a constant and grateful recognition that God is the Sovereign of the Universe; instead of trusting to enactments for results they are incapable of yielding, there should be all the confidence of faith in Him whose favour gladdens, whose grace enriches, and whose blessing confers success; instead of wondering, we should be adoring; instead of looking at what some would consider a mass of confusion, we should, as Christians, behold the Deity presiding.

The chapter on God's Guardianship of the Christian church is singularly replete with the wisdom of meekness and the meekness of wisdom. "Christ loveth the Church!" Here are salutary instructions to those who may sometimes find themselves in danger of contravening the arrangements of The Master. Let us not think of men or of means more highly than we ought to think; but let us think soberly. Men are very vanity when left to themselves; means are unproductive, detached from the Holy Spirit; and no wealth of brains or of purse can supply the absence of the unction of the Holy One. An Ancient Book of matchless worth, tells us of one whose spirit and conduct we should prayerfully and diligently avoid: iii. Epistle of John, verses 9 and 10,—*let him that readeth understand!* The possession and development of the meekness and gentleness of Christ, conjoined with a scriptural comprehension of God's Providence, will tend to prevent usurpation and meddlesomeness, both on the part of the Overseers of the Flock and those with whose pastoral care they are entrusted.

The Ministers of the Gospel will find this work deserving a place in their libraries. It is exhaustive. It is suggestive. One does not find that *heaviness* as to style, which obtains in some of this author's publications;—we have the mellowness of age with the vivacity of youth; the sayings of wisdom with the sprightliness of fancy; and while the mind is informed, the heart is made better.

Having read Mr. Jackson's work, we humbly recommend it as worthy of being owned. We none of us have time to waste nor money to spend uselessly;—the time occupied in reading these pages will be well husbanded, and the cost will return to us with satisfactory premium. The long winter evenings will be well occupied, while the family group encircles the cheerful hearth, each member of the household delighting in the sunny charities of home, while one and another in pleasing rotation are heard reading aloud from Mr. Jackson's book on the delightful theme which assures us of God's preservation and government of all things; mindful of the stars as they are guided in their courses, and of the monarch at the head of embattled thousands; and mindful, too, of the tear upon the poor man's cheek, and the smile in the poor man's eye, and in number, weight and measure, sweetly ordering all that is. "The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of isles be glad thereof. Clouds and darkness are round about Him; righteousness and judgment are the habitation of His throne."

"Just are the ways of God,
And justifiable to men;
Unless there be who think not God at all.
If any be, they walk obscure;
For of such doctrine never was there school,
But the heart of the fool,
And no man therein doctor but himself."

Christian Guardian.

This valuable work is for sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, Price only $1.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

The munificent sum of $15,000 was transmitted to England by the last steamer as a part of the Halifax contribution to the Relief Fund for the suffering operatives.

A suitable acknowledgment has been made by his Worship the Mayor, and published, expressive of his satisfaction at receiving the sum of $400, the amount of the collection made in the Wesleyan Churches in this city towards the Relief Fund.

A letter from Mr. Honeymam has been received stating that the fruits and other products sent home to England to the Royal Horticultural Society's Show, has been exceedingly successful. We have taken one silver and 12 bronze medals, which added to our other medals give us a total of thirty-two at the International Exhibition and the Fruit Show.

A sum of $200 has been offered as a reward for the apprehension of the persons concerned in the recent sacrilege in Christ Church Amherst.

The young man McCarty who was convicted of manslaughter for prescribing an overdose of morphia for a child, causing its death, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in the County Jail. He had, a few days since, by disguising himself, through the help of a friend who visited his cell, deceived the Jailor and effected escape. All efforts for his re-capture proved unavailing, but on Wednesday night last he returned to the Jail of his own accord.

The persons concerned in the affray at Fletcher's Station, were found guilty of shooting with felonious intent, and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. The man Kelly, convicted of striking a watchman with a stone, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

We copy the following from the last number of the Digby *Acadian*:—"We saw the other day some instances of a very unusual disease in the potatoe. A large ugly white worm or snail had penetrated into the potatoe, and eaten away large spaces within. The holes by which it had entered were in most cases very small, as if the worm had grown to its present large size after it had penetrated. A whole field of potatoes was thus affected."

The fraud of Trefry and Bent, detected at Bridgetown last week, appears to have been of a very ingenious description. The spurious bills they were putting in circulation were made up of fragments of good bills, so arranged as to make five out of four. The swindlers have been committed to jail. They belong to St. Mary's Bay, Digby County.

In the St. John, N. B., shipbuilding trade there is great activity. The *Telegraph* reports that 27,000 tons of shipping are now being built. The St. John City Council intend to present an Address to H. R. the Prince of Wales, congratulating him on the attainment of his majority.

