the fleet the shores were lined with bait which had been driven ashore by the codfish. Up to the 4th instant many vessels were reported with half fares, and if the fish continued as abundant they would fill up by the first of August, and reach home much earlier than usual.—*Col.*

ALBION MINES COAL.—It is said, and undoubtedly is correct, that the largest seam of coal in the world, is at these mines. As an evidence of this fact, we state, that Major Norton and Murdoch McPherson, Esq., received an invitation from Colonel SCOTT, the gentlemanly and indefatigable Agent of the Company, to visit the mines the last week, to witness the raising of a column of coal, which is to be sent to the Industrial Exhibition, at Montreal, Canada. They arrived just at the moment when the raising of the column was completed, and according to their statement, a magnificient sight is presented; the column was thirty-three feet high, taken from a seam of that extent. It was in blocks of about three feet in length and two feet in width. There was a difference in the appearance of the blocks, but all was pure coal.

It will undoubtedly attract the attention of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and give him a grand idea of the importance of the coal fields of Nova Scotia.—*Pictou Standard.*

Canada.

The Montreal Gazette of the 27th ult. says that the Bishop's Palace of that city was brilliantly illuminated on the evening of the 25th ult. in honor of the arrival of the prince at St. Johns. "Upon the cupola, which may be seen throughout the west end of the city, was the motto *Vivat Regina*, while the building beneath, front and sides, seemed one sparkling mass. Crowds went from the musical promenade, in St. Catharine Street to see it. This beautiful and expressive demonstration of joy at the safe landing of our Royal guest upon the shores of British North America, was not less admired than deeply reciprocated by all."

COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Queen has appointed Sir Allan McNab and Sir Etienne P. Tache, Aid de Camps to Her Majesty, with the honorary rank of Colonel in the army. Rt. Rev. Dr. Fulford, Lord Bishop of Montreal has been raised to the dignity of Metropolitan Bishop of Canada. The rank upon his decease or removal goes to his successor.

United States.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—In defiance of laws inflicting the severest penalties, and the efforts of government and of watchful individuals, the African slave trade appears to have become a regular business in the United States, and the perpetrators escape detection and punishment, in nearly every instance. So far as the fitting out of slavers is concerned, it is now done with perfect impunity. It seems utterly impossible to obtain any evidence against the vessels, even after they have gone to sea and been brought back with all the preparation and equipment requisite in the trade. In the last vessel seized at New York, the Kate, the evidence was as strong as it can be where the parties implicated refuse to confess, and yet there is no evidence which will hold. The mode now is to fit out the vessel under fictitious names, with men of straw as agents; and the crew, under the bribe of a handsome bonus, are ready to testify to knowing nothing, beyond their shipment, as they suppose, on a regular trader. In the case of the Kate, the utmost that could be extracted from them, though it was clearly manifest they were in the secret, was that they had heard some talk about the vessel being bound for a cargo of black birds.

How many of these slavers land their cargoes in Cuba, and how many in the United States, can only be conjectured, bnt it is probable that many more are smuggled into the United States than any one not in the trade suspects.

So long as the high price of cotton and sugar continues, it is not probable that any effectual check can be given to this nefarious traffic, or to the coolie trade, which in some cases is quite as bad as the African slave trade. Fortunately, however, there is good reason to believe that the trade will not long continue so lucrative. There are now visible decided symptoms that the supply of cotton is a little in advance, instead of as for some years past, short of the consumption. Under this state of things the price of slaves must decline, and a dull and declining market will produce a reform which neither law nor public opinion, manifested in the most decided manner, have yet been able to enforce.—*American Traveller.*

Dr. Stevens, the late editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, is now one of the editors of a new paper, called "The World," published daily, in the city of New York. The New York Post thus speaks of the Doctor:

Within a few days after it was known that he had withdrawn from the post of the editor of the Advocate, three colleges offered to make him their president; two churches their pastor; he received applications from two journals to act as editor, and two professorships solicited his acceptance. Of the two journals of which we have spoken, one was a Methodist weekly, to be established in this city with an ample capital."

