to say to one another, 'cannot we now forget our past differences, and become one? Slavery is destroyed; the bane of our concord, that great cause of our dissensions and alienations, is dead; what have we longer to contend about? We are one in doctrine, and if there be diversities in our discipline, cannot we make mutual concessions, and putting ourselves under one denominational organization, labour for Christ, and combine our strength in bringing the world to his dominion? 'Let us try,' said some, and others said, 'Let us try;' and this became the watchword, echoing everywhere from the walls of Zion. Three denominations at once obeyed the summons. The Protestant, the Wesleyan, and the Independent Methodists, appointed a 'Union Convention,' to be held in Cincinnatti. The holy fire now grew more intense, and ere they met, the Methodist Episcopal Churches of that town passed a resolution breathing a welcome to their brethren, and expressed their fervent hope, that not only might their meeting be successful, but that it might prepare the way for the union of all the Methodist bodies, themselves not excepted." Then follows the resolutions—too long for insertion in this place.

"Thus welcomed by the affectionate greetings of the Elder Denomination, and thus encouraged by aspirations for union to an extent beyond all expectations, the Convention assembled on the 9th of May, being about 150 in number, with a view to the incorporation of the three bodies into one organization. Venerable and holy men were there who had borne the burden and heat of the day. Some of them had fought hard and manfully the battles of religious and social freedom, and lived to see them triumph. A committee was appointed to prepare a basis of union: this outline the Convention adopted and resolved to recommend it to their several Conferences, at the same time agreeing that the name of the united body should be 'The Methodist Church.' Though the assembly was prohibitory for Non-Episcopal ministers and laymen, yet Bishop Thompson was there and elected an honorary member. Dr. Reid, editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, and Dr. Poe, book agent, both of the M. E. C., were also present, and asked to address the Convention. We would fain give the speeches of Drs. Poe, Reid, and Lee, but want of space forbids. One immediate and happy result of such greetings was the Convention pledging themselves, by a series of resolutions, heartily to co-operate with the Episcopals in their present great centenary movements."

And now, (continues the writer) men of Israel, and forth your daily prayers to heaven for the Divine guidance and blessing. Heavenly wisdom and much benevolence are required; it may be, that patience, forbearance and self restraint will be requisite. The great issue before us must be considered, the general good of the church must be regarded, and above all, the glory of God must be kept in view. Prayer, mighty prayer, will secure the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, so that in this movement and the general interests of the denomination we may have God's abundant blessing.

"Saw ye not yon cloud arise,
Little as a human hand?
Now it spreads along the skies,—
Covers all the thirsty land.
Lo the promise of a shower,
Drops already from above:
But the Lord will shortly pour
All the spirit of his love.

W.

General Intelligence.

Colonial

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—On Monday evening was held the Anniversary of the Grafton St. Sabbath School, which was an occasion of interest. The singing by the children was choice, and the addresses by Rev. Messrs. Botterell and Lathern, by Hon. S. L. Shannon and Joseph Bell, Esq., were good, and were listened to with deep attention. We hope the expressed wish of the Committee to raise at once $300 for the efficient working of the School will be obtained. The number of scholars in attendance is over 200.

GOVERNOR OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—General Doyle left on Saturday last for New Brunswick, to enter upon his duties in the administration of the government of that Province. We hope he may be as popular there, as he is with us. He will probably return to Nova Scotia upon the consummation of the scheme of Confederation.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.—The elections for Mayor and Aldermen for this city took place on Monday last. There was but little enthusiasm evinced in relation to the Mayorality, it being well and generally understood that M. H. Richey, Esq., who has so creditably discharged the duties of the office during the past two years, should be re-elected for a third year. We congratulate Mayor Richey upon the high satisfaction which his incumbency has afforded to nearly all classes of our citizens. The following gentlemen were elected to fill the vacancies in the board of aldermen:—

For Ward 1, T. Graham, Esq.; *Ward* 2, Robt. Richardson, Esq.; *Ward* 3, J. D. Nash, Esq.; *Ward* 4, Jno. Murphy, Esq.; *Ward* 5, E. Leahey, Esq.; *Ward* 6, Jos. Jennings, Esq.

On Monday last were conveyed to Camp Hill Cemetery, the mortal remains of one who was highly esteemed for her many excellencies, and for her consistent piety and usefulness during a lengthened life, Mrs. Ann Bell, widow of the late Hon. Hugh Bell of this city.

