The brigantine Maria Louise, Ferrier, from Quebec; with a general cargo bound to this port and consigned to various parties, got ashore outside the bar at Richibucto during the same gale The vessel we learn is a total wreck. The crew of both vessels succeeded in reaching the shore.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

Some facts connected with the late Bank robbery in Fredericton have come to light. It seems that there were several persons engaged in the robbery, and that Savage and others arrested in this city were merely acting as decoys, the real perpetators of the crime having escaped up the river, and so on to the United States, where they carried their booty, amounting, it is said, to the enormous sum of £25,000. A liberal reward was offered by the Bank for the apprehension of the robbers in the United States, and an active American police-officer succeeded in discovering and arresting the principal or chief of the band This gentleman, not liking to be lodged in the Penitentiary for fourteen years at least, agreed to surrender all the paper money, amounting to £20,000, and half of the gold, for his discharge, and it seems after some negociation this was accepted.—*Church Witness.*

Canada.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—Our Montreal Courts of Justice are fast acquiring a very bad name. The worst kind of criminals, against whom the evidence was, or might have been perfectly conclusive, have either had the bills of indictment against them ignored by the grand jury at the session just closed, or they have been whitewashed by a petty jury. The most obvious and undeniable case of manslaughter, for instance, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal.—So with the most ferocious assault, with evident and avowed intent to murder. Nay, actual murderers have been acquitted; and in all these cases, be it observed, the criminals were Roman Catholics, and prosecutors, judges, and jury appeared to vie with each other in readiness to bring them off free. The October Assizes of criminal Courts in Montreal will, if we mistake not, be placed by history in the same category with the famous Corrigan murder case of Quebec, greatly to the damage of the reputation of all concerned. Surely our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens will see before long that it is as much for their interest as for the interest of Protestants that the laws should be faithfully and impartially administered.—*Montreal Witness.*

THE POOR IN THE LARGER CITIES OF AMERICA.—*What will they do the coming winter?*—In New York there are indications of an absolute rebellion on the part of the unemployed working classes; and in all the Western States distress is leading to lawlessness; and the want of food is likely to beget a total disregard for the ordinary restraints of civil society, In Toronto, so far, actual distress has been exceptional; and in Hamilton and London, we believe, they are still better off. But the corporations of these cities, and the public at large, should begin in time to avert the fearful calamity of actual want to the poor. Every work of a public character, which can be judiciously commenced and prosecuted, should be immediately undertaken; and any works which the government have appropriations for, should be at once gone on with.—*Toronto Colonist.*—

THE CLOSE OF NAVIGATION.—The season of lake and river navigation is now nearly over. Its close will find a greater quantity of wheat and lumber in the Province than will be for our benefit. For some time past no shipments of lumber to the United States had been made. Forwarders and large dealers in Oswego and other cities, refused even to pay the freight on lumber. Very little therefore, of this large item of export is now on the move. There are few signs at present of the wheat crop reaching a market this fall. Freights being so very scarce, those vessels that have not already laid up will retire to winter quarters much earlier this season than usual. Several sail of vessels are now lying in our harbour stripped of every inch of canvas. The Kingston *News* says that the American line of lake steamers has ceased to run and the "New Era" of our own through line has also laid up The "Magnet's" last trip was made on Thursday. The *News* thought it probable that the other steamers would soon do the same. The season will close early on lake Erie, for freights from the west are not to be obtained. The writer, on Monday, passed over the entire length of the Buffalo docks to learn the extent of the movement in grain.—The elevators, which at this season of the year are usually daily unloading hundreds of cargoes of wheat and corn, were silent and deserted.—Not more than fifteen or twenty schooners and propellers were discharging freight. Sailing vessels were being prepared for winter quarters; and hundreds of empty canal boats thronged the basins.—*Port Hope Guide, Oct. 21.*

United States.

