cause they coincide in opinion with the people, or that they have received orders to that effect, will not interfere with these manifestations. The soldiers, who are to be seen in the churches mixed with the people, make the sign of the cross when they hear of the acts of barbarity which the priest narnates from the pulpit, exclaiming at the same time, 'When is the holy war to be commenced?' Here in St. Petersburg journalists use very strong language. Some of them demand that Russia shall form an alliance with France—chastise the miscreants, and even declare war against the Powers who, under pretence of maintaining the pretended independence of the Ottoman empire, prevent justice from being executed. The censors, so difficult on other occasions, suffer everything to be said, and M. Westmann, the political director at the Foreign office, was never so amiable. It is evident that he has received orders to act so. One day a political writer devoted to the Imperial Government said to Prince Gortschakoff, 'My Prince, I wish to prove my zeal, but I have need to be guided. I never know exactly what I ought to write. I deliver my opinions with the best intentions, and nevertheless the censors erase matters which appear to me worthy of publication. In the name of Heaven, point out a line, and I will not depart from it.' The Prince replied, smiling, 'Our programme varies from day to day. I cannot, therefore, point out a line for you. You may judge by what you are permitted to print the line which we follow at least for the moment. It is for you to comprehend, without any explanation from us, the oscillations of our politics.' According to what the censors now suffer to be printed we may judge what is actually the policy of the Cabinet of St Petersburg—at least, what are its tendencies."

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

The geography of British America has long been a puzzle to many British journalists, or rather the ignorance of British journalists about the geography of these countries, with which they ought to be familiar, has always been a puzzle to Colonists. One of the most glaring instances of the confusion of ideas and utter ignorance of even an outline of British American geography that unfortunately is sometimes exhibited even in the leading London Journals is furnished in a recent No. of the London *Times*, and copied into several other English papers. The correspondent of the *Thunderer*, probably the same gentleman who came out in the *Great Eastern* especially to report the progress of the Prince of Wales through the Provinces, writing from Quebec under date of July 13th, of the proposed route of the Prince, says:—

"The squadron, with his Royal Highness and suite, is expected at St. John's, Newfoundland, about the 23rd. Here, while the vessels coal, the Prince pays a short visit to St. John's. On the following day the squadron sails for the Bay of Pictou, about forty miles north of Halifax, where the Prince disembarks, and proceeds by rail and carriage across the country to Halifax.

* * * *

After a stay of nearly two days at Halifax, he proceeds by land to Fredericktown, and thence to St John's, New Brunswick, stopping at each place a whole day at least."

Mr. Woods, the special correspondent of the *Times*, ought to know, and, judging from his gentlemanly appearance, while recently in this city, we should imagine he might know, better than to write such stuff as that. We hope that in his journeyings through the country in the wake of the royal party, he will pick up a little information that may be a benefit to himself and others.—*Morning Chronicle.*

WRECK OF THE STEAMER HUNGARIAN.—A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* writes as follows:—

Cape Sable, Port of Barrington, N. S.
July 24th, 1860.

I arrived here on Sunday morning, the 22d inst., on board the Saint John Diving Company's schooner *Rechab*, and in the afternoon attended church, on the island—To my surprise I found the ladies dressed in full costume, with silks and satins, flowing ribbons, and "Bon Ton" bonnets (via Cheapside London). Upon inquiry, I learn that the inhabitants have extensive and valuable wardrobes, from the wreck of the ill-fated steamer *Hungarian*.

On Monday, the 23d inst, I accompanied Capt. Pratt, of the steamer *Dirigo*, of Bangor, Me., to the vicinity of the wreck, to take up "a snarl" The term being entirely new to me, and I presume a novel one to your readers, I will explain its meaning. One of Capt. Bazley's divers from Halifax went down in eight fathoms of water, and made fast "the snarl," which was hoisted by the steamer *Dirigo*, and taken into Clark's harbor, about five miles from the wreck It consisted of a part of the steamer's boats, all wound round with broadcloths, silks, ginghams, and other textile fabrics, estimated when taken up to weigh *ten tons*. Upon taking this snarl apart, we found the corpse of a lady, supposed from her dress to be a cabin passenger. Some of her hair remained, and several pieces of clothing covered her remains, but nothing was found to give the least clue to her name. She was buried this (Tuesday) evening, at six o'clock, near the church on the island.

Several trunks and valises, hats and other articles of clothing, have been recovered from the wreck, of which the friends will be notified as soon as their addresses can be ascertained.

