that he would not have been put on the delegation only that the New Brunswickers were sending him.—*Witness.*

STRANDING OF A STEAMSHIP ON SABLE ISLAND.—The British steamship *Ephesus*, from Norfolk, Virginia, on the 1st inst., with a cargo of cotton, rosin, tobacco, and other articles of Southern produce, bound to Liverpool, G. B., went ashore on Sable Island, during the prevalence of a fog, on the 6th inst., and at last accounts had commenced to break up. On Thursday morning last seven men, out of a crew of forty, embarked at the scene of disaster in an open boat for the purpose of reporting the casualty to the Board of Works, and arrived here about noon yesterday. This was a venturous voyage in so frail a craft. The men report that the boat leaked so badly that sometimes she was half full of water. The crew hailed some fishing vessels, but the latter did not heave too. It appears that soon after the open boat left the steamship, the Government schooner *Daring* made her appearance at the Island, took the majority of the remainder of the crew on board, and sailed for this port, at which she arrived yesterday afternoon. It is feared that a considerable quantity of the *Ephesus'* valuable cargo will be lost.—*Citon.*

H. M. transport steamship *Orontes*, from Quebec, with the 47th Regiment on board, arrived here on Monday morning. The 47th are quartered in the Wellington Barracks.

His Worship the Mayor and lady, who have been on a tour through New Brunswick, P. E. Island, and Canada, returned home on Friday evening.

THE CROPS.—Respecting the appearance of the crops in Annapolis, the Bridgetown *Free Press* says:

"In the latter part of June the prospect of the hay crop was anything but encouraging.—The cold, wet Spring had chilled the ground—and then followed "a spell" of cool dry weather. The consequence was, the grass looked stinted, and the prophets were predicting a great scarcity of hay. Three or four weeks ago, the weather became warmer, and fertilizing showers descended to water the earth, and impart a reviving influence to vegetation. Since then, a favourable combination of heat and moisture has marvellously brightened the prospects of agricultural productiveness. On the uplands, notwithstanding previous discouraging aspects, there will be an average crop of hay, and on the marshes and other alluvial lands crops will be superabundant. Owing to the ravages of the weevil, our farmers in this country sow but little wheat, and we have little to say about it; but the yield of rye now already whitening for the harvest, will be satisfactory. Indian corn, barley, oats and buckwheat are all looking finely. Potatoes, unless affected by the blight, will probably be a fair crop. Other vegetables generally look promising. As respects fruit, the hopes of a profile yield this year have passed away; for though our orchards were covered with blossoms, in June, it is apparent now that the apple crop will not be heavy. Well cultivated gardens everywhere present an aspect of vegetative vigor, and promise a prodigious yield. Onions and tom-toes especially are doing well."

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FIRE.—*One Hundred Houses and Stores Burnt Down!*—The most terrible calamity that has ever overwhelmed Charlottetown since the date of its settlement occurred yesterday morning. Instead of the early dawn bringing a Sabbath of rest and contentment, it unhappily ushered in a scene of devastation the magnitude of which we can at present scarcely realize. The chief centre of our commercial affairs in lower Queen street was swept by a fire the most terrific ever witnessed here—the flames extended their ravages through Water street, up a large portion of Pownel st., through part of Dorchester st., and King's st., (or Truck st., as it is commonly called), over to Great George st. The destruction involves four blocks of buildings, some of them containing very costly houses such as those from Reddin's corner (old stand) past Watson's and Rankin's to the Old Court House, and thence down to the corner of Water st., taking the Franklin House, with the buildings right and left of it.

The alarm was given about four o'clock in the morning, and the fire was found to have commenced in an old building at the corner of Pownal and King streets, part of the old Bagnall estate. It had been recently purchased by Mr. Eckstadt, the hair dresser, and was in part occupied; the vacant part, it is said, is that in which the fire commenced. Although there was not much wind, the flames spread with incredible rapidity—the wooden buildings being extremely dry—and it was for some time feared that the Catholic Cathedral would have been involved in the common ruin which, if attacked by the fire would, on account of its commanding position, have sent destruction to the remotest parts of the city. The large building immediately opposite, formerly the old homestead of the Ridden family, and lately sold by His Lordship the Bishop to the Hon. J. C. Pope, was wholly destroyed. It was Mr. Pope's intention to remove it from the Palace grounds, and convert it into an hotel.

The brick buildings within the range of the devouring element withstood the shock, and helped to stem the tide of destruction. The buildings referred to are Peake's Stores on Water street, the Bonded Warehouse on the same street, Mr. Owen Connolly's Store and Dwelling on Dorchester street, and Mr. Brenan's Store, in the course of erection at the corner, and Mr. Duncan's building corner of Queen and Dorchester streets. These were all surrounded by the flames, but all happily escaped, and saved many others by their escape.