PROSPECTS FOR THE WINTER.—It is useless to deny that our prospects for the ensuing Winter are in this city gloomy and unpleasant enough. Few mechanics and laborers will be fully employed, and these will probably work at reduced compensation, while thousands and probably tens of thousands will be left entirely without employment. But probably no such stagnation of trade ever found these classes of our community better or so well prepared for the change. There has been a long continuance of prosperous times, during which employment has been abundant and is remuneration liberal, and it is highly to the credit of the working classes that very generally in the time of their adversity they have prepared against these seasons of adversity. The deposits of our savings banks afford evidence of this. The amount thus available to each separate family may not be large, but those who economise when labor is plentiful and money abundant, are sure to employ their resources wisely and prudently when the reverse is the case. Against this must be set off the fact that a small capital, however rigid the economy, soon beeomes exhausted when a whole family is living on the principal, and there are no incomings to replenish the exhaustion. And then there remain thousands who have lacked the inclination, or the ability, to garner up anything against the time of scarcity. —*N.Y. Spectator.*

HOW TO PRESERVE BEAUTY.—Nothing is more becoming to a man or woman than a beautiful luxuriant head of hair, and a woman's beauty is certainly incomplete without a fair complexion, and he or she who neglects these great and important adornments of nature must expect to suffer the mortification of premature baldness, and a wrinkled face and a sallow skin. Nothing is necessary to preserve these essential attractions but the use of Prof. Wood's Restorative —*Louisville Times.*

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We have had occasion to use this famous preparation of Prof Wood's, and after thoroughly testing its qualities, we find that where the hair is thin it will thicken it, if gray it will restore it to its original color; likewise, it gives it a glossy appearance, as well as keeps the hair from falling off This invaluable ingredient is for sale at "Chinaman's Tea Store,' southeast corner Frederick and Baltimore streets, by Mr. J. C. Given —*Balt Clipper* Nov. 19 2w.

For sale by G. E. MORTON & CO.

☞ TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—We feel that no better service can be tendered you at this time, than to recommend Dr. Hutchins' Headache Pills, which have been the means of our complete recovery from Head-ache and Neuralgia. Sold by all the Druggists of this city.

News from India.

Delhi Fallen!

The Cunard Steamship *Arabia* arrived at New York in Friday morning last with the heart-thrilling intelligence that Delhi had been retaken by the British. The news was soon transmitted hither along the line of telegraph, and further particulars have since been anxiously awaited. Yesterday morning the Steamship *Niagara* arrived here, and we are enabled to present the following details:—

(From the "Times" Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

At length I am enabled to announce to you the fall of the revolted capital of Northwestern India, or, if that appellation be not strictly correct, of the ancient chief city of the Mogul empire, in which a faithless soldiery had sought to re-erect the independent throne of the descendant of Baber. Delhi is once more in the possession of the British. Our information at present is more scanty than could be desired, owing probably to the dawk communication being unluckily interrupted between Lahore and Moolton. But the main facts have reached us from so many quarters as to leave no doubt whatever that the place was assaulted with success on the 14th of September, when a permanent lodging was effected, that during the four or five following days further advances and acquisitions on the city were made, and that finally on the 20th the whole of the space enclosed within the walls was in our possession. I should observe, however, that we have not received as yet such certain evidences of the truth of the latter part of this story as that of the former. The proceedings of the 14th, 15th, and 16th are known to us, however, compendiously from the official bulletins issued by the Chief Commissioners at Lahore, and founded, as you know, on telegraphic messages from Delhi. But of the final occupation on the 20th, we have only heard by an express from the Residency at Jeypore in Rajpootana, which reached Lord Elphinstone by way of Ahmadabad yesterday. It is dated at Jeypore on the evening of the 23rd, and is to the effect that the news had just been received at the Residency both from the Rajah, and also from the Vakeel or Minister of the Newab of Jhujjar, to whom it may be presumed to have been forwarded by his master, a chief resident in the immediate neighborhood of Delhi. Thus the tidings of our ultimate and complete success rests at present on native authority only, but as the natural sequel and complement of our undoubted triumph of the 14th they are universally credited.

