troduced them to those with not acquainted. The whole s. Nothing improper was uttered. The kindly and genial er members gave dignity and asion, and the younger ones l and led on by their religious e. All parties enjoyed it, and ned to rest upon it. In less nday School increased from rs. Shortly after this happy an interesting revival of religion and continued through the early a hundred were converted, seventy-five were added to y interest of the church was roved. The current expenses easily paid, and within the two raised and paid on the church

plain, unexaggerated account known and distinctly remembrances now living. Some of the e from labor to reward, having me a good profession and after triumph of faith.

ut an illustration of a similar ousands of churches. Some nd selfish as that was; some aving perhaps a zeal for God, o knowledge, are unconscious r driving their young people munions, or are failing to at e world to their own altars. do not prosper. God has such churches, and against eader, are you one of them? beseech you for Christ's sake, e church, and for the sake of ers, to cast off that unsocial, d put on the social, genial and h mightily attracts sinners to

rating the other side. They are social. They have smiles them, a kind word for their and a cordial welcome for ung people come to them, feel m, and do not like to depart have not left their first love, first works, and God blesses others through them. They as they "walk by the same same thing," they will prosper

us exercises of the social power and of the members will fill le while, where there are people Look around you and see Where are the young people? ve to go to church, or do you rity to make them go? Do o some other church, or some n than your own? If so, in We are in possession of facts ght to alarm every Methodist and all may be accounted for dition of the churches. Brethren rest until these things and quired into. Some of these ir eyes. Can you not disco *Herald.*

f the Gospel sold into Slavery.

shameless outrages which has years, was committed recently aware, upon one of the members neral Conference of the Afri held at Philadelphia. The f the affair is from the New

mas W. Kinnard, of the Bri scopal church of Canada, and nada to the General Conference Methodist Episcopal church, eld its quadrennial session in d his birth-place in Delaware d Camden, he was arrested t, under one of the laws which tute books of Delaware, pro sons from entering it. He costs. Not having the mo s sold, and purchased by a that emancipated him some an took Mr. Kinnard's due he paid, and gave $50 security rd would leave the State in

diately went to Washington inging with him a transcript legal proceeding, duly certi the due-bills, &., also letters e of Delaware in the House. ubject and having provincial the was under the Queen's gally made the facts in the d Lyons, the British minister assured him that satisfaction

of Jesus Christ, born in the merica, in honorable stand le of God, and a member of nce of a large body of Christ the place of his birth with lavery. And yet, there are e land who call themselves stians, who say that the in which such deeds are constituted. Delaware has cause reproach. Maryland, her "washed her garments and Delaware still robes herself shame.—*Rel. Tel.*

Intelligence.

olonial.

GOVERNOR MCDONNELL respondent at Parrsboro' in of the Lt. Governor to that a piece of information rea profanation, which we deeply d by a sense of public duty excellency and Lady McDonnell camped in the woods near re all highly gratified at y come into our county to recreation; but we were as y pained to learn that he sabbath by causing a team niture to be conveyed from five miles, into the woods also that himself and Lady the camp and took possession same day. We do not be d Sovereign would trample of God; and we are sorry tive in our Province has not at law." We would only some of the magistracy of pluck enough to interdict d to prevent the feelings of community being outraged ose who ought to set an

Y.—A very painful case of out of strong drink, and re of a young man named few days since in this city. n Woodill, of a respectable ith the deed; but the evi would seem to indicate that probability, was committed

ION.—The Report of the Akins, Esq., shows that

gentleman to have carefully and most satisfactorily discharged the labours assigned to him in examining and compiling the ancient records of Province.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH IN ST. JOHN, N. B.—e corner stone of a new Baptist Church in rmain St., St. John, N. B. was laid a few days o. The tower and spire of the new edifice rise to a height of 160 feet, and the whole of the style in use in the early part of the fteenth century, with some adaptations."

GERMAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH, ST. HN, N. B.—This venerable sanctuary has recently been much improved in its exterior, and y presents a very respectable appearance.

appears from accounts contained in the Que papers, that destitution threatens the inhabitants of the Labrador coast this winter. Efforts being made to induce the Canadian Government to dispatch one of the Provincial steamers s a supply of Provisions, to be dispensed during the winter, as the necessities of the people ire. Private individuals are making collections and sending donations of flour, &c.