It is unnecessary to say how heartily we sympathize with each and all of the sufferers. Some of them ranked high among our business men for their probity, energy, enterprize and industry; while, we deeply lament to add, there are about thirty families left wholly destitute, some of them having spent nearly a lifetime to acquire by hard labour the little property thus suddenly snatched from them in an hour.

The total number of houses destroyed is said to be from one hundred to one hundred and eight including stores, warehouses, and other important out-buildings—the probable value of which is Fifty Thousand Pounds. About one-third of the loss is covered by insurance, the Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company having risks to about £6,000.

There were only two casualties, but so far they do not appear very serious. Mr. W. B. Allan was knocked on the side of the head by a falling barrel of flour, one of his arms fractured, and his head somewhat injured. We are glad to hear that he is in a fair way of recovery. A young man named Rogers, in the employ of Mr. Wm. Heard, was also injured by a fall from the top of the Franklin House; but he is also said to be in a fair way of recovery.

The troops in Garrison were early on the ground and worked splendidly; indeed, all ranks and conditions did the same, not omiting His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, who put himself to any work, from forwarding water along the line to the removing of property from the perishing houses. Even delicate ladies did not shrink from the calls of duty on this lamentable occasion, but in considerable numbers formed themselves in line, and passed along the buckets. And yet there was the usual cry about an insufficient supply of water, and the bad hose and the misdirection of the engines. Our fellow citizens who understand these things better than we do, were painfully impressed with the inefficiency of the Fire Department. We hope that the lesson which has been instilled at a fearful cost into the minds of some, will be taken to heart by the whole community.

Yesterday, at three o'clock, a public meeting was held in the City Hall to raise subscriptions in aid of the sufferers, and to provide lodgings or shelter of some kind, for the more destitute. A subscription list was well commenced, and will be circulated through the whole Island; and we feel assured that the appeal which it suggests will not be made in vain. We think that an appeal might, with great propriety, be made to our fellow Colonists across the Straits. They are generously contributing towards the relief of the sufferers by the Portland fire, and we are confident they would be more prompt in responding to a sympathetic call on the behalf of their own fellow citizens in this stricken city. We write under the depressing feelings occasioned by this great disaster to our small and comparatively poor city, and it is likely that we have omitted many details that might have a painful interest for our readers. These we will supply, if possible in a future No.—*P. E. Island Examiner*, July 16.

OTTAWA, C. W., July 22.—The troops that have recently arrived, and are still arriving in Canada from England and English Colonial Possessions, are to remain in the Provinces, and none are to be sent away of these which were here previously.

The Best and Surest Remedy in the World for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. From the Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis. March 8, 1862.

Messrs. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass. "Use of your far-famed and most serviceable '*Troches*' is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation and morbid sensitiveness of mucous membrane of glottis and parts adjacent." Sold by Druggists

United States.

NEW YORK, July 21st.— The Commercial Advertiser says, facts show conclusively that Cholera is now raging in certain portions of the city. It is beyond doubt that the epidemic is pursuing its incipient steps beginning in regions most favourably disposed for its development. The facts relative to the number of cases on Hart's Island are deemed so appalling that publicity is denied.

Surgeon Calhoun of that post has died of cholera and an able corps of Physicians have been sent there, and also to Governor's Island. One hundred and thirty-one burial permits were granted in this city this morning, making an aggregate since Sunday morning last of 1082—interments. The demand for hearses is so great that it cannot be supplied.

Gold 149.

On the 10th inst.; Stephens, the Fenian, was arrested at Boston, at the suit of P. A. Sinnot, who "claims $4000 for delivering lectures 'on Fenianism,' and expenses incurred in the 'incursion to Campo Bello.'" Stephens gave $7000 bail to appear.

European.

NEW YORK, July 21, p. m—By arrival of steamers Hermann and City of Paris, we have the following news, which is up to the 12th inst:—

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The Great Eastern was safely anchored, and finished coaling. The rest of the cable was expected to arrive hourly. The condition of the cable on board is tested night and day, and improved greatly since the immersion under the water in the tanks, and is now considered electrically perfect. The shore end was successfully laid, and tests perfect.

The W. Corry was paying out the cable.—Splicing the main cable to the shore end commences on the 11th. All is going on well.

The 1865 cable has been tested, and is as perfect as when laid.

POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—Lord Derby made a statement in the House of Lords on the 9th, in which, after detailing the difficulties he met with in forming the Ministry, said in foreign affairs he held it to be the duty of the country to maintain amicable relations with all foreign countries, to avoid entanglement with foreign disputes, and to abstain from all vexations, and irritating interference and advice. With respect to the war in Central Europe the Government would maintain perfect neutrality, but would be prepared, in conjunction with other Powers, whenever favourable opportunity presented itself, to offer its good offices for the restoration of peace. Commending the action of the United States Government in ra'ation to the Fenians, he paid a tribute to the loyalty of the Canadian Volunteers, and an expression of his Jesire that a Confederation of all the British North American Colonies might soon be accomplished.

THE WAR ON THE CONTINENT—No armistice has yet been declared. Negotiations continued.

The Italian papers state that Prussia has declined an armistice.

Semi official Vienna papers state that Napoleon has taken fresh steps of an energeito character to effect an armistice, and armed mediation is announced at Prussian head quarters.

VIENNA, July 10.

The Emperor of Austria has issued a manifesto in which he says the heavy misfortunes which had befallen his army of the North moved to the inmost core of his heart, but the reliance he had placed upon the devotion of his people, the courage of his army, and his good and sacred right, had not wavered a single instant. He had addressed himself to the Emperor of the French, requesting his good offices for bringing about an armistice with Italy. Not merely had the Emperor readily responded to his demand, but offered to mediate with Prussia for the suspension of hostilities, and to open negotiations for peace. This offer he accepts, and announces himself prepared to make peace upon an honourable condition, to prevent bloodshed and the ravages of war; but he would not make peace by which Austria's position as a great power would be shaken; sooner than this, he would carry on war to the utmost extremity. All available troops are being concentrated, and the gaps in the ranks are being filled by conscriptions and volunteers called to arms by the newly-awakened spirit of patriotism.—Austria has been severely visited by misfortunes, but she is not humiliated or bowed down.

LIVERPOOL July 12.—No practical result to negotiations are yet apparent.

The *Globe* believes that the Continent is on the brink of a general European war.

Prussia continues firm in her demands.

The Italians are advancing in spite of French orders.

The French iron-clad squadron was ordered to Venice on the night of the 11th.

The Cherbourg squadron had also been ordered to sail,—destination unknown.

Breadstuffs declining.

Provisions easier.

Consols 87¼ *a* 87 5-8.

U. S. 5-20.'s 67¾.

Gold 149.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The following additional per *City of Paris*:—

The Paris presse says the following are the bases of negotiations suggested by France, and communicated to the Representatives of the Belligerents:—The German Confederation to be dissolved, and another Confederation be established, of which neither Prussia nor Austria should form a part. No territorial cession to be demanded of Austria.—Abandonment by latter of her rights in Duchies, and to replace war indemnity at first demanded by Prussia. Prussia to incorporate Schleswig Holstein, Hesse Cassal, Hessel Darmstadt, and Brunswick. Population of the Prussian Kingdom would thereby be raised to 25,000,000. Rhine to constitute the western frontier of Prussia, and Provinces between Rhine and Meuse to serve as indemnity to sovereigns dispossessed by war. An exchange of territory to take place between Baden and Bavaria which would give the former nearly the whole of Rhinish Biantanti, Saxony, Hanover, and Duchies of Saxe, to conclude military convention with Prussia. Inhabitants of Louden to choose a leader. They shall belong to France or Baden. The population of the valley of Saue to choose between French and Rhinish sovereigns.

La France says, Prussian conditions are, exclusion of Austria from German Confederation, exclusive command of naval and military forces of Confederation by Prussia. Diplomatic Representation of Germany abroad, and annexation to Prussia of Duchies, and part of territory occupied.

La France also says, Emperor Napoleon immediately sent these conditions to St. Petersburg and London, as raising questions of European interest, which can only be settled by concert of Great Powers.

Gold 151 1-4.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The recent thunder-storms although far less severe than have often been experienced, have been attended with an unusual loss of life. The aspect of the country on the whole is decidedly favourable, and the hay harvest is unusually abundant. During that splendid week of sunshine, the last week in June, enormous quantities of hay were got in, in perfect condition. Such a week of brilliant summer heat, following upon those heavy and general rains which had fallen during the first half of the past month, has been of the greatest service to the agriculturist. Had the hot weather preceeded the rains it would have been a very serious matter for the corn-crops as as well as for the hay. As it is there is a prospect of abundance. This is the greater cause of thankfulness, because if the wheat crop of the present year were to fall short, bread to certainty would soon be at a very high price—a disastrous state of things for the working classes, considering the excessive dearness at present of meat, butter, and other necessaries. Looking at the great abundance of pasturage, and at the almost total disappearance of the cattle-plague, we may indulge the hope that before long the price of beef and mutton will be brought down to a reasonable rate. On the whole the farmers' prospects are brighter just now than they have been for several past seasons.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—VALENTIA, July 7.—The end of the Atlantic cable is being landed from the *Wm. Corry*, which arrived this morning. The sea is calm and the weather is favourable. The *Great Eastern* is at Beerhaven.