The divers and wreckers find Cape Sable to be a very hard place for their operations—The reports of fortunes made in securing goods from the *Hungarian* are greatly exaggerated. The expenses of operations here are large, and all the goods recovered are in deep water, a great distance from the wreck. One of our divers yesterday walked, without success, about one mile under water, eight to ten fathoms deep. The friends of the unfortunate passengers are assured that should any relics be found by our divers, they shall be forwarded to the proper persons as soon as their address can be ascertained.

Yours, W. H. G.

On Saturday, the sum of Fifty Pounds sterling, placed in the hands of Earl Mulgrave by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the Indians who were present at his landing in this city, was distributed among those people by Captain Chearnley, assisted by James Whitman, Esq At 11 o'clock on that day, the Indians, male and female, to the number of nearly one hundred, dressed in their gayest costume, assembled in the large room in the Victoria Block, occupied by the Chebucto Greys as a drill room On entering the room, we found the Indians seated on the floor in two long lines, occupying nearly the whole length of the room. At the upper end of the room sat the Commissioner, in Indian posture, with the bread men of the tribe at his right and left hand The *Sun* says that those on his left were "The old ex-Chief, Francis Paul, now numbering some eighty summers, and his son, James Paul, the present Chief, wearing the silver medals presented by King George the Third to the then Chief of the Mic-Mac tribe. On the left was the standard bearer, carrying the old ensign presented 45 years ago by the Governor of Canada, a relic which those Indians preserve with the most sacred care. Next to him sat the Judge, an officer by whom all the disputes among the tribe are settled, without the formality or expense of summonses, capiases or executions."

The ceremony was commenced by the Commissioner reading the letter of the Lieutenant Governor accompanying the fifty sovereigns, and thanking the Indians for their demonstration of loyalty at the landing of the Prince of Wales He next read to them an address containing much good advice, as to the disposal of the funds about to be placed in their possession, which address was subsequently translated and delivered in the Mic Mac tongue with considerable oratorical display, by Michael Christmas, a Cape Breton Indian.

The distribution of the money, the part of the business which the Indians appeared to understand the best, was next proceeded with; after which the calumet was filled and lighted, and solemnly passed from mouth to mouth, beginning with the Commissioner, from him to the Chiefs, and so on around the room.

During the ceremony, the room was crowded with spectators, a large number of whom were ladies. The whole scene, from first to last, was one of much interest; but we much doubt whether it will be productive of much benefit to the poor recipients of the Royal bounty.—*Morning Chronicle.*

THE PRINCE AND THE LITTLE BOY AT TRURO.—While His Royal Highness was receiving the address on the steps of the Court House at Truro, a bright little fellow, in some way unperceived, got among the distinguished personages that surrounded the Prince, and, before his movements were seen, he had the Prince by the hand, welcoming him to Truro. The Prince patted the little fellow, laughed at the impromtu incident, and appeared quite pleased at the *naive* behaviour of the young Trurorian. —*Sun*

A telegram to the Yarmouth *Herald*, from Clark's harbor, dated August 9th, says that "The body of Mr. Boltenhouse has been taken from the wreck of the *Hungarian*. On it—gold watch, ten pounds ten shillings in gold, with papers.

"*Dirigo* landed one of the boilers from the wreck. Others will be saved."

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—Since our last impression circulated amongst our readers, the Great Eastern, the wonder of the age, has actually visited our port and again taken her departure for England.

After a week of doubts and hopes, of announcements from one quarter and contradictions from another, on Saturday afternoon our city was electrified by the intelligence that the great leviathan was signalled off the harbor.

At 2 o' clock, amongst a large party, composed of our leading merchants and public men, we got on board of the favorite steamer Neptune, and proceeded down the harbour to obtain a first view of our noble visitor.

Besides the Neptune, the Cunard steamer, freighted with a select party of ladies and gentlemen, and one of the Dartmouth steamers with a crowded company on board, likewise went out, besides a large number of sailing craft.

The Great Eastern was met by this squadron about ten miles out, and as the mammoth ship passed majestically up our harbour, with as much fearlessness from all danger as if she were visiting us for the twentieth time, she was most enthusiastically cheered by those on board the steamers and other vessels, until coming opposite the Queen's wharf, where a salute was fired by the Volunteer Artillery, which was promptly responded to, as were all other manifestations which greeted her entree into the harbor.

She came to anchor in the stream, opposite Cunard's wharf and was visited by a large number of persons during Saturday night and on Sunday morning, at the admission fee of 3s 1½d.

At nine o'clock precisely on Sunday morning the Great Eastern got up steam and proceeded out of our harbor, leaving an impression, from her transient visit, mingled with confused ideas of her proportions, which will long dwell in the minds of our citizens as a curious dream.—*Colonist.*

New Brunswick.