American States.

The recent battle in the Shenandoah valley attended with heavy loss of life on both s, but resulted in a decided victory over the nfederates. This triumph of the Federal arms ppon following the capture of Atlanta, has en new spirit to the North, and affords additional ground of confidence to those who be e in the putting down of the rebellion. The ber of prisoners captured by Sheridan is said mount to several thousands.

en. Sherman in reply to Gen. Hood justifies course in removing the inhabitants of Atlanta, that city being required wholly for military poses.

highly enthusiastic demonstrations in favour Gen. McClellan's nomination for the Presidency have taken place in various portions of the tion. The processions on Saturday evening 17th inst., in New York, and the immense meeting in Union Square, are said to have ly exceeded any similar demonstrations ever e in the Union. The speeches delivered on occasion by leading gentlemen from different es, though warmly democratic, yet breathe a it of loyalty to the government, and of re for their opponents, highly creditable to the kers. We were privileged to witness this demonstration, but must confess that we e not favourably impressed as regards the pectability of a large portion of the McClellan porters who figured in the various processions of the evening; nor could we help thinking a system which engenders in a large portion e people a spirit of supreme contempt for chief magistrate, as exhibited in the illumina ns and transparencies of the occasion refer whatever excellences it may possess, in spect must be considered extremely faulty. presidential election is to come off on Tuesday 8th Nov. It would be idle to conjecture the issue. Of course the Republican party ey are sure of Lincoln, and the Democrats qually confident of the return of McClellan; f would be almost as useless to calculate the result of the election of either the one other as to the termination of the war. prevailing sentiment in the North seems to at peace cannot be long delayed; though precise form in which this will come depends the issue of the presidential struggle.

NDITION OF THE TROOPS—ACTIVITY OF ENEMY.—We learn from those who left the y as late as the 16th, that a good deal of nstant information is kept from the people. capture of 2,500 cattle will turn out to be ger number than stated by telegraph. The ovement was very skilful as well as successe one on the part of the rebels, who, we are rned, speedily and effectively find out the k spots in the army. In this case, they must e known that no suitable guard was placed the enclosure, and what shows a singular gence in this case, is the fact that no cavalry was at hand to pursue the rebels, and only ty were sent in pursuit on the morning e the birds had flown.

another important statement is that the Re have built a Railroad around the break in Weldon Railroad, made by our troops, and opened a communication between the main of the main line of communication North of South.

great many of the troops are now leaving ermy, their term of service being up. Some n they go in Regiments and sometimes in ds, and singly. What has caused, at times, great deal of bitter feeling among the men, is fact that so many have often been killed and nded after their terms of service have expired. In such case, the survivors often bear a p feeling of resentment, and very few of e thus treated ever re-enlist.

e late as Friday evening there had been no erial change in the position of the Army. confidence of the Army in Grant was very st, but more so because of his dogged perseance and pluck than from any great success it has attended any of his movements. The fficers and officers are briskly worked, but generally cheerful laborers. No one we are told, comprehend the amount of drudgery often posed upon the soldiers, especially of those in rifle pits, digging the canal, which was to be pleted in thirty days, and for which 40c. a n extra pay is received. This was the inducement for the men who volunteered for this k. It is not yet completed, and many lives ve been lost by the guns of the enemy, which mand the work.

Desertions from the enemy continue from day day, but not in the magnified numbers often ted in the army letters. The pickets fire and y alternately, calling each other "Yanks" and Johnnies," as the case may be. The exchange newspapers is often the signal for a general moure and intercourse, until some unlucky e is hit, killed or wounded. The additions to army are very great, but with nothing going how any more practical activity in the month come than during the month past.

The great event of the summer is the taking t piece of the Weldon Railroad, but the advantage is mainly lost, if the Rebels have received communications by the circular road already referred to.