2 40 p. m.—The paying out of the shore end of the Atlantic cable has commenced.

3.20 p. m.—The cable is safely landed, and good communication established between the shore and the ship. The weather is boisterous. The *Great Eastern* will soon put to sea.

The defeat of the Reform Bill, and the resignation of Ministers, have created much more excitement among the Reformers and working classes in London than had been anticipated. Two great open-air demonstrations had been made at Trafalgar Square, where at least 40,000 persons assembled to express confidence in Mr. Gladstone, and to pass strong resolutions in favour of Parliamentary Reform.

Mr. Gladstone has written a reply to the invitation of the working men of London asking him to meet them in public. He cannot accept the invitation but he writes cheerily and earnestly, and promises that the defeat of the moment shall only lead more certainly to victory.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS HELENA.—The marriage of the Princess Helena, third daughter of the Queen, to Prince Christain of Augustenburg, was solemnized on Thursday with great pomp at Windsor. The King and Queen of the Belgians were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Queen gave the bride away. In the procession, the Princess was supported by her Majesty and the Prince of Wales.

The children of her Majesty enter early upon the marriage state. The Princess Helena's wedding is the fourth of the Royal Family which the Queen has attended in the capacity of a mother. Of Prince Christain of Schlawig-Holstein little is known in England, except that he is much older than his bride or than any of the junior members of the Royal Family. In order to equalize him in rank with the other members of her family her Majesty has conferred upon him the title of Royal Highness.

A deputation of ladies had the honour of being received by her Royal Highness Princess Helena, at Windsor Castle, on Saturday afternoon, to present her royal highness with a bible and an appropriate address. Her Royal Highness, in accepting the gift, replied as follows:—"Accept my warmest thanks for your beautiful present. It is most valuable to me in itself, but it is rendered still more so by the kind words with which you have accompanied it, and by the proof thus given that you, daughters like myself of our dear England, can appreciate the feelings which bind me to my native land and to my beloved mother and can sympathise with the joy that fills my heart to think that it will still be my happiness to live among st you."

The Marquis of Lansdowne died suddenly in London on the night of the 5th inst.

The *Great Eastern* arrived off Berehaven early on Thursday morning, the 5th inst.

The Queen has conferred upon Prince Christian the title of "His Royal Highness," and has appointed him major-general in the army.

The steamer *William Cory*, with the shore end of the Atlantic cable, anchored off Foilhammersum at 6.30 on the morning of Saturday, the 7th instant.

The cases of cattle plague reported for the week ending June 30, are 260, against 405 in the preceding week. Half of those, 127, occurred in the North-Western counties. Total in Scotland, 3; Yorkshire, 13.

The marriage of the Princess Helena with His Royal Highness Prince Christian of Holstein, was celebrated on Thursday, the 5th inst., in the private chapel at Windsor Castle, in the midst of an illustrious and brilliant circle. The bride and bridegroom left for Osborne at 3.45 p. m.

Mr. Disraeli has issued an address to the electors of Buckinghamshire. It is very short. The chief passage is as follows:—"Although the state of affairs both at home and abroad is not free from anxiety, I have every expectation that with prudence and firmness on the part of Her Majesty's advisers, this country, under Divine favour, may continue to enjoy prosperity and peace."

The new act granting the Princess Mary of Cambridge an annuity of £2,000 on her marriage has received the royal assent. It is in addition to the £3,000 a year already granted. The annuity commenced on the day of the marriage, and is payable out of the consolidated fund, "free of all duties."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the English prisoners in Abyssinia, whose relief was deemed certain, are still detained by the Emperor Theodorus, notwithstanding the promises which were made to Mr. Rassam, or, at least, which Mr. Rassam believed to have been made.

The resignation of Mr. Fould, the French Minister of Finance, is again talked of, and M. Magne is named as his probable successor.

Letters and Monies.