But to complete, so far as present materials will show, the story of the avenging army.—When I closed my last letter we had heard that the heavy siege train was expected to reach the camp in a few days, and that works were being erected wherein to mount the guns on their arrival. While the troops were thus busy the enemy were inactive. There were none of those desperate sallies that characterised the early days of the siege, when day by day successive waves of mutiny were shattered against the heights of the British position; and though their artillery was not silent, the only success attained was on the night of the 1st of September, when a shell from the battery on the further side of the river burst amongst a picket of the 61st, in front of the Metcalf house, killing two men and wounding seven. On the morning of the 4th arrived in camp the long-looked for siege train of between thirty and forty heavy guns, howitzers, and mortars, with large quantities of ammunition, escorted by the remaining wing of the 8th Foot, two more companies of the 61st, and a wing of the 1st Belooch battalion of the Bombay army. On the 6th came in from Meerut a most valuable reinforcement of 200 of the 60th Rifles and 100 Artillery recruits. To the latter were added forty-five men of the 9th Lancers. The place of this detachment was supplied at Meerut by the 7th Punjaub Infantry. On the following day the army was further strengthened by the 4th Punjaub Rifles under Capt. Wilde, and by some troops of the Jheend Rajah. On the night of the 7th, the advanced batteries intended for the destruction of the Moree bastion, and the adjacent curtain, were armed with ten heavy guns at about six hundred and fifty yards from the bastion, and an enclosure within half that distance of the walls, called Koodsea Bagh, was occupied by a detachment of infantry and artillery. In these operations we sustained a loss of something under fifty killed and wounded, two officers being among the former, Lieuts Hildebrand, of the Bengal Artillery, and Bannerman, of the Bombay Fusiliers, attached to the Beloochees, the latter a promising young officer, well known to many people here, and by all regretted. The next day was marked by the opening of the advanced batteries on the Moree bastion, and by the arrival in camp of the Jummoo or Cashmere Contingent. Meanwhile the engineers were hard at work in the erection of other batteries. On the 11th a water battery opened on the Moree from the Koodsea Bagh at little more than three hundred yards, and upon the Cashmere and water bastions a fire was commenced from sixteen heavy guns and howitzers, and ten large mortars, planted at two points in front of the enclosure known as Ludlow Castle, and so noted in Wyld's map. On the 12th the attack on the water bastion was strengthened by four 18 pounders and two light (5½ inch) mortars (increased afterwards apparently to eight of the former and twelve of the latter,) planted at 200 and 250 yards from the wall and the Custom-house compound near the river.

The fire of the enemy was most severe upon the last named bateries, which were exposed not only to the guns of the water bastion, but to those in the old inner fort of Selimghur, and also to those on the other side of the river.—Here Captain Fagan, of the Artillery, described as a most enterprising and excellent officer, fell shot through the head. No other fatal casualty occurred among the officers during these days, nor does the general loss appear to have been severe, considering the proximity of the batteries to the walls and the tenacity of the defence, the enemy keeping up a vigorous fire of musketry from the rifle pits and patches of jungle even after their heavy guns were rendered unserviceable. This latter result was rapidly produced by the precision and weight of the constant discharges from our batteries. On the 13th, the Cashmere bastion was in ruins, and had long ceased to return a shot to the fire that was continually kept up upon it. The adjoining curtains on either side were similarly ruined, and from the *debris* of the Moree bastion only a light gun or two at intervals replied to the heavy shot and shell that were poured into it. At the other end of the works the water bastion had suffered scarcely less severely, its extreme magazine had blown up, and a light gun which enfiladed our batteries had been silenced. And now the moment of the assault drawing near, General Wilson promulgated his excellent Order.

On the morning of the 14th, soon after daybreak, the assault took place. The attacking columns were—as I gather from a letter that I have seen, written on the following day by an officer of rank in the army, which, though short, is, as far as I know, the only communication of so late a date that has yet reached Bombay—three in number, one being held, as I understand it, in reserve. Their strength is not given.—The main point of assault was the breach at the Cashmere bastion. One column, however, consisting of Goorkhas and the newly arrived Jummoo contingent, was directed to make a diversion by attacking the Kishengunge suburb, which lies outside the Lahore gate on the western side of the city, and, if it succeeded in carrying the suburb, to assault the gate itself. But the suburb was occupied by the enemy in force, with a battery of heavy guns. The Cashmerian troops behaved indifferently, and in spite of the efforts of the brave Goorkhas the column was repulsed. Its commanding officer, Major Reed, of the Sirmoor battalion, is among the wounded of the day; but on the northern side of the city all went on well. The troops entered at the breach with no serious opposition, and spreading to the left and right occupied the "whole line of defences from the Water bastion to the Cabul gate, including the Cashmere gate and bastion, the Moree gate and bastion, the English church, Skinner's house, and the grounds about." The principal loss sustained by the assailants was due to the obstinate resistance they met with in clearing their way along the ramparts to the Cabul gate, and afterwards in an attempt to penetrate beyond that point into the denser parts of the city in the direction of the Jumna Musjid.

