General Intelligence.

Colonial.

ROBBERIES.—We regret to notice that during the past week, several daring robberies, in a small way, have been committed by soldiers and others. In two instances the rogues were caught. Mr. Lockhart, keeper of Northup's Country House, had a purse, containing £63 10s. taken from his premises on Saturday.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday of last week the usual prayer-meeting inaugurating the winter course of Lectures, was held in Grafton St. Church, Thos. A. Brown, Esq. in the chair. A lengthy address, abounding with interesting descriptions of the mission at Aneitcum, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Geddie returned missionary, who exhibited the axes by which Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were murdered.

TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division S. of T. of N. S. held its Annual Session last week. A very pleasant social gathering took place on Wednesday evening. The number of representatives from the country, was unusually large, affording an indication of new energy in the Body. The following are the officers for the current year: Dr. W. E. McRobert, G.W.P., S. Selden, G.W.A., P. Monaghan, G.S., H. A. Taylor, G.T., Rev. J. O. Roggles (Episcopalian), G. Chaplain, J. McLearn, G. Con., G. W. Delano, G. Sen.—The several Bands of Hope of this city were presented to the Grand Division on Thursday afternoon, when an interesting occasion was enjoyed.

MT. ALLISON ALUMNI. A circular has been issued by the Alumni Association of Mount Allison, with the view of calling the attention of former students to the desirableness of joining the Association, and thereby of furthering the interests of the Institution by the establishment of prizes, and the endowment of Scholarships and Professorships. We are happy to learn that a foundation for one scholarship has already been secured. Jos. L. Moore, Esq. is President of the Association, and David Allison, A.M., Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

THE CONFEDERATION CONFERENCE.—The Toronto *Globe's* correspondent writes from Quebec, as follows:—Notwithstanding the strict secrecy preserved, there seems no doubt that the last few days have been entirely confined to the consideration of the best mode of providing members for the Upper House. From the earnest discussions everywhere heard on the subject, and judging from the tone of conversation, there are few delegates in favour of the election of members of the Legislative Council by the people. This is not surprising. Canada and Prince Edward Island are the only colonies in which the Council is elected. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, members of the Legislative Council are nominated by the Crown. The present Ministry of Prince Edward Island is, on the whole, Conservative. It may be, too, that the Conservative element in the Canadian Cabinet see little to admire in the change made a few years ago by their predecessors. The expense of contesting a division is enormous, and yearly increases. The consequence is that there is great difficulty in getting fit candidates, and the tendency to seek corrupt aid from the Administration of the day is increased. Then there is ever present a fear that the whole machinery of the Government will be brought to a dead-lock by collision between the two Houses, both elective and both equally representing the people, but the Upper House, owing to its constitution, possessing advantages denied to the lower branch. Considering then, the actual constitution of the Council in the several Provinces, the arguments against elective lords, and the temper manifested by the delegates, I think I am safe in saying that if the question has been brought to a vote, the Conference decided against an elective House as formed in Canada. The matter to Upper Canada is not so important as may at first appear. In representation by population in the Assembly, she has her guarantee. Lower Canada seeks in the Council to place a barrier against aggression by the West. It is thus a matter less important to us than to the French. Why should we not then let Lower Canada decide the question, and make her defensive powers as strong as she likes, so long as those powers are not converted into weapons of offence against ourselves? If she should think that the best mode whereby to effect this will be to vest the nomination of members of the Legislative Council in the Crown, it would be no great stretch of liberality on our part to accord it to her.

American States.

There is but little war news of consequence. Richmond papers admit that the battle in the Valley, though at first favoring the Confederates, resulted in a victory for Sheridan. A reconnoissance on James River showed Confederate works to be of great strength, and manned at every point. A late telegram from Tennessee reports a Federal victory there, and the capture of 1000 prisoners.

The presidential election which takes place on Tuesday next, is the great topic of interest just now. There seems to be but little doubt that President Lincoln will be re-elected. There is reason to fear serious disturbance in connection with and subsequent to the election. In a fight on the occasion of a torch light procession, on Saturday evening last in Philadelphia, one man was killed and several wounded.

The N. Y. *Tribune* congratulates the Provinces on the prospect of Confederation, and says:—The establishment of a Confederation among these British American Provinces cannot fail to make our relations to it of great importance. Many opportunities will offer to unite the two countries by the amicable ties of treaties, and it can hardly be doubted that the more these opportunities shall be made use of, the more they will hasten the emancipation of the northern part of our continent from European rule.