The war dispatches seem to confirm this news to make it certain that the rebels secured all cattle referred to, and we fear, discomfited e of the troops sent in pursuit. Officers ak of the affair as a piece of very sharp tice on the part of the rebels and of corresponding stupidity on the part of the Union officers in charge.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, t. 16, 1864.—Our troops, which started in suit of the raiding party that carried off the tle, did not succeed in overtaking the rebels their retreat, they having too much the start, safely effecting their escape with the entire t, which numbered 2,485 head.

Sixteen herdsmen were taken prisoners, and were killed. The enemy, when first discovered, had almost completely surrounded the t and its guard, and only a small portion of e matter effected their escape. The loss of the rand and of the 1st District of Columbia cavalry is not known, but it is quite large.

A few stragglers and a squad who were running off with a crowd of refugees were picked by our troops and brought in. The cattle ed part of the supplies for the troops operating against Richmond, and not for the Army the Potomac generally. The guard was under charge of Capt. Richardson, and were located ere they were by Col. Morgan, on account of good grazing ground there.

The Lieutenant General has issued an order no spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors shall llowed to come into the army except through commissary and medical departments. This induced by the large amounts brought down ttlers and others, on orders from officers, which was usually kept on sale by dealers, thus managed to evade the former orders the matter.

SHERIDAN'S GREAT VICTORY.—*War Department, Washington Sept. 21.—To Major General* —This Department has just received the ving telegram, anouncing the continued t of the rebels by Gen. Sheridan. Ceder y, where Sheridan was crossing yesterday oon, is a short distance this side of Strasburg. He had pursued the rebels over thirty s from the point where he attacked them at ight on Tuesday:—

HARPER'S FERRY, SEPT. 21.

n. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

Satisfactory news from the front is to the effect our army was crossing Cedar Creek at 3 k yesterday. No fighting.

The following list of the rebel Generals killed wounded is correct:—

neral Rhodes, Ramseem, Gordon, Terry, ain, Grady, Johnson and Fitz Lee.

all I can learn the prisoners will approximate to 5000. The indications are that the rebels will not make stand short of Staunton. They are evidently too much demoralized to make another flight.

(Signed) JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

General Grant transmits the following extracts from the Richmond Sentinel of yesterday:—

"A slight ripple of excitement was produced here yesterday by the report that a raiding party was advancing on Gordonsville and was within a few miles of that place.

The result of all our inquiries on this head is that this report originated in the fact that early yesterday morning a party of Yankee raiders, whose numbers are not known, visited Rapidan Bridge, and after destroying it, proceeded to Liberty Mills, five or six miles above, which they also destroyed. From this latter place they are believed to have gone back to Culpepper."

The operation alluded to was by a force sent out previous to the battle of Tuesday.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SITUATION OF PETERSBURG.—NEW YORK, SEPT. 21.—The World's Washington despatch says Messengers from City Point state that a general engagement was imminent. When they left, heavy skirmishing and artillery firing were in progress near the Weldon road. It is generally believed here that a great engagement took place on the southern side of Petersburg Monday or to-day. It was well known here that General Grant was sending all the troops available to strengthen his left. It is now thought that Gen. Grant's plan was to swing the main body of his army rapidly around in order to effectually strike the Danville road, and thus cut the only remaining line of rebel communications leading South, and leave the enemy dependent upon the Lynchburg road. Lee has evidently feared some such movement, and therefore sought to withdraw from the Shenandoah Valley a portion of Early's force, but Sheridan's vigilance has prevented their retirement unobserved, and it is probable that the discovering of some such movement precipitated Sheridan's attack, and which has resulted in so complete a victory.

The Herald's City Point despatch of the 19th says cannonading was kept up until after midnight last night in the direction of our left flank, and rumors prevail this morning that the rebels attempted to turn our left flank. It is not unlikely that a battle may grow out of this affair.

REBEL GEN. IMBODEN KILLED.—SHERIDAN'S VICTORY CHEERED.—NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Times' Washington despatch, in speaking of Gen. Sheridan's victory, says the loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and missing will, it is believed, reach not less than ten thousand, while the circumstances of the enemy's defeat leave Early's army in a condition little short of absolute rout and demoralization. The bearing of this operation will go far to decide the fate of Lee's army and Richmond. The great importance of Lynchburg as covering the only remaining line of railroad communication with Richmond, has compelled Lee to retain in the valley full one half of his entire force. The army covering Lynchburg, therefore, has, by Sheridan's splendid success, been disrupted and demoralized, and we may look for the movement in the valley which has been the integral part of Gen. Grant's programme for the capture of Richmond.