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

Rev. J. Shenton (P.W., J. Stevenson $2, R. Fair $2, J. N. Moore 68cts—$4.68); Rev. G. Butcher (S. T. Wells $2, H. Trueman $1.50, W. Trenholm $2, S. B. Trueman $2, Mrs. E. Trueman $2, E. Trueman $2, C. Bouser $2, S. Bent $2, S. Oulton $2, R. Oulton $1, C. Trueman $1, C. H. Smith $2, E. Oulton $2, R. Dobson $2, Rufus Trueman $2—$27.50); Rev. D. B. Scott (Before reported $4, J. Graham $2, J. Carr $2—$8); Rev. W. C. Brown (before reported $4—A. Porter $1, W. Green $3, U. Fowler $1—$9); Rev. Chas. Stewart (W. A. McDonald $3); Rev. R. Wasson (A. Douglas $1, M. McDonald $1, A. Decker $2, Miss Harding $2, M. Decker $1, J. Decker $2, J. Leslie $2.50—$11.50); Rev. R. Tweedy (as reported $5, Dr. Smith $1, R. Dawson $1, E. Gammon $1, H. Buttimer $1—$9); Mrs. Sterling $2; Rev. J. G. Hennigar (James Tupper $2, D. Kinsman $2, B. Borden $2, J. W. Borden $2—$8); Rev. A. E. LePage (as reported $11, C. Hicks $1, L. Morehouse $2—$14); Rev. W. W. Perkins (G. L. Cook $2, L. Cann $2, T. W. Raymond $2—$6); Rev. R. Weddall (A. Rowles $5, T. Harris $1, Joseph Palmer $2, J. Hall $1—$9); Rev. D. D. Currie (M. J. Drew $2, W. Godfrey $2, A. Harrington $2, W. Johnston $2, E. McLeod $2.17, J. More $2, J. D. McClearn $2—$14.17); Rev. T. B. Smith (Mr. Whitford $2.20, T. Crocker $2, A. Murchie $2, A. Jenkins $2, W. Fraser $2—$10.20); Rev. J. Lathern (M. Cotter $2, H. Fisher $2, G. Hatt $3.50, Jas. Johnson $2, W. Jarvis $2, T. Pickard $2, G. Thompson $4—$17.50); Rev. Jos. Hart (Mrs. Hudson $2, E. Barteaux $2, C. Parker $2, John Rice $2, W. H. Ray $2, Mrs. Hayden $2.50, Mrs. Thomas $2, R. Mills $2, S. Pickup $2, Mrs. Rice $2—$20.50); Rev. G. O. Huestis (A. Griffiths $3.65); Rev. G. S. Milligan (John Fisher $2, R. Hay $4, J. Hemphill $2, D. J. Day $4, Hon C. Connell $2—$14); Rev. T. Smith (E. Davidson $2, Edw. Mack, jr., $6, B. Mack $2, Andrew Mack $2, James Mack $2, Allen Mack $2, Joshua Mack $2, J. N. Mack $2, S. Smith $2—$22); Rev. G. W. Tuttle pr. I. S., Mrs. Stinson $2, M. Tuttle, senr., $10—$12); Rev. J. L. Sponagle ($4) H. Rubins $2, B. Dockrill $3, Rev. A. W. Nicolson (J. B. Bowser $2, James Dixon $2, W. Humphrey $4, A. Ogden $2, A. Trueman $1, M. Trueman $2, M. Wood $2, Jos. Bowser $2, Mrs. Bulmer $2, R. M. Dixon $3.50, W. Fawcett $4, J. R. Inche $2, M. A. Lyons $2, J. Patterson $1, Geo. Wells $4.50—$36); Rev. S. F. Huestis (as reported $2, E. Everett $2, Clark & Buskirk $2, H. Titus $2, T. Holdsworth $4, W. B. Bent $2, G. Henderson $2, D. Cornwall $2, J. S. McNeil $2—$20); Rev. C. Lockhart (James Remby $1, B. Smith 50cts, S. Crowse $4, J. Smith & Harmon $1, Miss Pernette $2, G. Heckman $2, J. Risser $2, J. S. Mosher $6, W. J. Drew, new sub, $2—$20.50); Rev. T. W. Smith (J. Dolman $4, C. Bill $1, Mrs. J. Muir $2, Saml. Irvin $2, T. McGill $2, James Hogg $2, W. Crews $2, T. Muir $2—$17); Rev. E. Brettle (as reported, $2, R. Nickerson $2, James Swaine $1, R. Gammon $2, J. Ells $2—$9); Rev. J. S. Addy (Rev. J. Allison $2, E. Fisher $2, C. Robinson $4, W. Clawson $2, S. G. Blizard $4, J. B. Gaynor $2—$16); Rev. J. Read (as reported, $6, W. B. Lodge $2, E. Morris $2. J. A. Hatfield $2, M. Lodge $2—$14); Rev. F. W. Moore (as reported, $6, Mrs. Shaddock $1, E. Copp $3, R. Jackson $2, M. Vanston $2, W. Parker $2, Mrs. Bell $2, Dr. Pallen $4.34—$22.34); Rev. J. Lathern (W. A. Clark $2, G. Coulthard $2, Mrs Edgecombe $2, S. Glazier $4, J. McGibbon $2, T. Wellner $2, Judge Wilmot $2—$16); Rev. F. W. Pickles (Mrs R. Taylor $2); Rev. L. Gaetz (before reported, $2); Rev. J. Cassidy (L Hicks $2, J. S. McKay $1, A. Peters $1—$4); Rev. W. Ryan $1, J. Boyyer $2, H. Gay $2, A. McRae $2, P. M. Bourke $1, J. Rendel $4, W. Wood $2, J. Gregory $3.33, J. Higgins $4—$20.33); Rev D Chapman (H. Atkinson $5, S. Chapman $4—$9);—