Among the recent shipping disasters we regret to notice the loss of schr. *Boston*, of Cornwallis, at Cape Ann. All on board perished. The schr. *T. S. Harding*, of Parrsboro, went on shore near the same place. Crew saved.

A magnificent iron ship, *Pride of Canada*, from Quebec for Liverpool, 1500 tons, put into this port for repairs last week.

The C. B. News speaks of the frequent arrival of large steamships at Sydney for coals, and expresses surprise that Sydney has not been made a regular place of call for steamers to and from ports in the St. Lawrence. The shipping business at the new Coal Mines at Cow Bay, Glace Bay and Bridgeport is progressing satisfactorily.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The following gentlemen came passengers in the *Delta* from Bermuda, and proceeded to England in the *Asia*, some of them, it is rumored, to take command of the iron gunboats fitting out in British ports to run the blockade:—J. M. Morgan of the Confederate Navy; Commander M. C. Maury, do.; Messrs. Ferguson and Bapty, of the Confederate Army; Col. A. LeMat, and J. S. Murdoch, Charleston; G. D. Rickarby, and C. J. Campbell, Mobile. Commander Maury, during his short stay in this city, was the recipient of numerous attentions from our influential citizens.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTION.—A clergyman writing from Morristown, Ohio, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown Bronchial Troches," says: "Last spring I feared my lungs were becoming dangerously involved, and until I used your Troches could not preach a sermon of ordinary length, without hoarseness; but now (with the assistance of 'Troches,') I have in the past five weeks preached some forty sermons."

American States.

Army operations in Virginia have been further delayed by unfavourable weather. Some excitement, as might well be anticipated, exists among the Democrats on account of Gen. McClellan's removal from command. No satisfactory reason can be assigned for the change. It seems to have been brought about by the clamour of the rabid republicans in their disappointment at the result of the recent elections. The caution of McClellan did not suit in certain quarters. It remains to be seen what his successor, manifestly in some respects much his inferior, will be able to make out. McClellan still occupies a high place in popular estimation in New York, and is greatly beloved in the army, and his popularity will be more likely to continue by his removal at the present juncture than would have been the case had he remained in his position. The wires bring us intelligence that already he has been nominated as a candidate for the next Presidential elections; and by the same means we learn that two of his staff had been arrested and sent to Washington, probably on account of strongly expressed sentiments of sympathy with their chief in the treatment to which the government have subjected him. The French Government have demanded indemnity for injuries to French inhabitants of New Orleans. It is intimated that the Federal Government will not sustain Butler's acts, and that he is to be removed.

The New York *Times*,—a republican newspaper says:

"Martial law over the entire North is a national necessity. If the Governors of the Northern States manifest a factious spirit, the provost marshals, it is presumed will have the power to keep them in order. If State Legislatures should undertake to interfere with the action of the general government, necessary to the prosecution of the war, they will come under the action of martial law, and if the action of any political party shall threaten to change or paralyze the movements of the government, it will doubtless be competent for the provost marshall in any State to suspend political meetings and postpone elections. If the Constitution of the United States is to be construed according to the necessities of a civil war of vast proportions, the constitutions of individual States cannot be allowed to stand in the way of its vigorous prosecution.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says:—"Significant movements are progressing along the entire line of Gen. Lee's army. Stirring, perhaps startling events, seem to be rapidly approaching, promising in reality a sharp and decisive winter's campaign. It was reported that General Jackson was yesterday upon the verge of a battle in the Shenandoah Valley with greatly superior forces of the enemy. In a few days a considerable change will probably take place in the present inactive state of affairs.

AN IRON STEAMER RUNS THE BLOCKADE.—A Correspondent of the Boston *Journal* on board U. S. steamer South Carolina, off Charleston, Oct. 18, 1862, writes:—The English frigate Racer arrived here yesterday morning from Port Royal, with orders to take the English Consul away from Charleston, and it is rumored that they will leave him at Port Royal. Flag Officer Green gave the Englishman permission to pass the line of blockade and go up the channel towards Charleston, providing he would come to an anchor when he (Green) set his flag—telling him at the same time that if any boat came from the shore without a flag of truce, he would take them prisoners of war, even if he had to board the Englishman and take them. A boat came out from Charleston this morning bringing the Consul and his goods, and shortly after the Racer got under way and left. The Consul says the rebels have just launched a powerful ram, and that two more are all ready for plaiting with iron, which they expect every day to arrive from England in an iron-plated steamer. He also reports the Nashville lying at the mouth of Stone Inlet, six miles from Charleston, watching for a chance to run out. He reports over two hundred cases of yellow fever in Charleston when he left.