A GREAT CROWD.—Several hundred persons, of both sexes, proceeded to Shediac in the Wednesday morning's train for P. E. Island. The Arabian came into her wharf at Point du Chene at 3 o'clock, with a large number of passengers from Miramichi, Richibucto, &c—The rush to get on board was tremendous. There must have been upwards of 500 passengers. As soon as they got on board it began to rain, which drove every one below. It was a perfect jam, some 500 persons crowded together in a saloon capable of holding half that number, allowing each no room to move his arms. Of course there was no sitting room, even if there were seats. There the people stood wedged in like the dense crowd on the day the Prince landed in St. John. The heat was like that of an oven. Many persons (ourselves among the number) considered it best to take to the shore again. In half an hour afterwards the Arabian moved off amidst a torrent of rain, with her densely packed mass of human freight These poor unfortunates were obliged to stand in this position during the whole passage, which perhaps lasted the whole night which threatened to be rough Only think of 500 people crammed together, and every other one desperately sea sick, without being able to lay down his head, or avert it for a moment.—*St. John News.*

The Reverend Principal of the Ladies Academy, and his lady both received the degree of A. M., in regular course, at the late commencement of exercises at Genesee College. We have had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Allison's Diploma, and we congratulate her, as being the first lady in our country who has attained such high collegiate honors. We are happy to learn that the Academies are being well filled, and that already the want of new apartments in the Ladies Academy is deeply felt. The prospects of a successful year in both branches are very flattering. —*Sackville Borderer.*

While the Styx with his Royal Highness on board was passing down the harbour, the rigging was manned and the Royal standard displayed from the mast head. It is stated that when the steamer left left her moorings, the Prince himself proposed three cheers for St. John, which were heartily given by the ships crew and company.—*Newbrunswicker.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday forenoon last, Mr. Mark Trefry, second mate of Brigt. Napier, was fatally injured by the bursting of a swivel discharged from the bow of that vessel as she was hauling in to Long Wharf. He was immediately conveyed to a house in the neighbourhood, and medical aid promptly rendered, but he expired on the following day. The gun, it appears, was greatly overcharged, and fragments were hurled some distance in all directions. One piece, weighing 11½ lbs., was thrown upon the residence of Mr. Obed Smith, over 300 yards distant, breaking through the roof and second floor to the lower floor—another of 4 lbs fell near Mr. Kinney's stable—another fell into the hold of a schr. lying at Reynold's wharf—and a smaller fragment barely missed some men employed on the Long Wharf. Under all the circumstances, it is fortunate that no greater loss of life resulted.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

These Pills have now been before the public many years, and through their own merits have gained a reputation of which Dr. Ayer may well be proud. They are *purely vegetable* in their composition—a fact of vast importance to those who desire an effectual and at the same time *safe* family medicine.

They have been introduced in nearly every country of the old as well as the new world, and we judge from what we hear from over the water, that their popularity there is only equalled by their popularity here. That this is not a transitory burst of favor but the result of a settled conviction in the public mind that they furnish the best purgative medicine of the times is self-evident.

MORTON & COGSWELL,
Agents, Halifax.

See Dr. Ayer's Advertisement in another column. 3m.

Rare Opportunity.

ISAAC HALE, Jr. & CO., Newburyport Mass.—Will employ Males and Females to act as local or travelling agents. Those now in their employ average from $30 to $50 per month We cannot, in this advertisement, particularize the business, but we will in a circular, (free of cost,) to all who address us upon the subject. This is a rare opportunity for those out of employment to obtain an honorable situation.

July 18. 8w

Bogle's Hair Dye and Wigs.

Are unapproached and unapproachable in their superior merits. Both are perfection. Try the one! see the other! and be convinced. Private rooms for dying Hair and fitting Wigs at BOGLE'S Hair work Perfumery and Toilet Bazaar, 202 Washington stree Boston.

Holloway's Pills.—Coughs, particularly those of a hard, dry character, frequently proceed, primarily, from a diseased condition of the stomach add the liver, and may often be removed by a single dose of these extraordinary Pills. Dyspepsia is sometimes accompanied with a hacking cough, and a cough is also a symptom of consumption of the liver. In such cases, physicians generally give mercury a practice as unnecessary as it is dangerous, since a few doses or at any rate a full course of the Pills, never fails to remove both the cause of the difficulty and the difficulty itself. The invigorating influence of the remedy upon the weak and debilitated is truly marvelous.

Latest from Europe.

The "Arabia" arrived early yesterday morning bringing dates to the 11th instant. The following summary is from the *European Times*:

The importance of the great faction fight in the House of Commons, on Monday last may be inferred from the struggle on each side to insure victory. No less than 504 members voted, many of whom came from the Continent and the most remote parts of the United Kingdom, and the number of "pairs" was also considerable. It was at one time doubtful whether the Government would have a majority, but as the night advanced the forces increased, and at two in the morning, when the House divided, they counted 33 more than their opponents Several Conservatives voted with Ministers, and some Liberals voted with the Opposition. The Irish Catholic members, almost to a man, supported the latter.