THE MURDOCH BEQUESTS.—The following is a correct account of the sums left by the late William Murdoch, Esq.:

£5000 for the Deaf and Dumb Institution,
5000 for a Blind Asylum,
6000 for the City Hospital,
2000 for St. Matthew's Church,
1000 to the North British Society.

The amount left for St. Matthew's is with the express view of increasing the minister's salary. The Asylum for the Blind is to be available so soon as the city authorities erect or purchase a building worth at least £2000, on the peninsula of Halifax: the institution to go into operation within three years of the demise of the donor.

The Editor of the N. B. *Religious Intelligencer* has recently visited our Province, and remarks upon our city as follows:—"Of Halifax we shall only say, that its beauty and extent exceeded our expectations; in appearance, we think, it far surpasses St. John, while its beautiful and capacious harbour, including Bedford Basin, exceeds anything we were led to anticipate. Confederation of British America, with an Intercolonial Railroad, must make Halifax one of the first cities on the American Continent. Its geographical position, with its magnificent harbour, can admit of no successful rivalry.

The N. B. *Royal Gazette* contains the appointment of the new Railway Commissioners, Messrs. George Thomas, James Steadman and C. H. Fairweather. The Government had advised these appointments some time ago, but for some cause connected with the Governor they have been delayed.

By the School Act provision was made for the publication monthly of the *Journal of Education*—the first No. of which has appeared, well filled with matter of great value on the subject of which it especially treats. We wish this monthly a successful and useful career.

The *Acadian Recorder* announces the running of the first train over the Pictou railroad from New Glasgow to Fisher's Grant.

BAZAAR NOTICE.—We are requested to make known that the Ladies of the Congregational Church, Lower Canning, purpose holding a Bazaar at Oak Point on Thursday 11th of Oct., the proceeds to be applied to the liquidating a debt on the Parsonage.

CHURCH OPENING.—A new church, very creditable to the place and people, was opened in Lower Rawdon on Sunday last. The services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Taylor and McKown.

ADDITIONAL MINISTERIAL SUPPLY.—Two young Ministers, Messrs. Allen and Ray, are expected from England by Steamer as additional supply for Newfoundland District.

United States.

The President's Tour.—The President and party left St. Louis, Mo., on the 10th inst., and arrived at Indianapolis, Ind., the same day. It is reported that he attempted to make a speech at Indianapolis, but was so interrupted by outcries and other disturbances, that he could not proceed. Report says that he was received with cheers, groans, hisses, cries for Grant, "Go on," "Stop," "We want nothing to do with traitors," "Shut up," etc. The President's party retired from the portico, but the crowd continued around the hotel until about 10 o'clock. During the disturbance that occurred meantime a man was shot and killed.

On the 11th inst., before the President left Indianapolis, he is said to have made some remarks to a large and peaceful assembly. Gens. Grant and Rawlings, started for Cincinnati in advance of the President, and in the evening Gen. Grant visited the theatre. A company of "boys in blue" waited upon him. He sent for their commander and begged him to march his company away as he considered this demonstration as disrespectful to the President who "is my superior officer, and I am under his command."

The President stopped at Louisville, Ky., on his way to Cincinnati, and arrived at the latter point on the morning of the 12th. The city authorities did not welcome him, the City Council having refused, by a vote 18 to 6 to tender the hospitalities of the city to the Presidential party.

The party arrived at Pittsburg on the evening of Sept. 13th, stopping at several places on the way. At Newmarket the crowd had placards with New Orleans on them. On arriving at Pittsburg the party were escorted to the St. Charles Hotel, where the President mounted a platform in front. He was greeted with continuous hootings, hurrahs, hisses, and calls for General Grant and Admiral Farragut; but Judge McCandless tendered a welcome to the President in as loud a voice as possible. There was the utmost conceivable confusion of hootings, hollowing and noise during Candless' speech.

The President responded, but was interrupted continually by cries of "My Policy," "New Orleans," "Jeff. Davis," Grant, groans, etc.—After having accomplished a few sentences the President beckoned to Gen. Grant, who appeared, bowed a few moments, and retired.—Screeches, whistles, hurrahs, groans, cries for Farragut followed. Admiral Farragut appeared and received the cheers of the crowd.—Finding it impossible to be heard the President retired. The crowd continued to groan and shout for more than an hour after, when Gen. Grant appeared and told them they had better disperse, that they had seen everything and should retire quietly. He endeavored to speak further, and waved his hat in a deprecatory manner, but the noise was so great he was obliged to retire. The crowd kept up its disgraceful noises until a late hour in the evening. At Newark, Ohio, the President said that if the course of Congress is not arrested by the popular suffrage we shall have another civil war.