OCT. 19. About ten o'clock last night we heard heavy firing to the northward, which continued for half an hour. From the sound of the guns we judged it to be about eight miles off. This morning a boat arrived from the flag ship informing us that a vessel had run the blockade last night, and the firing we heard was from the Flambeau, which got underway before the steamer ran the line of blockade, and attempted to stop her, but she took no notice of the Flambeau, who fired 22 shots against her sides; but they rattled off like so much hail. She must have been iron plated, and heavy at that, or the Flambeau's rifle shots would have gone through her; but she did not seem to mind them, but kept on up the channel and run in. It is thought she is the vessel that the rebels expected with the iron plates for the rams, and if so, we must expect some hot work before long, unless we have something here beside wooden ships to contend with them.

THE PREDICTED GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.—Military critics at this point persist in disbelieving all report to the effect that a great general engagement between the Federal forces and the rebel army is about to take place. They hold that Lee, having accomplished the main part of the purposes for which his Northern foray was made to wit, the gathering in and storing away of the vast commissary supplies of the Virginia valleys, is now falling leisurely back to his bases of operations at Gordonsville and Hanover Court House, where his supplies in depot will, it is thought, prove abundant for the winter; and where, behind fortifications which our generals will be apt to approach by regular seige, he can placidly await that European intervention which, as is believing in some quarters, European nations have promised to the Confederacy in case Richmond be not under the shadow of the Union flag before the day on which the President's proclamation of emancipation is to take effect.—*Washington Cor.*

General McClellan took a final leave on Sunday evening of the gallant Army of the Potomac, which he had done so much to organize, which had shared with him so many perils, and had invested him with so much of its confidence and esteem. In company with General Burnside he visited several army corps in succession, and as he rode along, the shattered colors of the different regiments, bearing upon their face the evidence of many hard fought battles, were lowered in salute, while the continuous applause of the men spoke fully their love for the young General who was paying them his parting visit. In the evening the officers attached to General McClellan's headquarters all assembled in his tent to say farewell. How impressive the scene was may be imagined. Only one toast was given on the occasion, and that was by the General himself. It was simply "The Army of the Potomac,"—the sentiment, doubtless, nearest to his heart.

General Burnside issued an address to the army on assuming command, which he accepts with diffidence on his own part, but with reliance on the patriotism of the troops. In allusion to his predecessor he says:—"Having been a sharer of the privations and a witness of the bravery of the old Army of the Potomac in the Maryland campaign, and fully identified with them in their feeling of respect and esteem for General McLellan, entertained through a long and most friendly association with him I feel that it is not as a stranger I assume command."

Major General Halleck has issued an order that all officers of whatever grade, belonging to the Army of the Potomac, shall proceed to join their respective commands within twenty-four hours. The penalty for disobedience of this order will be dismissal from service.

General Pleasanton had another skirmish with Stuart's cavalry on Saturday near Little Washington, in which he captured three pieces of artillery and some prisoners, including two officers. Gen. Bayard occupies the railroad bridge across the Rappahannock. It is stated upon positive information that the rebels on the Rappahannock have been reinforced by 20,000 men, a portion of them having arrived through Richmond from the army operating on the Blackwater, below Petersburg, and others coming from Western Virginia, being a part of Bragg's army, under Gen. Loring. According to the authority of the secessionists in Washington, Gen. Lee designs to draw our army under Burnside to the Rappahannock, which he has fortified and defended with a force of 100,000 men, while Stonewall Jackson is to cross the Shenandoah and attack him in the flank and rear with 40,000 men, whom he now commands in the Shenandoah valley. They boast that with this plan on the eve of fulfillment, Gen. Lee holds all the advantages in his hands.

An expedition was sent by General Heintzelman on Saturday to the mouth of the Potomac to break up several smuggling establishments which were forwarding stores to the rebels. Quantities of goods and rebel money were found, and a number of wealthy persons arrested and brought to Washington.

Information has been received at Boston by private letter from England, that no less than eighteen powerful iron-clad war vessels are in course of construction for the Confederate navy—rams, gunboats and monitors; at Liverpool, at Dublin, on the Thames, on the Clyde and at Havre—some of these are nearly ready for sea. They are intended to be sent as convoys to fleets of transports laden with arms and supplies, to force their way into Southern ports.

TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

There is nothing transpiring respecting the army of the Potomac. General Burnside is engaged with the principal officers of the army on business matters.—General Hooker has assumed the Command of Porter's army corps.—General Halleck has visited the Potomac army.—Advices from Port Royal report, that a Military and Naval expendition, comprising 3,000 Rhode Islanders tore up Charleton and Savannah Railroad, but retreated on the arrival of a Confederate force.—A deserter reports that Gen. Beauregard intended to attack Fort Pulaski soon.—A negro company is doing picket duty on St. Simon's Island.—The Confederates have evacuated St. Catherine's Island, taking all the negroes with them.—A report of the defeat of Burnside, and the advance of the Confederates on Washington, occasioned a fall of stocks at the Brookers' Board in New York, yesterday.—The Navy Department has no confirmation of iron clad steamers preparing in England, for the Confederates.—Confederates have apparently abandoned the entire line of the Potomac, none having been seen in the neighborhood for a week.—Washington *Star* says the Confederates are exerting every effort to strengthen themselves between the Rappahannock and Rapidan. Floyd's entire force recalled from Western Virginia, and soon to be at Gordonsville. Bragg is believed to be joining Lee by railroad.—*Tribune* despatch says the Federal front is now beyond the Rappahannock, fifteen miles south of Warrenton.—Petersburg *Express* says Federals have possession of Williamston and Hamilton, North Carolina, and marching on Tarboro.—The French Government are reported to have demanded full and immediate indemnity for injuries to French inhabitants of New Orleans, by General Butler.—The Federal Government will not sustain his acts. It is intimated that Butler will be removed.—General Grant occupies Holy Springs, Mississippi, and advancing.—Two of McClellan's staff have been arrested and sent to Washington.

Rumours are prevalent in Washington that Gen. Stonewall Jackson is about making another raid on Harper's Ferry. A captured Confederate Lieutenant says that Stonewall Jackson will shortly be in Cumberland, Marland. The N. Y. *Tribune's* despatch says that it is reported that the Confederates occupy Thornton and Chester Gaps, in Burnside's rear, and in force. Gen. Morgan's calvary joined Gen. Breckenridge at Murfreesboro, and it is supposed left for Chattenoga, where a large Confederate force is about to proceed. Gen. Breckenridge's force is reported to be twenty thousand (20,000) strong. Chealham's force, reported at Pallahooma, communicates between Nashville and Louisville, comparatively unrestricted in its movements. The New York Tribune furnishes a list of Confederate vessels building in England:—Two iron-clad rams by Laird, at Liverpool; one screw steamer at Glasgow, 3,500 tons; six iron vessels for carrying arms, &c., to Confederate ports; also three iron steamers on the Clyde, for blockade runners. President Lincoln enjoins upon the Federal army and navy an orderly observance of the Sabbath.

Late from Europe.

The R. M. S. *Europa* from Liverpool arrived on Thursday evening. The news by her is not of much interest beyond what will be found in the letter of our correspondent. Heavy gales had occurred on the shores of the United Kingdom, attended with most disastrous results; 100 wrecks, more than 500 casualties, attended with a great sacrifice of life had been reported. In consequence of recent doings of Admiral Wilkes in Bermuda, naval reinforcements have been ordered to Bermuda. A memorial had been sent to Earl Russell from leading merchants connected with New Orleans, calling his lordship's attention to certain arbitrary acts of Gen. Butler, and urging the necessity of a chief consul and a British man-of-war being despatched to that port for the protection of British interests. Non-intervention of the American difficulty is still the announced policy of the government. Lord Lyons will be able to represent the views of the British ministry to the American government. The distress in the manufacturing districts is greatly on the increase—most of the cotton factories are closed.

"A Hospital Physician" writes to the *Times*: "Typhus, and that to an extent only paralleled by the famine fever of Ireland, will show itself throughout the cotton districts, unless help is at once afforded to the famishing people on a scale far greater than at present seems even contemplated. There is only one means to meet this rapidly approaching danger—viz. (1), nobly to increase the weekly payments, and (2) to supply clothing and blankets, either by direct payments, or, perhaps better still, by emptying the pawnshops. This is the only way by which the weakened bodies of these poor people can be brought back to a point capable of resisting the pestilence, and at the same time the tendency to mass together, and so generate it, be counteracted. That the sum required for these purposes would be immense there can be no doubt, but that it would be forthcoming I fully believe, if the people of this country really knew the actual need. Should the necessary supply fail, Parliament must be summoned, and grant made."