The trial of the 170 persons recently arrested in Washington and Baltimore on the charge of furnishing goods to rebels, commenced in Washington on Thursday, before a commission, of which Gen. Doubleday is President. The first case was that of Johnson & Sutton, a business firm of Washington. The principal witness was Pardon Worsley, a resident of Massachusetts when the war broke out, who testified that he was officially employed to discover blockade runners, and also to obtain information in the valley from Mosby and other rebels. As a means to this he peddled goods among them, some of which he purchased from this firm, who were informed of his contraband trading, but not the objects of it, nor that he was a detective.

THE WORK OF RUIN.—I have before me the Boston *Journal* of Oct. 20, and the tri-weekly *National Intelligencer* of Oct. 18, and from these two papers alone I cull a few things as showing how this war is affecting the property of the country.

First, I note the raid into St. Alban's, Vermont, by which about $175,000 worth of property was carried off.

Second, the express train, consisting of six passenger cars, an express and mail car, and a baggage car, that left Baltimore on Thursday, Oct. 14, was stopped and destroyed by a band of rebel cavalry when between Kearneyville and Martinsburg. The express car was robbed of all valuables and two army paymasters were captured with $200,000 of treasury notes. The trains were burned.

Third, on the evening of Friday, Oct. 15, about two thousand rebel cavalry crossed into Maryland at Edwards' Ferry, and at once commenced the work of destruction, destroying and burning along the whole route. Every house in Poolesville was burned to the ground.

Fourth, the rebel forces in Georgia have destroyed the railroad from Big Shanty to Ostenaulaid. All the bridges from Marietta to Dalton were destroyed.

Fifth, on Saturday, Oct, 17, Glasgow, Howard County, Missouri, was captured by a large rebel force under Clark. The City Hall and several other buildings were burned.

Sixth, the train which left Cincinnati on the 18th inst. for Lexington, Ky., was fired into nine miles this side of Paris by guerrillas, and obliged to put back.

Seventh, Brandenburg, Kentucky, was recently attacked by guerrillas, and the citizens robbed of a large amount of valuable property.

Then to the above add the fact that Sheridan has burned two thousand barns filled with hay, wheat and farming implements, over seventy mills filled with flour and wheat, and not a few dwelling houses, in the valley of the Shenandoah.

All this is pure ruin, havoc, and destruction, the annihilation of that which distinguishes civilization from barbarism. And during all the time that this destruction has been going on, the debt of the country has been increasing at the rate of two millions of dollars a day; in other words, so much of the property of the country is destroyed, wasted in unproductive consumption, every day.—*Cor. of Boston Courier.*

EFFORTS TO CAPTURE RAIDERS.—The Boston papers publish the following telegrams, showing the readiness with which the Canadian authorities sought to bring to justice those concerned in the recent depredations in Vermont:—

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 20.—Immediately after the depredations in St. Albans by the raiders, Governor Smith telegraphed the Governor General of Canada relative thereto, and messengers were sent to various points to confer with the officers of the Canadian Government. It is worthy of mention that all communications, written and oral, upon the subject have been treated with great interest and kindness by the British authorities, and so far every facility and assistance possible has been rendered our pursuing party to hunt down and capture the raiders. The communications of the Governor General to Governor Smith are papers worthy of that high official, signifying as they do an interest on his part equal to that of our own people to have the marauders brought to a speedy retribution.

LATER.—The Canadian authorities are still after the villians, and there is a good prospect of capturing the whole gang. The Governor General of Canada has telegraphed that he will respond to the requisition from the U. S. Government for the surrender of the robbers already arrested, and such as may hereafter be arrested.

THE TENNESSEE PROTEST.—Washington, Oct 22.—The following is President Lincoln's reply to the protest of the committee of Tennesseeans against the test oath required by Governor Johnson preliminary to the exercise of the elective franchise in the coming Presidential election:—I do not perceive in the plan a menance of violence or coercion towards any one. Governor Johnson, like any other loyal citizen of Tennessee, has the right to favor any political plan he chooses, and as military Governor it is his duty to keep peace among and for the loyal people of the State. I cannot discern that by this plan he proposes any more. But you object to the plan. Leaving it alone will be your perfect security against it. It is not proposed to force you into it. Do as you please on your own account, peacefully and legally, and Governor Johnson will not molest you, but will protect you against violence so far as it is in his power, I presume that the conducting of a Presidential Election in Tennessee in strict accordance with the old code of the State is not now a possibility. It is scarcely necessary to add, that if any election shall be held, and votes shall be cast in the State of Tennessee for President and Vice President of the United States, it will belong not to military agents nor yet to the Executive Department, but exclusively to another department of the Government to determine whether they are entitled to be counted in conformity with the Constitution and Laws of the United States. Except it be to give protection against violence, I decline to interfere in any way with any Presidential Election.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