The Prince's Departure from England.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left England on this western visit on the 10th of July. He was accompanied to Plymouth Sound from Osborne by the Prince Consort. The Mayor and Corporation of Devenport presented His Royal Highness with an address in which the following passage occurs:—"Remembering that this and the adjoining county have produced our greatest colonising names, and that to Raleigh, Drake, Gilbert, and their campanions, North America was indebted for the first attempts to colonise her territory with British subjects; and looking back with pride and interest to the many important colonial expeditions that have sailed hence, it cannot but be a source of increased gratification now to find that the latest, and certainly by no means the least important, of them all, is now to depart from our shores".

The reply was as follows:—

Mr. Mayor and Gentleman,—I thank you warmly for this address, for the expression of your loyalty and devotion to the Queen, and for the kind sentiments to myself, which characterise this farewell from your important town on the eve of my departure for a short time from my native land. You may we l look back with pride to the fact that many eminent colonists have embarked on their great mission from your shores

It shall not be my fault if I fail to convey to our brethren across the Atlantic the feelings entertained by the Queen and the people of England for the descendants of those men and for the countries which they have founded.

I go to the great possessions of the Queen in North America with a lively anticipation of the pleasure which the sight of a noble land, great works of nature and of human skill, and a generous and active people must produce; and I shall endeavour to bring home with me such information as may, in the future, be of use to me in all my associations with my countrymen

Again I thank you for your good wishes for my safe voyage and happy return.

The screw steamship *Hero*, 91, Captain George H. Seymour, C. B., with his Royal Highness on board, and the screw steam frigate *Ariadne*, 26, Captain Edward W. Vansittart, sailed at 7 o'clock, a m, on the 19th. On leaving the port the Prince was saluted by the fleet in port, the artillery, and the Cornish Volunteers; and was accompanied by a large squadron part of the way across the Atlantic.

ARRIVAL AT NEWFOUNDLAND.

At 7 o'clock on the evening of the 23rd, the *Hero* and *Ariadne*, arrived in St. John's harbor. Royal salutes was fired, and the greatest enthusiasm amongst the people prevailed. On the morning of the 24th the rain fell in torrents, and the landing was postponed till noon when his Royal Highness and suite landed from the *Hero*, under royal salutes from the citadel, and the *Ariadne* and *Flying Fish*, the yards of which vessels were manned, as were those of the French war steamer *Jerastus*, in port at the time.

The preparations of our Colonial bretheren were every way creditable and the reception to His Royal Highness was characterized by all that loyalty and affection which has ever distinguished them, while the Prince pleased the people immensely by his mild and gentlemanly bearing.

To the addresses presented to His Royal Highness, he replied as follows:—

I sincerely thank you for the addresses presented to me, and for the hearty welcome I received from you on my landing on the shores of this the earliest colonial possession of the British crown I trust you will not think me regardless of your zealous loyalty if I acknowledge these addresses collectively. It will afford me the greatest satisfaction to report to the Queen your devotion to her crown and person, so unmistakably evinced by the reception of her son, and eloquently expressed in the addresses from various bodies in this town and harbor. I am charged by the Queen to convey to you the assurance of the deep concern ever felt by her in this interesting portion of her dominions. I shall carry back with me a lively recollection of this day's proceedings, and of the kindness shown to myself—but above all of those hearty demonstrations of patriotism which prove your deep-rooted attachment to the great and free country of which we all glory to be called the sons.—*British Colonist.*

Syrian Massacre.