Rev. F. Harrison (as reported $4, W. Alderton $4, H. Cowperthwaite $2, R. Carvell $2, N. Crawford $4, J. Kirkpatrick $2, A Lindsay $2, O. Porter $2, J. Simonson $2, J. Watson $2—$26,) Rev. Geo. Harrison (J. Robertson $6) Rev. A W. Nicelson, (B.R., $6.90.) Rev. S. F. Huestis $20, Rev. J. Lathern $37,73, Rev. E. Brettle $12 50, Rev. J. Cassidy $18.36, Rev. G Butcher $7, Rev. W. Colpitts $13, Rev. D. Chapman $18.08, Rev. J. S. Peach $34,56, and for Miss Mortimer, $6.50, Rev. C. Comben $62.65, Rev. R. Smith $54.10, Rev. J. W. Howie $9.38, Rev. R. Smith for library, $41 80, and $2 45, Rev. R Weddall $9 26, Rev. D. D. Currie $30 57, Rev. G. Harrison $10, Rev. Jas. Tweedy 60c., Rev. W. C. Brown $7, Rev. T. D. Harris $12, Rev. J. J. Colter $14, Rev. D B. Scott $9.79, Rev. C. Lockhart $59.29, Rev. R M. Smith $39, Rev. G. O. Huestis $62 48, Rev. G. S. Milligan $22 89, Rev. J. L. Sponagle $1.80, Rev. T. Smith $8, Rev. G. W. Tuttle $16-10, Rev. C. Stewart $6.50, W. Sargent, Esq., $1, Rev J. A Mosher, (P.W., H. Brehaut $4, C. Brehaut $2, D. Bears $2, S. Prowse $1, G. Philips $2—$11) Stephen Harris $2, Rev. W. McCarty, B.R $2, P.W., J. Roberts $4, Mrs. Lutz $2 A. Tait $1, R. Madison $4, Jno. Humphrey $2 W. C. Robertson $2, J. W. Forbes $2, J. F. Goodhue, new sub., $1—$20,) Rev. J. Winterbotham, (P.W., before acknowledged $6, B.R., $5 07,) Rev. J. G. Hennigar, P.W., D. Kinsman $2, J. W. Borden $2—$4, 1 new sub)

Marriages.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. Hodgson, at the house of the bride's father, Benjamin Curry, Esq., to Sarah A., second eldest daughter of Jonathan Shey, Esq., both of Falmouth, N. S.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Amherst, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Charles Stewart, Mr. Joseph S Wright, of Bedeque, P. E. I., to Miss Eliza Atkinson of Chemogue, N. S.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th May, by the Rev. James Burns, Mr. James Sangster to Miss Elizabeth S Sangster, both of New Harbor.

At Guysboro, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. James Burns, Mr. James H Crowbee, to Miss Mary E. Acker, of Shelburne.

At Musquodoboit Harbor, on the 17th inst., at the residence of Mr Isaac Gaetz, by the Rev. R. McKeown, assisted by Rev L. Gaetz, the Rev. Samuel B. Martin, to Catherine Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Leonard Gaetz.

On the 18th inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. Wm. L. Verge, of Lower Canada, to Miss Mary Ann Murray, of this city.

At Pugwash, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. G. T. Garvis, Wm. H. MacDonald, M. D., of Antigonish, to Miss Adelia, youngest daughter of Hon. G Pineo,

At St. Paul's Church, Boston, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr Doty, Arnold J. Gaetz, of New York, formerly of Lunenburg, N. S., to Ellen S., daughter Wm. Carey, of this city.

Deaths.

At Lower Horton, on the 12th inst., Mr. David H. Bordon, in the 50th year of his age.