In all the loss amounted to to about 500 killed and wounded. Five officers are reported to have been slain—Tandy, of the Bengal Engineers; M'Barnet of the late 55th Native Infantry; Murray of the Guides; Bradshaw, of the 52nd Foot; and Fitzgerald of the 7th. Captain Rosser, of the Carbineers; Major Jacob, of the 1st Bengal Fusileers; and Lieutenant Homfray, 1st Punjaub Infantry, are returned as having died of wounds received. Brigadier Nicholson was wounded, and his brother, of Coke's Rifles, and many others, in all about 30. Of the loss of the mutineers I do not observe even an estimate. It is only said that bodies of them were seen to be retreating both to the south of the city in the direction of Kootub, and also across the bridge of boats, and that our cavalry had moved round the city to intercept and destroy the former. Our victorious infantry, prudently recalled from too hasty an advance into the close lanes of the city, occupied the open space inside the Cashmere gate and the walls which they had won upon either side of it. Head quarters were established in the house once occupied by the renowned Irregular Horseman, Skinner, and now known by his name, to the natives as Secunder's. Preparations were at once made for shelling the enemy out of the Palace, the Selimghur, and the other strong places of the city, and the firing commenced next morning, the 15th By the evening of that day a breach was effected in the wall of the magazine enclosure, which was held in force by the enemy, and the place was stormed the next morning by the 61st Foot, and detachments of the Beeloch battalion and Wilde's Rifles. In it were captured 125 pieces of cannon. The palace being now well exposed the guns and mortars opened upon it from the magazine enclosure, and the enemy appears to have fallen back at all points. Thus the Kishengunge battery, which had repulsed the Jummoo troops, was abandoned and occupied, and the guns there taken swelled the total number of captured pieces to upwards of 200. The battery on the further side of the river seems also to have been abandoned, and at the date of the latest certain and official news—7 p. m. on the 16th—an attack upon the magazine had been repulsed, a chain of posts had been established from the Cabul gate to the magazine, and the enemy some hours before daylall had been maintaing only a detached and desultory warfare from the tops of the houses. Many townspeople had come in and received quarter, which was, of course, refused to every Sepoy. All this is so satisfactory that we may well credit the tale from Jeypore, that on the 20th the place was entirely in our hands But I shall keep this letter open to the last, in hope of fuller intelligence, as a steamer is just in from Kurrachee, which Mr. Frere was keeping ready for an emergency, and which he would not have despatched unless he had something worth sending. I must not omit by the way to mention that the Jeypore report asserts—though I do not credit it—that the King of Delhi escaped to a neighboring shrine in the disguise of a woman. Scindia, it is moreover reported, was raising 15,000 men to intercept fugitives.

To the north west of Delhi, in the Hurrianah district, General Van Cortland: is still busy repressing disturbances and resettling the country. On the 6th of September an insurgent village near Hansi was surprised and its occupants were driven out and dispersed, with the loss of one of the ringleaders in the mutiny of the Hurrianah battalion and twenty-five of his men. I read, too, of what appears to be the destruction of another village at a later date, when a number of the mutinied 10th Cavalry fell, and several prisoners, formerly of the same regiment, were forthwith executed. On this occasion a large amount of booty in horses, cattle, and money, fell into the hands of the General's men. From Meerut we do not hear of any more raids against insurgent chiefs, nor does our news from Agra report any further proceedings on the part of Major Montgomery since his very successful engagement at Haltrass with Ghose Mohamed Khan, the self styled Soubahdar of the King of Delhi, which I mentioned in my last, and which appears to have quieted the country about Allyghur. Indeed, our intelligence from Agra is well nigh contained in the single announcement of the death of Mr. Colvin, Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces, on the 9th of September. This eminent, and at the commencement of the outbreak most popular public servant succumbed to an attack of dysentery, a disease to the growth of which the confined limits of the crowded fort must only have been too favourable. Mr. Reade, the senior civil servant present, assumed temporary charge of the government upon the death of his chief. On the other side of the Doab two civilians, regarding whose safety fears were entertained, have been preserved by a native, one Haldeo Buksh, of Dhurrapore, and by him forwarded to Cawnpore. They are Mr. Edwards, collector of Budaon, and Mr. Probyn, collector of Futteyghur, with his wife and children. Several other Europeans are reported to be hiding in the neighbourhood.

☞ The Stewards on those Circuits in the Sackville District who by the regulation of Conference, have to pay monies quarterly to the Children's Fund, are respectfully requested to forward the sums due to John Humphrey Esq., of Moncton, the District Treasurer.

T. H. DAVIES, Chairman.

Point de Bute, Nov. 9.

☞ In consequence of the Rev. J. England's indisposition, occasioned by recent exposure in attending Missionary Meetings, his place in Temperance Hall on Sunday evening last was kindly supplied by the Rev. Professor KING, to whom the Wesleyans of this city are already greatly indebted, and whose ministrations they highly appreciate. His sermon on Sunday evening was marked by the excellencies which usually characterise the discourses of the learned Professor.