The question was ably argued by the best men in the House, and no inferior member was indiscreet enough to disturb this battle of the giants. Mr. Gladstone led the way in a speech of surpassing power,—cool, argumentative, and at times bitterly sarcastic, in which he showed that the principle of free trade during the last twenty years had been applied to very great interests, in the country and in the Colonies,—to the West Indians, to the shipowner, the corngrower, the silk weaver, and others, and was now to be directed to the paper maker.

The ablest speech on the opposite side was that of Sir Hugh Cairns, which dealt principally with the constructive clauses of the Commercial Treaty with France. The question was also ingeniously discussed by Lord John Russell and Mr. Disraeli, and the debate was brought to a close by a plain, commonsence speech on the part of Lord Palmerston, which went to the root of the matter.

The unfavourable state of the atmosphere on the crops is the subject of general remark, and, in addition to the injury which has been done to the cereal products, the state of that important esculent, the potato, is causing considerable uneasiness. In some parts of the sister country—the County Wexford, for instance—the blight is said to be greater than it has been since the first year of its appearance, in 1846, and in other parts of the island the symptoms are also very disheartening.

The Volunteer review in Edinburgh proved an imposing demonstration, and the reception of the Queen was quite an ovation. Several of the Scotch lords took part in the proceedings, and the number of Volunteers on the ground exceeded those in Hyde Park a month or six weeks back. Her Majesty is known to be deeply interested in the Volunteer movement, and her gratification must have been correspondingly great.

Accounts come pouring in from various quarters relative to the destruction of the Christian population in the East, and they depict a terrible state of carnage and brutality on the part of the Mahommedans. One of the writers, Dr. Thompson, an American missionary in Syria, declares that he has witnessed six cruel and devastating wars in that country, extending over six or seven and twenty years; but the worst of them were mere boys' play compared to the scenes of slaughter that have been recently witnessed. The number of destitute he estimates at 75,000, including 10,000 widows. In Damascus the number destroyed is now stated to be 5000, and the number of houseless victims nearer 20,000 than 10,000. Of fugitives flocking into Beyrout the name is "legion," and the most earnest entreaties are made to the charitable in this country for pecuniary aid under circumstances so appalling. The sum of £2500 has already been transmitted to the relief committees established in Damascus and Beyrout, but this sum, altho' large, is totally insufficient to afford any adequate relief. The Queen and the Prince Consort have placed their names at the head of the subscription, and in Paris the Emperor has subscribed £1000 and the Empress £400. Some of the great mercantile houses in London have also generously contributed.

The means taken by the Great Powers in this emergency, for the pacification of Syria and the punishment of the brutal murderers, are not such as the urgency of the case demands, but they are the best, we suppose, which national jealousy and rivalry will permit to be carried out at the present time. It is stated that the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia have declared that no troops beyond the 6000 stipulated in the protocol are to be sent by France without a fresh convocation of the Conference to sanction the employment of more. Louis Napoleon, in reviewing at Chalons the 5th and 13th Regiments, which form half of the Syrian expedition, made a speech to the troops, in which he thus alludes to the paucity of their numbers: "You do not," he told them, "leave in great numbers; but your courage and prestige will supply the deficiency; because, wherever the French flag is seen to pass, nations know that a great cause precedes it and a great people follows it." We have often had occasion to admire the brevity and terseness of the Emperor's addresses, and the present one is not an exception. One portion appears to have been purposely contrived to ease the fears of the Sultan. He told the French soldiers, for example, "You do not go to make war against any foreign nation, but to assist the Sultan in bringing back the obedience of his subjects, who are blinded by the fanaticism of a former century. On that distant land—rich in great reminiscences—fulfil your duty. Show yourselves the worthy children of those who once so gloriously carried into that country the banner of Christ." "Thoughts that breathe and words that burn" are not necessary inducements for Frenchmen to fight, but if they were, an address like this could not fail to stimulate the most apathetic people. In connection with this subject may be mentioned the substance of a letter from Rome, which states that statistical returns, in the College of the Propaganda, show that the Catholic Maronites amount to 500,000 souls, forming nine divisions, of which the principal are established at Aleppo, Tripoli, Damascus, Beyrout, and Sidon. There are 100 convents, 1000 monks, 300 churches, and 500 secular priests. The letter adds that the Pope has subscribed 5000 francs, and has given orders that the society of the Propaganda shall also subscribe.