CAPTURE OF LAKE ERIE PIRATES.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Commander Carter, of the steamer Michigan, telegraphed to the Secretary of the Navy, dating Johnson's Island to-day, concerning the capture by the pirates of the steamers Parsons and Island Queen.

He says they were pursued by him and that he has got the principal agent a prisoner on board, and many accomplices. He adds—"All well and safe at present." Col. Hall has six of the pirate party on Johnson's Island.

ALL QUIET IN THE POTOMAC ARMY.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Information was received at noon to-day that Gen. Sheridan had secured five thousand prisoners and that more were being added to the number hourly.

Nothing of importance has occurred with the Army of the Potomac for three or four days past. The rebels did not make an attack on Monday as was expected. Scarceiy a shot had been fired for twenty-four hours. Deserters are continually arriving, but bring no news.

GEN. MCCLELLAN IN NEWARK.—Last evening the warm friends and supporters of General McClellan assembled in all their strength at Senator Wright's to ratify and show their appreciation towards him as the next expected President of the United States. The circumstance was rather a surprise to the General, as he had had no intimation of the matter. However, when Little Mac discovered such to be the fact, and that the necessary preparations had been made, he determined to show himself to his Newark supporters.

The whole procession of the different clubs passed Senator Wright at 8 o'clock, at which there could not have been less than fifty thousand present. When the whole procession was gone through, during which time cheer after cheer went up for Little Mac, he came forward and said:—

MY FRIENDS,—I cannot refrain from expressing my gratification for the honor you have done me this evening, and I hope to be ever deserving of your kindness. This great meeting it would appear, is for supporting "the Union, the Constitution and the laws." In this I fully concur, and I always have endeavored to do so. At this late hour of the evening I shall not detain you, but assure you that I shall always endeavor to adhere to what I have said. Again I thank you, gentlemen, and permit me to bid you good night. [Great applause and "Three cheers more for Little Mac."]—*N. Y. Herald.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Guerrillas are still operating in the Country around Alexandria. Several nights ago they made a descent upon a barn six or seven miles south of that city and carried off four horses. This is the third raid made by guerrilas on the citizens of the Accotink neighbourhood during the past ten days.

Information has been received here that towards the close of last month Compte Admiral Lissoffsky, accompanied by the officers of the Russian squadron lately in America, by command of the Czar, made a visit to the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, for the purpose of expressing to the Minister of the United States their cordial thanks for the unprecedented hospitalites shown them during their sojourn in this country. The American Minister replied in terms of the warmest admiration of his Imperial Majesty, and of consideration for the brave and gentlemanly officers present; and furthermore gave utterance to his desire and conviction that no other rivalries could be possible between the two countries, than such as were based upon the wish to surpass each other in the performance of reciprocal benefit.

THE DOUBLE-HEADED DECEPTION.—There is a class of newspapers in this country attempting to prove two things in regard to the rebels, one of which must be false. They affirm that the rebellion is near its end from exhaustion. To their minds that is absolutely established. They have the last man in their army, the last dollar has been expended, and the last ditch dug. The rebel soldiers are deserting and counfer rebellious the rebel leaders in the rear; a few more days and their armies will be broken, and Jeff. Davis, Lee and all their leaders poverty stricken exiles, or prisoners doomed to the gallows. At the same time they attempt to sustain this point—that the rebels will accept of no terms of peace but complete and absolute independence. If we offer them peace in the Union, with the emancipation proclamation repudiated, and the confiscation repealed, and a full restoration of all the rights they formerly had, they will spit in your face and insult you, if you do not yield their nationality also. Now the reason of every man will teach him, that both of these cannot be true. If the first were true, they would be glad to accept any terms that would save their necks and fortunes; and when they will accept of no terms but unconditional independence, it shows that they do not feel any of the exhaustion talked about.