Dr. G. M. Wortabet has written a letter to the London *Times* upon this subject, from which we make an extract:—

"My eyes swim in tears as I think of these atrocities, and I rejoice that the Christian Powers have issued stringent instructions to put a stop to these horrible deeds of rapine, dishonor, and blood. I hope that these instructions will not be found too late, and that the cities of Syria may not be visited with massacres as relentless as that of Cawnpore. Already a panic has struck hearts of the Christians from Aleppo, in the north to Gaza in the south Neither life, honour, nor property are safe, and as the Christians retire to their couches at night, they bid each other an eternal farewell, not knowing but before the morning they would be the victims of Islam hatred, and gone to render their account to Him to whom they look alone in the silent watches of these fearful nights for protection and deliverance. According to the last accounts 16,000 families have been rendered homeless, thousands upon thousands have been massacred. An eye witness says that defenceless women and helpless infants were bayoneted by regular troops at the gate of Sihon; and what is worse, a famine stares the rest in the face. Thousands of Christians are in the cities of Syria surrounded by Mohammedans. What security have they, I ask you, for their lives, honour, and property? I know not the strength of the garrisons in each of these cities; what I want to say is this—we have no time to weep over the past; time must be taken by the forelock, and I appeal to England to assist on Turkey strongly garrisoning those cities and maintaining order; otherwise we would soon have to lament worse disasters than have yet been recorded. I speak from experience. I know what my Mohammedan neighbours are; the tragedy of Aleppo, when the Moslems rose upon the night of the 17th of Oct., 1850, and committed the same deeds of horror as are now recorded, is still fresh in the memory of Christendom."

MYSTERIOUS HIGHWAY.—Many of our readers have no doubt heard of a road that was discovered some years ago in the depths of the woods south of Bear River. It was much talked of at the time; but whether any notice was taken of it by the Press, we know not. It is not a great while since it was reported that golden ore was abundant along the road to which we refer; and a mania for mining in search of mineral auriferous wealth, drew hundreds to the spot. By these adventurers in search of mineral treasures it was deemed another California, inexhaustible in gold. Of course none of that precious metal was found; but it is certain there is a road stretching through the wilderness, many leagues in extent, about fifteen or twenty miles south of the Annapolis River. When, and by whom, that road was made will probably forever remain a mere matter of conjecture or speculation. It is manifestly a mysterious relic of antiquity.

We had an interview with an intelligent gentleman a few days ago, who had been on the spot, and whose veracity is unquestionable He states that he travelled on the road several miles, and as far as he went, he found it perfectly smooth, uniform in width, (about two rods) direct in its course, passing over barrens and through swamps with little deviation. He also stated that he has heard that it had been traced eastwardly almost to the Basin of Minas, as well as several leagues westwardly from the district in the rear of Bear River. The road appears to have been well made; but the points which it was intended to connect by this travelling line of communication, are unknown This marvellous highway runs mostly through a region too barren for agricultural purposes. In fact, the surface of the country, generally speaking is covered with huge granite boulders; and the soil is too sterile to produce a heavy growth of wood. Strange to say, however, this road seems to have been formed of sand and gravel, admirably adapted for the purpose. The material does not appear to have belonged to that region. Our informant states that there is one place on this line where an artificial mound of gravel and sand, about thirty feet in height, and about an acre in area, has been thrown up, while all around there is nothing but granite. It is a strange fact too, that along this road the rocks on each side appear to be filled up, while the gravel on the road is several feet in depth All we know of this ancient line of thoroughfare is gathered from the hearsay of others; and we should be glad to receive further information from persons who have personally visited that locality.—*Digby Acadian.*

A new and promising writer has just appeared among the ministers of the Wesleyan Conference—the Rev. Benjamin Smith, a young minister of some eleven years' standing. He has hitherto taken obscure circuits, but he has just published a book which will entitle him to the highest and most responsible post which British Methodism has to award.

Vice-Royalty; or, Counsels respecting the Government of the Heart, is the title of the volume, which fills about 300 pages, and sells for three shillings. As soon as it becomes known, it cannot fail to command a wide circulation. It is not an every day publication. It is a thoughtful volume, which will not fail strongly to commend itself to thinking men.