It is evident that Garibaldi contemplates a dash on Naples. Recent intelligence from Turin states that Signor Farini had prevented the departure of an expedition that was to have landed in the Roman States, and most of the volunteers composing it had determined to proceed to Sicily. A letter from Paris announcing this fact says, "The apparent imminence of an attack on Naples keeps everybody upon the *qui vive*. Few persons seem to doubt that his success will be easy and complete, and that the King will have to fly." This prognostication receives confirmation through another channel, from which we learn that in the very heart of Naples, under the nose of Royalty, the machinery for an explosion is being prepared with silent but certain success. A Central Committee in that city is tampering with the army; it holds its secret meetings in defiance of the authorities, and it has issued a proclamation to the soldiery, from which we take the following passage:—"If you are told that the Government has been generous in granting statute, and that it is sincere in maintaing it, answer that the permanence of the foreign corps is a manifest violation of the constitution, which they have made you swear to observe. Admitting that we may have to proceed to the election of Deputies, can it be done under the menace of foreign bayonets? The Government declares itself favourable to the war of Italian independence, but can it, when keeping foreigners in its service, love the nation? The Government says that it respects the army, but can it respect *you* when it has no confidence in you? And do you not see that it dishonours you, and makes you perjure yourself, by calling on you to swear to what it purposes maintaining by the help of foreign troops."

It was previously known that the admission of Spain into the European alliance as one of the Great Powers had been mooted by the Emperor Napoleon, in deference, probably, to the wishes of his wife, who is a native of that country, but the subject proved to some extent a matter of speculation until the evening of Thursday, when Lord John Russell referred to it in the House of Commons. Mr. H. Baillie was made the medium of asking the question, and he expressed a hope that the project would not be entertained so long as Spain continued to encourage the slave trade, and disregarded its engagements with this country relative to that traffic. Lord John stated the case very explicitly. The Emperor of Austria had no objection, but thought as Spain was a Catholic country, Sweden as a Protestant country should also be admitted. The Foreign Secretary also added that Spain, Sweden, and Portugal were all parties to the treaty of Vienna, and he intimated that as Sardinia was a rising State she might be warranted in putting forth her pretensions. He concluded by intimating that the Government looked favourably on these proposals, as the peace of Europe since 1815 had been preserved by the actions of the principal Powers, and that some such arrangement would carry with it a high degree of moral force.

☞ We have received from the publishers Messrs. Hunter & Pickup of Montreal—a neatly got up "Hand Book of the Victoria Bridge"—accompanied by an elegant Lithographic view of the same—combining two pictures—a Summer and a Winter view. The latter has been mounted and may be seen at the Wesleyan Book Room.

We have no doubt that a large sale especially in Canada—at this peculiarly interesting juncture—will amply reward the enterprise of our Canadian publishers—to one of whom at least—as an old friend—we tender our sincere thanks and good wishes.

Wesleyan Book Committee.

The next quarterly meeting of the Executive Book Committee will be held at Windsor—in connection with the Financial District meeting on Wednesday, Aug. 29th, prox.

CHAS. CHURCHILL,
Book Steward.

☞ The MINUTES of the CONFERENCE of 1860 are now before us; having been printed with the usual neatness and accuracy at this office under the supervision of the Book-Steward, the Reverend Charles Churchill, A.M. "of whose faithful and enterprising services the Conference records its high and thankful appreciation." The obituary notices of the Rev. W. Croscomb and the Rev. Dr. Knight which are found in the minutes this year, will doubtless increase the desire of Wesleyans to possess them.

Mrs. Doctor Young, whose advertisement appears in our columns, and who has recently delivered a course at "Mount Allison Academy," Sackville, is spoken of in high terms by the Principal, and other clergyman of our acquaintance, as well as by the Press, as a lady of character,—who is giving most important and instructive lectures on the subjects advertised. A late number of the "Christian Visitor" has the following reference to her lectures in that place:

Mrs. Young, M. D., of Philadelphia, has opened a course of scientific lectures in Saint John on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. Mrs. Young seems thoroughly mistress of her themes and excels in simplicity, force and purity of expression Her lectures are illustrated by a human skeleton complete, and a male mannikin of large form. The latter she disected with great ease and in a style which was very instructive. These lectures of Mrs. Young are adapted to great usefulness especially to those of her own sex.

C. F. Allison Professorship.

DEAR BROTHER,—Will you allow me to inform the numerous subscribers to the C. F. Allison Theological Professorship Fund, that the arrangements made at the recent Conference are now being carried out?

The Rev. C. DeWolfe, A. M., is at his post, and several young brethren have presented themselves as students in Theology.

The Rev. S. Avery has been appointed agent to collect the subscriptions now due. Bro. Avery is now at work, and it is sincerly to be hoped that our brothers health will permit him to accomplish a considerable portion of the work before the severe weather sets in.