FROM RICHMOND.—A late Richmond Enquirer says:—"We are of opinion that the next two months will witness the bloodiest conflicts this war has witnessed, and immediately around Richmond will be the theatre of the conflict. Are our people prepared? The army has the Government to look out for it, but are the people of Richmond prepared for a seige with all the railroads destroyed? The immense population that now crowds the streets of Richmond had better betake themselves elsewhere. There will be suffering in Richmond this fall and winter which has not been not been witnessed during the war. The city may be shelled, for its immediate lines require a vast army to defend it. Its very streets may be the scene of a bloody battle, for it will be defended as no other place has been. Upon the [illegible] of Richmond depends for us every thing. Success and a speedy peace or failure and interminable war are involved in the coming struggle for Richmond. All may be satisfied that the contest will be desperate and all had better make provision for their comfort elsewhere. There are required for the defence of the city many thousand more men. The details must be revoked and all men between the ages of 18 and 45 sent to the front. But a very short time remains for preparation. The railroads that connect with Atlanta are being rapidly repaired. As soon as they are finished the movements will begin, and in a few weeks the conflict will open.

European.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 21—5 P.M.—The steamship Persia, from Liverpool 10th, and Queenstown 11th inst., has passed here for New York.

Ships of war of belligerents are prohibited from entering British ports for sale.

The British Government has declined to interfere in the case of the pirate Georgia.

The steamer Damascus, from Liverpool 1st, has put back with her machinery disabled.

The agent of Loyds gives a report that a large and swift steamer had arrived at Bremerhaven and hoisted the Confederate flag. She carries 300 men, and is pierced for 40 guns, and is said to be commanded by Semmes.

The London Gazette announces that the Queen's order, that no war ships of either of the North American belligerents will in future be allowed to enter or remain in any British port for the purpose of being dismantled or sold.

The Telegraph says the order supplies an omission in the previous notices, which did not prohibit them from entering and being dismantled and sold.

The Paris Bourse on the 9th was steady; rentes closed at 60f. 70c. The Bank of France has advanced its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

The Vienna journals admit that difficulties have arisen in the negotations with Denmark, and say France, England and Russia are acting in concert with the sole object of saving at least North Schleswig to Denmark and to effect a reunion of the Duchies to Denmark.

The official Prussian Gazette says Prussia has reimbused the Jutlanders for the war contribution levied by Denmark, and resumed the management of the Post Office in Jutland.

The Independence Belge attaches belief to the report that Austria is about to recognize the Kingdom of Italy. It is also reported that Austria will recognize the Kingdom of Greece.

The Queen of Spain has appointed the Marquisdi Rivera Minister to the Mexican Court.

The Canton of Lucerne has decided upon contesting the competency of the Swiss Federal Government to conclude a treaty of commerce with France.

The steamship *Hibernia* at Farther Point 15th inst., has dates to 8th.

The demand for discount in London continued good, and the terms in the general market continue 7½ to 8 per cent, but the Bank of England advanced its to 9 1-8 per cent.

Intelligence has been received at Lloyd's that two more Confederate cruisers had evaded the Federal war steamers, and successively run out of the harbour of Wilmington, and since then had destroyed no less than thirty-three Federal merchantmen.

It is rumoured that Austria is about to recognize the kingdom of Italy.

The Brazilian Government is said to have rejected the proposition for a renewal of diplomatic relations with England, as recommended by the Portuguese Government and accepted by the British Cabinet.

The Paris correspondent of the daily News says that it was the general opinion that the Emperor's health was in a very unsatisfactory state.

Japan advices of July 15 has been received. Gen. Brown and Sir R. Alcock were both at Nagasaki, and it was understood that a resolution to open the inland sea to foreign vessels had been definitely taken.

THE BRITISH HARVEST.—Up to Wednesday last, the drought continued to be unmitigated, for, though there had been some heavy showers, they had practically no effect either in restoring, the meadows or in supplying water for stock. Indeed every day the complaints of want of water became louder. Ponds and springs no one had ever known to fail have become dry, and the distress of the stock for want of water is excessive. Wednesday last was a wet day, but, unless it is soon followed by many others, we shall have but little prospect of after-grass this year.