☞ The reminiscences of Mr. Croscombe's acquaintance with the late Mr. Bennett will be read with interest. We were much gratified by the receipt of this communication from our venerable friend.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA has abdicated, and his brother governs as Prince Regent in his stead.

☞ General Cavaignac is dead.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

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

S. Fulton (30s. for P.W.—for Wm. Fulton 5s., Silas Fulton 5s., Ed. Huestis 10s., Daniel Swallow 5s., Josh. Dotten 5s), Rev. A. McNutt (20s. for P.W.—for D. Rockwell 5s., M. Terfry 5s., Wm. Liswell 5s., Jno. Sterling 5s.), Rev. W. M'Carty; Rev. E. Botterell; H. S. Beek; A. H. Cocken; Rev. W. Wilson; Miss Daniel; Rev. A. McNutt; Rev. Paul Prestwood; Rev. F. Smallwood (40s. for P.W.—no names—the names must be supplied, or no true acct. can be kept. We don't know whether this is for last year or the present), S. F. Huestis; Mr. G. H. Brown (111s. 10½d. for P.W.—for Heman Gardner 15s., John Flint 6s. 10½d., Jas. Starr 10s., Thos. Killam 10s., J. B. Dane 10s., W. K. Dudman 20s., Capt. Richan 10s., And. Lovitt 10s., G. W. Brown 10s., G. Allen 10s), Rev. W. Smithson; G. P. Sancton; Rev J. Buckley (15s. for P.W.—for Henry Smith 10s., Isaac Dowell 5s.—5s. on Book acc.), Lem. W. Drew (25s. on Book acc., 45s. for P.W.—for M. Pernette 10s. L. W. Drew 10s., Lemuel Drew 10s., Geo. Heckman 10s., Jno. Ward 5s.)

A pleasant travelling companion, and one that no traveller should be without is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. A sudden attack of diarrhœa, dysentery or cholera morbus can be effectually and instantaneously relieved by it.—*Comm.*

Sold by JOHN NAYLOR. Nov. 12, 2w.

Wild Cherry.—We hear so much said of the wonderful curative power of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, in all cases of diseaseed lungs, that we feel perfectly safe in recommding it for general use for coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c.—*Comm.*

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, November 18.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6 a 20s
" Pilot, per bbl.	20s a 21s 3d
Beef, prime Ca.	55s
" " Am	60s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d a 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d a 9½d
" Jamaica, "	9½d a 10d
Flour, Am. sft. per bbl.	35s a 37s 6d
" Can. sft. "	35s a 36s 3d
" State, "	32s 6d
" Rye "	27s 6d
Cornmeal "	23s 9d a 25s
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 8d a 1s 10d
" Clayed, "	1s 6d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$24
" mess "	$28
Sugar, Bright P. R.	47s 6d
" Cuba	42s 6d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s a 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d a 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 6d a 1s 8d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	£20 a 20½
" 2,	19 a 12½
" 3,	16
Mackerel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 a 12
" 3,	6½ a 6¾
" " med.	4½ a 5
Herrings, No 1,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d a 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, November 18.

Oats, per bushel	3s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	18s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s a 40s
Bacon, per lb.	8d a 9d
Cheese "	6½d a 7½d
Lamb, "	3½d a 4½d
Calf-skins, "	8½d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 1d a 1s 2d
Veal, "	3d a 4½d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 6d a 3s
Apples, "	4s 7d a 7s 6d
Chickens, per pr.	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Eggs, per dozen	1s 1d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

R. R. R.—Fifteen Medical Mummies.—The Institution Called the Medical Faculty, we look upon as a huge mummy, that has been wrapped up and hidden from the sight and understand of the world for ages. Its worshippers and advocates are as bigoted in their belief, and as illiberal in their views, as the most fanatical worshippers of false creeds that the world has ever been cursed with It is our purpose to unfold the mysteries and expose the fallacies which envelop this mummy, so that the people can see for themselves the deformities of the monster which exercises such a powerful influence over the health and lives of the public We direct the attention of the reader to the following letter from David O. Gibson, a respectable planter in Virginia. Fifteen regular doctors of the Medical Institution could do no good! Read the letter:

JAMESBURY 29th, 1856.—MESSRS. RADWAY & Co.—I have been agent at this place, Patterson ville, Scott Co., Va., for all the best pills in use, for nine years, and, in right good faith, your Regulators give better satisfaction in these mountains of Scott, Va., than all the pills I have sold. Everybody down here, calls your Regulators, "The Good Pills," James Tomlinson has a son that had been diseased with the Chronic Rheumatism. Fifteen different physicians have tried to cure him, but could not do it; so he tried, at a venture, Radway's Regulators every night, and in two weeks he was completely cured. I have cured a great many people with your Ready Relief, Regulators and Resolvent, that our best doctors down here could not touch; and I believe that where the doctors down here do make a cure, they do it by the use of your remedies.

yours, truly, DAVID O. GIBSON

If you want to know when to use the, R. R Remedies, we can only say that when you feel pain use the Relief; when your stomach or bowels, liver or kidneys are out of order, use Radway's Regulators, and you will be all right

Nov. 19 2w.

TO FATHERS AND MOTHERS.—You know how important it is for your children that you should keep good health, How frequently do we see feeble parents dressed in mourning on account of the death of their beloved children What a pity it is, when, by proper care and remedies, all these trials and troubles can be avoided. When health can be restored to the parent and life and happiness to the child. Restore the health of the mother and you obviate the necessity of Paregoric, Godfrey's Cordial and other injurious narcotics for crying children. We entreat you, as we desire to improve the condition of our race, to procure Dr. Motse's Almanac and read how diseases are cured in accordance with Nature's laws with innocent Roots and Plants.

PREGNANCY.—During this critical period Morse's Indian Root Pills will be required, because they cleanse the body from those morbid humors, and thoroughly drive away all pains, and give ease and comfort to the mother. From one to three of these Pills, taken two or three times a week during pregnancy, will cause the mother a safe and easy delivery, and will be sure to give a stout and healthy constitution to the child.

November 5, 1m.

DEAR SIRS,—We began selling Perry Davis' Pain Killer with very little effort on our part; sales were small at first, but as it became known in our community, the demand increased very rapidly, far beyond our expectations, and every person that bought it would come after more, and speak in the highest terms of it as a valuable remedy for all those diseases which your pamplet spoke of. From these recommendations we were induced to use it in our own families, and now continue its use with great satisfaction. We have sold more of the Pain Killer than we ever have since or before of any other medicine in the same length of time; and we do not hesitate to say that it has given better satisfaction to the purchaser than any other article we have ever sold. Hurry of business has prevented our sending certificates but we have in our vicinity from fifteen hundred to two thousand living witnesses who testify to their neighbours, day by day, of the value of Davis' Pain Killer. Keep a large supply in the West, it is just such a medicine as the people want, and they have already found out that they can cure the Fever and Ague for twenty five cents. It will cure a cold in one hour—a severe cough in one night—and has proved to be the best medicine in use for a decased stomach and many other purposes.

LOCKWOOD & GRAHAM, Sandusky City Ohio. 2w.

CURED BY WISTAR'S BALSAM.—Read the following from the Kinderhook (N. Y.) Sentinel, dated July 31:—

"A remarkable cure of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine, in the town of Clarham, in this county, and which was related to us by Dr. Herrick, an eminent physician of that town, to whom we have permission to refer A young lady who had labored under an affection of the lung, was considered by her friends as beyond the reach of medicine, and she was informed by her medical attendant that she must die She was induced to send for a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as a last resort. The young lady experienced great relief, and two more bottles were successively procured and administered. She is now happy in the restoration of health.

None genuine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—*Facts are Irresistible.*—If any man doubts the inestimable value of these Pills, he impugns the general experience of the whole world. The accumulated testimony of all nations attests their infallibility in a majority of the disorders that afflict mankind. Deep-seated abscesses, swelling of the joints, enlargement of the glands, tumors and eruptions pisappear under the disinfecting and healing action of the Ointment. They have been *Counterfeited!* There is a test, however, whereby to tell the genuine, viz., the *Water mark*, "*Holloway New York and London*" that exists in every leaf of the book of directions. The words are semi transparent in the paper, and visible by looking through the leaf to the light.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed. FETRIDGE & CO. N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

Agents E. G. FULLER & CO also for sale by MORTON & COGSWELL. Sep 10. 1y.

AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1858 is now ready for delivery gratis, at MORTON & COGSWELL'S, who are happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having. Comprising much general information of great value; it gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculations are made purposely for this latitude and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's almanac and when got, keep it. Nov. 5, 1m.