At Liverpool, G B., Charles W. H. Halls, of Halifax, aged 54 years

On the 18th inst, Mr. Samuel T. Hardwood, aged 60 years.

Drowned, at Boston, Mass., on the 15th inst., Thomas, youngest son of Mr. George Irwin, of this city, in the 25th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, July 19.

H M S Fawn, Com Hall, St John, N B; steamers Commerce, Snow, Boston; Emperor, Pheasant, Liverpool; brig Tiber, Farrell, Sydney; brigt Golden Rule, Patterson, Barbadoes; schrs Three Brothers, Bay Chaleur; Hawk, Gillies, Newfd; Shannon, Young, Cow Bay; Ocean Star, Petry, Port Hood; Jannett, Hackett, Sydney; Mary Kate, P E Island.

FRIDAY, July 20

Steamer Island City, Wood, Yarmouth.

SATURDAY, July 21

Brigts Wilmington, Roche, New Haven; Wanderer, Laybold, Port Medway; Micmac, Mahone Bay; Emily Jane, White, Barbadoes; Atlantic, Wark, Nassau; E McLeod, McLeod, Boston.

SUNDAY, July 22

Barque Normandy, McIntosh, Newport, Wales; Govt schr Daring, O'Bryan, Sable Island; schrs Camilla, Leahy, Cow Bay; Chester, McKay, Fonce; Start, Crowell, Barrington.

MONDAY, July 23

Steamer Commerce, Payne, P E Island; H M S Orontes, Capt Hein, Quebec; brigt Gem, Pendergast, Barbadoes; schrs J B Huey, Balcam, Bay of Islands; Juliet, Simpsen, Hillsboro'; Antelope, Ship Harbor.

CLEARED.

July 20—Steamer Emperor, Pheasant, Lunenburg; barque Jean Lithgow, Doedy, Sydney; brigt Chebucto, Kennedy, Liverpool, N S; schrs Uncle Tom, Duffet, St Pierre; J Laughlin, Livingston, Baddeck.

July 21—Schrs Mischief, Hopewell, Porto Rico; Bravo, Anderson, Demeaara; Harmony, Rudderham, Sydney; Sarah, Townsend, Louisburg; Foam, James, Liverpool; Havelock, Dickson, Baddeck; Babina, Campbell, North Bay.

Notice to the Public.

Earlier Closing of the Mail for England.

IN order to avoid the detention which frequently takes place in the departure of the Steamer with the mails for England, caused by the arrival, at an earlier hour than usual, of such Steamships as the "CUBA" and "CHINA" from Boston,—

The Mails for England will, until further notice, be FINALLY CLOSED at this Office at 6 o'clock, P. M., instead of 8 o'clock, P.M., as at present.

This arrangement will commence with the Mail of

Thursday 16th August, next,

☞ The Office will be re-opened at 9 o'clock, p.m. for the delivery of the Boston and Provincial Mails.

F. M. PASSOW,
Acting Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Halifax, 23rd July, 1866.

(All Nova Scotia papers copy.)

july 25.

Ennis & Gardner

HAVE just opened Ladies' New Hats; Cord Edged Ribbons, new colors; Black and Colored Belt Ribbons; Gossamer and Gossamer Veils; Zephyr Nets; a splendid assortment of Mantle Velvets.

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.—ENNIS & GARDNER will sell Grey Cottons at reduced prices; Cottons at reduced prices; Print Cottons at reduced prices; Dress Goods at reduced prices, Summer Shawls at reduced prices; Summer Mantles at reduced prices; a large assortment of Fancy Stock at reduced prices—the reduction in some cases being half the original cost.

For Gentlemen's Wear—Fancy Cloths; Velvetee Coatings.

Cotton Warps—A very superior article.

Cheap Skirts—Opened, a few dozens very cheap Skeleton Skirts. ENNIS & GARDNER,

July 25 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax.

"Newfoundland and its Missionaries,"

In one handsome 12 mo volume;
BY THE REV. WILLIAM WILSON,
Fourteen years a missionary on the Island.
Price $1.50. ap 18

Hams, Maple Sugar, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Apples.

All fresh and in prime order, at
H. WETHERBY & CO'S.
NEW GROCERY STORE,
Opposite the Colonial Market

may 9.

DR. LAROOKAH'S Sarsaparilla COMPOUND.

The great Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier.

Dr. Larookah's

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Liver Complaints and Dyspepsia.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Scrofula and Salt Rheum.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire and Dropsy.

Dr. Larookah's

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Elipsy and Rheumatism.

Dr. Larookah's

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

SASRAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Uterine Ulceration, Syphillis and Mercurial disease.