DANGER IN THE NORTH.—The report of Judge Holt on the treasonable conspiracies originating at the West, but having their ramifications extending through the greater part of the North is a document altogether too grave and authentic to be neglected. It has been well said that the evidences of the then coming rebellion in 1861 were not so striking as these now forboding trouble in the midst of the loyal States. They are collected from many sources, from men who have been tampered with by the treasonable organization, from numerous members of the order, from rebel officers and soldiers cognizant of its operations and from detectives specially employed to examine into the matter. The information thus gained is collected by Judge Holt, a Southern man, a Democrat, a member of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, whose personal integrity is above all suspicion, and who brings to the subject great patience of investigation and soundness of judgment. He proves the existence of banded organizations, in sworn hostility to the United States government, comprising in the aggregate no less than 500,000 men, most numerous in the border States of the West, but having lodges in Pennsylvania, New York, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and accomplices probably in every State. The armed force of the order, stated in the testimony, whether correctly or not, at over 300,000 men, is undoubtedly very formidable in the midst of an unarmed community. As to the aims and purposes of the conspirators, they are simply such as become the northern allies of the Southern rebels. They operate in every way which will give aid to the latter, and embarrass and paralyze the government. They discourage enlistments, aid deserters, control elections, overawe Union men, and have already employed murder and arson in the furtherance of their nefarious designs. They constitute an active adjunct, a wheel within the wheel of the Democratic party at the West particularly, and many of their leaders were influential members of the Chicago Convention. The members of the organization unquestionably all call themselves Democrats. They would profit immensely by the success of that party, for which they are now laboring, and would take its defeat as their own.—*Boston Journal.*

SHERIDAN'S VICTORY.—New York Oct. 23.—A Newtown despatch of the 20th to the *Herald*, states that large numbers of wounded are there being carefully attended to. The loss of the 6th corps was very heavy but returns had been made. Rebel prisoners state that Early was in command of the rebels. The pursuit was being vigorously kept up by Custar.

A Martinsburg despatch of the 22d says 1500 wounded have arrived there and 200 were expected shortly. Gen. Seward ordered every house in the place to be opened for their reception. Two railroad trains of wounded have been sent to Baltimore. The above includes both the Union and rebel wounded. The captured cannon were arriving at Martinsburg. Secretary Stanton was on a visit to that Department.

Richmond papers of the 20th, had not heard of Sheridan's victory of the 19th, and indulge in gratulations that that memorable day brought forth results this year to make it more memorable.

Wilmington (N. C.) papers state 119 deaths from yellow fever had occurred in Newbern during 24 hours. They advise the people to remove their families from Wilmington for the present.

At Charleston the yellow fever was fearfully increasing, and the mortality among children was terrible.

Late rebel papers all contain much speculation relative to Sherman's and Hood's movements, their conclusions being that Sherman will be compelled to either fight Hood under disadvantages or to get out of Atlanta and Georgia.

European.

BY R. M. S. CANADA.

The Prince of Wales, having completed his *incognito* visit to Denmark and Sweden, will return direct to England. At some future time his Royal Highness, as Prince of Wales, may pay a visit to the Emperor of the French.

The trial of Mullen for the murder of Mr. Briggs will take place in November. Mullen being entitled to be tried by a jury of half Englishmen and half foreigners will, it is understood, avail himself of the privilege.