It will be very desirable also for our brother to secure as many additional subscriptions as possible, in order to bring up the fund to the full dimensions desired by the Conference.

J. ALLISON,
Secretary of Sub. Committee.

St. John District.

At the Financial District Meeting for this district, recently held, arrangements for holding the Missionary Meetings were made as follows:—

St. John South, North and West in the last week of October.

St. Andrew's, St. David's, St. Stephen and Mill Town, the last week of Sept.

Deputation—The Chairman of the District.

Sussex Vale—The middle of Sept.

Deputation—The Chairman and Bro Narraway

Greenwich—Third week in October.

Deputation—Bro England.

Upham—The last week in November.

JOHN MCMURRAY,
Chairman.

St. John, Aug. 7, 1860. 3i

Financial District Meetings.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Financial District meeting of the Halifax District will be held (D. V.,) at Windsor on Wednesday, August 29th, to commence at 11 o'clock, A M. The Ministers and Circuit Stewards are requested to be in attendance punctually at the hour appointed.

CHARLES CHURCHILL,
Chairman.

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

The Financial District meeting of the Annapolis District will be held at Bridgetown, on Wednesday, September 5th, to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Ministers and Circuit Stewards will please attend.

THOMAS ANGWIN,
Chairman.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

The Financial meeting is to be held at Sackville, to commence on Wednesday, 5th Sept., at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Ministers and Circuit Stewards are requested to be in attendance punctually at the hour appointed.

H. PICKARD, *Chairman.*

TRURO DISTRICT.

The Financial District meeting of the Truro District will be held at River John, on Wednesday, the 19th of September, to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Circuit Stewards will please meet with the Ministers at the time announced.

THOMAS H. DAVIES,
Chairman.

A SINGLE TRIAL SATISFACTORY.—Joseph Burnett and Co, of Boston, are manufacturers of various compounds for the toilet, which are gaining precedence wherever known, and their fame is almost universal. We mean to give to their preparations no more than their just due, and recommending them to our readers feel confident that a single trial will prove satisfactory —*Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph.* Jy. 25. 4w

Bogle's Celebrated "Hyperion Fluid."

Overtops everything as the greatest restorer and best dressing for the hair in the world. Ye who have been deceived by nostrums, try this and be convinced. It never fails! To be had at W. BOGLE'S Hair Work, Perfumery and Toilet Store, 202 Washington St., Boston—and for sale everywhere.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 571 to 573.]

Rev. R. Tweedy (5s. for B. R. additional 1s. 3d. dis. to your credit—15s. for P. W., for Sam. Smith 10s., Wm Hagar 5s.—British Workman and Band of Hope must be ordered)—Rev. C. Lane (answered) Revd. John S. Colter (paper addressed to Norton—alteration made as requested) Revd. W. Tweedy—(answered by mail) Mr. Anthony Shaw—Rev. W. Smithson (30s. for P. W., for Jacob Walton 20s., Amos Sheffield 5s., John Baxter 5s.) Mr. N. Taylor, Ballarat, (1250s. for B. R.) Rev. Jas Bickford—Victoria (1425s 11d. for B. R.) Rev. J. R Narraway (1265—110s for P. W. for Ruth Bulmer 10s., John Harris 10s., John Fawcett 10s., R. A. Trueman 10s., John Towse 20s., 5s. in adv., Wm Humphrey 10., C. Boultenouse 10s., Jos Bouser 10s, J. B. Bouser 10s., M. Wood 10s.) Rev. J. B. Brownell (I think your views are correct) Rev. S. F. Huestis (have been waiting arrivals—shall send this week.)

OUR AGENTS

Are respectfully requested *carefully* to look over the list of "Letters and Monies received" before they write to the office to complain of neglect. We have had six letters on this subject since Conference—one of them not very courteously expressed—in each instance amidst crowding engagements, we have had to look over the file, and in each instance have found the sums *duly acknowledged*, but we had still to write to each party to tell them so.

Do you suffer after eating, or from acidity of the stomach, heart burn, water brash, wind, burning sensation, or indigestion Immediate relief can be obtained by using the Oxygenated Bitters.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—There is nothing in the shape of medicine selling like it in Canada. It is superseding and giving better satisfaction than any other article now in the Canada market.

E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

*WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful long standing cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs; while even Consumption itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections prevail all over the land.

The following Certificate from a respectable Lady of Halifax, exhibits the remarkable virtue of this renowned Lung Remedy:

Halifax N. S. June 16, 1860.—Messrs, S. W. Fowle & Co, Boston.—Being requested by your Agent to state the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I have no hesitancy in saying that I have found it to give great relief of cough and pulmonary disease, of which I was some twelve years since so sorely afflicted as to be considered beyond recovery I therefore take occasion to say that I consider it to be a valuable remedy for coughs and consumptive complaints.