Mr. Smith's book is the result of immense reading and wide observation. It is a species of moral philosophy, based on the soundest principles, and is addressed especially to young men.—*Cor. Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

THE GREAT RIVER AMAZON.—The Amazon, the largest river in the world, has a drainage nearly three times as large as that of all the rivers of Europe that empty themselves into the Atlantic. This plain is entirely covered with dense, primeval forest., through which the only paths are those made by the river and its innumerable tributaries. This forest is literally impenetrable. Humboldt remarks that two mission stations might be only a few miles apart, and yet the residents would require a day and a half to visit each other, along the windings of small streams. Even the wild animals get involved in such impenetrable masses of wood, that they (even the jaguar) live for a long time in the trees, a terror to the monkeys, whose domain they have invaded.

These trees often measure from eight to twelve feet in diameter; and the intervals are occupied by shrub-like plants, which here, in these tropical regions, become aborescent. The origin of the Amazon is unknown; it is navigable for two thousand miles from the ocean; it is nearly one hundred miles wide at the mouth, and in some places six hundred feet deep; and its torrent projects, as it were, into the ocean, more than three hundred miles, perceptibly altering its waters at this distance from the American shores.

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

Who are the Miserable!—Let the Dyspeptic, who suffers physically and mentally, answer. But though he has drunk the very dregs of suffering, relief exists in the Oxygenated Bitters; they are "a cure for all his woes."

CHOLERA.—No Medicine is more prompt in its action on this disease than Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is the acknowledged antidote which seldom fails if applied in its early symptoms. No family should be without a bottle of it always on hand.

☞ We have received a copy of the pamphlet printed by Messrs. Bowes & Sons containing an account of the Inauguration of the Parker and Welsford Monument.

We have also received a number of the New York Illustrated Times containing portraits of the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Prince of Wales.

☞ We beg to call attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Davison whose capabilities for the Instruction of the Young are very highly spoken of and are deserving of an extensive patronage.

☞ For Rev. T. M. Abbington in our last paper read Rev. T. M. Albrighton.

☞ The Rev. W W. STAMP has been elected President of the British Conference

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.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 521 to 573.]

Rev T H Davies, (25s for P W for Wren Johnson, 10s., Ralph Johnson, 15s.,) Rev F Smallwood, (for Nelson Mills, 25s for P W.,) Jas Starr, Yarmouth, (10s for P W.,) Rev R Duncan, (5s for B R, 115s for P W., for Mrs McLaren, 10s, R S Nickerson, 10s., J B Swaine, 10s., John Crowell, 10s., John Nickerson, 10s, Stephen Snow, 10s., David Swaine, 10s., John Ells, 10s., John Knowles, 10s., Rich Gammon, 20s., Elisha Atwood, 5s.,) Rev G O Huestis, 15s for P W., for James A Tory, 10s, Mrs Walsh, 5s.,) Rev R Tweedy, (30s for B R., 10s for P W., for Jas Demings, 5s., Abiel Hagar, 5s.,) Mr Levi Borden, (see paper July 18.) Rev J G Hennigar, (44s 2d., for P W, for J C Lynch, 23s 4d, D Rockwell, 10d, Hugh Smith, 10s., T A Smith, 5s, Anthony Shaw, 5s.,) Rev Ingham Sutcliffe, (70s for P W., for John Holman, 10s, Elias Hutchinson, 10, Jas Ladner, 10, Jas Morris, 10s., A McKinnon, 10s., Jas Stanley, 10s., Jno Yeo, 10s., Wm Elliott, Bridgetown, (5s for P W.,) Rev Jas Buckley, (20s for P W., for John Barber, 10s., Clark Wright, 10s.,—monies all acknowledged last week—my supervision commences Oct 1.) Cornwallis, (J J Hale, 5s 10d, for P W., John Hood, 5s for P W., Wm Thorp 5s. for P W.,) Mr R A Strong—Rev C Stewart —Rev J Thurlow, 5s for Captain Jas Thompson, for P W.,) Rev Jos, Hart, (20s, for P W, for Isaac Mader, 10s., Joseph Harman, 10s.,) Rev. R. E. Crane, (20s for P W., for Richard Porter—only 10s was paid for R. F. at Conf.), Rev H Daniel, (5s for W Bulley, for P W.—only pays to Dec. 31, 1859.

EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT.—A few days since, we dropped in at Seth. W. Fowle & Co's, No. 18 Tremont Street, Bostau, from whence are dispensed those two standard and long-tried preparations, Winstar's Balsam of Wild Cherry and The Oxygenated Bitters. The eminently respectable character of the house is a guarantee for the excellence of these two admirable medicines, but to appreciate the systematic manner in which their business is conducted, a personal visit is necessary. The Balsam and the Bitters are prepared, packed, and despatched under the immediate supervision of the proprietors, and the large number of male and female assistants employed evincet the remarkable popularity to which these wonderfully effective specifics have arrived, after sustaining the test of many years of constant trial.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is peculiarly adapted to the wants of our New England climate, especially at this trying season of the year when the seeds of consumption are so often contracted. Inded the slightest cold should not be for a single day neglected, especially when this specific is always at hand. Many of our subscribers have written us that they do not feel safe without keeping it on hand in their families to be prepared for emergency It is perfectly reliable for the speedy cure of every form of Pulmonary complaint, coughs colds, bronchitis, and is truly a balsam with "healing on its wings." Of all diseases, those which fasten themselves on the lungs. throat or chest, are the most dangerous, and herein we have for them, in every form, a specific.

The Oxygenated Bitters are designed to meet another want of the public, who prefer to save their doctors' bills, and to be speedily relieved from Dyspepsia in its various forms. These Bitters, as we know from personal use, have no equal as a tonic medicine. They contain no alcohol, and are especially adapted to the delicate constitutions of females; particularly in the affliction of sick headache, they are almost instantaneous in affecting a cure. Soda, magnesia, and all the alkalies, are but temporary in affording relief, while the Oxygenated Bitters, combined with hygienic substances, relieve and and permanently cure dyspepsia and all stomach difficulties. They have long been prescribed by our physicians with entire success, as a specific for acidity, flatulency, water brash, liver coms and bilious affections. Indeed, both the Balsam and the Bitters are very generally endorsed by the medical faculty of New England.—From "The Flag of our Union," Dec. 17, 1859.

These remedies are sold everywhere.

WHAT THEY SAY IN ENGLAND.—The "News of the World" with an account of the departure of the Prince of Wales in H. M. S. Hero for British America, accompanied by the Squadron from Plymouth, published July 14th, may be obtained on the arrival of the Mail Steamer Canada, 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,

☞ All the London journals supplied.

☞ 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—32 Granville street.

Holloway's Pills—It seems as if the pharmacopeia were eventually to be narrowed down to two specifies, Holloway's Pills and Ointment. We have conversed with individuals who have witnessed the effect of the Pills in cases of elipepsy, ordinary convulsions, spasms, bilious colic, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, etc., and they all tell the same story of their efficacy and infallibility. So, too, of the Ointment. The general opinion seems to be that it never fails in ulcerous and eruptive cases. It is an indisputable fact that those best acquainted with the preparations have the most implicit confidence in them.

Latest from Europe.