The accounts published in most of the newspapers fail to give a full view of the intensity of the drought, for they tell us, after a partially wet day, that vegetation is "much refreshed" and the like, whereas vegetation seems to be suspended. On the meadows which have been mown, there has been scarcely any growth, and we still can note the marks of the scythe, and the tracks of the carts which carried the hay. Where there is water, store stock can live, but milch cows and feeding stock can only be maintained by the use of extra feeding.

Of the yield of the wheat, reports are very conflicting so far as regards the stronger soils, but the light lands are admitted generally to be deficient. There is, however, a fair quantity of straw of unusually good quality, and it will be largely used during the coming winter in the place of hay, which is very scarce, and must be exorbitantly dear. Oats are deficient, but barley is generally a full crop. We believe that the grain crops—barley, perhaps, excepted—will be found to be below an average yield. The state of the root crops now occupies a good deal of the farmer's attention, and neither swedes nor mangolds can be heavy, for the plant is in most places partial, but an ordinary supply of autumnal rain would do much to inprove both. Yet, come what may, the stock farmer must be at his wit's end this season. Large numbers of both beasts and sheep are being forced to market from sheer inability to maintain them, and the result to be anticipated is a very high price for meat during next winter. Probably now, as in all similar cases, opinion and apprehension may be found to have outrun the eventual necessity, and there is no question that every device will be resorted to for the purpose of economizing stock provender, and the fact that everything—hay, straw of all kinds, and pulse—is remarkably well got up, is greatly in the stockkeeper's favor.—*London Economist.*

"We the undersigned inhabitants of Cornwallis having observed the astonishing effect resulting from the use of *Graham's Pain Eradicator and Magnetic Oil*, and having used it ourselves and in our families with the best success, for the removal of complaints for which it is intended, confidently recommend it to the public as surpassing any other Liniment or Pain Killer now in use.—

WILLIAM MURRAY, Pastor of the North Cornwallis, Presbyterian Church.
JAMES PARKER, Pastor of the 3rd Cornwallis Baptist Church.
JAMES G. HENNIGAR, Wesleyan Minister, Canning, Cornwallis.
JOHN R. KEAN, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Canning, Cornwallis
DAVID FREEMAN, Pastor of the Baptist Church Canning, Cornwallis

Ebenezer Bigelow, J. P.	Amasa Loomer,
Levi W. Eaton, J. P.	James W. Sharp,
John H. Clarke, J. P.	Hanley C. Shafner,
David Ellis, J. P.	S. G. Kerr,
Philip Weaver, J. P.	Charles E. Burbidge,
Peter Wickwire, J. P.	Joseph Jackson,
Thomas Lovett, J. P.	Benjamin W. Jacques,
John Northup,	John W. Ells,
James Blenkhorn,	James Hundy,
Arnold S. Burbidge,	James Tupper
George E. Eaton,	Albert Chase,
Elijah Loomer,	Thomas H. Gilliatt,
Daniel Cogswell,	David Palmeter,
Foster Woodbury,	Henry Porter,
David Harris Newcomb,	J. N. Coleman,
Charles E. Parker,	Thomas B. Jacques,
	Campbell Bowles,

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

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

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

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

Halifax District.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

Lunenburg, Dec. 11th, Botterell and Martin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Newfoundland District.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

Grates Cove, Nov. 9th.

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

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

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

Freshwater, do. Nov. 22nd.

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

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

Cupids, do. Nov. 29th.

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

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

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

Newfoundland, Sept. 19th, 1864.

JUBILEE OF THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—We have been requested to notify the contributors to the Jubilee Fund, that the Treasurer for the Halifax District is Mr. D. Henry Starr, of the firm of David Starr and Sons, Halifax. 2in

REV. J. B. STRONG'S JUBILEE.—In our advertizing columns will be found one relating to the celebration of the fiftieth year of the Ministry of the Rev. J. B. Strong. Faithful services rendered to the church during half a century, entitle this venerable minister to the highest regard and esteem, and the tribute of respect intended by the forthcoming celebration is well-deserved. We wish our beloved Brother Strong and his excellent companion much of happiness during the evening of their days.

MR. CURRIE'S PAMPHLET.—We direct attention to the notices of an excellent little work on Baptism by Rev. D. D. Currie. This "Catechism" answers a good purpose, in furnishing on this controverted subject many valuable thoughts, within the reach of those who cannot procure larger treatises.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. L. Gaetz, (P.W. Jas. T. Davie $1), Rev. W. Temple (2nd copy of Review sent; Facts &c. ordered) Rev. D. D. Currie (too late for Report, (Rev. J. G. Bigney (B.R. $4, parcel sent) Jas. H. Hamilton (parcel sent two weeks since,) Rev, E. B. Moore (B.R. $4, will send when opportunity offers,) Rev. J. Read (B.R. $10, will send by packet) E. T. Knowles (P.W. $7,) J. H. Bent (B.R. $10,) Rev. J. Prince, (B. R. Mrs. Dudnan $3, P.W. T. Killam $4, L. Cann $3, W. Poole $1—$10, Rev. W. C. Brown, (bal. in your favour $8 25, will send parcel,) Rev. A. W. Turner (in our next,) Rev. J. Waterhouse, (send on,) Rev. J. Brewster (P.W. B. Moore $2, Miss McGowan $2, T. Davy $2, J. Yeo $2, Mr. Baker $2 $10.)

The surgeons report show that our armies have suffered greatly from Chills and Fever which it induced by the miasma and change of climate to which they are exposed. They also find Ayer's Ague Cure is an effectual remedy for this distemper, and are urging the government to adopt it within the regulations. The Surgeon-General hesitates because it i. put up in a proprietary form. However great that convenience to the public, he prefers the physicians of the army should give their own directions for the doses. Whatever professional pride may dictate, he knows as well as we do that Dr Ayer's "Cure" is an almost perfect antidote for the Ague, and that the soldiers should have the benefit of it, as well as the people.—*Washington (D C) Correspondent.*

Sept. 7. 1m

1863

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

THE undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,

For all *Throat and Lung Complaints.*

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,

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

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to 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 to them, which will be sacred.

THE GLORY OF WOMAN IS A FINE HEAD OF HAIR. Marriage is the goal of every girl's ambition and nothing aids in the matter of beauty, so much coveted, like a splendid head of hair, which the use of Mrs. S A Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or HairDressing, will procure. They act directly on the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. Every Druggist sells them.

THROAT DISEASES.—"We would call attention to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" We have found them efficacious in allaying Irritation in the Throat and Bronchi, and would commend them to the attention of Public Speakers and others troubled with affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold."—

TIGHT BINDING

Parsonage Aid Fund.

The Committee of the Parsonage Aid Fund will meet (D. V.) in the College Hall, Sackville, on Wednesday, Nov 9th, at 2 p m. It is very desirable that all applications to the Committee, which have received the sanction of the District meetings, be forwarded to the Secretary at the earliest possible period.

By order of the Co-Delegate.
G. BUTCHER, *Sec'y.*

Dorchester, Sept 24

Prince Edward Island District.

MISSIONARY AND JUBILEE MEETINGS.

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

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

Pownal. The Rev'ds. Dr. Richey, H. Pope, H. Sprague, and J. G. Bigney, Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12.

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

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

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

Sackville District,

ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Sackville—Jan. 9th, 10th, local arrangements

Point de Bute—Nov. 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, local arrangements.

Baie de Verte—Oct. 11th, 12th, 13th, Depu. Rev. J. Snowball, J. Read.

Moncton—Depu. Rev. A. Nicholson, R. Wilson.

Dochester—Oct. 11th, Revs. A. Nicholson, T. B. Smith.

Hopewell—Oct. 18th, Revs. T. B. Smith, J. Colter.

Coverdale—Jan. 9th, 10th, 11th, Revs. R. Wilson, W. Allen.

Richibucto—March 14th, 15th, Rev. T. B. Smith.

Amherst—Jan. 11th, 12th, 13th, Revs. G. Butcher, E. Slackford.

Parsboro'—Oct. 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, Revs. A. M. DesBrisay, A. Nicholson, W. Allen.

A collection will be made at each of these meetings in aid of the Foreign Mission Fund.

By order of the F. D. M.
A. M. DESBRISAY, *Fin. Sec'y.*

Liverpool District.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY ANNIVERSARIES.