Yours respectfully, MRS. J. WEST

Read the following Order from a respectable and well known Druggist.—Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, June 21, 1860.—Messrs S. W. Fowler & Co. Gentlemen:—You will please send me another supply of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and also some more of The Oxygenated Bitters, the sale of which I am happy to state, is steadily increasing. Those who have tried either of them have borne willing testimony to their efficacy as remedial agents in the diseases to which they are respectively applicable. Respectfully yours.

WM. R. WATSON.

☞ Caution to Purchasers. The only genuine Wistar's Balsam has the written signature of "I. Butts" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co, Boston, and for sale by Morton & Cogswell, and G E. Morton & Co, wholesale agents, Halifax, and retailed by all druggists.

July 25 1m.

JOY TO THE WORLD!—Dear Sir:—I feel that it is a duty I owe to suffering humanity that I should give a relation of the great benefits I have derived from the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Last summer I had the misfortune to loose two of my children by that dreadful scourge—the cholera—and in all human probability should have fallen a victim to the pestilence myself if a kind Providence had not provided me help in the hour of need I first became acquainted with the Pain Killer whilst travelling on the river with my husband. A gentleman passenger had some with him which he recommended in the highest terms as a remedy for cholera. I thought no more of it at the time, but the same night I was attacked by the cholera in the worst form I restored to various remedies used to arrest its progress, but all in vain. I was seized with violent cramps, and my discharges began to assume the same character as did those of my dear children previous to their death. I was looked upon as lost, but all at once I thought of the Pain Killer. My husband obtained the bottle from a fellow passenger and administered to me a dose. I experienced almost immediately a cessation of pain. The dose was repeated at inervals of fifteen minutes, four or five times, and the result was my complete recovery. I feel confident that I owe my life to the Pain Killer, and only regret that I had not known of its extraordinary virtues earlier, I then might have saved the lives of my dear children—Since that time I have used the Pain Killer in my family extensively, and the more I use it the better I like it. As a great family medicine, it has no equal.

SARAH SANDERBERY, St. Louis.

Sold by G. E. Morton & Co, Avery & Brown & Morten & Cogswell.

Aug 22 2w.

WHAT THEY SAY IN ENGLAND.—The "News of the World" with an account of the progress of the Prince of Wales in British America may be obtained on the arrival of every Mail Steamer at the News Agency of G. E. Morton and Co Granville Street, where also may be had Portraits of the Prince—the Royal Family, &c.

☞ Subscriptions received for all London the Illustrated Newspapers and Magazines.

☞ A case of Toilet Requisite:—
Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair,
Burnett's Oriental wash for the teeth,
Burnett's Kalliston for the complexion,
Burnett's Florimel for the handerchief,
Also—Rowlands Odonto for the teeth,
Rowlands Macassar Oil for the hair,
Saunder's Bloom of Ninon for the face,
Glycerine Wash for chapped hands,
Delusan's Restorative for the hair,
Bloodgett's Persian Balm for shaving,
Rimmell's Benzoline for cleaning gloves,
Saunder's Fragrant Sachets for wardrobes,
Hooper's Silver Pills to sweeten the breath,
Mason's Alpine Balm and Hair Dresser,
Herring's Magnetic Hair Brushes and Combs.
At the Medical Warehouse of
G. E. MORTON & Co.

☞ Observe the address—39 Granville street.

Much has been said of the Eastern Esculapius labors for the sick; not one half has yet been told of the indomitable perseverance of this singular man. Imbued with the conviction that Scrofula is the parent of disease, he has been years engaged in searching the boundaries of the earth, for its antidote. With vast labor has he canvassed the products of sea and land, through both continents until he had discovered that combination of remedials which expurges this human rot and corruption from the system. This new invention we now offer in our columns under the name of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, although its virtues are from substances far more active and effectual than Sarsaparilla.—[Mercantile Journal.

Aug. 8 4w.

Marriages.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. Bullock, Mr. John N. GRANT, to JEANETTE D., daughter of Francis Stevens, Esq., of this city.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Crisp, Mr. John FOARD, to Miss Eliza JONES, both of this city.

At Maitland, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John Currie, Mr. Andrew GREEN, of Maitland, to Miss Harriet CAMERON, of Five Mile River.

At Windsor, on the 16th inst., by Rev. W. B. King, Rector of Parrsboro', Frederick ALLISON, Esq., son of the late Hon Jos Allison, of Halifax, to SARAH BLOWERS, third daughter of Harry King, Esq., D C. L.