R. M. steamer *Europa* arrived at an early hour this morning. We make extracts from Wilmer & Smith of July 28

The House of Commons had an early and late sitting yesterday, at the former of which some bills passed through committee. In the evening a number of questions were put by different members relative to domestic and foreign affairs With regard to Naples, Lord John Russell corrected a statement which he had made on a previous occasion France and England were merely asked by the Neapolitan Envoy to bring their *moral pressure* to bear on Garibaldi to induce him to grant a truce. Lord John Russell also stated that negociations were passing between this Government and that of the United States to check the cruelties so loudly complained of, which occurred on board of American vessels

No subject has been broached for a length of time past which has excited greater interest than Lord Palmerston's proposition to raise eleven or twelve millions of money by means of termidable annuities, the re-payment of which is to extend over a generation, for putting the country in a state of defence against invasion by France. Even an exhausted Parliament, at the end of July, appears to have been awakened to a full sense of the importance of this astounding demand, and we learn without surprise that it has produced a ferment on the Paris Bourse, where the feeling is that, after such a declaration, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to preserve peace between the two countries. Lord Palmerston referred, in the plainest terms, to France as the only country in the world that was likely to attack us, and he showed that we ought not to be dependent on the forbearance of a powerful neighbour. Hitherto, this kind of language has been confined to the press, or to the more prominent members of the Opposition; but now it is deliberately adopted by the head of the Government, who was the first man in England, at the time he was provisionally at the Foreign Office to congratulate the present Emperor of the French on the success of the *coup u'etat.* The haste with which he made this recognition is only surpassed in indiscretion by the tone with which he spoke of France in the House of Commons the other night. He mentioned that the present standing army of France could only be intended for purposes of aggression, and that the navy of France was hardly inferior to our own. No wonder that Louis Napoleon on the receipt of this speech, delayed at the eleventh hour his contemplated visit to Chalons.

It was declared a few days back that the King of Naples had issued orders for the royal troops to evacuate Sicily. But this statement appears to have been premature, for the telegraph assures us that there was some hard fighting between the islanders and the troops of Bomba. It is stated that, on the 20th, Garibaldi attacked the town of Melazzo with the bayonet, when 580 Neapolitans were disposed of. Ultimately, the King's troops withdrew to the citadel

A number of young Irishmen, who were induced to enlist under the banners of Pio Nono, less it is believed through religious than ambitious views, have reached London and Dublin on their way back, objects of pity, because of their half-starved, half-clad appearance.

The meeting between the two greatest Sovereigns in Germany at Toplitz, in Austria, has taken place, and it is believed that the result has been an alliance between them, offensive and defensive, in the event of the dominions of either being attacked

PARIS, July 27—The *Constitutionnel* announces that Lord John Russell has authorised Lord Cowley to come to some understanding with France respecting the expedition to Syria

The *Constitutionnel* also says, as all the Powers agree upon that question, the assent of Turkey will necessarily follow. France, who in all this affair has assumed the energetic attitude most proper to raise the courage of the oppressed tribes, will also show a moderation which cannot fail to inspire the European Governments with confidence, and which is the invariable rule of her policy.

The Emperor intends to visit Corsica and Algeria during the summer.

It is stated that Garibaldi suffered great losses in the engagement near Melazzo, and was wounded in the foot.

The official *Dresden Journal*, in an article on the interview of the two Sovereigns at Toplitz, says there appears to be good reason to suppose that the meeting of the Emperor and the Prince Regent, and of their principal Ministers, will have a material influence in bringing about a complete understanding between Austria and Prussia, so much to be desired, for the welfare of Germany, and that the Toplitz meeting will prove a fresh guarantee for the protection of the interests and the maintenance of the integrity of the great German Fatherland.

Up to this moment the Porte has not given its reply to the proposals relative to an European intervention in Syria. It is almost certain, however, that the reply of the Porte to the said proposals will be negative.

England has no intention of abandoning the unfortunate Christians in Syria. She claims exemplary punishment of the principal authors of the late massacres, and that the administration of Syria should be recognised, in order that the Maronites might obtain the most efficacious guarantee for the future. On Saturday last M. Thouvenel charged the Marquis De Lavelette by telegraph to urge upon the Divan to adhere without delay to the convention respecting an armed intervention in Syria, but no reply has yet been received from the Porte.

The *Patrie* of this evening says the Great Powers having given their adhesion in principle to the proposals of France, conferences of their representatives have been held in order to settle the details of the expedition It is asserted that the definite convention will be signed very soon.

