown, Baras, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Dec 18—Brigts Golden Rule, Patterson, Porto Rico; Wm Walter, Gowen, Chester; schrs Newfld Packt, Muggah, Sydney; Mayflower, Gerrior, Arichat; Kalafat, Martell, Petit de Grat; Apollo, Burke Sydney; Lone Star, Farrel, do; George, Morrisey, do; Mary and Charles, Babin, Arichat.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING!
COMMERCE HOUSE.
No. 144 Granville Street,

Just received, an assortment of

MEN'S WINTER CLOTHINIG.

Made to order expressly for our trade, of good material and workmanship, and the best style of fashion at the following LOW PRICES:

Heavy Winter OVERCOATS, 17s 6d to 25s,
Beaver and Witney do 27s 6d to 37s 6d
SUPER do do do. 40s to 57s 6d.
Heavy Pilot *REEFING JACKETS*, 15s to 25s.
FINE BEAVER do 27s 6d to 37s 6d,
Fine Black *CLOTH COATS*, 20s and upwards.

A Full assortment of

COATS AND DEMI SACKS.

A Good, Useful Garment,

In Doeskin, Cheviot, Tweed, &c from 15s to 35s.
Black and Colored CLOTH PANTS from 7s 6d to 20s.
Black & colored Cloth and Fancy Vests.

—ALSO—

White and Fancy Shirts, Fancy Flannel and colored Serge Shirts, Kersey Drawers, Lama's Wool Vests, Pants, Linen and Paper Collars, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Braces, Gloves, and a general assortment of GUTFITTINGS, at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

dec23 R. MCMURRAY & CO.

NEW WINTER GOODS!
At the Commerce House,
NO. 144 GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have received ex "Canada" and other steamers:—Cobourg Cloths, in all colors, 7-4 French Twill, do., superior quality and a large discount from their value,
Black and colored Orleans and Alpacas,

Cheap Mohair & Repp Dresses,

Plain and checked Winceys, 6-4 Worsted & Union Curtain Damasks, Black and Colored MOREENS Plain and Fancy FLANNELS,

Fine Black Cloths and Beavers.

Witney, Velvet, Pile, and Sealskin
MANTLE CLOTHS!

—ALSO—

White and Grey Blankets,
From 9s to 30s per pair.
dec 23 R. MCMURRAY & CO.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
Nos. 3, 4 & 5 Pentagon Building.
North end of Granville Street,

HAVE IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Alum Iron,	Oxide of Silver
Chinoline,	Pepsine,
Chlorodyne,	Prophylamine,
Chloroform—D. & Flockhart's from Pure Spirit	Prodophylin,
Citrate of Iron & Quinine	Santonine,
Citrate of Iron and Strychnine,	Syrup of Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda.
Codeia,	Syrup of Hypophosphates of L. S. Potass and Iron
Hypophosphate of Lime	Do. do. Winchester's.
" Soda,	Valerianate of Amm'a,
Iron by Hydrogen or Quevennes Iron,	" Quinine,
Leptandrin,	" Zinc,
Oxalate or Cerium,	Vetatria,

And all the Chemicals and Medicines in general use.

Brown, Brothers & Co beg to return thanks to the many who have favored them with the compounding of prescriptions during the past year; and as they pay particular attention to this branch, and as prescriptions entrusted to their care are always put up by careful and experienced hands, and from the best medicines they feel confident that they will continue to give satisfaction to all, even the most particular, who may favor them with their patronage. dec. 23.

H. Geo. Addy, M. D,
GRADUATE of the University of Vermont. Late Asst. Surgeon U. S. V., and Surgeon in charge of one of the General Military Hospitals in Tennessee—may be consulted professionally at his office,
170 Argyle-street,
Opposite Messrs. John Northup & Sons Store.
Nov 18—3ins

Holiday Presents.

INCLUDING neatly bound Bibles, Hymn Books, religious books for young people, Photographic Albums, and Cards, &c., &c., can be had in great variety, at the Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle St.

☞ Orders from the country filled with care and promptitude. Dec 16.

LONDON HOUSE.

WE are now opening and in daily expectation of the remaining portion of FALL STOCK, we think it is unsurpassed by any Retail House in the city, and we want the public to come and see our stock of

WOOLLENS, COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, Mantles & Shawls, FURS, all Fresh, Small Wares, and all the etceras of a first class Dry Goods House. HOOP SKIRTS, &c, &c, &c.

CLOTHING.

We have made our aim to improve and economize, and with the largest experience of any Importing House in this particular branch, we confidently assume to give a better article for the money than other Houses in the city or Province.

☞ We beg to tender our best thanks for the very liberal prtronage extended to us since our removal to our new premises.

November 4. T. & CO.

LARGE AND VALUABLE IMPORTATIONS THIS FALL!
CHIPMAN & CO'S.
CHEAP DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE, II
1262 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

WE are prepared to wait upon our customers again this Fall, with a new and very excellent selection of Plain and Fancy Dry Goods for the present season. Our stock has been personally selected this summer in the London, Manchester and Scotch Markets, enabling us to now offer a splendid variety of all the newest and most fashionable Goods. Ladies Dresses we have in Checked Winceys, Fancy Repps, Crossovers, Checked Mohairs, Ladies Dress Trimmings in beautiful variety; new Gauford Mixed Braids in Silk and Worsted. Black and Velvet Ribbons, with white edges very fashionable. Ladies black and brown Mantles, 7s 6d and 10s each. Large assortment of New Millinery for the Fall; Bonnets made up to order in the neatest prevailing fashion. Flowers, Feathers, Hat Plumes, Grass and Seaweed Flowers, as worn by the Princess of Wales. All the latest articles in Bonnet Fittings, 50 doz Ladies and Girls Felt Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. 600 assorted Heavy Winter Overcoats, in Seal Skins, Whitneys, Beavers, Black Cloth, Reversable and others. 500 Ladies' Fur Boas and Muffs—Imitation Stone Martin, Real Fitch Furs. Queen's and Princess shapes—All New Furs. Monkey and Sable Muffs; White Ermine ditto, and Seal spotted.

Black Broad Cloths, and Cassimeres, Twee