The following is from the London *Times* of the 20th ult.:

"The Great International Fruit, Root, and Gourd Show, which has been attracting crowds to the gardens during the past week, was to have been brought to a close on Saturday last; but at the last moment a collection of fruits and roots from Nova Scotia has arrived, too interesting to allow of their being shelved from the accident of their arriving too late. The show will, therefore, be prolonged for a few days. Of course the perishable articles, which have been displayed for more than a week, will be removed, but the collection of gourds, which has excited so much attention, as well as the cereals and most of the roots, remain. The Nova Scotia collection is itself worthy of a visit. It is small, but the beauty of the apples beats anything we have ever seen. There is also a collection of grapes grown in the open air. It is to be regretted that Messrs. Bardin, Maggiore & Co.'s collection of grapes grown in the open air near Turin, is no longer on view. It would have been interesting to compare them, the Nova Scotia grapes being of the same kinds as some of the Italian ones. If our recollection does not deceive us, the Italian grapes were not half the size of those grown in Nova Scotia."

A letter in the *Times* says that the endorsement made by Capt. Semmes of the Confederate war steamer *Alabama* upon the register of the *Emily Farnham*, captured and released again by Capt. Semmes while on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, may tend to allay the uneasiness felt by many merchants respecting the safety of neutral cargoes on board American ships.

The anxiety of the Italian people in regard to their favourite hero, Garibaldi, is very great. The probability is that amputation above the ankle will be necessary in order to his recovery. It is reported that an agreement has taken place between France and England, in which Russia has concurred, to treat the Greek revolution as a matter not calling for the intervention of the three protecting Powers.

A new complication had arisen in China, growing out of the detention of some tea for increased transit duty. Prompt measures had been adopted by Mr. Bruce, Mer Majesty's minister in China, who seized the junks and customs officers, and released the teas that had been detained.

SYMPTOMS WHICH CAN NOT BE MISTAKEN.—The countenance is pale and laden colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull: and pupils dilate: an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelids, the nose is irritated, a swelling of the upper lip, occasional headache with humming of the ears, an unusual secretion of Saliva, furred tongue, breath very foul, appetite sometimes voracious with a knawing sensation at the stomach, at others entirely gone, fleeting pains in the stomach, occasional nauses and vomiting, bowels irregular at times costive, stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood, belly swollen and hard, urine turbid, respiration occasionally difficult and accompanied by hiccough, uneasy and disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth, temper generally irritable, etc. If your child has any of them. Worms are sure to be the case. How shall it be cured? Give Judson's Worm Tea.—25 Cents a Package Sold by all Dealers. Nov. 6 4w.

Renew your Subscriptions for the Periodicals.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, per annum	$3.
Do do Smaller Edition,	1,50
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Sunday School Magazine and Teachers Assistant,	25
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The London Review, (Quarterly,)	3,50
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Methodist Quarterly Review, Edited by D. D. Whedon, D. D.	2,00
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Guide to Holiness, a monthly, devoted to the spread of vital piety, Ed. by Revs. H. V. Degan and B. W. Gorham,	1,00
British Workman, a monthly, 8 copies mailed to one address,	2,00
Band of Hope Review, " 16 to one address	2,00
Sunday School Advocate, Fortnightly, 4 copies to one address, $1, 10 copies, and all numbers over ten, to one address—each 50 cents per annum.	
Child's Paper, 10 copies to one address	1,00

We can cordially recommend all the above periodicals, and will be happy to receive orders for them at the Book Room. Send your orders promptly, so as to commence with the new year. We cannot undertake, at the above rates, to send *single copies* of the British Workman or Band of Hope Review.

☞ We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the folowing from Charlottetown, P. E. I.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—From the time I first heard of a Wesleyan Chapel being built in Paris, I have had an ardent desire to put one "brick" therein. I am not able for this, but I send what may be called a quarter of a "brick," trusting in God to add the other three-quarters another time, which you will forward to be added to the subscriptions for building that Chapel. If you please therefore you may acknowledge in the *Wesleyan* five shillings sterling for Paris Wesleyan Chapel, from

A VERY POOR MAN.

PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK FOR 1863.—The Almanack belongs to the Book Room, and we need the aid of the brethren for its sale. Let us hear from each circuit by an early day as to the number that will be required.

☞ With sorrow we record in our Obituary List, the death of Mrs. McKinnon, relict of the lamented Rev. W. C. McKinnon, an amiable lady and deservedly held in estimation by her numerous friends. How soon has she followed her husband to the brighter world!

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Stephen Fulton, Esq., (P. W. Jesse Montrose $3, Henry Smith $2, A. Livingston $2, John Woods, new sub, $1, B. R. $4,73—$12,73,) Rev. A. Gray, B. R. $4, Rev. Dr. DeWolf—Rev. G. W. Tuttle (P.W. Robert Torey $1, John Aikins $3, J. W. Atwater $2, E. Cook, senr. $2, Robt. Hart $1, R. Irvine $2, R. Bruce $2—$13) Rev. J. Brewster (P.W. Ewen Crosby $4, B.R. $14.75, Book ordered), Rev. C. Jost B.R. $2.92, Rev. Jas. England B.R. 34c. P.W. Chas. J. Clarke $4.60, Rev. J. Cassidy (In 1850 or '51.)

Important to Mothers.

"Having examined the prescription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious having used them in my practice.

(Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M. D.,
Halifax, February 9, 1860. "Surgeon."

"DARTMOUTH, October 18, 1861.

"I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my treatment of worm cases with much satisfaction to myself and patient; and, having examined the prescription from which they are made, I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public.

T. B. DESBRISAY, M. D."

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS.—This certifies that I have used Woodill's Worm Lozengers for my little children, which gave them entire relief. They were so agreeable to the taste that they ate them like candies. I gladly recommend them for general use.

MRS. H. NIKA SMITH,
The well known lecturer on Female Education.
Antigonishe, July 26, 1862.

Hundreds of such flattering testimonials have been received, but the above will suffice to prove the superiority of Woodill's Worm Lozenges over every other remedy for Worms equally as efficacious in adults as in children.
February 28

"MR. WOODILL—Many thanks for that valuable box of Lozenges. A week ago my little girl was so ill, (without the ordinary symtoms of having worms) that we thought she could not live. One box of your Lozenges has destroyed hundreds o worms, and now she is perfectly safe. I will recommend them in all my friends, and have sent you many customers for them.

Halifax, Nov. 24, 1861. G. W. CARTER."

That the American people are appreciative of any substantial service rendered them, is seen in the result of Dr. Ayer's enterprise. It was something of a venture for a chemist of his splendid reputation among the literate of the world, to risk it in the production of Cough Drops and Pills. But he boldly threw himself into the gap where his talents could best subserve the public weal, and it is now easy to see that he did not misjudge the temper of his countrymen. Throughout this nation and some foreign lands, his name is foremost at the bedside of sickness—while in the good he scatters, he is second to no living man's. He wins the brightest laurels man can wear, and enjoys in untold measure the luxury of doing good.—*Observer, Dubuque, Iowa.* Nov 5 4w.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use Holloway's Pills & Ointment. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints and Fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. 210

Marriages.

At the Brunswick Street Wesleyan Chapel, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. A. McNutt, Capt. James D. Coffin, of Barrington, to Jane Fisher, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Bennett.

On the 14th inst., at Belle Vue, by the Rev. John Lathren, W. J. Lewis, Surgeon, R. N., to Emma Louisa, youngest daughter of Hon. W. A. Black.

On the 13th inst., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Spring Garden Road, by the Rev. J. Lathern, Mr. William Legg, of this city, to Miss A. Wetherbee, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

At the residence of the bride's father, Pugwash, on the 30th ult., by Rev. R. E. Crane, Mr. George Davy, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Miss Caroline E. Horton.

On Tuesday evening, 11th inst., by the Rev. Wm. McCarty, Mr. Alexander Patterson, to Miss Matilda Kirkpatrick, both of Aylesford.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. R. R. Philip, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Munro, Mr. Edward Barnstead, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Philip.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Knox, Mr. Wm. Danoran, to Mrs. Sarah Ann Erick.

Deaths.

At Kempt, on the 2nd inst., Mr. John Brown, in the 60th year of his age, for several years a member of the Methodist Church. His end was peace.

At Pugwash, on Thursday, 13th inst., Miriam Matilda, relict of the late Rev. Wm. C. McKinnon, Wesleyan minister, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. R. H. Crane, in the 33d year of her age.

On the 15th inst., at Windsor, Elizabeth Mary, daughter of the late Alexander Creighton, Esq.

On the 11th inst., Mr. Matthew Walker, in the 57th year of his age.

On the 8th inst., John Dalrymple, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in the 66th year of his age.

At Folly Village, Londonderry, on the 31st ult., John Cummings, Senr., a native of Truro, aged 78 years.

On the 12th inst., Charles, son of the Wm. and Sarah Baker, aged 20 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Nov 12.

Ship Pride of Canada, Celia, Quebec—bound to Liverpool; brigs Rover, Ryan, Trinidad; Mile, Alkema, Inagua; brigfs Advalorem, Banks, Boston; Boston, McGregor, Boston; Brothers, Gerrior, Portland; schrs Mary Jane, Stanley, Inagua; Village Bride, McCardy, Maine; Elizabeth, Evans, Newfld; Ava, Baker, P E Island; Telegraph, Sulis, Annapolis.

THURSDAY, Nov 13.

Steemer Europa, Moodie, Liverpool; brig Morning Star, McMahon, Liverpool; schr Challenge, LeBlanc, Philadelphia.