A LIVER REMEDY.—The Liver, according to Physiologists, occupies in our human economy a place second only to the heart, and consequently is one of the greatest dispensers of health and happiness or sickness and disease. To keep the Liver in a proper performance of its duties is to keep the system in a state of health, and free from nearly all bodily ills Dr Sanford's Invigorator is a great Regulator of the Liver. It instils into it new life and vigor, strengthens and invigorates it, curing the fountain from whence so many streams of sickness flow. We say to all who are troubled with any derangement of the liver, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious ness or debility of system, do not fail to try Dr. Sandford's Liver Invigorator. Nov 19 2w

G. E. MORTON & CO, Agents.

Marriages.

At Mill Town, St. Stephen's, Nov 4th, in the Gothic Church, by the Rev. Wm. Smithson, Mr. W. H. TODD, M. D., to MARY ELLEN, daughter of Geo. Porter, Esq.

By the Rev J. Buckley, on the 24th of Sept., Mr. Sidney SMITH, to Miss Maria MORRIS, both of Advocate

By the same, on the 13th ult. Mr. Wm. RIBLEY, of Nappan, to Miss Olive KNOWLTON, of Parrsborough Shore.

By the same, on the 10th inst., Mr. Rufus BERRY, of Amherst, to Miss Mary WARD, of Advocate.

At Amherst, on the 18th ult, by Rev. Wm McCarty, Mr. Moses HATFIELD, to Miss Elizabeth MCNAMARA, both of Parrsborough, N. S.

In the township of Clements, Annapolis Co., on the 5th inst., by the Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. Augustus B. FULLERTON, to MARIA, daughter of the late Henry Gates, Esq., all of the above place.

At Bay de Verte, Westmoreland, N B., on the 31st of Oct., by Rev. T. H. Davies, Mr. Wm. W. FAWCETT, of Sackville, N. B., to Miss Margaret A. GOODEN, of Bay de Verte.

At St. John, N. B., 10th inst., by the Rev. C. Stewart, Mr. Thomas JOHNSTON, to Miss Martha Jane LOUGHHEAD.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th ult., by Rev H McKeown, Mr Thophilus McKENZIE, of Portland, to Miss Ellen EMERSON, of Oromocto, Sunbury Co., N. B.

At Sussex, K. C., on the 26th of Oct., by Rev. Thos. Magee, Dr. Daniel JONES, of Glenwich, to MARY ANN only daughter of George Ellison, Esq., of Sussex.

At Musquodoboit Harbour, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. Stewart, Mr. Charles F. MOTT, of Dartmouth, to ELIZA second daughter of W. Anderson, Esq.

At St. George's Church, 14th inst, by Rev. R. F. Uniacke, John J. H. SLAYTER, Esq., M. D., to MARY, daughter of Joseph Robinson, Esq, all of Halifax.

On the 12th inst., by R v. E. Maturin, Wm. LANGLEY, Esq., to FRANCES, fourth daughter of the late James Gilpin, Esq., of Bristol, Eng.

Deaths.

On the 13th inst, Mr. Wm. PHILIPS, in the 74th year of his age, a native of Salisbury, England.

On the 13th inst, Mr James BROTHERSON, a native of Edinburg, aged 66 years.

Of Yellow Fever, on the 3rd inst., Wm. Hansford WENTWORTH, in the 31st year of his age, mate of the brigt Don.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, November 11.

Steamer Delte, Hunter, St Thomas & Bermuda.
Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Scnr Magnet, Demill, North Bay.
Triton, Sim, Magdalen Isles; Mary, do.
Lunenburg Packt, Westhaver, Lunenburg.

THURSDAY, November 12.

Barque Ermina, Chisholm, Demerara.
Brigs Nebraska, Masters London.
Hound, Anderson, Kingston, Jam.
Fawn, Smith, New York.
Brigts Kaloolah, Havana; Mercy, Parr, Porto Rico.
America Edwards, Matanzas; Don, Morgan, Havana.
Golden Rule, Sampson, Porto Rico.
Maude Davidson, New York; Jessie, Pye, Baltimore.
Anna, Turner, Miramichi; Nelson, Martell, Sydney.
Schrs Lark, Stipe, an; Lucy Alice, Newfld.
Eliza Jane, Grant, Newfld; Comet, Tobin, Burin.
Margaret Ann, Thomas, P E Island; Aurora, do.
Queen Lady, Burchill, and Rising Sun, P E Island.
Caledonia, Sydney.

FRIDAY, November 13.