At Johnstown, Pennsylvania, September 14, great excitement was created by the falling of a bridge, which took a crowd of men, women and children with it. Thirteen persons were killed and ninety badly wounded and a large number slightly hurt by this accident.

The President arrived at Baltimore on the 15th inst. The city authorities refused to pay him any special honors, so he was received by Gov. Swann in the name of the people. The Governor asked to be believed when he said that the insult attempted to be cast on the President proceeded from a class of radicals, who scarcely deserve the name of a party in the State. The President said "the time had come when the people should rise above party and come to the rescue of an imperiled country against the tyrannical and dangerous encroachments of Congress." The party arrived at Washington in the evening, and were honored with a public reception. Secretary Seward was left in Pennsylvania, sick with the cholera morbus.

The President and his friends say much about another civil war, if the Presidential policy is not submitted to. The *Mobile Register*, N. Y. *Times* and other newspaper friends of the President tell us how this is to be brought about. First, a number of the President's friends must be elected to the House of Representatives, so that they, with the Southern members, will form a majority. When Congress meets, if the Southern representatives are not admitted, their Northern allies will join them and declare themselves the true House. The President will recognize them and leave the Northern minority "out in the cold." The Senate will recognize the House as formerly constituted and repudiate the President's House. Here will come the conflict, now which will be obeyed? The *World* says:

President Johnson will remain the commander in-chief of the Army and Navy; he is made so by the Constitution; and no law of Congress can divest him of the office. Every ship and gunboat would be placed under the command of officers of known fidelity to the President. Every fort, arsenal and armory would, in like manner, be committed to faithful men. Every army officer who faltered could be relieved from duty; every one who was unfaithful could be court-martialed and cashiered for disobedience.

Some people assume that the purpose of the President in so abusing Congress, and pronouncing it an "unconstitutional body," is to prepare the minds of the people for the change. But the people are upsetting the calculations as to bringing the Republicans into a minority; in Maine, for example, the Johnson men expected to get two Representatives, but got none. The whole number of members in the House of Representatives is 241, of which a quorum is 121. The Republicans had in the last House, at the least, 145 members, leaving 47 to the other side. The whole representation of the seceded States is 50—making, with their friends in the last House, 97. In order, therefore, to make their plot work they have got to gain in the loyal States at least new 24 members at the pending elections.

But supposing that Congress is sustained by the votes of the people; what then? Here is what the President said at Newark, Ohio: "Unless the course of Congress is arrested by your suffrages, we shall have another civil war. It will not be between the North and South, but an internecine war."

The *Richmond Examiner* vents its spite on Gen. Miles, who has been relieved from command at Fortress Monroe, in the following billingsgate:

"We bid Miles an affectionate farewell! Go and never return—coward, inquisitor, torturer, executioner! Maledictions upon you! and may you feel in your own person all the pain you have inflicted upon the defenceless! When you die, may your carrion be thrown to the dogs, and may they, loathing your vile flesh leave it to the unfastidious buzzard. You have polluted our air and soil too long. Go! Relieve us of an offensive object that provokes us to blasphemy. As we revere and love Jefferson Davis, so do we detest and contemn thee, hateful kite—obscenest of birds. Go!" Rather significant!

WASHINGTON, Sept 27—Information has been received that no person, proved to be a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, now remains in prison in Dublin, under the act suspending the writ of Habaes Corpus. Two or three are still held in custody for want of funds wherewith to pay their passage from Ireland.

Our Consul at Toronto, C. W., writes that seven of the Fenian prisoners, who were confined in jail there, were discharged on the 13th, no evidence having been found that required their further detention.

NEW YORK, Sept 28—Santa Anna publishes a reply to Senator Romeo, taking the Republican leaders of Mexico at task for rejecting his services. He says their refusal will not deter him from doing his best in behalf of his country.

Head Centre Stephens' headquarters here yesterday was all bustle and activity. Important negociations are pending, which, it is said, will astonish the Brotherhood when published. A *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the case of Roberts.

An Ottawa (C. W.) despatch says the rumor of a concentration of Fenians on the Canada border for a raid is believed to be premature.

A flaw has been discovered in the indictment against the Fenians captured at Fort Erie, which, it is thought, will necessitate their discharge.

Gold 145.

NEW YORK, Sept 29—Santa Anna, whose headquarters are in Staten Island, is said to have enlisted the sympathies of the Fenian Brotherhood in the Mexican cause, and is in close communication with Roberts, Sweeney, and other Fenian Chiefs.—Three large steamers have been purchased, it is believed, for the transmission of Fenians to Mexico.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, has received to-day the following official despatch, from the Mexican Consul at San Francisco, dated yesterday:—The whole State of Sonora is in possession of our troops, including the port of Guayamas, which was evacuated by the French. This news is positive. General Corona expects to be soon in possession of Mazatlan.

European.

The weather had been extremely showery, and the harvest in many countries has consequently been considerably delayed. Whole fields of oats, barley, and beans, cut and shocked, have remained exposed to the rain for days, and the grass in many places has a very drenched appearance.

Bad weather prevailed in the Channel and the north of Europe, and rain fell heavily in many parts of France. Violent storms are reported from many parts of the Irish coast, with much damage to shipping.

The cholera continues to subside in London, but it has increased in some provincial towns, and also in Ireland. In many parts of France it has carried off numerous victims, and also in many districts of Italy.—The deaths in Belgium were very numerous, but the disease is lessening in that country.

Although, according to the terms of the treaty between Austria and France for the surrender of Venetia, the inhabitants of that province will have an opportunity of expressing their opinions upon the future governments of the country, the Italian Government is determined to take a stand, and has intimated that upon a popular vote taking place no change will be made in the political, military, or administrative position of the Government has taken up in that province in the name of national right.

According to the *Debats*, a project advocated by the Emperor of the French a few years since, but then considered utopian, has since made rapid strides. It is said that his Majesty imagined that a European federation might be formed, which would put a stop to those lamentable wars which had desolated Europe, and the *Debats* now represents almost every nation as anxious to form such an alliance. That journal suggests that the foundation of the federation might be laid by an alliance between four of the great powers, whose aspirations it regards as identical—England, France, Italy, and Prussia; and it speaks with confidence of the success of the project in the course of a few years.

It is announced that the reorganisation of the French army on an entirely new plan, is fully decided upon, and that a bill will be laid before the Corps Legislatif next session, to carry the proposed changes in effect.

According to some of the continental journals, England is most anxious that the Pope should leave Rome and take his residence in the island of Malta. It is said that this idea "has so many adherents among Roman Catholics, and even in the Papal Court, as to make the Cabinet of the Tuileries take the possibility of such a result into serious consideration, with the view to prevent a realisation of a combination which would completely deprive France of the influence which she has of late years exercised in the government of Catholicity, and for which she has made so many sacrifices." The Catholic journals are very anxious to know whether it is true that England has placed Malta at the disposal of the Pope. Some of them think that Malta would do very well as a temporary shelter for the Pope, but before coming to any decision they urge his Holiness to well weigh the promises of liberty made by the Italian Liberals. There is a report in Paris that the Pope has decided on making overtures to the Cabinet of Florence, and that semi-official notes have already been exchanged between the Government at the Vatican and that of King Victor Emmanuel.

THE TWO GUNS.—The London *Times* thus compares the two guns, the Prussian needle gun, and the English Snider Enfield:—As compared with the Prussian needle-gun, the efficiency of the English breech-loader is nearly four times greater in all that relates to accuracy of aim or rapidity of fire, while as regards the safety and ease with which the breech mechanism is worked it is beyond any degree of comparison. There are eight distinct movements of the breech required to load and fire the needle-gun—there are only four necessary in Mr. Snider's. Seven rounds per minute have been fired from the Prussian gun, and the average is four, while twenty-one rounds per minute have been fired from the English breech-loaders, and the average it is believed, will be ten. The troops under orders for Canada are armed with this rifle, and 40,000 of the same kind are being prepared for the Volunteers.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says with regard to reinforcements to Canada, that a number of Snider converted Enfields, and a suitable supply of Boxer ammunition for the same, will be sent to Canada with the reinforcements which are to leave England some time before the middle of next month. The manufacture of the Snider arms and ammunition is not sufficiently advanced to permit of the despatch of as large an equipment as might be desired, and the deficiency is to be made up with several thousand Westley Richard's carbines and muskets, of the pattern which has for several years been used experimentally for Cavalry, and of which, before the adoption of the Snider system of conversion was decided upon, some 20,000 had been ordered. The next Fenian invaders of Canada will thus not only have an opportunity of forming a sound practical opinion respecting the merits of the new English breech-loaders, but they will be in a position to acquire much useful information bearing upon the question of small bores *versus* large bores, of capping and non-capping breech loaders, and to speak with some authority as to the relative merits of the two systems, of which the Westley Richards and the Snider arms are respectively representatives. Seriously, the authorities may be congratulated on their determination to send every Snider-Enfield and round of ammunition that can be scraped together by October, to the only colony in which, happily, there is the slightest likelihood of their being required this winter—after which we hope no English colony and no English soldier will be without them. As regards the *personnel*, it is stated that three infantry regiments, one cavalry regiment, and a battery of artillery, will go to reinforce the not inconsiderable army of regular troops, militia, and volunteers, which has been collected for the defence of the most loyal of England's colonial possessions.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—More troops are to be sent to Canada. The steamer *Hansa* has been engaged to take about 1000.

Paris, Sept. 26—It is said that Spain accepts the good offices of France and England as mediators between herself and Chili and Peru.

London, Sept. 27.—The Bank rate has been reduced to 4½ per cent.

Rome, Sept. 27.—The Empress is here on a visit to the Pope.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The Prussian Diet has been prorogued.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—Gen Maiszene has been appointed Governor-General of Cuba.

Florence, Sept. 27.—A Military Commission has gone to Venice to take possession for the Italian Government of the war material there.

London, Sept. 28.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been held. It was resolved to raise the capital of the Company, and promised very shortly to reduce the tolls on messages. It was expected that a treaty of peace would be signed between Austria and Italy in a day or two.

TEETH EXTRACTED BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public that we are now prepared extract TEETH by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. By this process we are enabled to extract Teeth without the slightest pain or inconvenience to the patient.

Anasthesia, by Nitrous Oxide, acts as a healthy stimulant, unattended like other stimulants, by subsequent depression. By superoxidizing the blood it gives to the patient a vigor for resisting the exhausting effects of the operation. Ether and Chloroform on the contrary deoxodize the blood, and acts as rediluves to depress rather than elevate the tone of the system.

COGSWELL, MACALASTER & MACKEY,
111 and 118 Hollis street, Halifax.
Sept 19 1 month

SPECIAL SERVICES.—In pursuance of the order of Conference for holding Special Services throughout the month of October, in all our Circuits, in commemoration of the now closing Centenary of Methodism in America, there will be a commencement of such services in our Churches in this city on Friday next—the regular Quarterly Fast day—to be held as follows:

Brunswick St. Church 1 o'clock and 7½ o'clk. p.m.
Grafton St. Church 12 o'clock noon, and 7 p.m.

Letters and Monies.

Remittances by Mail at risk of this Office must be by P. O. Money Order or letter Registered.

M. B. Salter $2, Rev. A. B. Waters (P.W. Mrs T. Colpitts $2, G. Chapman $2, A. Gaskin, $1, C Gaskin $1, C Trites $2, B Weldon $2, G Wright $2, R Colpitts 2nd $2, J V Chapman, Esq., $2, M Jones $2—$18), Rev J S Allen (P.W., J Palmer $3, W F Bonnell $2—$5), Rev Jas Taylor, Rev S W Sprague (P.W., W H Card new sub. $1), Rev D D Currie (will send immediately upon receiving supply), Rev. J Lathern (P.W. Mr. Ballantyne $1).

Missionary Meetings

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

HOME MISSIONS.

The following arrangements were concluded upon at the Financial Meeting.

That public meetings for considering the subject of Home Mission work, be held on all the Circuits in the District; and that the following gentlemen of the laity be respectfully requested to assist the Ministers on the Circuits, in presenting the important objects contemplated, and urging their claims, upon the attention of our people:—

Halifax North,—March, Hon. J. H. Anderson, J. B. Morrow, Esq.
Halifax South,—March, Hon. S. L. Shannon, Geo. H. Starr, Esq.
Dartmouth,—March, N. Russell, Esq.
Musquodoboit Har., Isaac Gaetzs, Esq., John Nauffts, Esq.
Middle Musquodoboit,—Feb., J. J. Blackburn, Wm. Layton, Esqs.
Sambro and Margaret's Bay,—March, James Fraser, Andrew Gray, Esqs.
Lunenburg,—March, Wm. Turner, J. S. Risser, Isaac Mader, Esqs.
New Germany.—March, —— DeLong, Esq.
Windsor,—March, John Smith, Esq., Samuel Black, Esq.
Falmouth—March, N. Lockhart, Esq.
Meander,— do Jas. W Allison, Esq.
Avondale,— do N. Mosher, Esq.
Kempt,—Jan., N. Mosher, C. R. Allison, Jno. Burgess, Esqs., Rev. H. McKeown.
Maitland,—Nov., Rev. J. McMurray, Richard Smith, Esq.
Bermuda,—The Superintendent to make similar arrangements.

Days to be appointed by Superintendents.

It is recommended that the yearly collection for the Contingent and Home Mission Funds, be made *either* at these meetings, or on the first Sabbath after.

NOTE.—Where the collection has been made already, the income of the Fund may be advanced by increase of subscriptions in the classes, and by private donations.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The arrangement for Sabbath services and Anniversary meetings, including time, place and deputations—are as follows:

Halifax North, Halifax South—Feb 18, 19, 20, 21, *dep* Messrs Brettle, Taylor, McKeown
Dartmouth—Particulars to be arranged by superintendent.
Musquodoboit Harbor, Middle Musquodoboit—*dep* Messrs Gaetz's Sprague, R. O'B Johnson—time left to deputation
Sambro, &c—Dec, *dep* Mr Sprague
Lunenburg—Jan, *dep* Messrs Temple, Johnson, Sprague.
Windsor, Falmouth—Jan 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, *dep* Messrs Botterell, Taylor, McKeown, Pitblado.
Meander,—Nov. 18, Sab., 19, 20, 21, *dep.*, Messrs. Brettle, McKeown, Tweedy, Pitblado.
Avondale,—Nov. 18, Sab., 22, 23, *dep.*, Messrs. Brettle, Taylor, Tweedy, Pitblado.
Kempt,—Nov. 11, Sab., 12, 13, 14, *dep.*, Same as Meander.
Maitland,—Nov. 18, Sab., 23, Messrs. Temple, Gaetz.
Bermuda,—To be arranged by Super.

Sabbath and other evening collections, as usual.

Marriages.

By the Rev. W. Tweedy, on the 8th ult., Captain George N. Brooks, of Wolfville, to Miss Catherine Card, of Kennetcook.

By the same, on the 19th ult., George N. Sandford, of Pembroke, to Miss Emma McLellan, of Walton.

By the same on the 20th ult., at the Wesleyan Church, Kempt, Capt. Rodman Pratt, to Miss Mary, second daughter of Captain John S. Skaling, both of Kempt.

By the same, on the 25th ult., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Kennetcook, Capt. Horatio Hayward, of Newport, to Miss Isabell Card, of Kempt

At Carleton, St. John, on the 11th ult., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. John McK. Pendleton, to Miss Alice Maude, all of St. John.

By the same, at Fairville, on the 14th ult., Mr Alexander McKenzie, of St. John, to Miss Margaret Brown, of Fairville.

At the residence of Mr. Wm. B. Wills, St. John, N. B., on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. J. L. Sponagle, Mr. Thomas Roland Jones, of St. John, to Miss Frances Hannah Alice Ware, of P. E. Island.

On the 18th ult., at St. John, N. B., at the residence of the bride's father, Paradise Row, by the Rev J R. Narraway, A. M., assisted by the Rev. J. England, Edward Lockhart Coleman, of the firm of W. J. Coleman & Sons, Halifax, N. S., to Alice R., eldest daughter of J. L. Woodworth, Esq., of St. John.

Deaths.

On the 29th ult., Nancy Allison, relict of the late Hon. Hugh Bell, in the 77th year of her age.

Suddenly, at Searletown, P. E. I., on the 23rd ult, Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. Gabriel Strang. She was a member of the Wesleyan Church, and having lived to her Saviour on earth, she has gone to live with Him in Heaven. To her sudden death was sudden glory.

At Three Mile House, Mrs. Abigail Ward, aged 73 years.

On the 27th ult., Mr. John Kline, Senr., in the 74th year of his age.

On the 28th ult., Amelia Rosana, wife of Alexander Rose, a native of Plymouth, England, aged 20 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, Sept 27

Steamer Oriental, Snow, Boston; schrs Sir Colin Campbell, Crowell, Liverpool; Sea Star, Payne, Sydney.

FRIDAY, Sept 28.

Steamer China, Hockley, Boston.

SATURDAY, Sept 29

H M steamers Minstrel and Gannet from a cruise; steamer Druid, Kendrick, Sable Island; bark Minnie Campbell, Lent, Newport, Wales—bod to Portland; schr Excelsior, Hall, Trinily Bay.

MONDAY, Oct 1

Schrs J F Purney, Ross, Shelburne; Havelock, McKay, Westport.

CLEARED.

Sept 26—Brigt Esk, Patterson, Jamaica; schr Foam, Rourke, Montreal.

Sep 27—Steamers Delta, Guilliford, St Johns, N F; Oriental, Snow, Charlottetown; schrs Gipsy Bride, Miramichi; Argo, Smith, Barrington.

Sept 28—Steamer China, Hockley, Liverpool; schr Adra, Walter, Shelburne.

DENTIST.

J. R. CHAMBERLAIN,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 198 Argyle Street, near Tempeance Hall,
HALIFAX, N. S.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

Commerce House,
144 GRANVILLE STREET.
Per steamers Narva and St. Lawrence.

NEW SILKS,

Black Gros Grain, Black Drab De Lyons, Black Gincis in all widths. A large assortment of

New Plain & Fancy Dress Silks.

3-4, 7-8 and 4 4 Mantle Velvets and Velveteens. New SHAWLS and MANTLES, Ladies black Velvet Jackets, New Dress and Mantle Trimmings, in Gimps, Braids, Buttons, &c. New Bonnet Ribbons. New HATS and BONNETS for Autumn, in the latest and most fashionable shapes.
New French Merinoes and DeLaines, and a variety of

FANCY GOODS, &c.

A very large stock stock of

Autumn & Winter Dress Goods

And a full assortment of STAPLES per steamer Cuba, to be opened in a few days.
oct 3 H. McMURRAY & CO.

FALL STOCK.
99 GRANVILLE STREET.

Ex steamships Asia, China, Narva, Cuba, and ship Roseneath.

WE have received per above steamers he principal part of our

Fall Stock of Dry Goods.

And now invite the inspection of the public

DRESS DEPARTMEENT.

Fancy Dress Goods, Cobargs, Winceys, Parametas, French Merinoes and DeLaines, Victoria Cords, &c. Black Silks, Mantle Velvet. Plain and Fancy Silks, Cottons and Woollens of all descriptions, READY MADE CLOTHING. Shawls, Mantles and Millinery, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Trimmings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Cotton Warp, &c. Horrocks's White Cottons
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The above Goods have been personally selected by one of the firm in the English markets, and are well worthy the attention of purchasers.
oct 3. SMITH BROS

FALL STOCK
SEPTEMBER, 1866.
EDWARD SMITH.

Has received per steamers Asia and China, and ship Roseneath.

219 CASES

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers;
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Of all kinds, suitable for the season.

The stock of Rubber Boots, and Felt Over Boots is the largest ever imported by him, to which he would particularly invite the attention of wholesale buyers. Hat, Cap and Fur Warehouse,
oct 3 1m No 3 Granville Street.

Cooking Stoves & Parlor Grates.

New Importations just received at
CHAMBERLAIN'S
Stove and Grate Warehouse, No. 114 Hollis St., opposite the International and Halifax Hotels.

AN assortment of *superior* flat top Cooking Stoves, now open for sale and *Inspection!* Before you purchase the inferior, these are the cheapest because the best.

Also—The "Niagara" and "Waterloo" and other patterns in Elevated Ovens. Union "California" Cook. Vessels railed Caboose Stoves.

PARLOR GOTHIC GRATES

of the square and circular frames, the large medium and smallest sizes.
oct 3. City Stove store.

Nova Scotia Railway!

Commissioners Office,
Halifax, 29th Sept., 1866.

FALL ARRANGEMENT

ON and after THURSDAY, 4th October, 1866, Trains will run as follows—

BETWEEN HALIFAY AND TRURO.

	AM	PM		AM	PM
Halifax—depart	7 15	2 45	Truro—dept	6 30	2 20
Truro—arrive	10 25	7 00	Halifax—ar	10 45	6 30

BETWEEN HALIFAX AND WINDSOR.

	AM	PM		AM	PM
Halifax—depart	8 00	3 45	Windsor, dpt	8 10	4 20
Windsor—arrive	10 35	6 55	Halifax—ar	11 15	7 00

AVARD LONGLEY,
Chief Commissioner.
Oct. 3.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits
OR
WORM LOZENGES.