FRIDAY, Nov 14.

Steamer Arabia, Stone, Baston; brig Eiquimaux, Chisholm, Inagua.

SATURDAY, Nov 15.

Steamer Blue Bonnet, Reynolds, Quebec; schrs Mary, Siteman, Boston; George, Purney, Seelburne.

CLEARED.

Nov 10—Brigt Lady Dundas, Philips, P E Island; Wonder, Garrett, Richibucto; Agenoria, Dickson, Sydney; Alma, Lohmas, Sydney.

Nov 11—Brigt Jabez, Ingraham, B W Indies: schrs Frank, Brown, Kingston, Jam; Kate, Messervey, Bay St George; Sea View, Menic, New York; Christiana, McNeil, Charlottetown; Jenny Lind, Lorman, Tangier; Water Lily, Bell, P E Island; Ocean Bride, Griffin, P E Island.

Nov 12—Brigt John Smith, Venning, Trinidad schrs Annie, Welsh, Charlattetown; Latour, Stewart, Sydney; Mary, O'Leary, Sydney; Nile, Mitchell, Glace Bay.

Nov 13—Steamers Europa, Moodie, Boston; Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Ospray, Guilliford, St Johns, Nfld; barque *Minnie* Gordon, *McKenzie*, Fall River; brig India, Card, Windsor; schrs Joseph, Ham, B W Indies; Rapid, Lorway, Sydney; Richmond, Upham, Badeque; Rose, Grimes, Sydney; Oswego, Card, Pictou.

MEMORANDA.

Clyde, Oct 30—Sld brig Hound, Anderson, Halfx.

Bristol, Oct 29—Arrd barque J E Lockhart, Lockhart, Montreal.

Shields, Oct 25—The Tom Sayers, for Halifax has put back.

Portland, Nov 5—Arrd schrs Queen of Clippers, Lingan—bound to New York; Renown, Walton—bd to Newburyport.

Boston, Nov 7—Arrd brigts Elsinore, Johnson, Digby; Victoria Ursula, Lenoir, Pictou; schr Return, Wallace, Cornwallis.

The brigt A Smithers, Johnson, master, from New York for St Jago was passed dismasted and abandoned, Oct 28, on the southern edge of Gulf Stream. The A S hailed from Granville, N. S.

The schr Henry Elliott, Douglas, from Maitland for New York put into Boston on the 11th inst., in distress.

China, Glass and Earthenware.

THE subscriber has received by Fall ships a complete assortment of

CHINA, GLASS AND Earthenware.

Embracing everything belonging to the Trade
Also—Tobacco Pipes, Liquer Jars Milk, Pans, Drain pipe, Cream Crocks.

COAL OIL LAMPS,
in great variety

Kerosene and Paraffine Oils.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock, which will be sold *WHOLESALE and RETAIL* on the best possible terms for Cash.

☞ Balance of stock to arrive per ship *India.*

THOMAS P. WAY.
(Late of Firm of Cleverdon & Co)
Corner of Jacob and Water streets opposite Commercial wharf. Oct 22

Important Dental Notice.

Very important to Ladies residing in the Country, who intend visiting Halifax to have Dentistry done.

Dr. Macallister, Dentist,

IS fully prepared to accomodate Ladies, who may employ him, while having their work done,—*all without charge.* Every effort will be made to render his house a pleasant home, for all who may avail themselves of the opportunity.

There are many advantages offered in the arrangements:—

First, the work can be accomplished in much less time by having the patient present.

Second, the work can be done more perfectly.

Third, the success is sure.

Fourth, the great convenience and saving of expence to the patient.

Those desiring Artificial Teeth should not fail to call and examine Specimens before going elsewhere.

He would respectfully call attention to the Vulcanite rubber plates for Artificial Teeth. He has used it three years with great success, and it is in every respect better than Silver plates; he now has great pleasure in recommending it to his patrons and the public; in the United States it is being used by all the first class Dentists, at the last Dental Convention held in Ohio, July last, the whole Convention spoke in its favour, it is also used in England to a great extent; it has many advantages over every other kind of work, it is lighter, it is free from taste, it is strong and durable, and can be repaired should it brake; it can be inserted in full Sets or partial Sets with suction plates or attached; there is no plate so easy in the mouth, or so cheap.

It is now well known that Dr. *M.* after a successful practice of his profession in this Province for six years, is thoroughly competent to perform every operation of Dentistry in a most skillful manner. He would here respectfully mention that the great increase of business, and demand for his Professional services, go to show entire confidence that the Public has in his abilities to manufacture and insert Artificial Teeth.

Every kind of Dentistry skillfully performed at the complete Dental Establishment, 43 Granville Street. One door North of Dr. Black, and near the Baptist Chapel. Oct. 1 6m.

FALL STOCK Completed, At 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

BY the steamship *Arabia* and brig *India*, the subscriber has received the balance of his *FALL STOCK*, embracing 25 packages.

Staple and Fancy Goods,

comprising as follows, viz:

RICH BLACK GLACE SILKS, rich COLORES do do, rich FANCY do do, rich WHITE do do.

The above SILKS having been expressly manufactured to order, and just opened this day, may be relied on as the

Best Stock of Silks in the City.

Black colored SILK VELVETS, Fancy DRESS GOODS in every fabric, suitable for the season.

French DeLaines and Merinos,

COBURGS, LUSTRES, MANTLE CLOTHS, plain and fancy FLANNELS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNET ORDERS, a complete assortment of Ladies and Misses GLOVES. Also—Just opened this day:

150 Fur Boas,

In Stone and Mountain Marten, Fitch, Mink, &c., with Muffs, and Cuffs to match.

Nov 5. 3w. SAMUEL STRONG.

London Drug & Medicine Store!

STOCKED with a full and complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS of known strength and purity, comprising most articles to be found in a

FIRST CLASS DISPENSING AND APOTHECARY STORE.

Particular attention given, by competent persons, to the preparation of all physician's prescriptions a reasonable charges.

ALSO,—English, French and American Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes and Washes, Pomatums &c.; Hair Brushes of all varietics, and strongly dressed Bristle and finely fastened Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powders, and Dental Preparations; superior Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics, and most articles necessity and luxury for the TOILET AND NURSERY.

Agency for many Patent Medicines of value and popularity. GEO. JOHNSON,
Oct. 22. 147 Hollis street.

NEW STORE. CHEAP DRY GOODS.

ENNIS & GARDNER, St. John, N. Brunswick, Buyers of Dry Goods, may now select from almost an entire new stock.

Dress Goods, in every new style and texture; Black and Fancy Silks; Poplins, Reps, Foulards, Norwich Checks, Tartan Plaids, with an immense variety of Orleans, Coburgs, Plaid Lustres, Challies, from ten cents upwards.

Mantles, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Furs, Scarfs; Skeletons, Spencers, Polkas, Collars, Feathers; Flowers, Felt Hats, Berlin Goods;

The West End SHAWL, a decided novelty;

Belgravia Hoods, an English article, superior to the American.

CARPETING.—Our Stock has just been replenished with patterns 3-ply Tapestry, Kidders, and Scotch, with Rugs to match.

Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, Stripes, Cloths, Tweeds, Satinetts.

A large assortment of English *ROOM PAPER.*

☞ All Goods marked in plain figures, at such prices as will ensure sales.

WANTED—A quantity of Homespun Cloth, Socks, and Mittens. ENNIS & GARDNER,
oct 22. Prince Wm. street.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE BOOKS For Ministers and General Readers.

JUST received at the WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM, per Steamer *Europa*, and Brig Boston, a good supply of Standard Works in THEOLOGY and GENERAL LITERATURE, &c, among which are as the following:

Wesley's and Fletcher's Works,
Benson's and Clarke's Commentaries,
Wesley's Notes. Bengel's Gnomon,
Whedon's Notes. Pierces Notes,
Longkings Notes. Hibbard on Psalms,
Watson's Institutes, Exposition and Biblical Dictionary,
Bunting's Sermons, English, 2 vols. 1 vol. Am Ed.
Watson's, Benson's, Clarke's, Edmondson's and Punshon's Sermons,
Bunting's Life by his Son,
Etheridge's Life of Dr. Clarke,
" " Dr. Coke,
Jackson on Providence; Grindrod's Compendium,
Barnet on 39 Articles; Pearson on the Creed,
Smith's and Stevens' History of Methodism,
Kutz Sacred and Church History,
Jackson's Lives of Early Preachers,
Smith's Patriarchal Age, Hebrew People, Gentile Nations and Harmony of Dispensations,
Teff's Methodism successful,
Methodist Heroes and Heroines,
Carter's History of Reformation,
Arvines Anecdotes; Christian Cabinet,
Home's Introduction,
Nevin's Biblical Antiquities,
Strickland's Biblical Literature,
Dixon on Methodism; Baxter's Reformed Pastor,
Village Blacksmith, Carvosso,
Smith's Stoner and Bramwell's Memoir's,
Princes House of David
Companion to Hymn Books,
Hymn Books, and Bible and Hymns,
Wesleyan Kalendar and Pocket Book for 1863,
Common Place Book,
Butlers' Analogy, Treffry on Sonship of Christ