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.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The original and genuine article!!! For purifying the blood An unfailing remedy for scrofula, cutaneous and biliary disorders. The experience, of sixteen years has fully established the high reputation of this invaluable medicine, its curative powers have been thoroughly tested in long standing and obstinate cases, with which invariable success as to call forth the most flattering commendations from eminent physicians throughout the country.

Prepared and sold, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York.—and Sold also by Morton & Co, and by Druggists generally.

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. 6 4w.

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid.

Overtops everything as the greatest restorer and best dressing for the hair in the world. To 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.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, August 8.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d a 21s 3d
" Pilot, per bbl	16s a 18s 9d
Beef, Prime Ca.	40s
" " Am	42s 6d
Butter, Canada,	10d a
" N. S. per lb.	10d a 1s
Coffee, Laguyra, "	9d a 10d
" Jamaica, "	10d a 11d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	35s
" Can. sfi. "	33s 9d
" State, "	32s 6d
" Rye "	25s
Cornmeal "	22s
Indian Corn, per bush.	5s
Molasses, Mus per gal.	1s 8d
" Clayed, "	1s 6d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$20½
Sugar, Bright P. R.	56s a 59s 6d
" Cuba	40s 6d a 46s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d a 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d a 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 a 20½
" 2,	19 a 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	17
" 2,	11 a 12
" 3,	6½ a 6¾
" " med.	4½ a 5
Herrings No 1,	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	9s a 10s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	27s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	16s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, August 8.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	13s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	32s 6d a 45s
Bacon, per lb.	6½d a 7d
Cheese, "	6½d a 7d
Calf-skins, "	7d½
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	10d
Lamb, "	none
Veal, "	2½d a 4d
Turkey, "	10d
Ducks,	4d
Chickens,	none
Potatoes, per bushel	4s 6d
Eggs, per dozen	13d
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£5 10s. a £6

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

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.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY.—Bradley, Eng, June 5, 1859.—Sirs: "I hereby certify that I have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer for bruises, cuts and many other purposes, and find it a most speedy and valuable remedy,'

Yours, truly, T. WILDE.

Jewell Inn, near Manchester.—This is to certify that I have been troubled with rheumatism in my face and gums, and have had nearly all my teeth extracted in consequence, but since I have made use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, I have not had a pain in my face or gums.'

G A ASHTON.

Little Bolton, Eng.—This is to certify that I have been a sufferer from indigestion and violent sick headache for upwards of four years. I have consulted many of the Faculty, but have derived no material benefit from any source until I tried Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which I am happy to state, has done me more good than all I ever tried before."

ESTHER BRIGGS, No. 39 Saint John st.

Bolton, Eng.—: Sir I can with confidence recommend your excellent medicine—the Pain Killer—for rheumatism, toothache and indigestion, having proved its efficacy for these complaints." REUBEN MITCHELL.

Manchester, Eng., May 25, 1859.—Having used Perry Davis' Pain Killer for the last two years for attacks of indigestion and colds with the most perfect success, I have pleasure in testifying to its efficacy. I have also given it to my friends in various attacks of sore throat, pains in the face, hoarseness, &c., and it always cured them. I consider it a valuable medicine."

Yours, &c., F. P. WALKER.
No. 42 Market Street.

Aug 8 2w.

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 street Boston.

Marriages.

At Noel, Co. Hants, August 3rd, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev R. E. Crane, Wm Lyman Manister, Mr. David HEKINIGER, of Chester Grant, Co. Lunenburg, to Miss MARTHA ANN, 2nd daughter of John and Rosanna Faulkner.

(Christian Messenger please copy)

At the Cove, Guysboro', on the 25th July, by Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Richard WILCOX, of New Canada, to Miss Mary E. CUMMINGS, of the first named place.

On the 31st ult, by Rev. Mr. Power, Mr. Charles J. TILLMAN, to Miss Caroline MOSER, both of this city.