DR LAROOKAH'S

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Purifies the Complexion, rendering it clear and transparent.

DR LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Is double the strength of any other Sarsaparilla in the market.

EVERYBODY

Should purify the blood and invigorate the system by the use of

DR LAROOKAH'S

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

PREPARED BY

Dr. E R Knights, Chemist,

Melrose, Mass

$1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.

DR. KNIGHTS Hair Dressing

A dressing for children's hair, which can be used without fear of injury to its growth and texture, has hitherto been unattainable. Most, if not all of the Hair Dressing heretofore sold at the drug stores are composed chiefly of oil and alcohol—ingredients which are antagonistic to the life of the hair. Knights' Hair Dressing contains neither oil nor alcohol, is purely vegetable in its composition, and is the most perfect Hair renewer and invigorater that has ever been made available to the public. Persons whose hair has been thinned by sickness or age should give this preparation a trial, with the assurance that a luxuriant growth of hair will result, unless the roots are dead, when such an effect is impossible.

KNIGHTS HAIR

Dressing

is an elegant preparation, exquisitively perfumed inclines the hair to curl, will not soil the skin or any article of apparel, and is fast superseding the pernicious artic es which have so long deceived a credulous pub ic. Price $1 a bottle.

For changing grey or faded hair to its original color, Dr, Knights' Oriental

Hair Restorer.

should be used, and is the only preparation for that purpose upon which the public can rely with confidence.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

☞ What the Press says and what the people know.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer,
Restores grey and faded hair to its original color

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer

Removes Dandruff and cures nervous headache.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer

Prevents the Hair from falling off, and promotes its luxuriant growth.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer

Is the only preparation of its kind that performs all it promises

KNIGHTS ORIENTAL Hair Restorer.

Acts directly upon the roots of the hair, and its effects are speedy and permanent.

Large bottles—price $1 00
Large bottles—price $1 00
Large bottles—price $1 00

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb 4, 1866.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Melrose, Mass.

Dr. Sir,—I am happy to inform you that the use of one bottle of your Oriental Hair Restorer has restored my hair which was nearly white, to its original brown, and it is soft and glossy as in earlier days. Dr. Walsh tells me that it is the only preparation of the kind that is worthy of confidence.

Gratefully yours, Mrs. A. D. LAMAR.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer.

Prepared by, E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D.,
MELROSE, MASS.

DR. LAROOKAH'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Is acknowledged by all to be the surest, safest and speediest cure for coughs, colds, Influenzy, Bronchitas, Consumption in all its early stages, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, that has been made available to the public. Clergymen members of Congress, Singers and Actors, and in fact every one who has given it a trial, give it their unqualified praise.

Price $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.

Prepared by

E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D.

MELROSE, MASS.

SOLD BY

COGSWELL & FORSYTH, 193 Hollis street, Halifax, General Agents for N S. Also by Geo Johnson, M F Eager, H P Burton, T. Durney, J H, Woolrich, H A Taylor, Avery, Brown & Co. Brown Bros., Woodill Bros., and by all druggists and merchants throughout the Province.

May 2.

LONDON HOUSE.

GRANVILLE STREET.

The Spring and Summer Stock of

DRY GOODS,

&c., at the above Establishment is now complete, and embraces a variety, that for cheapness is unsurpassed (we believe) in the city. Call and judge and act accordingly.

A splendid STOCK OF MADE CLOTHING now in stock.—Clothing made to order—FLOOR OIL Cloth. TEA—Ex "Sir R. G. McDonnell" & "Annette."

THOMSON & CO.

may 30.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

—FOR—

SPRING & SUMMER, 1866.

SAMUEL STRONG,

At 150 Granville street,

Has, per Steamship, "China," ship "Britannia," and various arrivals of Steamers and sailing ships nearly completed his Spring Importation of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

The Stock on hand to which the attention of purchasers (Wholesale and Retail) is invited, comprises—

SHAWLS—In Paisley, Barege and other Fabrics—very newest style.

DRESS MATERIAL—in great variety.

MANTLES in Silk, Cloth Water proof Mohairs, &c.

MANTLE Cloths and Mantle Silks,

Materials for Summer Mantles,—all latest Styles.

Muslin and linen Colars and Cuffs.

Lace Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, &c.

Four Cases Ladies & Misses

BONNETS & HATS,

Very latest Fashions

Plain, Figured, and Printed Muslins,
Damask and Muslin Window Curtains,
Hoop Skirts at all prices,
Grey, White Striped and Printed Cottons,
Linen Sheeting, Counterpanes, Bed Tickings,
Osnaburgs,