THE COTTON FAMINE.—The distress in the cotton districts is returning with redoubled severity. A generosity unparalleled and universal has mitigated the horrors of two Winters. Nothing that money or organization could do to relieve the suffering operatives was neglected. They, in their turn, believed, for they were assured thereof by their leaders, that the struggle would be short and that cotton would again come abundantly from the South. The cotton did not come Then they believed—for the same leaders once more assured them—that cotton would come from other regions of the globe, and that dependence on American supplies would cease. The last hope has been rudely torn away. Charity cannot endure forever. Poor-rates do not furnish an inexhaustable treasure. The distress in Rochdale threatens to be more severe this Winter *than at any time during the cotton famine.* In Stockport, Stalybridge and Accrington *the prospects for the coming Winter are most gloomy.* 7,660 paupers have been added to the relief lists in the cotton districts since September 1, and of these 4,210 are due to the past week. The increase in the number of unemployed was upward of 1,000 during one week.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.—While the condition of the revenue, and of the nation at large, is so highly satisfactory, the revelations of the last few weeks have brought to light an enormous amount of irregular, and in many instances of fraudulent trading. A profligate and gambling spirit of speculation has been abroad; joint-stock Companies, with flaming prospectuses, offering the most extravagant gains and proposing to accomplish objects, the most chimerical, have been springing up around us like mushrooms; and the reckless, impatient haste to be rich by one mad venture, one brilliant stroke, one desperate plunge, is producing its usual mischievous consequences. These mercantile houses, hollow and rotten enough, with nothing but credit for their foundation, have, one after the other, come tumbling to the ground, involving not only the ruin of the unprincipled adventures who have carried them on, but dragging with them in their downfall many honest men and respectable establishments. The sudden and ruinous collapse of the Leeds Banking Company has disclosed an instance of wild and prodigious recklessness in the management of business, well nigh without a parallel in modern times. The capital of the Bank was only £100,000, and yet its liabilities on acceptances and endorsements of bills of exchange amount to *two millions*, and these of so bad a character that the accountant places a million of them *as not to be paid when due*, and hundreds of thousands as *not to be paid at all.* If many more such failures should occur, the confidence of the public in Joint Stock Companies, whether Banks or otherwise, will be justly and completely forfeited.

Mr. Gladstone, after the fashion of the leading members of the Government, is at present prosecuting a series of important public engagements in his native county of Lancaster. On his way from Balmoral to Farnworth, where Mr Barnes has presented for the use and recreation of the public a park which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has undertaken to open, he received an address from the Corporation of Bolton, in reply to which, referring to the effective and beneficial legislation of the last 25 years, he remarked:—

"We have seen mistrust and alienation gradually fading away like mists before the rising sun, and we have seen throughout all parts of the country, and throughout all classes of the community, sentiments of mutual confidence, respect and esteem taking the place of that alienation and estrangement. The changes that have been made in the liberation of industry, of capital and of skill, have proved to be fraught with a profound moral and social character, increasing the wealth of the nation, they have warmed the heart of the nation. In disposing of arguments which seemed to separate man from man they have disposed of jealousies which separated class from class. These Acts of Parliament may thus be regarded as angels of mercy, ministers of peace, restorers of union and concord through every part and corner of the land."

The Bristol Church Congress commenced its meetings. The most interesting feature of the first day's proceedings was a discussion on "Home Missions and Lay Agency." Canon M'Neile suggested that diocesan Preachers should be appointed to preach in rooms and in the open air; that short services, compiled on authority, should be used; and lay readers—not only stipendiary but voluntary—should be authorised. The Romish Church was referred to for an illustration of this profitable utilisation of what was called "enthusiasm;" but surely instances of the systematic employment of lay-preaching, free from any enthusiastic character, might have been found. To Methodism belongs the honour of having instituted this agency among modern Protestant Churches, and of having incorporated it into its ecclesiastical organization; and not with jealousy, but with sincerest gratitude, do we witness the gradual adoption of so powerful and valuable an auxiliary by other communions.

THE ERITH CATASTROPHE.—The shock occasioned by the explosion of the Erith Powder-mills on Saturday was such as never had been felt in this country before. The instantaneous fusion of a hundred thousand pounds of gunpowder—the concussion of the air and the noise of the report—distinctly heard, it is said, at Wisbeach, a distance of nearly one hundred miles—the sudden alarm of the whole three millions of people who inhabit this metropolis, imagining, and not without reason, that an earthquake was shaking the city to its foundations—such a combination of appalling circumstances has not occurred within the memory of any one living. In remarkable contrast with this is the singularly small fatality which has attended the disaster. Not hundreds or thousands of lives, but only about ten have been sacrificed, and of the wounded, the greatest proportion are expected to recover.