Deaths.

At Ship Harbour, FRANCES ELIZABETH, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Whiston, aged 12 years and 4 months.

At Cape Jack, in the County of Sydney, on the 10th inst., after a severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, trusting in a blessed Redeemer, CHRISTIANA ELIZABETH, relict of Daniel Irwin, in the 87th year of her age, a native of Petite Riviere, County of Lunenburg.

On the 18th inst., Thomas Ott BEAMISH, in the 79th year of his age

Drowned, on Saturday evening, 19th inst., Thomas Stevens, aged 13, Archibald, aged 9 years, children of Thomas and Catherine Graves.

At Dartmouth, on the 17th inst., Rev. Richard MCLEARN, aged 56 years.

At Maccan, Co Cumberland, on the 8th inst., EMILY, 3rd daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Harrison, aged 21 years.

At Pleasant Valley, Digby, on the 14th inst., Wm H. LEE, Esq., Barrister at Law, aged 56 years.

On the 18th inst, at Berwick, Cornwallis, Eliza Ann, only daughter of Charles and Susan Legge, aged 18 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, August 15.

Brigt Cordelia, Demerara.
Schrs Oases, Murphy, Kingston.
Achiever, Knowles, New York.
Shooting Star, Ritcey, Labrador
Sea Serpent, Wyne, Labrador.
Harvest Home, do; Paragon, Banks, do.
J D Sperry, Sperry, do.
Cordelia, Romkey, Bay Chaleur.

THURSDAY, August 16.

H M Cossack, Capt Moorman, Charlottetown.
Brigt Catherine, King, New York.
Schr Helen Gilmore, Moran, St Martins.

SATURDAY, August 18.

Steamship Great Eastern, Hall, New York,
Schrs Tartar, Turks Island.
Baronet, Lonas, Labrador.
George, Larney, Shelburne.

SUNDAY, August 19

Steamer Merlin, St Johns, Nfld.
Schr Stranger, Labrador; Ocean Bride, do.
Villager, Watt, Miramichi.
Schr Tyro, Labrador.

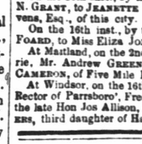
SUNDAY, August 20.

H M Jasper, West Indies.
Barque Florence, Toy, Hull.
Schrs Princess Louisa, Labrador.
Good Intent, Bay Chaleur.
Ruby, Labrador; John, Labrador.
Isabella, Hadley, Guysboro'.
Laura, Wilson, St John, N. B.
Margaret Elizabeth, McDougall, Boston.

"HEDLEY VICARS."

TO BUILDERS.

Parlor Register Grates.



For Sale at the CITY STOVE STORE, No 177 Hollis street, south of the Province House, and near Doctor Almon's—just landing ex brig "Hedley Vicars" from New York,—a general assortment of neat Circular, Ellipte and Square Parlor Gothic Grates complete, received on consignment, and ordered for immediate sale, at a low figure for quick returns.

Also,—recently landed, ex brigs Forward and Belle, from Troy and Albany, an entire new and superior Stock of 150 Cooking STOVES, Close Franklins, Cabooses; large ornamented Russia Iron Albanian Cylinder Stove, lined, for use of coals, most suitable for fashionable Stores, and can be highly recommended for the most fashionable Dry Goods Establishments now erecting in Halifax, and selected in New York for that purpose,—references most favorable for the comfort (in use last winter) of this Stove by parties in Halifax Largest and assorted sizes in Close Square STOVES, for Churches and Stores.

Stove Pipe of every size; Elbows and Necks to fit; Cast Ham Boilers, to fit Cook Stoves; Oven Mouths; and a further assortment of all shapes in Stoves previously supplied from the City Stove Store

☞ Orders from the country answered with despatch

Aug 15 4m. W. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

TEA, COFFEE & GROCERY MART.

Biscuits and Crackers,

Fresh from the Bakery.

50 BOXES, containing Jumbles, Almond Spice Nuts, Scotch Cakes, Aper Cakes, Rose Cakes.

—ALSO—

A variety of Bent's Celebrated Crackers, Barrels, Boxes and Kegs.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.,
37 Barrington Street,
Aug 15 Opposite the Parade.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!

FOR THE

Pickling Season.

GOOD CIDER VINEGAR, 1s 4d per gallon,

Strong	do	2s	do
Best Clarified	do	2s 6d	do
English Malt	do	3s 9d	do
French Table	do	3s 9d	do

Superior Mixed Spices, for Pickling, 3s per lb.

☞ At the Tea, Coffee and Grocery Mart, 37 Barrington Street

Aug 15 E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.

Halifax, Portland, Boston, & New York.

Inland Route.

VIA Windsor and St John, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway of