General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS.—As far as we can learn the crops throughout the principal parts of this Province promise abundance. A gentleman just returned from the Western Counties reports most encouragingly of the appearance of the country. The Hay is a good crop, although some difficulty was experienced in making it, owing to the prevailing wet weather. There are as yet no symptoms of the potatoe blight to speak of. August will probably prove a dry month, which would almost ensure an abundant harvest to the husbandman.—*Chron.*

THE FISHERIES.—Accounts from the Labrador report the Salmon fishery a complete failure this season. This article now commands £6 2s 6d per bbl. in the Halifax market. The Codfishery is in most places pretty fair this summer. Late advices from P. E. Island and vicinity state that Mackerel are rather plenty and tolerably fat, but they are very shy.—*Chron.*

RAILROAD DAMAGES.—The Royal Gazette and Colonist, of last week, publish returns of damages awarded in Halifax and Hants Counties respectively. The total damages awarded for Hants, amount to £6365 3s. 3d.—for Halifax County, £4,230 3s. 4d. The jurors for Halifax were, Messrs. W. S. More, R. Romans C. Beamish, P. Moran, H. Lawson, J. Watt, W. H. Tully.—*Sun.*

The appearance of the potatoe blight on the peninsula of Halifax is announced. The first few days of the month were not favorable for hay-making. Thursday cleared up finely and has been followed by fine agricultural weather. —*Ib.*

New Brunswick.

GALE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The *Miramichi Gleaner* has the following letter dated Caraquet, July 25th.—On Monday and Tuesday last, all the fishing-boats left Caraquet, Shippagan, and other places in the Bay of Chaleur and head of the Gulf, and proceeded chiefly to the Orphan and Bradelle Banks. Tuesday was very hot, with but little wind, until towards the close of the day a gale sprang up, almost instantaneously, from the Northeast. Some of the boats remained at anchor; not a few of them, it is supposed, foundered with all hands. Others then weighed anchor, cut cables, or the cables parted, and hove-to, but so severe was the storm, accompanied by heavy rain, that some foundered, others were driven ashore, many of whom went to pieces, and only a few got safe into the Gulches of Shippagan, Pokemouche, Traceady, &c. Several were capsized in entering, and the crews drowned in the very entrance of the harbors. The whole coast from Miscou Island to Traceady was strewed with the wrecks, the dead and the wounded. Late last evening, one of my neighbors returned from Pokemouche, where he had interred his brother, who was capsized in Shippagan Gully; his comrade was immediately found near the boat, but this man's brother was found at Green Point, between Pokemouche and Traceady, a distance of about twelve miles from the place of the disaster. From his mouth I took a list of those actually known to be drowned, to wit: Fifteen belonging to Caraquet, Nineteen to Shippagan, and Four to Pokemouche. It is impossible to make even a vague calculation of the loss of lives and property, but when the number of boats belonging to this and the neighbouring harbours exceed four hundred, each about twenty-six feet keel, and costing about fifty pounds when new, fit for sea, with their nets, lines, &c., the loss in a pecuniary point of view will be great; but that is nothing to the enormous loss of life and the number of families left destitute.—The Hon. Robert Gordon, M. D., went through this settlement on his way to the Lazaretto in Traceady on Tuesday, intending to return on Thursday. He is not yet come, and I expect he remains there to administer assistance to the wounded that have been picked up.

Canada.

The Montreal *Gazette*, of August 3, contains the following summary:—Nothing has occurred in the political world during the past week worthy of note. The Union of the Colonies and Imperial representation have continued to occupy the attention of some of the public journals.

The splendid run of the *Indian* from Liverpool to Quebec and back in 26 days, including 7 days stay at Quebec, has been the subject of congratulation among Canadians.

The splendid trip of the *Persia*, eclipsing even her previous achievements, has caused many to remark that if she had saved the 500 miles distance by sailing from Quebec, and had the benefit of the land-locked water of the river, she could have made the run in about 7 days with the same power.

The weather has been cooler during the past week, and heavy showers have fallen. It is feared the very heavy rain-storm of Friday may have injured the crops. Accounts concerning them are very conflicting.

All is dull in the commercial world just now.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The Montreal *Gazette* says:—'The unfavourable weather of last week has affected very materially the prospects of the farmers of Upper Canada. The alarming depredations of insects, added to the injurious influences of the cold backward spring, warning us not to be too sanguine as to the produce of our wheat fields. But the splendid promise of the other cereals and the abundant yield of grass revived the drooping spirits of many whose pecuniary engagements had begun to give them uneasiness. The time approached for putting in the scythe and for starting the mower, the weather was all that could be wished,—a warm sun and a pleasant breeze. From the 15th to the 23rd thousands of acres were mown down, but very little of the produce gathered into the barn. Rain caught the half-made hay in the field. It rained on Sunday, it rained on Monday, and it continued to rain with more or less severity every day of the week except Saturday. The result is that very little hay was put under cover during the week, and a large proportion of what was mown, has been damaged seriously, perhaps to the extent of fifty per cent. But this is not the worst result. Many wheat-fields have been struck by *rust*, and thus what the midge has spared the unpropitious weather bids fair to finish. In low situations we fear the rust will be found to have caused great injury. Let us hope that fine weather has come at last, and that it will continue until the harvest is home." How strikingly do these things remind us that we are in the hands of an overruling Power, and that all our hopes and best laid schemes may be dashed in a moment!

NIAGARA FALLS.—On Sunday evening last, at five o'clock, about 100 tons of rock fell from the precipice on Goat Island, about 300 feet below the British Falls; 4 persons were exposed beneath, 3 of whom were hurt—H. W. Pearson, of Cleveland, it is feared, fatally; another, a Mr. G. F. Williams, of Newhaven, had an arm broken, and the third, a boy named Harvey, had a leg broken.—*New Era, Aug 4.*

TORONTO, August 3.—*A Canadian Bank robbed.*—The Upper Canada Bank was robbed on Thursday night of between £4000 and £5000.

Arrival of the "Canada."

This Steamship came up the harbor on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Pickard's interesting letter occupies all the space we had reserved for English news; but we could by no means justify ourselves in deferring its publication. The details of European intelligence must of course be postponed. It will suffice for us to state in brief that the latest news from INDIA indicates no important change in the position of affairs. Delhi was at last accounts still in possession of the insurgents; but sorties made by them had in every instance been repulsed with great slaughter. The mutiny had not spread beyond Bengal. There it was general. In fact the Bengal army had ceased to exist. The native regiments at Calcutta and Barrackpore had been disarmed without resistance. From CHINA the news is that the Chinese fleet had been totally destroyed, and the city of Canton is now substantially in the hands of the British.

Letter from Rev. H. Pickard.

OPENING OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

Wesleyan Conference,
Liverpool, G. B., Aug. 1st, 1857.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR,—It is known to you and many of your readers that Mr. Churchill and I were appointed by the Conference of Eastern British America, at its late Session in Sackville, its Representatives to the British Conference now sitting in this place.—Mr. Churchill not being prepared to send, by to-days Steamer, the first of the series of letters with which I believe he intended to favor our friends through the columns of your paper, I comply with his request to forward you a note to report our safe arrival and comfortable entrance upon the discharge of the honorable and pleasant duty assigned to us.

Our trip across the wide Atlantic was a very comfortable one. You may recollect that the Steamer Niagara, in which we embarked, left the wharf about 4 o'clock, A. M., Friday, the 19th ult; and on Sabbath last we landed in time to attend Divine Service in the forenoon in the Brunswick Street Chapel, in this place. We had a very agreeable company of fellow passengers, among others the Rev. Dr. Stinson, just returned from his mission to Canada, Rev. Bishop Binney of Halifax, John B. Gough, of world wide temperance celebrity, who comes to Great Britain under an engagement, I believe, with some temperance organization in this country for a three years' course of lectures in England and Scotland, Professor Gray of New York, &c., &c. Bishop Binney gave us, on Sabbath morning, after reading prayers, a very excellent evangelical sermon.

PREPARATORY COMMITTEES.

On Monday morning upon repairing to the above named Wesleyan Chapel, I found a large mixed assembly of Wesleyan Ministers and laymen in attendance at the meeting of the General Educational Committee of the Conference. The now Ex-President was in the Chair. The Minutes of the proceedings of the various meetings of the Committee during the year were read at length. They were of a very important, interesting, and encouraging character.—From the facts so presented I learned very satisfactorily that this department of Christian enterprise is in a very prosperous state: that the manner in which it is conducted is such as to command the high consideration and support of the Government Committee of Council, to whom is entrusted the supervision and direction of what is done by the nation for the promotion of common school education,—that while Government sanction and liberal assistance is given the Wesleyan noble Normal School, or College, as it is termed, at Westminster, as well as to the Wesleyan Day Schools in various localities throughout the land, there is no compromise of religious principles, no sacrifice of proper Church independence.—During the past year nearly twenty three thousand pounds sterling, have been given by the Government, in aid of Wesleyan Day Schools. These Schools number 434, having altogether 52,630 Scholars. The Normal Training Institution was reported as clear of debt, the Trustees having £40 in hand.

The first Resolution moved by Dr. Hannah, as follows:—"That this meeting receives with united thanks to Almighty God the very gratifying Report of the proceedings of the Committee now read, and more especially rejoices to learn, that the results of the Government Examination of the Students last Christmas have been so satisfactory; that the Teachers trained at the College and sent forth to numerous Day-schools in the Circuits have proved themselves to be so well qualified for the performance of their important duties,—and that from the constantly increasing number of prosperous schools and of more than 5,700 children, this year receiving daily instruction and training therein, such strong ground is afforded for the assurance that this Institution of Methodism is, under the divine blessing, answering the great objects of its establishment, in the promotion of the best interests of the Church of Christ and of the nation at large."

This, which was most cordially adopted by the meeting, is a fair exhibition of the honest conclusion to which it was led by the deliberate consideration of the facts shown in the reports.

In the course of his Speech in moving this Resolution, Dr. H. observed:

"He, for one, was gratefully surprised at the great enlargement of their school agency—and he had had opportunities for marking the movements of Methodism for a long period. He regretted frequently that they had failed so much in their practical efforts for the education of the young. He had thought that they failed to continue to be "genuine, old Methodists,"—for their venerable Founder ever made a great effort to promote education, establishing, as he did, the school at Kingswood. They had been occupied with so many other things, that they had suffered that part of Wesleyan service to be comparatively neglected. There had, however, latterly been a spirit to attend to it, as to every other department of usefulness; and now that they had been directed in this course of action, they were surprised to observe what an extensive and enlarged sphere of school agency existed among them both at home and abroad. He trusted that, by God's blessing, new agencies would continually arise, new schools spring up, and new evidence be given that, in this province of Christian education, God, "even their own God," would give them his blessing. He trusted that it would not be deemed superfluous or improper if he just adverted to a principle to which he hoped they were all conscientiously pledged, and which he was detetmined never to relinquish,—the principle of basing all education upon the grand truths of the Christian religion. He would not be willing to admit of anything, indirect or direct, which would tend to entice them away from that gaand basis. He knew efforts were made to divert their attention from it, and that they were thought to be too rigid in the tmaintenance of their original principles. But he trusted that they would continue to maintain them in all their fulness and force—and that their great object in every effort of Christian education would be according to the Apostle's own pattern, to train up the rising race in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

The Rev. Peter M'Owan in supporting another motion said:

"He regarded the educational movement as second only in importance to the great Methodist enterprise. It was a ground for deep regret that they were so long in waking up to a sense of their obligations to the youth of their country; but it was ground of thanks to God that they had been at last roused to adopt such a system of education. He exceedingly rejoiced, with others who had spoken, in the adoption of the principle that all instruction of the youth in their schools was to be based upon Holy Scripture.—They had adopted another kindred principle, to which he attached great importance. They had always thought it necessary to secure converted men to occupy their pulpits, and to preach the Gospel, and thus to raise up a converted people in their Church; and they had also been bold enough to adopt the same principle as to their Teachers,—that they would have godly Teachers as well as godly Ministers. That was a bold resolution, but it was formed in the exercise of faith; and they had not yet found that the Great Head of the Church had failed to furnish them with such a class of Teachers. It was also ground for great joy to him that, in connection with those schools, revivals of religion had spread through different parts of the country. As necessity had arisen, too, the Great Head of the Church had given suitable men for the performance of difficult duties. They had seen it in connection with all their institutions. They saw it especially in connection with this; and whilst they thanked God for agents in different departments, they were especially bound to thank Him for raising up and qualifying the excellent Principal of their Normal Institution. Never was a man more manifestly fitted for the work than the Rev. John Scott. He could not repress his feelings of gratitude because of the help they had received from him, whether they considered his general intelligence in all matters connected with the training of pupils, or his wisdom in counsel, or his caution in foreseeing and avoiding difficulties, or his resolution in maintaining principle, whenever it was in peril. He could not but be thankful to God for such a man."

On Monday evening I attended the Meeting of the Book Committee, and was glad to learn from the reading of the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee at the different meetings during the year, and Mr. Mason's exhibit of the financial condition, that this important institution of the Conference is also in a healthy, prosperous state. The Rev. Dr. Rule is retiring from the Editorship, and the Rev. J. Gilchrist Wilson is to take his place.

On Tuesday morning we attended the Meeting of the Missionary Committee of Review. I have neither space nor time to do anything more than just say, that this was to me a most interesting, impressive and instructive meeting, and to refer very hastily to one or two matters.