The Franco-Italian Convention is generally received by the Italian people with that calm and patient dignity which is the surest index of the existence of a true national spirit, and of that pure and lofty patriotism which is superior to local jealousies and petty provincial interests. The serene and tranquil mood in which the Italians have met the critical changes that have arisen in their history, indicate their fitness for the rights and duties of a Constitutional Government, and afford the happiest augury for the solution of the difficulties of the future. Florence is accepted as the capital as a temporary and provisional arrangement, with the ineradicable persuasion that Rome must be the ultimate seat of the Italian Empire, not because of the convenience of its situation or the grandeur of its buildings, or the glory of its traditions, but because Rome is the only place to which all the separate States that are now fused into one nationality can look with equal satisfaction as the metropolis of an united Italy.

A most pleasing item of intelligence by this mail is the announcement that the war in New Zealand has virtually concluded, the revolted Maoris having tendered their submission. It is hoped and believed that a new course of policy will be inaugurated in that country.

LOSS OF THE MISSIONARY SHIP JOHN WILLIAMS.—Information has been received that the career of this memorable vessel has been terminated. A telegram from Mr. George A. Lloyd, of Sydney, states that the vessel had been wrecked on Danger Island, but it is understood that no lives have been lost. Captain Williams, the commander, is now on his way home as a passenger in the William Duthie. It will be well known that this missionary vessel has been owned by the London Society, and has for the last twenty years been employed in missionary labors among the islands of the South Seas. The full particulars of the wreck cannot be expected until the Sydney mail is delivered next week.

LATEST.

By the steamer *City of Manchester* intelligence has been received of the death of the Duke of Newcastle. Commercial depression continues. Several additional failures have taken place.

"We the undersigned inhabitants of Cornwallis having observed the astonishing effect resulting from the use of *Graham's Pain Eradicator and Magnetic Oil*, and having used it ourselves and in our families with the best success, for the removal of complaints for which it is intended, confidently recommend it to the public as surpassing any other Liniment or Pain Killer now in use.—

WILLIAM MURRAY, Pastor of the North Cornwallis, Presbyterian Church.
JAMES PARKER, Pastor of the 3rd Cornwallis Baptist Church.
JAMES G. HENNIGAR, Wesleyan Minister, Canning Cornwallis.
JOHN R. KNAP, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Canning, Cornwallis.
DAVID FREEMAN Pastor of the Baptist Church Canning, Cornwallis

Ebenezer Bigelow, J. P.	Amasa Loomer,
Levi W. Eaton, J. P.	James W. Sharp,
John H. Clarke, J. P.	Hanley C. Shafner,
David Ellis, J. P.	S. G. Kerr,
Philip Weaver, J. P.	Charles E. Burbidge,
Peter Wickwire, J. P.	Joseph Jackson,
Thomas Lovett, J. P.	Benjamin W. Jacques
John Northup,	John W. Ells,
James Blenkhorn,	James Huntly,
Arnold S. Burbidge,	James Tupper,
George E. Eaton,	Albert Chase,
Elijah Loomer,	Thomas H. Gigliatt,
Daniel Cogswell,	David Palmer,
Foster Woodbury.	Henry Porter,
David Harris Newcomb,	J. N. Coleman,
Charles E. Parker,	Thomas B. Jacques,
	Campbell Bowles,

SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients render "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Clergymen, Singers, and Public speakers generally. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by Cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing they produce the most beneficial results. Sold by all Druggists.

Wesleyan Book Room.

New supplies of books have been received at the Wesleyan Book Room from England and the States, including standard works in Theology, Church History, religious biography, Sabbath School books, &c. On hand cheap editions of Wesley's Journal in 4 vols., Wesley's Sermons 3 vols; Edmondson's Sermons, 2 vols; Life of Robt. Newton, Christ in the Wilderness, by Rev. L. H. Wiseman, Jubilee vol., on Missions, by Rev. F. W. Briggs, &c. Also, Kirk's Mother of the Wesley's, Kidder on Homiletics, Whedon on the Will, &c.

PIANO MUSIC.—The House of Ditson & Co., Boston, is famed for its enterprise in the musical department. We have received some pieces of choice music worthy of notice,—"God bless the Prince of Wales," "Lost and Found," "Come in and shut the door," &c. Among some sacred pieces are four on the Beatitudes, exceedingly fine.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. S. W. Sprague, (P.W. Mrs L. Newcomb, $2,) Isaac Gaetz, $2, Rev. S. B. Martin, (P.W. P. Rockwell $1, A. Delong $1, A. Foster $1—$3,) Rev. W. McCarty, (P.W. H. V. Buskirk on sect. of late E. V. B. $8, B. Foster $2, J. V. Buskirk $2, T. H. Tupper $2—$14.) Rev. A. Gray, (per Rev. J. England, $25.50, per Mr. Elder $5—$30 50) Rev. T. H. Davies, (P.W. J. M. Silver $2.67, H. Morris $1, Rev. C. Jost.

The Emperor of Brazil has appointed a "Board of Health" to investigate and decide what proprietary remedies should be admitted into the country and what excluded. After some months session they have reported condemning them all except Dr J C Ayer's & Co's preparations. Three of those they recommended the Emperar to admit for the benefit of the public health, while they hold the fourth, Cherry Pectoral under advertisement for further information respecting one of its ingredients—morphine, which, while so extensively employed and so highly esteemed as a remedy in this country, is scarcely known in that. Of all the other medicines before them, the Imperial commission say, "no one of them merit any favor whatever, or protection from this Government, as they contain nothing new or any specific virtues not fully known and used by our own physicians." The Imperial Government has accordingly prohibited them all from admission through the custom house, except the remedies of our distinguished countrymen above mentioned—in discrimination by their learned men, very like that to which experience has led the American people.—*Boston Herald.*
Nov. 2 1m

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, Loss of Sleep, 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 cure

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

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

The above prepared medicines, of such unbounded reputation in the United States have the confidence of and are used by great numbers of Physicians, and at 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 to them, which will be sacred.

PROFITABLE TO USE.—Try and hold fast to that which is good. The public have tried all things for the hair, and they hold fast to Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing; because they never fail to restore and beautify the hair. For ladies and children, whose hair requires frequent dressing, they have no equal. Every Druggist sells them.

Holloway's Ointment.—Abscesses and purulent ulcers of many years standing, are really cured by this powerful anti-putrescent and healing preparation. It purges the sore of its poisonous virus and imparts sufficient vigor to the surrounding vessels, to produce new and healthy flesh. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers.

To the readers of this 'notice' cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicine on hand because they cannot make so much profit as on other persons make. 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot Manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

How many Consumptives owe their afflictions to that fatal mistake of "*waiting for a Cough to get well of itself.*" Avoid this error, by availing yourself of that sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all pulmonary complaints—"Graham's Pain Eradicator."

Read the following from John Murphy, Esq. Coroner, Petersville, Queens county, N. B.

"In the autumn of 1861, one of my sons was seized with a distressing Cough which rapidly increased in severity, accompanied by pain in the chest, spitting of blood, etc.; under the combined effects of which he became rapidly reduced.—Hearing of the astonishing results of Graham's Pain Eradicator in the cure of disease, I procured a bottle, by the use of which, I am happy to say, he was restored to perfect health.—From this, and other instances of its efficacy, I can with increasing confidence, recommend it to the afflicted."

Marriages.

On the 14th inst., at the Wesleyan Chapel, Balliol Road, Boolle, Liverpool, G. B. by Rev. John Walton, Wesleyan Minister, Wm. Penington Mead, Esq., of Plymouth, to Margaret Jinkin, eldest daughter of John T. Thomas, Esq., formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

By the Rev. G. O. Huestis, on the 25th ult., Mr. Alanson McNally, of Queensbury, York Co., to Miss Anne Colter, of Keswick in the same County.

By the same, at Nashwaaksis, on the 24th ult., Mr. Jeremiah Currie, to Miss Anne Shepherd, both of Douglas, York Co.

By the same, on the 29th of Sept., Mr. John Staples, to Miss Hulda Brewer, both of St. Mary's, York County.

By the same, at Fredericton, on the 29th of Sept., Mr. Thomas Fulton, to Miss Sarah Wilson, both of Sheffield, Sunbury Co.

By the same, at Fredericton, on the 27th of Sept., Mr. George Masereau, to Miss Nancy Miserean, both of Oromocto, Sunbury Co.

At Glenmure, Middle Musquodoboit, on the 26th ult., Mr. James Annand, to Henrietta, daughter of Mr. John Bates.

At St. George's Church, on the 27th ult., by Rev. R. F. Uniacke, assisted by the Rev. T. Crisp, J. D'Arcey Irvine, Esq., R. N., to Fanny, eldest daughter of E. H. Harrington, Esq., Barrister.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. Maxwell, Mr. John Anderson, to Jane, fourth daughter of Mr. Peter Graham.

Deaths.