Brigt Lady Seymour, Mann, Guyaina. P. R.
Schrs Hope, Roberts, P E Island; Union, do.
Clipper, Farrell, P E I; Pallas, and Mazeppa, do.
Sophia, Boston; Pearl, Smith, Barrington.
Union, Winsor, Cape Negro

SATURDAY, November 14.

Brig Victoria, Ellinger, Demerara.
Schrs Paradise, Torry, New York.
Sylphide, McNab, Burin; Blue Wave, Annapolis.
Canso Trader, Gosbee, P E I.; Mary Frances, Canso.
Hero, Luden, Sydney; Sarah, Sydney.

SUNDAY, November 15.

Steamer Ospray, Sampson, St Johns, Newfld.
Brig America, Meagher, Boston.

SUNDAY, November 16.

Schrs Kate, Williams, St George's Bay.
Medium, Sydney; Pursuit, Gooden, Barrington.
Olive, Barrington; Sarah, Perry, Cape Negro.

TUESDAY, November 17.

Brig Reindeer, Marshall, New York.
Schrs Lima, O'Bryan, Richmond, Va.
Arrow, Brauner, Pubnico

CLEARED.

November 10—Brigt Clyde, Burgess, St Johns, Nfld; schrs Uncle Tom, Rood, U. S.; Enterprise, P. E. I.
November 11—Brigt Token, Smith, Jamaica.
November 12—Schr Inkermann, Montego Bay.
November 13—Brigt Antelope, Tucker, New York; schrs Mayflower, Purdy, Newfld; Blue Nose, Rood, Fortune Bay; Pioneer, St Stephens, N. B.; Empire, Cormack, do; Flirt, and Adeline, Magdalen Isles.
November 14—Brig Magnet, Doat, Kingston, Jam; brigt Africa, Burke, B W Indies.

MEMORANDA.

Capt of schr Elizabeth reports—Ship Arabian, from Miramichi bound to a port in Great Britain, ashore at St Augustine, Labrador; also schr Jane Ann, of and for Quebec, ashore at Little Mecatina, Labrador—vessel and cargo total loss.

Bark Peace, of and for London, from Richibucto, took fire on the 29th Oct., off Cape North, and was abandoned. Capt. and crew arrived here per steamer Ospray, from Sydney.

SOFAS, CLOCKS, CHAIRS,
CARPETINGS, &c.
Acadia Furniture Warehouse,
North of the Market Square.

AT this Establishment can be had a cheap and superior Stock of

Household Furniture,

Manufactured in the best possible style:
Particular attention is now directed to a rare selection of the following articles:

SOFAS.	COUCHES.
LOUNGES,	BUREAUS.
CANE CHAIRS.	WOOD CHAIRS.
CHILDRENS CHAIRS,	ROCKING CHAIRS,
CRADLES,	STRETCHERS.
CLOCKS.	LOOKING GLASSES,
FEATHER BEDS,	MATTRASSES,
BEDSTEADS,	CARPETINGS, &., &c.

With numerous other articles all of superior quality and at lower prices than can be purchased elsewhere.

E. D. HEFFERNAN.

November 12. 2m.

W. & C. SILVER.

HAVING largely extended their Premises, are now opening the balance of one of the largest and best selected Stocks of

Fancy Staple and Dry Goods

Ever offered in this city. CARPETS in every variety from the best London Brussels to cheap Hemp and Woollen Druggets, Heavy Whitney BLANKETS, very cheap Shirtings, Sheetings and Ticks, Ladies Cloth Cloaks, Manties, and Folka Jackets in every variety; Heavy Whitney Pilot and Mixed Beaver OVER COATS, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Braces Ties of every description; Guernsey and Jersey Frocks; heavy Knitted Woollen and Russian Jackets.

TEA and INDIGO of the very first quality.

Their wholesale Department is stock d with every variety of article required in the Provincial Trade.

October 29. 6w.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the latest*

Government Contract.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Sealed Tenders in duplicate, at this office, until noon on SATURDAY, the 28th November next, from all persons desirous of furnishing such quantities of FORAGE, as may be required at this Station from 1st of April, 1858, to 31st March, 1859.

The Tenders to be marked

TENDER FOR FORAGE.

The Ration to consist of 14 lbs. of Hay, 10 lbs. of Oats, and 6 lbs of Straw; and the price to be stated in Sterling, in words at length at——— Stg. per Ration

The Forage to be all of the best quality; the Hay to be Timothy and Clover, or Dyke Marsh, to be perfectly sweet and wholesome, and to be cut at least three months previous to delivery; the Oats to be clean, sweet, and sound, to be at least three months old, and to weigh not less than 35