First I mention the arrangement to retain Mr. Arthur as one of the General Secretaries of the Society, although it is not expected that he will be able to promote the interests of the Society by the use of his voice in public meetings, as he has been wont to do—it being feared that though his general health seems to be restored he will not be able to speak at all in public in consequence of some affection of the throat. The desirableness of such a retention was heartily concurred in by all those present, Mr. Farmer observing that "while to some God has only given one talent, to others he has given two: and when Mr. A. could not use his voice in the service of the society he possessed a ready powerful pen, which he believed would be used most advantageously for the Society."

The other thing to which I will refer is the absence of the Rev. Dr. Bunting, which seemed to be most painfully felt by every one in all the Committee-meetings, as it now is in the Conference. Dr. Hoole brought a message from Dr. B., the delivery of which very deeply affected the Meeting. Mr. Farmer, in alluding to Dr. B.'s absence, said he felt deeply the absence of one they had been so long accustomed to see among them, and whose very countenance seemed to encourage them in their work, and that he (Mr. F.) at least had always felt that they would not be suffered to go very far wrong while Dr. B. was present in their meetings.

OPENING OF CONFERENCE.

On Wednesday morning at the appointed hour between four and five hundred Ministers assembled, and the Conference was opened with the usual religious exercises. I can now only barely enumerate some of the items of business which have occupied the time of the Conference until the present hour:

1. The names of the "Legal Hundred" were called, to ascertain who were present.

2. The vacancies in this number were filled. The following six were elected by vote of the Legal Hundred from the seniors of the Conference: W. Kelk, Jno. Geden, Robt. Day, Saml. Allen, James Mowatt, and Richard Tabraham; and two by nomination and vote of the Conference generally, or rather all those who had travelled 14 years, H. H. Chettle, and R. Spence Hardy.

3 *Election of the President.*—The result of the balloting was declared as following, viz:—For Dr. Hoole 1, J. P. Haswell 1, W. Naylor 1, W. W. Stamp 3, S. W. Waddy 6, Dr. Jackson 6, John Bowers 79, and F. A. West 211. The latter, the vote having been confirmed by the voice of Legal Hundred, was proclaimed President elect.

4 *Election of the Secretary.*—1 vote was cast for G. B. McDonald, 1 for Geo. Osborne, 5 for W. W. Stamp, 5 for John Bowers, 27 for S. W. Waddy, 115 for John Farrar, and 135 for Dr. Hannah.

5 The President having resigned the Chair, seal of office &c, to the President elect, the doors of the Conference was opened at 12 o'clock, for the admission of the friends to the Conference Prayer Meeting. An hour was spent most delightfully in earnest prayer, for the Divine blessing upon the Conference, the Church, and the World. In the afternoon the President having delivered his Inaugural Speech or address, the usual votes of thanks were passed to the officers of the previous year. Messrs. W. L. Thornton, John Bedford, and J. H. James, were appointed Sub-Secretaries: Messrs. Osborne, Jobson, and Punshon, Letter Writers. —Messrs. Farrar, Prest, and Geden, a committee to prepare a draft of an address to the Queen. And then the Deputations from other Conferences were introduced by the Secretary and welcomed by the President, as follows—Rev. Bishops Simpson, and McClintock, from General Conference of the M. E. Church, United States; Rev. Messrs. Waugh, McAffee, and McMillan from the Irish Conference; Rev. Dr. Cook, from the French Conference; Rev. J. S. Waugh from the Australian Conference; Rev. Dr. Stinson from the Canadian Conference; and Rev. H. Pickard, and Rev. C. Churchill from our Conference. The addresses from several of these Conferences were then read and committees were appointed to draft replies. The Committee appointed to draft the answer to our address, which was listened to with most marked attention, consists of Rev. Messrs. Osborne, J. Gilchrist Wilson, and N. Kelk, 2d. On Wednesday forenoon there was an open Conference, the first I believe ever held, to listen to the addresses from the representatives from the American General Conference—The house was filled and the exercises were of a most interesting character—at the close of the addresses by the delegates, Bishops Simpson, and McClintock, the Rev. Mr. Milburn, also from the United States, was loudly called for, and in response to the call delivered a most delightful speech. At the close of these exercises suitable resolutions were moved by Dr. Hannah and seconded by the ex-President and supported by Dr. Jackson: The last named in speaking said with much feeling that "he had attended fifty conferences but that he never before had witnessed a scene so delightful as this, and that he never expected to see another such until he should reach our Father's kingdom above."

A message was delivered to the Conference by Dr. Hoole from Dr. Bunting, and a resolution was adopted to send a letter to him in reply. The time of the Conference has been since occupied in routine business,—a large part of it in the consideration of the question "what Preachers are now received on trial?" It is evident that this venerable Body is determined to be attentive to the injunction, "lay hands suddenly on no man"—to be careful in guarding against the reception of improper persons as candidates. About 10 passed the ordeal. In conclusion I can report, from all I have yet seen, our Parent Conference seems to be in a most healthy, prosperous and promising condition.—Long may it so be. Amen and Amen. H. PICKARD.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETING.—The Ministers and Circuit Stewards on the St. John, N. B., District, are hereby informed that the Meeting of the Financial District Committee will be held (D. V.) in the Schoolroom, Germain-street, St. John, on Wednesday, August 26, at 10 a.m.
E. BOTTERELL, Chairman.

FINANCIAL MEETING.—The Financial meeting of the Annapolis District will be held at GRANVILLE FERRY, on Wednesday morning, September 2nd, commencing at nine o'clock—The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend. WM. WILSON, Chairman.

REV. JOHN MCMURRAY.—This respected Minister of the Wesleyan Church left this city for Truro, N. S., on Wednesday, the 22d ult. The Rev. gentleman carries with him the best wishes of the Protestant community of this Island. In the struggle of last winter his position was ever clear and well defined. Though in feeble health, and unable to address public assemblies, his presence and ready sympathy, and active co-operation, were ever with us. He it was who strongly urged the establishment of our Protestant journal, and his pen contributed not a little to its success. As a friend and a brother his absence is deeply regretted, but we trust that a gracious God may render him eminently useful in his new sphere of labor.—*Charlottetown, P. E. I., Protector.*

478,000,000 letters passed through the English Post Office in 1856. The number is astonishing; but it is published by the Duke of Argyle, Post-master-General, in his report for last year. It is an increase of 22,000,000 over 1855. In 1839 the number of letters was 76,000,000; and there were certain prophets at that time who foretold that penny postage would never answer. What do they say now? And last year a sum of more than fifty million dollars was sent by Post Office orders.

FROM BERMUDA.—We have the Hamilton *Royal Gazette* of July 22. Four soldiers tried to desert from the 26th regiment at St. George's, having arranged to be taken on board an American whaler, when out at sea. The mast of the boat which they stole when deserting snapped off near the deck, however, when a few miles out, and the boat of the garrison which went in pursuit, overtook her and the deserters were secured.

The Combined Court of Demerara had appropriated $106,000 for coolie immigration.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—Official information is said to have been received at Washington by the Asia that an arrangement had taken place between Spain and Mexico, by which any hostile movement would be averted.—*N.Y. Spect.*

MR. RALSTON brings with him for introduction to the people of these Provinces, in addition to the "Life of Summerfield" mentioned elsewhere, several valuable and interesting works. There are two volumes of Travels, by W. C. Prime, from one of which an extract, "First sight of Jerusalem," is given on our first page.

☞ Parties intending to visit the Camp-meeting at Wallace will please notice the alterations in Advertisement as to tents, &c.

☞ Acknowledgment of Letters and Monies crowded out this week.

A SURE CURE FOR A FELON.—Hold the part affected in Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer for half an hour, and the pain and soreness will entirely be removed. But don't take our word for it, when 12½ cts. will buy a bottle of it. Sold by John Naylor. Aug. 6. 2w

To Cure a Cough, buy a bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry. We have more faith in this combination of Dr. Wistar, than in any other remedy known, having witnessed its entire success in many cases of protracted cough.—*Comm.*

The advertisement of *Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy* for *Asthma*, in another column, is worthy of notice.

It is prepared by Messers. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, one of the most respectable Firms in the United States. The complete success which has attended its use, is fairly shown by the great number of reliable certificates which accompany each parcel. Many distinguished medical gentlemen have used it in the treatment of the above named complaint, and have given it their unqualified approbation.—*Comm.*

Extract from a Letter from Henry W. Mason Dentist, 49 Tremont Street, in favor of JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA.—BOSTON, Nov. 28, 1855.—Joseph Burnett & Co: Gent,—Twenty years ago my mother was first attacked with embarrassment of the respiration, resulting afterwards in a serious case of Asthma, with which she has been tormented ever since, until a recent trial of your invaluable remedy.

Having tried all the remedies usually recommended, she had become distrustful of all. Even the temporary relief which she has obtained from the smoding of saltpetre had become uncertain; and she concluded that her case was beyond the reach of medical aid. I urged her not to despair of a cure, but to try a bottle of Whitcomb's Remedy, as an experiment, which she did two months since, as a dernier resort, hardly expecting any good effect.

The relief in her case has been so satisfactory that I thought it worthy of note for the benefit of those who are suffering with this disease. The remedy has been effectual in every attack where it was taken in season. One to four teaspoonfuls have usually been sufficient to produce almost immediate expectoration, allowing her to lie down and drop into a gentle sleep for the night.

Respectfully yours,
HENRY W. MASON,
Dentist, 49 Tremont Street.

Prepared by Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., Tremont St, Boston. For sale by all Druggists at $1 per bottle.

☞ Among other really useful and indispensable family remedies is the Russia Salve. We applied it a few days ago, on the hands and arms of one of our "little ones" which had been severely burnt, and gave it relief as soon as applied. Families in the country, removed by necessity some distance from medical aid should never be without this cheap and useful article, in fact no family should neglect to keep it constantly on hand.—*Bridgetown News.* July 16, 1m.
Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

RR. HUTCHINS' HEAD-PILLS.—Among all the remedies that we ever tried for Head-ache and Neuralgia, none have been so effectual as the above Pills, which are sold by all Druggists, and no one need suffer an hour when such a remedy can be obtained.—*Lancingburg Gazett.*

R.R.R.—SHIP FEVER.—On the coasts of South America, in the Tropics, and in the Eastern West Indies, this dreadful pestilence has broke out with the suddeness of the lightning flash, and as suddenly been checked by the timely use of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators. It is truly a blessing to feel safe, when you are in the midst of a terrible pestilence, breathing its poisonous air, and knowing that by taking a few drops of Radway's Ready Relief, and keeping the bowels free and clear, regular and strong, by one little Pill, called Radway's Regulators, that you are safe, and can bid this pestilence defiance. Whole squadrons of ships have time and again been purified after this pestilence had broken out, and the lives of the crews and passengers saved from a sudden and terrible death by the R. R. Relief and Regulators. Every vessel that leaves port, and every traveller by sea, should lay in a supply of Radway's Relief Regulators and Resolvent—no matter what form the pestilence may appear in whether as Yellow, Spotted, Ship, Brain, Typhus, or other malignant Fevers, or Cholera, Dysentery, Radway's Relief, aided by a dose or two of Regulators, will protect the human body from sudden attacks. For Scurvy, Sores, Humors, Boils, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, and all Scaly and Scrofulous Diseases, Radway's Resolvent is a positive cure. Armed with these Remedies, the traveller can visit the most sickly places with safety. Aug. 6, 2w.

DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great Specific, prepared by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh, Pa., it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the search of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors, Fleming Bros, Pittsburgh, Pa., of the Liver Pills feels confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully, tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY CURES BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—*From the Boston Evening Traveller, Jan. 6.*—"It is perhaps but a simple act of justice to the proprietors of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us favorably. One of the proprietors of the *Traveller* was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance, by the use of this Balsam, and several of our friends and acquaintance, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they had been afflicted."

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

This certifies that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of cholera infantum, common bowel complaints, bronchitis, coughts, colds, &c, and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.
JAMES C. BOOMER.

Pastor of the Baptist Church Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard. Messrs Perry Davis & Son—Dear Sirs:—Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your Pain Killer in several cases of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, I would most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar disease as a safe and effectual remedy.
EDWARD K FULLER

Pastor of First Baptist Church, Somerset, Mass

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommend, and find it a very useful family medicine.
A BRONSON,

Pastor of the Second Baptist Churchin Fall River.

THE SKIN.—Is formed with thousands of pores in every inch of surface whose office it is to carry off the impurities of the blood—the acknowledged cause of all diseases of mankind—when the skin is dry and parched—when it is covered with eruptions—when it is cold and clammy—when there is inward fever or inflammation—it is impossible for the skin under these circumstances to perform its proper functions and to carry off the impurities from the body as designed by our Creator.

Morse's Indian Root Pills remove these obstructions, and produce free and healthy blood remove the eruptions from the skin, and cause it to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty. Beauty so much admired and loved. Beauty without paints and cosmetics—but beauty produced by health and happiness.
Aug. 6, 1m

Holloway's Pills.—Astonishing Cure of a Bilious Complaint.—Mr. Philip Henderson, of Halifax, suffered for upwards of three years from violent pains in the head, a foul stomach, bad digestion, disordered liver, and general nervous debility he tried various remedies for the mitigation of this compound disorder, but he only became worse instead of better, although he also consulted several doctors. Finding that the medical faculty could not cure him, he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, by continuing with this remedy for a few weeks, he entirely regained his healty, and ever since then he has not had the slightest return of his complaint.

Dyer's Healing Embrocation destroys Pain, External and Internal. Reader, don't be within out it. It will save many a doctor's bill. If you unfortunately become Cut, Wounded, or Bruised, use it. If you suffer from pain, either external or internal, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Sprains, Stiff Joints, &c, try it, and it will certainly effect a cure.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & Co.

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.—An excellent Remedy for Acidities, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion, as a mild aperient, it is admirably adapted for children, and for delicate females. As an agreeable aperient it cannot fail to supersede many now in use, which so offend the taste and the stomach.

☞ Sold in Halifax by G. E Morton & Co.

If you are going from home don't leave without taking a box of Durno's Catarrh Snuff.
Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & Co

Marriages.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. James England, John D. SMITH, to Eliza CROUCHER, both of this city.

On the 10th inst., by the same, William NANGLE, to Jessy BISHOP, both of this city.

At the Germain Street Church, St. John, N. B., on Thursday, the 6th inst., by Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Mr. James J. COUCHMAN, to MARIA M., second daughter of Mr. W. N. Venning, of St. John.

At Portland, N.B., on Tuesday evening, 4th inst, by Rev. John Snowball, Mr. Andrew ANDERSON, to Miss Matilda B. SPENCE, both of that place.

On Wednesday evening, July 29, by the Rev E. Botterell, in the Wesleyan Church, Germain Street Mr. George Preston Birch BAINES, of Manchester, Eng., to Miss DIADAMA HUNT, second daughter of M. Hennigar, Esq., St. John, N. B.

At Antigonish, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Cameron, John BOYD, Esq., Proprietor of the Antigonish Casket, to Miss Ann McDONALD, eldest daughter of Mr. Alex. McDonald, both of the above place.

Deaths.

At Morristown, on the Aylesford Circuit, on the 28th u.t., Mrs. Wheelock, wife of Mr. Calvin Wheelock, aged 44 years. Mrs. W. was the daughter of the late Mr. Vroome of Wilmot, at whose house the Ministers of Christ had been entertained with great kindness for many years. She was a humble, but sincere follower of her Saviour. Her death was peaceful and happy.

August 1st, at Aylesford West, Mr. Augustus WILLET, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place.

On the 7th inst., HENRY, second son of Jonas Hagar, in the 21st year of his age.

On the 1st inst., at Portland, Me., Captain George LEWIS, aged 42 years.

On the 30th July, Alexander STRACHAN, in the 65th year of his age.

On the 5th inst., EDITH CAROLINE, aged 6 months, infant daughter Commissary Gen. Weir.

On the 5th inst., FANNY CORDELIA, youngest daughter of James B. Smith, Esq., aged 22 years.

In this city, on the 12th ult., after a short illness, Mr. James McQUEEN, of Economy, Co. of Colchester, in the 77th year of his age. He emigrated from Scotland to this Province forty years ago, and was respected by his numerous acquaintance for his intelligence and moral integrity.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, August 5.

Brigts Electric, Morrison, Fortune Island.
Maude, Davidson, St Jago de Cuba.
Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Isaiah, Fitzpatrick, St John, N. B.
Schrs Isabella Maria, Phillips, Havana.
Julia, Simpson, St John, N. B.

FRIDAY, August 7.

Brig Florence, Johnston, Turks Island.
Brigts Ranger, Paynter, Jamaica.
Halifax, Purney, New York.
Schrs Challenge, Walters, Trinidad.
Ada, Banks, Petersburg.
Village Belle, Smith, Labrador.
Ivy, Conrad, Labrador.

SATURDAY, August 8.

Steamer Eastern State, Lyman, Boston.
Brig Velocity, Affleck, St Jago.
Brigts Jessie, Pike, Turks Island.
Talisetta, Merrill, Matanzas.
Ada, Vigeman, Montreal.
Schrs Jasper, Crowell, Carbonear.
John Harry, Labrador, Return.
Rival, [illegible], Labrador.

MONDAY, August 10.

Steamers Osprey, Corbin, St Johns, Nfld.
Circassian, Powell, Portland.
Brig Victoria, Ellinger, Kingston, Jam.
Schrs W A Henry, Marie, Port aux Basques.
Ocean Wave, Rumkey, Labrador.
Two Sisters, do, Wave, Cameron, do.
Charles Henry, Mason, Miramichi.
Isabella, Hadley, Gaysboro'; Pacific, Publicover.
Emerald, Barrington; British Eagle, Lafluve.

TUESDAY, August 11.

Steamer Canada, Shannon, Liverpool.
Brig America, Meagher, Boston.
Brigt Harriett Ann, Crowell, Kingston, Ja.
Schr Mary Elizabeth, Rustico.

CLEARED.

August 3—Brig Eclipse, Mitchell, Malaga; Brigt Wm Sorlie, Gilchrist, Miramichi; schr Quickstep, Pude, Labrador.

August 4—Brigs Ann McKean, Riches, Liverpool, G B; Reindeer, Marshall, Malaga.

August 5—Brigt Belle, Hewson, Jamaica.

August 6—Brigts Plato, Hovle, St John, P R; Lady Seymour, Mann, Jamaica; schr Canton, Tarr, Gloucester, U. S.

August 7—Barque Duke of Malakoff, Jenkins, Richibucto; brigt Spanish Main, Harding, P W Indies; schrs Sultan, Day, U States; Pauline, Heckman, St Pierre.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Indian Queen, at New York, 6th inst., from Hunnasco, P. R.

Schr Margaret Ann, Forman, was run into by an Am brig, name unknown, off Marie Joseph, on Sunday morning last. Crew saved.

Brigt Isaiah, at this port from St John, N B, was run into, in a thick fog 2nd inst. by barque Investigator, bound to Boston—had bowsprit carried away and received other damage.

Sydney, C. B. Aug 1—The Am barque Monsoco, of Warren, Me., from Gottenburg bound to New York, with passengers, was totally lost at Burin, Nfld, on the 21st July. 55 Swedish passengers lost, 6 passengers, the Captain, his wife, and crew saved.

Camp Meeting!

A CAMP MEETING will be held (D. V.) on the grounds of Mr. Joshua Holmes, Head of the Tide, Wallace Circuit, to commence WEDNESDAY, 26th of August, at 9 o'clock, P. M., and continue six days. Ministers and friends on the adjoining Circuits are respectfully requested to attend.

As it is necessary that persons attending from a distance should lodge on the ground, the following directions are supplied for their convenience:—

1. To construct a TENT 30 by 20 feet, let *eleven* families furnish each 20 yards of such *factory cotton* as may subsequently be wanted for family use, marking them as their own. On a day appointed let the ladies meet, cut ten strips, each ten yards in length, and run them together. This will cover the roof (allowing the cotton to be a yard wide). For the sides and ends, run together two breadths, each 34 yards in length. 34 yards will cover the eaves. The tent should have an entrance at each end, and be divided into two compartments by a screen.

If the above number of families cannot be engaged a smaller tent may be made.

2. It will be necessary for those coming from a distance to come provided with *Mattresses*, straw may be had in the neighbourhood, and blankets, two Lanterns, with sufficient quantity of Candles, and Provisions for six days.

3. Persons from a distance desiring to have board and lodging on the ground provided for them may be accommodated, by sending their names (*post paid*) to the address of Hon. S. Fulton, Wallace, on or before the 19th inst.

N. B. Pasturage or Stabling may be had by applying to Mr. Wm. Harrison or Mr. Joshua Holmes on the ground.

J. MCMURRAY,
Chairman of the District.
ALDER TEMPLE,
Superintendent of the Circuit.

Wallace, Aug 1, 1857.

MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY,

Sackville, New Brunswick.

REV. JOHN ALLISON, A. B., Principal.
MRS. MARTHA LOUISA ALLISON, A. B., Preceptress
Graduates of Genesee College, Lima, New York

THE Summer and Fall term of this Academy will commence on Thursday, August 13th, 1857, and will continue 14 weeks.

The course of study is designed to comprehend all the branches embraced in an enlarged and thorough Academic education. The aim of the Officers of the Institution will be to prepare young ladies to take their place in society among the educated, or to occupy any available position which the country may offer as further education.

Young ladies upon completing the following curriculum, will receive a beautiful and appropriate diploma on parchment signed by the Officers of the Institution

GRADUATING COURSE.

English Grammar.	Natural Philosophy.
Arithmetic.	Botany and Zoology.
Penmanship.	Logic and Rhetoric.
Book-Keeping.	Mental Philosophy.
Composition.	Moral Philosophy.
Elocution	Political Economy.
Geography	Astronomy.
History, Ancient & Modern.	Elements of Criticism.
Algebra.	Natural Theology.
Geometry	Mineralogy and Geology.
Trigonometry.	Anatomy and Physiology.
French or Latin.	Mythology.
German or Greek	Evidences of Christianity.
Chemistry	Critical readings in the Poets.

Music, Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, &c., &c.

Classes will be formed, if required, in the following studies:—Analytical Geometry, Calculus and Mechanics, in Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia, Herodotus, Homer's Iliad, Tragedies; and in Latin, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Tacitus and Livy.

The services of thorough and competent teachers have been engaged for the several departments. A gentleman of experience and ability has charge of the department of Music.

An extensive gymnasium is connected with the Institution, in which the ladies will take exercise daily. Text Books, Stationery, &c., can be procured at the Academy.

J. ALLISON, *Principal.*
MOUNT ALLISON FEMALE ACADEMY,
Sackville, N. B., July 4th, 1857.
July 16. tf