By the effects of a fall from a horse, at Digby Neck, on the 17th ult., Richardson, aged 18 years, only son of Mr. Robert Burns; amiable in disposition, faultless in character, and beloved by all who knew him May the blessing of heaven sanctify this dispensation of Providence to the spiritual good of the mourning parents and sisters.

Of diptheria, at Chatham, Miramichi, on the 15th ult, Sarah Anne, aged 1 year, and on the 19th John, in the 2nd year of his age, children of J. B. Snowball, Esq.

On the 27th ult., Mary Anne, wife of John McCawley, in the 23rd year of her age.

On board brig Frank, on her passage from Demerara to Halifax, Hiram Corkum, a native of Chester, N. S.

At Bermuda, on the 10th ult., Mrs. Priscilla Matilda Blackador, of Halifax.

On the 30th ult., Robert H. Story, aged 40 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Oct 26

Brigt W A Rogers, Durkee, London; schr Hero, Crowell, New York.

THURSDAY, Oct 27.

Steamers Canada, Moodie, Liverpool; Helen, Waddell, Nassau; barques Kingston, Claussen, Cardiff; Margaretta, Hammond, do; brigt Swan, Fyke, London; schrs Frances, Buffet, Newfd; Eastern Star, McMillan, P E Island.

FRIDAY, Oct 28.

Steamers Europa, Boston; Experiment, Beatty, C Breton; barque Fresto, Scott, Cardiff; brig Village Girl, Douglas, Bermuda; schrs Acadia, Dethaven; Will o'-the-Wisp, Power, Annapolis—bound to Glasgow; Celerity, Greser, P E Island; Electric Spark, Bay Chaleur; Comet, Payson, Westport.

SATURDAY, Oct 30.

H M S Challenger, Capt Kennedy, C B, Fortress Monroe; barques Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; Bertha, Leverman, New York; brigts Albert, Nickerson, Liverpool; Margaret, Patterson, Jamaica; Forward, Essex, do; schrs Queen of Clippers, Davidson, N York; Graham, Hopewell, Boston; Sandwich, Hains, Liverpool; Rob Roy, Tobin, Sydney; Lucknow, Stiles, Annapolis; Rocket Frame, do; J Creighton, Hermann, P E Island; Isabella, Williams, Canso.

MONDAY, Oct 28.

Barque Odor, McKenzie, Pictou; schrs Henrietta, Goodwin, Bay Chaleur; Visit, Locke, do; Alexander, McKay, Annapolis.

CLEARED.

Oct 28—Brigts Emily Jane, Gammon, Jamaica; Mathilde, New York; schrs Mary Jane, Hopkins, B W Indies; J Bell, Bragg, Newfd.

Oct 29—Barque Caroni, Bailey, Philadelphia; brigts Chehueto, McPherson, Bermuda; Bosphorus, Quick, St John, N B; schrs Sultan, Sterling, Newfd; Hawk, Cossman, Port aux Basque; Amiel, Garrott, Pugwash; Gazelle, James, P E Island.

New Advertisements.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE PROVINCIAL ALMANACK, FOR 1865.

CONTAINING very full information on all matters of public and Provincial interest, usually given in such a Serial, rendering it a useful Family Almanack. The following topics may be enumerated as included—Astronomical Calculations, Calendar Pages, the Tides, the Royal Family, Imperial Government, Colonial Governors, N Scotia Government and Legislature, Government Offices, Provincial Institutions, Revenue Officers, Government Commissioners, Light Houses, Signals, Tariff, Post Office Regulations, Roads and Distances, Railway, Stage Coaches, Steamers and Packets, Electric Telegraph and Insurance Companies, Consuls, Courts of Law and Law Officers, Barristers, Justices of the Peace, Colleges, Academies, School Commissioners and School Inspectors, Clergy of the various churches, Ecclesiastical and Benevolent Institutions, Temperance Associations, Masonic Bodies, Issuers of Marriage Licences and Registrars, Halifax City Corporation, Fire Department, the Military and Navy, the Militia Staff, the commanding officers of the several Regiments N S Militia, Volunteers, &c.

More than ordinary care has been taken in the compilation of this Almanack, to furnish with accuracy and completeness the Lists of Public Officers in the several departments of public service; the whole being conveniently arranged, and by the aid of the Index can be consulted with facility.

☞ Orders for this Almanack from the Country Merchants sent to Messrs McKinlay, R T Muir, W Gossip, Z S Hall, or to the Wesleyan Book Room will receive prompt attention.

Raisins, Grapes, Nuts, &c.

JUST ARRIVED FROM MALAGA.

BOXES, Half Boxes, and Qtr. Boxes RAISINS, New Fresh Grapes, Almond Nuts, Hazel Nuts, Walnuts, } Fresh.

Also—A small lot of Choice APPLES—Gravenstein, Drop Downs, and Bishop Pippins.
For sale by H. WETHERBY & CO.
205 Barrington St., and 15 Brunswick St.
nov 2

CHEAP SKELETON SKIRTS.—Now open—A lot of Heavy Wire Skirts, which will be sold under market prices.
nov 2 ENNIS & GARDNER.

BLANKETS in all size. Very cheap. Also, A few Pairs of Crib Blankets.
nov 2 ENNIS & GARDNER.

A SPLENDID assortment of Flannels. Very cheap. (nov 2) ENNIS & GARDNER.

MORE BERLIN GOODS—A further supply of Cheap Hoods, Sontags, Skating Caps, &c., by last steamer. (nov 2) ENNIS & GARDNER.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

SO wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, thus almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use.—When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an *alterative medicine* to purify the blood will find AYER'S COMP. EX. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Merchants and Druggists everywhere At Wholesale by Avery Brown, Halifax, N S, George B Bayard, St John, N B, W R Watson, Charlottetown, P E I
Nov 2,—2m

Messrs. R. N. Beckwith & Co.

Respectfully invite attention to their

NEW FALL STOCK!

Personally selected by one of the Firm,
—COMPRISING—
Many of the Leading Novelties in
FANCY GOODS,
With a complete assortment of
STAPLES,
Made Clothing, Small Wares, &c
Which they are now prepared to offer,
Wholesale or Retail.

Buyers from the country are solicited to examine their stock before purchasing.

80 *GRANVILLE STREET.*
Oct 12, 1m.

Nova Scotia Railway,

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Halifax, 24th Oct., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Period for the reception of Tenders for the Construction of the

Pictou Railway Extension,

is EXTENDED until FRIDAY the 4th of Nov. next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when they will be received at Truro, as before advertised.

JAMES McDONALD, COMM'R.
Oct. 28.

PAPER HANGINGS, per Lampedo—We have opened for our retail, some splendid patterns *PAPER HANGINGS*, at usual cheap rates.
ENNIS & GARDNER.
Prince Wm. Street, St John N. B.

LONDON HOUSE,

GRANVILLE STREET.

The Subscribers have much pleasure in announcing the all but completion of their

Fall Stock of Dry Goods, &c.

Being a much larger Stock than usual, we hope to meet our rapidly extending Business, IN ADDITION TO OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF WOOLLENS,

of the different grades and English manufacture generally.
Scotch and Irish do. We offer and invite an inspection of one of the best selections, Cheapest and MOST STYLISH STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

in the Province, both Home and Imported manufacture.
We take this opportunity to state that this FALL we expect to be able to supply the demand in the above, and also in

GENTS OUTFITS, &c., &c.

ALSO,—A Full Stock of all kinds

Domestic Goods, Furs, Fancy Goods, and small Wares, &c.

We offer FLANNELS, SERGES, KERSEYS, and various other WOOLLEN FABRICS at *Last Year's Prices.* We are enabled so to do from the fact of having ordered that class of Goods early, in anticipation of an advance.

While tendering our best thanks to our friends and Customers for the steady and increasing support accorded to us beyond our most sanguine expectations, we would take occasion to say that no effort shall be wanting on our part to merit a continuance of the same.
Oct 19. 2m. THOMSON & CO.

WONDERFUL CURES ARE DAILY EFFECTED.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

ITS THREE METHODS OF APPLICATION.

Either of which for the ailments and diseases prescribed, will afford immediate relief, and consequent cure.

RUBBING THE SPINE.

This method of application should be resorted to in all cases of SPINAL AFFECTIONS, or WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUSNESS, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SPASMS, SCIATICA, GOUT, Paralysis, Numbness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Uretha, Difficulty of Passing Water, Pain in the Small of the Back, Cramps and Spasms, PAIN in the Hips, Back and Thighs, Weakness and Lameness in the Back or Legs.

And in all Female Complaints, such as Leucorrhœa, Weakening Discharges, Obstructions, Retention, Weakness, Prolapsis Uteri, Hysterics, Headache, &c., &c.

In these cases, the entire length of the Spine should be rubbed for 10 or 20 minutes, three times per day. In many instances the most severe and agonizing pains will cease