Deaths.

On the 22d inst, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, wife of the Rev. Alfred Gilpin, in the 46th year of her age.

On the 28th ult, SARAH ANN, youngest daughter of the late Benjamin Smithers, aged 20 years.

At Mrs. Livingston's Boarding House, on the 29th ult., EDWARD D., son of Inglis VanBuskirk, M. D. aged 19 years.

On the 30th ult, John JAMIESON, a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, aged 68 years.

At Sydney, C. B., on the 25th ult., William Claude QUEELEY, late Captain in H. M. 96th Regt, and formerly of the Legislative Council of this Province

At Annapolis, July 18th, MARY ESTHER, wife of J. W. Ruggles, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late John Owen, Esq., formerly merchant of this city, aged 57 years.

In Malone, N. Y., on the 16th ult, Dr. P. E. MOLLOY, in the 61st year of his age

On Monday, Mr Edward D. HEFFERNAN, in the 55th year of his age.

On Monday, MARGARET, wife of Charles Christopher, in the 31st year of her age.

On Saturday night, William WILDMAN, in the 50th year of his age.

At Windsor, on the 21st July, Alfred Parker DODD, youngest son of George Dodd, in the 26th year of his age

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, August 1.
Brigt Express, Doane, St Jago.

THURSDAY, August 2.
Barque Thames, Anthony, Liverpool.
Brigt Lady Mulgrave, Wolf, Pictou.
Schr Teazer, Sydney.

FRIDAY, August 3.
Schrs Curacoa, Davison, New York.
Eliza Catherine, Martell, Boston.
New Messenger, Siteman, Richibucto.
Providence, Pictou.
Apollo, Eliggenta, and Defiance, Sydney.

SATURDAY, August 4.
Baques Kate, Robb, Liverpool.
Vermont, Tait, Liverpool.
Brigt Brisk, Hardy, Mayaguez.
Sch s Thomas Bagley, McConnell, Barbadoes
Cygnet, Pentz, Labrador.

SUNDAY, August 5.
Steamer Merlin, Sampson, St Johns, Nfld.
Barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston.

MONDAY, August 6.
Brigt Agricola, Atkinson, New Brunswick.
Schrs G O Bigelow, Whittier, Bermuda.
Dasher, Smith, New York.
Good Hope, Philips, Portland.
Palm, Nickerson, Newfld.
Clyde, Davidson, Pugwash; J D R T. Tully, Sydney,
Rambler, and Charles Albert, Sydney.

TUESDAY, August 7.
Brigts Dasher, Murphy, Turks, Island.
Stanley, Davidson, Boston.
Schr Heriza, Croft, Labrador.

CLEARED.

August 1—Steamer Eastern State, Crosby, Boston; ship Medina, Morris, Quebec; brigt Bloomer, Cleverly, Liverpool; schrs Kate, Messervey, Bay St George; Rival, Dunlop, Liverpool; Britannia, Mullock, Labrador; Dolphin, Derey, Labrador; Temperance, Sire, New Richmond.

MEMORANDA.

Baltimore, Aug 1—Arrd barque Joseph Dexter, St Jago.

Cienfuegos, July 20—Brig Hound to load for Boston.

Demerara, July 18—Arrd brigt Sophia, Banks, Halifax, 22 days.

Kingston, Jam, July 10—Arrd schr Oasis, hence.

Ocean Star, and Brisk, at St John, P. R., from Halifax—the former proceeded to Ponce and the latter to Mayaguez. St John market overstocked

Captain of the Brisk reports—brigt Jessie sailed from Mayaguez two days previous for Turks Island.

Captain of schr Thomas Bagley, reports—left brigt Falcon at Barbadoes, to leave on the 20 h ult.

Brigt Annette, from St Jago for Baltimore wrecked at Inagua. The Annette is owned by Messrs. Salter & Twining, of this city.

INSTITUTION

—FOR THE—