BAZAAR
AT HARBOR GRACE, N. F.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregation of Harbour Grace, N. F., intend holding a Bazaar in December next, to aid in enlarging the Wesleyan Church. The present Building is much too small, but the short Fisheries the past few years and consequent poverty of the people render it impossible unassisted to enlarge it to meet the requirements of the circuit without incurring a large debt. The friends of Methodism in Newfoundland are earnestly and respectfully solicited to assist in the present effort Contributions of useful and fancy articles or money will be thankfully accepted by the Committee, viz.: Mrs. Phinney Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Mark Parsons, Miss Hannah Parsons, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Hewell, Miss L. Peters, Mrs. J. Hippesby, Miss Hippesby, Miss Comer, Miss Anderson, Mrs Elliott, Mrs. E. Taylor.

Articles from the Provinces may be forwarded through Rev. Mr. McMurray, Wesleyan Conference Office, Halifax.

NOTICE.

A. J. RICKARDS begs to intimate that he has taken into Copartnership GEORGE A. KENT and JOSEPH S. RICKARDS. The business in future will be conducted under the name of A. J. RICKARDS & CO
Halifax, Aug 10, 1866 aug 22

A. J. Rickards & co

Have opened a splendid stock of

MEN'S Elastic Side and Balmoral BOOTS
do Calf Waterproof do do
do Patent Calf elastic side do
do Enamel Balmoral toe capped do
do Calfskin elastic side do
do Enamel Wellington (high) do
do Grain and Calf do do
do Chamois and Patent Slippers,

We have received a nice assortment of

CRICKET SHOES,

the best ever imported, toed, capped and spiked.
Ladies Kid elastic side and Balmoral Boots,
Do White Kid and Jean Boots,
Do Serge Congress and Balmoral do.
Do French Cashmere elatsic side do
Do White and Satin Slippers,
Do Leather Balmoral Boots (very strong.)
Misses' and Childrens Kid and Cashmere Boots, strap Shoes, Slippers, etc.
Boys Grain Balmoral toe capped Boots,
Do Calf elastic side do
Do Congress Boots, Lace Shoes and Top Boot
Boys and Youths' Chamois Slippers,
Men's stout Kip Brogans, wooden sole,
do Grain Long Boots.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
aug 22

BRICK, BRICK.

The subscriber has on hand

150,000

BEST quality stock Brick, which he offers for sale at the lowest market rate, and having good facilities for the manufacture of the article is prepared to supply any quantity in the shortest possible time. JAMES SULLIVAN,
Builder, Leinster Street,
St. John, N. B.
aug 1.

London Tea and Coffee Stores.

List of Prices for August, 1866.

SUGARS, Good, only 5d per lb.
Do. Extra, only 5½d per lb.
Very best, only 6d per lb.

TEA, TEA.

1s. 9d. and 2s. Highly recommended.

COFFEE—Roasted and ground by steam—warranted the best in the city. Prices 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per lb.
Soap 3 1-2d to 5 1-2d per lb.
Rice 3d. Barley 3d per lb; Beans 5d per quart
Sago 10d; Pepper 1s; Mustard 1s 3d per lb.
Currants 6d and 7 1-2d per lb.
Raisins 9d and 1s per lb.
Flour, good, per bbl. $7.75.
Do extra do $8.75.
Corn Meal, very choice, $4 50
Choice Sugars for Preserving.

—ALSO—

A large and varied assortment of FIRST CLASS

Family Groceries.

Always on hand—Fresh Butter, Eggs, Lard, Cheese, Biscuits, Limejuice, Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, Pine Apple Syrup, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Furniture and Brass Polish, Brooms, Pails, Cigars and Tobacco, and all sorts of useful articles for housekeeping.

Remember—This is the place where you always find the BEST HALF DOLLAR TEA in the city.
H. WETHERBY, & CO.,
aug22 Argyle Street & Brunswick Street.

Mrs Winslow

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention, of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gumbs, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure*, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after 30 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels,

AND WIND COLIC,

and overcome convulsion, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggistsis throughout the world.
Principal Office, No. 48 Dey Street N Y.
sep 15 Price only 35 Cents per bottle.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

A COUGH, COLD,
or Sore Throat.

Beqaires immediate attention, and should be checked, if allowed to continue.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an incurable Lung Disease is often the result

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

For Bronchitas, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be