he great Commission. Adult sinners *are* to be instructed in the Gospel—they *should believe* and be *Baptised*. Then continuing obedient to Christ, they will be saved. The case of infants is not now should eat, but those who labor—2 Thess. iii. 10. it were monstrous from thence to deny meat to children, to sick, to aged, and other impotent persons. The right of children of believers to be Baptised scarcely reposes on other grounds and may be sufficiently established by them. To some of these Jeremy Taylor refers, in words which slightly altered shall close this section of our theme, "For by the insinuation of the type —by the action of Christ—by the title infants have to heaven—by the precept of the Gospel—by the energy of the promise—by the reasonableness of the thing—by the practise apostolical—by their tradition and the universal practise of the early Church—by all these God, and good people proclaim the lawfulness, the convenience, —the necessity, and the privilege of infants' Baptism." .

(Conclusion next week.)

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Two youngsters convicted of shop lifting last week were sent to prison, one for 60 and the other for 90 days.

An accident occured on board H. M. S. *Phaeton* on Thursday last, by the giving way of the slings of the foreyard, upon which seven sailors were at the time, by which the poor fellows were severely injured.

A young man named McEachren was drowned at East River, Pictou, a few days since, the result of intemperance.

Among the appointments given in the last Royal Gazette we notice that John R. Wallace is to be 1st clerk in the Receiver Genl's. Office and Cashier of the Savings' Bank; and that T. F. Knight is to be second clerk in the Receiver Genl's. Office.

We have received from Rev. Dr. Cramp, President of Acadia College, the Catalogue of that Institution, giving the names of the Professors, names of students and course of Collegiate study.

A number of West India curiosities, including stuffed birds and an alligator 7½ feet long, have been received by Dr. Cramp from Jamaica, and will be presented to the College Museum.

A correspondent at Isaac's Harbor writes to the *Sun* as follows:—"The Newfoundland Company are doing well in their claim. They have taken out in less than two weeks, one hundred and thirty seven and one hundred and thirty-two and a half ounces of gold—the latter from sixteen and a half tons of quarts, or about eight and a half ounces per ton."

Mr. Henry Smith, for many years an esteemed member of the Charlottetown community, now in New Zealand, writes to the Island, advising in strongest terms against emigration to New Zealand, and giving a touching description of the sufferings endured in the present disturbed state of that country.

BERMUDA AND THE WEST INDIES.—The steamer *Alpha* arrived from Bermuda and St. Thomas on Wednesday last.

The steamer *Flora*, with a cargo of cotton, arrived at Bermuda from Wilmington on the 18th.

From Demerara we learn that a despatch had been received from the Secretary of State to the effect that all restrictions to the emigration of liberated negroes had been removed by the United States Government. Measures were being adopted for the introduction of contrabands from the United States into the colony.

The condition of things at Barbadoes had much improved;—provisions were more abundant, and crime lessened.

At Antigua the want of rain was severely felt. The feeling in Jamaica is said to be pretty general that the cotton question should be tested in every locality in the island. In St. Thomas the growth of cotton promises most extraordinary results.

American States.

Latest intelligence from the seat of war amounts to very little. There can be no question that the recent battles in the West have been disastrous to the Confederates, in the loss of some eighteen pieces of artillery—besides many thousands in killed, wounded and prisoners. The losses on the Federal side, though serious, were decidedly less than those of the Confederates. Another gain to the Federal cause is in the relief of Knoxville, by the recall of Longstreet to aid Bragg's forces. Burnside was at the time in very straitened circumstances and might have been compelled to surrender, had not the siege been raised by the recall of Longstreet. The fall campaign in the West is now supposed to be over.

Gen. Meade has not been as fortunate in his recent pursuit of Gen. Lee, as the friends of the Federal cause could desire. His advance has been rather disastrous, and he has fallen back. It is said that the army of the Potomac will go at once into winter quarters, and that there is a probability of Gen. Meade being superseded.

The siege of Charleston has not been successful. Though Sumter is in ruins, the besiegers have been repulsed with loss. The shelling of the city has not yet been attended with any great damage.

The celebrated John Morgan has been lately in Toronto, he and five of his officers having escaped from Columbus Penitentiary, in which they were imprisoned.

GEN. MEADE'S ADVANCE—HIS MOVEMENT OF FRIDAY LAST.—WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The army of the Potomac advanced at 6 o'clock, A. M., of the 27th, from Culpepper and Jacob's fords and formed a line of battle, the centre resting on Fredericksburg turn-pike, near Robertson's tavern; the left advanced along the plank road, forming a curve toward Gordonsville, and the right terminating near the Rapidan, southwest of Jacob's ford. As the centre advanced it came on the enemy's pickets and a skirmish line. Subsequently the enemy's line was strengthened by arrivals of reinforcements from Ewell's corps, on the Rapidan front.

About 10 o'clock a slow and irregular cannonadeing commenced on the roads leading toward Orange Court House and considerable firing between the skirmishers. The enemy did not reply with artillery. At four o'clock it was announced that Hill's corps, which had previously rested on the Rapidan west of the railroad was approaching on the centre, and half an hour later heavy musketry was heard on the right, showing that the 3d corps, forming that wing, was engaging the enemy.

Up to 7 o'clock on Friday evening our casualties were few on the centre. The only officer of rank at that time known to have been killed was Lieut. Col. Hesser, of the 72nd Pennsylvania.

Gregg's cavalry and batteries had a severe fight with the enemy's right wing early Thursday afternoon. We drove them back on their infantry lines when, we were compelled to fall back. His loss is said to be about 250 in killed and wounded. The 5th corps coming up, the enemy in turn was compelled to retreat.

About sixty were wounded in the 2nd corps, five killed and seven mortally wounded.

On the right Gen. French, with the 3d Corps, when advancing encountered Ewell's corps before he connected with the centre, and after a severe fight he held his position, but lost heavily. He, however, captured 900 rebels, the 6th corps was then thrown forward and filled the gap between the centre and right.

A train of the 5th corps, advancing on the plank road was attacked on the flank by rebel cavalry, who destroyed fifteen or twenty waggons, killed two men and several mules.

On Friday morning it was found that the rebels had fallen back from our centre to two miles nearer Orange Court.

The additional information which has also come to hand tonight through another source, states that the line was formed on Friday about noon, on the roads leading to Orange Court. General Gregg's cavalry on the left hand had a severe fight with the rebel cavalry, and drove them back upon their infantry, and then fell back himself on the 6th corps, who in turn drove the rebel infantry back and took position on the left wing.

Warren's 2nd corps on the turnpike drove the rebel skirmishers beyond Robertson's tavern, and formed the centre.

On the right, Gen. Prince's division, of the 3rd corps, met a heavy body of Ewell's corps, and fought them several hours, until the remainder of the corps came up, and later the 6th corps. The third corps, particularly Gen. Prince division I s: heavily, being estimated at 500 killed and wounded, and many prisoners. The enemy, however, was severely punished in killed and wounded, and taking, as Gen. French reports, 900 prisoners.

Our force on the centre had no severe fighting and consequently our loss was small, excepting in Gen. Gregg's division.

On Saturday morning it was discovered that the enemy's centre had fallen back.—Their skirmish line was in the woods, some mile and a half near Orange Court House. The heavy rain, it was thought, would hinder any heavy offensive opportunities.

On Saturday it was reported that Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry division, under Gen. Custer attempted to cross under the enemy's batteries at Raccoon Ford on Friday, but were driven back. Heavy guns were heard there all the afternoon, tending to confirm the truth of the report.

The enemy used no artillery on our front on Friday and we but very little, owing to the densely wooded and nearly level character of the ground.

It is known that there was very heavy skirmishing on the turnpike at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, but no particulars have been received.

The blockade-runner *Banshee* said to have been captured the other day, outward bound from Wilmington had a narrow escape going in. She had one blockader in her wake—another abreast, and the third in her front. Several shots were fired at her, but she took no notice of them, and headed for port at her utmost speed. At one time one of the blockaders was within thirty yards of her. She got in, with a shot hole in her side about 18 inches above the water line, her foremast cut with grape, and rigging considerably damaged. But vessel and cargo were saved that time, and all came safely into port.

IMPORTANCE OF BRAGG'S ARMY.—W. G. Swan, a member of the Southern Congress, writes to the Richmond *Examiner* a long defence of Gen. Bragg, in the course of which he says:

The achievements of Gen. Bragg's army have at last, however, constrained not only the enemy but our own country to appreciate properly its importance and the great interests confided to it. The eyes of two hostile people are directed with an intensity of interest, never before manifested, to the scene of its operations. The whole power, almost, of the United States Government now confronts and threatens it, while it stands bristling on Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge like an impregnable fortress between us and the enemy.

The fate of the Confederacy seems to be suspended upon its successful resistance or failure; and yet strangely, in the face of this great fact, there are those who would array against the chief of this army the worst prejudices of his soldiers. Mischief has already been done by the encouragement to neglect of duty and to desertion which these carpings afford; so much, indeed, that if Gen. Bragg had been less a soldier and disciplinarian, his army would have long since been dissolved.

Little has been said of Gen. Bragg's habits and qualities, which so endear him to his men that those who served with him longest love him most and that all, beholding him passing their lines, salute him with an enthusiastic cheer. Through rigidly and sternly inflexible in the exaction of the strictest conformity to soldierly duty, he is kind, charitable, upright and devout as a christian, strictly temperate, tireless in industry, (often at his desk before day-dawn,) sleepless in vigilance, and so devoted to his troops that he supervises personally all the wants of the army. There are no private soldiers, no body of men, however great or small, under his command, if in want or in any manner wronged, who may not appeal to him with the utmost confidence, that if in his power the want will be supplied and the wrong redressed. In the infliction of deserved punishment, he is "no respector of persons." Disobedience of orders or neglect of duty is as surely visited with appropriate penalties upon the highest officer as upon the humblest private. There are the personal and administrative habits and qualities which have secured for him the admiration and affection of his soldiers.

Trusting that I commit no offence by thus addressing gentleman whose patriotism is as unquestionable as their ability to promote its ends, I am, very respectfully,

WM. G. SWAN.

Russellville, Monroe, Ga., Nov. 14. 1863.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.—SHELLING THE CITY.—The Charleston *Courier* of Nov. 22 says: "Since our last issue the enemy has made four several attempts to shell the city. From 20 to 24 shells were thrown towards the town on Thursday morning, the fire lasting from 11½ to 2 o'clock. Two or three shells were thrown at 2 o'clock on Thursday night, about a dozen or more on Friday morning, and eight or nine in the afternoon. It will please the Yankees to know that no one was hurt."

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 23rd has a despatch from Charleston which says that one colored woman was killed and a white person injured, and ten buildings struck on Friday.

About 25 100-pound Parrett shells were fired into the city to-day (Friday, Nov. 20.) Old Gilmore scattered them promiscuously in the lower part of the city, and it really seemed from the way in which they were pitched about that he was trying to hit somebody. The City Hall building had a hole punched in one corner, and some of the smoke centre knocked away. One struck the telegraph office, and the operators "cut stick." One smashed through the roof of a house in Queen street, and several falling in this neighborhood, the frightened denizens "vamoosed to the tune of double quick." Several fell in the vicinity of the banks on broad street and East Bay, tearing up the streets, smashing window panes, and knocking up the machinery generally. One went crashing through the Mechanics' and Planters' Bank, and it is evident, I think, that Gilmore was after making a deposit.—Whether he will be regularly 'booked' and his currency taken 'at par,' is more than I can say.

Several counting rooms on the wharves were slightly smashed; but during the entire shelling, which lasted from about 9½ to 1 o'clock, no one was hurt."

There was no firing on the city on the 22nd. The firing on Sumter continued heavy, and several casualties took place on the latter day.

European.

By steamship *Scotia*, off Cape Race.

The proposed Congress continues to create discussion. Great Britain and other Powers seek for further information.

The arguments in the *Alexandra* case were still going on. The Attorney General, in the course of his speech, passed a high eulogium on the decisions of the American courts.

The *Great Eastern* was advertised for sale at auction on the 14th January next, by order of the Mortgagees.

Successful experiments have been made at Shoeburyness with Armstrong guns, throwing shot 559 lbs. in weight.

Parliament has been prorogued until Jan 13.

A mail service, monthly, has been established between England and New Zealand, via Panama.

A bill has been submitted to the French Council of State for supplementary credits of 91,000,000 francs, to meet Mexican expenses. Paris Bourse firmer. The Bank of France continues to lose specie.

An address has been presented to Prince Augustenburg by the citizens of Schleswig-Holstein, inviting the prince to place himself at the head of the people.

A great fire in Portugal destroyed the Municipal Chamber and other buildings. Several lives were lost.

The advices from Japan are unfavorable. Prince Satsuma, and others, are preparing for war.

LATEST.

The proposed European Congress is a subject of general discussion throughout Europe. Hardly had the speech of the Emperor been delivered when the chief Governments inquired by telegraph the intentions of England in the matter.

The Queen of Spain entirely accepts the proposal for a Congress. Russia accepts conditionally upon the settlement of Polish difficulties. Portugal will accept conditionally.

News from India reports *Alabama* seen in Bay of Bengal.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—are a sure remedy for all sexual complaints and may be taken by females of all ages without fear of the disorganization of system, or those distressing disorders in particular which frequently occur (from inattention) at the turn of life. They are so mild that the most delicate female may take them with perfect safety.

A Call for New Subscribers.

We expect to receive early information from our brethren, the Ministers, as to all those delinquent subscribers, who are not disposed promptly to pay up arrearages, or who are unable to do so, that we may discontinue their papers. We are very desirous of adding considerably to our List of paying subscribers, and to encourage an effort in obtaining a large increase at once, we offer the following inducements:—

For the greatest number of new subscribers, with the advance payment, sent in between this and the 1st of Feb. next—A copy of Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary, pictorial edition, unabridged, or other books of equal value.

For the second best number of new subscribers with advance payment, within the time above specified,—A set of Macaulay's History of England in 5 vols, or other works of the same value.

nov 18th.

Periodicals.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscribers to the various periodicals ordered through the Book Room are requested to renew their subscriptions *without delay*, in time for orders to be sent so as to commence at New Year. The following are the rates at which they can be furnished:—

Wesleyan Magazine, per annum,	$3.00
Christian Miscellany,	.50
London Quarterly Review,	5.50
Ditto to ministers,	4.50
Methodist Quarterly,	2.50
Ladies' Repository,	2.50
Guide to Holiness,	1.00
Sunday School Advocate, fortnightly,	30
Ditto—over 5 copies each,	26
Child's Paper, monthly,	12½
Ditto—10 copies, or over, each,	10
British Workman, ten copies and over,	30
Band of Hope Review, "	15

Postage on Magazine, Repository, Guide and Miscellany, 2 cents each number.

Orders for British Workman and Band of Hope Review, should be sent immediately, that all required for next year may commence at New Year.

ALMANACK FOR 1864.—Our Almanack for 1864 will be found worthy of patronage. We are expecting orders from all our Ministers, and from storekeepers in every part of the Province. Please send your orders at once.

☞ We call attention to a very fine collection of Cartes de Visite, for Photographic Albums, at very low prices at the Book Room. Our stock of Albums can be highly recommended. We will send Albums or cards to any part of the Provinces by mail, postage paid, without extra charge.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Dr. Muir (P.W $6) Rev. R. Taylor (P.W., T. Woods $1) Rev A. W. Nicolson, (P. W. $8.) Rev. J. Allison (address 200 Mulberry St.) Rev. W. Wilson (5 copies to one address 30 cts each, $1.37½ less postage to your co.) Jas. Philips $2. John Carmichael, new sub. $1, Mrs. Cunnabin (B. R. $1, P. W. $2.) Hon. G. Beer $20. Rev. W. McCarty (P. W. B. Phiney $5, C. Howell $4.) Jas. A. Wallis (P. W. $4.) Rev. W. Colpitts, Rev. W. Alcorn ($3. M. sent to Amherst, P.W. J. Reyworth $4.) Rev. J. Prince, Rev. A. W. Nicolson, Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. J. Allison, Rev. F. Pickles, Rev. R. H. Taylor, Rev. J. S. Phinney, (papers sent regularly; reports forwarded early last month) Rev. J. Waterhouse (two letters.)

FALMOUTH, October 3 1863.

I had for near three years been afflicted with a sever pain and soreness at my stomach so that the slightest pressure would produce great pain, and no remedy I could procure would remove it, until about fourteen months ago, that I used Dr. Brahma's Red Jacket, and Vegetable Antibilious Pill. I used two doses of the Pills, and three applications of the Pain Eradicator, both internal and exte rnal, which completely cured me, and I have not found any symptom of return since. An acquaintance suffering with a cramp in his stomach that was so severe that he could not straight himself, I gave him a dose which removed the pain in a few minutes. The Pain Eradicator I have used for all pains and hurts in my family, and it has proved an effectual remedy. The Pills are the most safe, gentle, and spacious Pills that I have ever known. These are remedies which should be had in every house.

THADDEUS S. SHAW.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—A bad Sewin Machine, as the purchaser will very soon discover is worse than useless—it is in the way.

Every one who has Sewing Machines to sell, claims that his is the best. It is the business of the buyer to find out the best, and not to purchase on mere boasting or laudation. It is the business of the buyer to see that the Machine about to be purchased will do all that is claimed for it—to see that it is easy to learn to use it—that it can be easily adjusted for all kinds of work—that it has durability, and that it is not liable to be out of order.

Singer & Co.'s "Letter A" Family Machine is ready for each and all of these tests.

1863

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF

HALIFAX, N. S., AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,

For all Throat and Lung Complaints.

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE,

The great Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Ear-Ache, and General Nervous Remedy. Also for the Pains in Monthly Menstruations a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to the public, which never require more than *two* and seldom but *one* for a dose, act without the least griping and care

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, WORMS,

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

The above preparations, of such unbounded reputation in the United States have the confidence and are used by great numbers of Physicians, are as prices within reach of all, are worthy the attention of invalids, who will find them a strict conformity to nature in medicine.

Without resorting to the common method of columns of advertising, I would ask confidence to test them, which will be secured.

ADVICE TO THE MISERABLES.—Those who are afflicted with Scrofula, Fever sores Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Sore Head, Sore Legs, swelling of the Glands, Venereal sores, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Chronic diseases, Humors of all kinds, and have spent large sums of money for medical attend ance and advertised remedies, and are still uncured, we say use Dr. Railway's Cleansing syrup, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One to six bottles of this extraordinary medicine is warranted to cure you. If six bottles of any remedy fail to furnish satisfactory evidence of cure, stop it; spend no more money on it. Railway's Renovating Resolvent has cured the worst cases of Chronic and scrofulous sores by a single bottle. Let the wise give it a trial.

NEVER DISAPPOINTS.—Rev. H. D. Doolittle, Wappingers Creek, Dutchess county, N. Y., under date of January 10, 1860, writes—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have given me great satisfaction in restoring my hair." &c.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st. New York.—AYERS, BROWN & Co Agents—Halifax.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters with our precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock,

&c.—T.—1860—X &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are enhanced nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. Crane, Chaplain of the 107th New-York Regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4th 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle Antietam, I was utterly pro-trated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake, of New-York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say; for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILDS, St. Clairsville, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—You were kin enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles, of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for teh money inclosed.

I am very truly, yours,
N. E. GILDS, Pastor Ger, Ref. Church.

Soldier's Home, Superintendent's Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan's 16, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bit ers to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, *Superintendent.*

Dr. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes.—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C, May 22, 1863

GENTLEMEN,—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,
STEES CHADWICK & Co.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
303 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

To PUBLIC SPEAKERS and others who make a free use of the voice, we commend. From Rev. R. H. Chapin. D. D. New York "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purpose, and recommend their use to Public speakers."

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. Lathern, Mr. James L. Brander, to Elizabeth Grace, eldest daughter of Capt. William Sampson, of H. M. S. Osprey.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Berwick, Cornwallis, on the 26th inst., by Rev. E. Smith, Mr. Israel Hoyt, to Mrs. Sarah Sandford.

On Tuesday morning, 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Somerset, Cornwallis, by the same, Mr. John Murdoch, of Bridgetown, to Miss Cornelia Best.

On the 10th Oct., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Yarmouth, by the Rev. J. Prince, Mr. Samuel M. Goudy, to Miss E. J. Capt. Wm. Brown—all of Chebucto.

By the same, on the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Nathan Mars, Esq., Capt. Eben C. Killam, of the barque *Marie*, to Miss Lois R. Moses, both of Yarmouth.

By the same, at the residence of Capt. Richan, on the 27th ult., Mr. William Powers, to Miss Ellen S. Richan, all of Yarmouth.

At the Wesleyan Church, Channel, N. F., by the Rev. Thos. J. Hart, Mr. Samuel George, to Mary, eldest daughter of Capt. Wm. Brown—all of Channel.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Munro, Mr. Wm. Foster, to Charlotte, fourth daughter of Mr. Wm Brown, of this city.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. R. Kean, Mr. James N. Blackburn, of "The Point," Bedford, to Miss Edmund Davison, Esq., Habitant, Cornwallis.

Deaths.

On the 17th of Nov., in this city, Susannah, widow of the late Capt. George S. Paton, of the ship *Tamor* of Hull, England, who was attending to say his wife, when his vessel was wrecked at St. George's Bay, N. F., in October last, was with three of his crew, drowned. See Obituary Notice in another column.

At Falmouth, on the 9th Novr., Albert E., youngest son of the late Thomas Taylor, aged 3 years.

At Wentworth, Wallace River, on the 20th ult., of diptheria, John William, in his 16th year, and on the 25th, in his 18th year, *George Alexander*, sons of J. W. P. and Mary Chisholm, beloved, dutiful, and promising children, "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided," and gave satisfactory evidence that Jesus Christ was precious to them while in health, as well as when dying

On the 1st inst., Mr. Charles Lee, a native of New Bedford, Mass., aged 90 years.

At the Poor's Asylum, 3rd inst, James Ross, aged 60 years, a native of Nova Scotia.

Drowned at sea, on the night of 13th Nov. Capt. George Blade, of *schr Hope*, on passage from Halifax to Port aux Basque, leaving wider and 6 children.

At Burntcoat, Hants Co., on the 23d ult., James F. Faulkner, aged 40 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Dec 2.

Steamer Alpha, Hunter, St Thomas and Bermuda; brigt Stanley, Dickson, Demerara; schrs O McKenzie, Hewitey, Demerara; Pursue, McDonald, Bay st Geo; Elizabeth, Marshall, P E I; Mary Ann, Canna, Sydney; Mary Louise, Rogers, P E Island; Swallow, Ferner, do; Greyhound, Cape Breton; Wish Bone, Sydney; Dove, Sydney; Pearl, Port Hood; Mary Leblanc, P E Island; Elizabeth, Kennedy, Sydney.

THURSDAY, Dec 3.

Schrs Welcome Return, Sydney; Samuel Jones, McDonald, Margaree; Ann LeVache, Sydney; Elizabeth, Dean, Arichat.

FRIDAY, Dec 4.

Barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; brig Magnet, Roche, Havana; brigt Forward, Newfld; schrs Josephine, Farrel, Sydney; Newfld Packet, Muggah, do; James Fraser, Sydney; Ann Eliza, do; Albert Lewis, do; Harina, Croft, LaHave; Prince Consort, Mahone Bay; Cygnet, Pentz, Lunenburg; Harmony, Hays, Sydney; Vivid, Remkey, LaHave.

SATURDAY, Dec 5

Steamer Kedar, Muir, Liverpool; brigts Isabella Thompson, Louisa, New York; Megnanet, McLeod, Lisgar; schrs Amazon, Smith, Boston; Augusta Parker, Lewis, Western Shore; Henrietta, McLeod, Sydney.

CLEARED.

Dec 3—Barque Rainbow, McKay, Picton; brigt Eureka O'Brien, Porto Rico; schrs Rising Sun, Cunningham, Antigonish; Ninth of June, Boudrot, Sydney.

Dec 5—Brigts Cupid, Bradshaw, Bermuda, Thos Albert, Crowell, Havana; Fides, Hopkins P W Indies; schrs Reliance, Morse, St John, N B; Emily, Sheets, Bay St George; Weathergage, McCuish, Nfld; Antelope, Porter, Yarmouth; Daniel Horton, P E I; Dolphin, Buchanan, Ragged Islands; Regulator, Seabean, Port Medway.

Dec. 4—Steamer Georgia Olympias, Bernier, New York; Schrs Paragon, Doliver, Port Medway; Vulture, Joice, Arichat.

Dec 5—Steamer Kedar, Muir, New York; Brigts Kate, McDougall; Philadelphia; Peerless, Power, Port Medway; Sahr Star of the East, Bragg, Sydney; British Eagle, Romkey, Glace Bay; Hero, Goodwin Pubnico; Rover, Siteman, Sydney; Genuine, Goodwin, Pubnico.

MEMORANDA.

Holmes' Hole, Nov 27—Arrd schrs Gilbert Rent, Howard, Windsor, for New York; Planet, Wilson, do for do. Bliss—Unicorn, Nicholson, do for do.

Havana, Nov 15—Arrd brig Protege, Reynolds, Portland.

Matanzas, Nov 16—Arrd brig Eagle, Parker, New York.

The schr D R DeWolf, from New York for Laguira, put into St Thomas, 9th ult. for repairs. On fourth day out sprung foremast head and maintmast in a heavy gale, and on the sixth day began leaking The cargo would have to be discharged and the vessel have new masts.

SAMUEL STRANG & CO.,

150 Granville Street,

Have by the arrival of the ships "Glenroy" and "Pascoe Grenfell," and steamer "Africa," from Liverpool, and brig "Relief" from Glasgow, now nearly completed their

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

THE goods per above vessels, in addition to those received per previous arrivals, comprises

Supfi. Cloth Beaver and Pilot do.

Reversable Coatings, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Tweeds, Whitneys, Sealskins, &c., Coburgs, Lustres, Alexandra Cloths, Prints, Checks, Winceys, &c. Scandinavian Winceys, (Quite new style), Wincey and Cross-over Skirtings, Flannels, Serges and Sheetings; Gents' Crimean Shirts, Scarlet and Fancy Wool Damasks,

" Drab, Crimson, and Black Moreens, Printed Table OIL CLOTHS; Reels Linen Threads,

—ALSO—

An Extensive and Rich addition to the former large stock of Ladies'

Fall and Winter Mantles,

Dress Trimmings, Ornaments, Ostrich Plumes, &c. &c.

Nov. 3. 3m. 152 GRANVILLE STREET.

Hardware! Hardware!

WE have received per *Glenroy, Pascoe Grenfell, Pathfinder* and *Steamer Africa* from Liverpool; *Forest Queen* and *Sootia* from London, *Roxmouth* and *Relief* from Glasgow:

—A part of our Fall Importations of—

Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.,

—COMPRISING—

Bar, Bolt, Hoop and Sheet IRON, Cast, Blister, and Spring STEEL, Window Glass, Putty, Glue, Whiting, Ochres, Brandram's but No. 1, WHITE LEAD, Colored Paints, Boiled and Raw Oil, SMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS, VICES, Sheet-Lead, Lead pipe, Shot Gunpowder, G Hor e Nails, Wrought Nails and Spikes,

WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Shelf Hardware,

For Sale on the *best terms* for Cash.

☞ Remainder of our Fall Supply daily expected per "Hannah," "Hattie Bacon," and "Rainbow."

DAVID STARR & SONS,
Nov. 11, 1863. SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

BELCHER'S

FARMER'S ALMANACK,

FOR 1864.

Is now ready and for sale at the *City Book Stores* and by the Storekeepers generally throughout Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, containing besides the usual matter, full lists of the *ARMY, NAVY and VOLUNTEER*. Messrs A. & W. MacKinlay, No. 10 Granville Street, will promptly execute all orders for the above.

☞ The *bound* and *interleaved* copies contain a highly finished *ENGRAVING* of the *PRINCESS OF WALES*, same size as that of the Prince of Wales. C. H. BELCHER.

Oct 28. tcy. Publisher and Proprietor.

Latest Improvements IN DENTISTRY.

Vulconite Rubber Plates for ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

DR. MACALLASTER would respectfully say to those who desire ARTIFICIAL TEETH that the Vulconite Rubber is decidedly the best plates that can be made for the mouth; when sheapness, durability and lightness is a consideration. He does not recommend it as better than Gold; yet after using it for four years with entire success; he is prepared to say to his numerous patrons and the public that it is better than any material which is cheaper than Gold, and he has great pleasure in being able to offer so good and beautiful a substitute for Gold. The Rubber made four years ago by Dr. *M* is still as good as when first inserted and in no one case has required repairing

The best proof that can be offered for its superior qualities is its being so extensively used by all the best Dentists of the day both English and American, and its durability as well as its cheapness, will give it place over any other substance now in use as a base.

It can be inserted in all cases where Gold may be used in whole Sets, permanent or temporary; Partial Sets of Suction Plates or attach d to the natural Teeth with Gold Clasps. It is peculiarly adapted for the mouth being perfectly free from taste, and easy to the Gums.

Dr *M* would solicit the patronage of all who in any way require the services of a Dentist. It is needless for him at this time to specify what he is prepared to do. Suffice to say after a constant practise of his profession in Nova Scotia for seven years, he is fully prepared to do every kind of Dentistry in a superior manner—at 42 Granville Street one door north of Dr Black's, and near the South and Tea Store, is DR MACALLASTERS complete Dental Establishment

oct 21

MADE FROM

The Pure Balsams of Vermont.

N. H. DOWNS'S

VEGETABLE

BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

THIS honest, standard old Cough Remedy, has been used with entire success for 33 years It is warranted as usual for Coughs, Colds, Whooping cough, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases of the throat and chest and lungs, and all diseases tending to Consumption.

We have testimonials from many of the best physicians and gentlemen of standing, among whom we mention Dr Paul Dillingham, Lieut Governor of Vermont; hon Saxe Turner, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont; Dr J B Wood ward, Brigade Surgeon U S. Army.

JOHN F HENRY & CO Proprietors.
(successors to N H Downs)
303 St Paul's street, Montreal, C E. Sold by M S Burr & Co, 26 Tremont st, and Geo C Goodwin & Co, 38 Hanover street, Boston. Price 25 cents 50 cts and $1 per bottle.

Avery, Brown & Co, Hodge wall & Forsyth, Halifax. Who esale Agents for N S Also sold by H A Taylor. Geo Johnson. M F Eagar, A H Woodill and T. Durney. Halifax

sept 16 6m 1m.

COUNTERFEITS.

HAVING, after much trouble and considerable expense, discovered the party who has been counterfeiting my pills in the Canadas and having received a *complete list* of all those to whom they were sent, and having had what remained of such counterfeits *destroyed* and the proper steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such villanous thing; and being well satisfied that none but the genuine are now in the market, I have come to the conclusion, in order to prevent annoyance to the dealers in my long established remedies, not to change the wrapers around the packages of such remedies, but have them continue as heretofore

PARKINS & SHEPHERD,
80 Maiden Lane, New York.
Nov11 THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

LONDON HOUSE.

WE are now opening and in daily expectation of the remaining portion of FALL STOCK, we think it is unsurpassed by any Retail House in the city, and we want the public to come and see our stock of

WOOLLENS, COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, Mantles & Shawls, FURS, all Fresh, Small Wares, and all the choicest of a first class Dry Goods House. HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

We have made our aim to improve and economize, and with the largest experience of any Importing House in this particular branch, we confidently assume to give a better article for the money then other Houses in the city or Province. THOMSON & CO.

☞ We beg to tender our best thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us since our removal to our new premises.

November 4. T. & CO.

LARGE AND VALUABLE IMPORTATIONS THIS FALL!

CHIPMAN & CO'S.

CHEAP DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE,

1262 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

WE are prepared to wait upon our customers again this Fall, with a new and very excellent selection of Plain and Fancy Dry Goods for the present season. Our stock has been personally selected this summer in the London, Manchester and Scotch Markets, enabling us to offer a splendid variety of all the newest and most fashionable Goods. Ladies Dresses we have in Checked Winceys, Fancy Repps, Cross-overs, Checked Mohairs. Ladies Dress Trimmings in beautiful variety; new Gauford Mixed Braids in Silk and Worsted Black and Velvet Ribbons, with white edges very fashionable. Ladies black and brown Mantles, 7s 6d and 10s each. Large assortment of New Millinery for the Fall; Bonnies made up to order in the neatest prevailing fashion Flowers, Feathers Hat Pins, Grass and Beaweed Flowers, as worn by the Princess of Wales. All the latest articles in Bonnet Fittings, 50 doz Ladies and Girls Felt Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. 600 assorted Heavy Winter Overcoats, in Seal Skins, Whitneys, Beavers, Black Cloth, Reversable and others. 500 Ladies' Fur Boas and Muffs—Imitation Stone Martin, Real Fitch Fars, Queen's and Princess shapes—All New Furs. Monkey and Sable Muffs; White Ermine ditto, and Seal spotted.

Black Broad Cloths, and Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins.

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

E. W. CH