Liverpool, Nov. 8, 9, *Dep.*, Revs. T. Smith J. Thurlow; Yarmouth, Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, *Dep.*, Revs. E. Brettle, F. W. Pickles; Barrington, Jan. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, *Dep.*, Revs. J. Prince, J. Burns, F. W. Pickles; N. E. Harbour, Jan. 16, 17, *Dep.*, Revs. E. Brettle, J. Burns, W. Colpitts; Shelburne, Dec. 13, Rev. E. Brettle, F. W. Pickles; Port Mouton, Nov. *Dep.*, Revs. J. Hart, J. Burns, J. S. Coffin; Mill Village, Dec. 13, 14, 15, *Dep.*, Revs. G. Johnson, J. S. Coffin; Petite Riviere, Jan. 17, 18, *Dep.*, Rev. T. Smith.

By order of the F. D. meeting.
JOSEPH HART.

Sackville District.

JUBILEE MEETINGS.

Richibucto, Oct. 16th, Dep. Revs. C. Stewart, and G. Butcher.

Amherst, Oct. 9th, Sermon by Rev. Dr. Pickard, 10th Lovefeast and Jubilee Meeting. Dep. Revs. The Chairman, Dr. DeWolfe, A. Nicholson, W. Alcorn, J. Read, and Mr. James Dixon.

Parrsboro, June 14th and 15th, Dep. Revs. A. Nicholson, W. Allen, and Messrs. J. Dixon, M. Trueman.

By order of the Fin. Dist. Meeting.
A. M. DESBRISAY, *Fin Sec.*

Truro District.

MISSIONARY AND JUBILEE MEETINGS.

Truro, Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, Dep. J. V. Jost and D. Chapman—sermons by D. Chapman.

River Philip, Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,—R. Crane and C. Jost—sermons by R. E. Crane.

Wallace, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,—J. V. Jost and J. L. Sponagle—sermons by J. L. Sponagle.

River John, Nov. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,—A. B. Black and D. Chapman—sermons by A. B. Black.

Albion Mines, Jan. 8, 9,—J. V. Jost—sermons by J. V. Jost.

Guysboro', Jan. 8, 9, 10, 11.—J. Howie.

Sydney, Feb. 11, 12, 13,—J. Howie.

Ship Harbour, Oct. 9. 10, 11,—G. W. Tuttle.
A. B. BLACK.

Annapolis District.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Bridgetown.—Granville Oct 10th, Bridgetown 11th, Tupperville 12th, *Deputation* Rev. Messrs. Taylor, Lockhart, and Moore.

Annapolis, Oct 13, Granville Ferry 14th, Clementsport 17th, Messrs. Daniel, Taylor and Lockhart.

Hillsburgh, Oct 18, Messrs. Daniel, Lockhart and Dutcher.

Digby Oct 19, St. Mary's Bay 20th, Messrs. Daniel, McCarty, Lockhart and Wasson.

Aylesford East, Oct 10th, West, 11th, Morristown 12th, Margaretville 13th, Co-Delegate, Messrs. Bent, Weddall and DesBrisay.

Cornwallis West.—Grafton Oct 17, Harbourville 18th, Berwick 19th, Messrs. Hennigar, Weddall and DesBrisay.

Digby Neck—To be arranged by the resident Minister. A collection in aid of the Mission Fund to be made at each meeting.

By arrangement of Fin. Dis. Meeting,
JAS. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. C. Stewart, Mr. Joseph Richardson, of Midgir. to Miss Martha A. Oulton, of Jolicure, Westmorland.

By the Rev. W. Tweedy, on the 24th ult., Mr. Michael McCulloch, to Miss Urilla Roff, both of Walton.

By the same, on the 13th inst., Mr. Joseph C. Lake, to Miss Mary M. Card, both of Kempt.

On the 17th inst., at Dover, by the Rev G. Butcher, Mr John W. Woodworth, of Hillsbetough, Albert Co., to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Asa Yarrace, of Dover, Westmorland Co., N. B.

At Pugwash Wesleyan Church, 19th inst., by the Rev. R. E. Crane, Wesleyan Minister, Captain Frederick