on the American continent are the sixty-one guns captured. We were scant of powder, and we have captured a magnificent supply. We have, in a word, furnished ourselves with an outfit of camp equipage which money could not have purchased for us nor time supplied. The enemy loses it, and a vast portion of it cannot be replaced. His great deficiency was in horses, and we have literally stripped him of his whole stud."

A Washington special dispatch to the *Commercial* says that sixteen officers of the Garibaldi Guard have resigned and returned to New York, dissatisfied with their experience and incompetency to discharge their duties.—*Express.*

"WAR NOT A SPECTACLE.—One of the most repulsive features of the late advance of our army into Virginia was the large number of civilians who accompanied it. We are told that not less than a thousand persons having no military employment went from the city of Washington in the wake of the troops to witness the expected battle. Only a few of them, who were connected with leading journals as correspondents, had any business or call to be there, and went purely from motives of curiosity. Congressmen, clerks of the government, hotel visitors, and, it is said, a multitude of secessionists among them, crowded the thoroughfares, as they do in England on Derby Day, or as in our Country parts the rural people flock to a "general training." The scene was disgraceful in the extreme. The sight of a great battle-field is one of the most dreadful that is ever presented to human eyes, and we can not envy the sensibilities of those who rushed to it as they would to a spectacle in a theatre. But apart from the brutality of the incident, it appears to have been a main cause of the serious disasters of Sunday afternoon. Our noble soldiers had already made themselves virtually masters of the position; they had carried three of the heaviest batteries—had silenced others, and were preparing to advance upon the remainder, or, at the most to hold their advantages, when a senseless panic was produced among the teamsters by a charge of cavalry. This was immediately communicated to a large number of civilians, who spread their terror among the struggling soldiers wherever they passed. They destroyed the confidence of the soldiers in our successes, and turned what would have been a triumph, shortly into a defeat. —N. Y. *Evening Post.*

The English correspondent of the *North-Western* writes:—"Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, of New York City, are at present conducting special revival services in the large Wesleyan Chapel, Boston, with their usual success. The previous fortnight they labored at Epworth, the birth-place of John Wesley. These devoted American Methodists are not altogether at ease, as their prolonged stay is beginning to be viewed with disfavor by some of the most influential ministers of the British Conference. This is to be lamented, for their course has been marked by signal tokens of Divine approval, and the tendency of their labors is to lead the people toward the ministers, and not from them. It is believed that every objection would be removed if your bishops would only write a letter commending them to the British Wesleyan Conference."

Late from Europe.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 26, 1861.

The *City of Baltimore*, with dates to the 18th, was intercepted off Cape Race last evening.

The King of Prussia was fired at in Baden on the 14th, by a young student from Leipsic, named Becker, who was arrested. The ball slightly grazed the king's neck.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. A petition was presented in the House of Commons from Mr. Irvine, charging Lever with fraudulent practices in Galway contract, and praying for prosecution. After a debate the petition was withdrawn.

Lord John Russel is to be created a Peer.

The *Great Eastern* is to be employed regularly between Liverpool and New York, leaving Liverpool about the 10th of September.

The Irish census show a decrease of about twelve per cent. in ten years.

I. R. Crosby had addressed the Liverpool merchants on the advantage of North American Telegraph route.

FRANCE.—The French duties on sugar slightly reduced.

The tariff on coffee also slightly modified.

The Emperor's health improving at Vichy.

Bourse dull 67 to 75.

ITALY.—Count San Martins resigned King's Lieutenancy at Naples. Gen. Cialdini appointed his successor.

Italian loan voted in senate by 65 against 3.—Expected it will be brought out at 90 to 72. Americans at Genoa celebrated 4th of July with a banquet.

SPAIN.—The Queen of Spain received the American Ambassador on the 15th.

PRUSSIA.—It is expected that Count Debertsor will succeed Salernitz as Prussian Foreign Minister shortly.

INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.—The China and Australia mails reached England.

Dates from Calcutta to June the 15th, stated that there was abundant rain in Bengal. Accounts from famine region are more favorable. Imports improving; for produce more enquiry. Freights lower; downward tendency continued.

Hong Kong, May 29th.—Trade dull but brisk; business springing up on Yang-tee-Ciang. Active business in cotton goods at Tein-Tsin.

Melbourne, May 25. Trade steadier. The gold shipments since last mail were sixty-one thousand. New Zealanders preparing to renew hostilities.

Rio Janeiro, June 25.—Coffee goods, first fine, three hundred to four hundred.

MARKETS.—Money market unchanged. Consols 90 to 90¼. Cotton buoyant. Manchester advices favorable. Breadstuffs steady—provisions steady.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., August 2.

The steamer *Fulton* was intercepted of Cape Race, at 4 A. M., on Friday.

The *Europa* arrived at Queenstown, 22nd.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord John Russell goes to the House of Lords as Earl Russell.

Mr. Lever again denied the charges made against him in the House of Commons, and the motion for a select committee to enquire was negatived without a division.

The discount market was easy; minimum 3½. American securities had advanced.

Sugar, coffee, rice, steady; tea and tallow quiet.

POLAND.—Crowds had assembled before the residence of the British Consul at Warsaw, and shouted, "Long live Queen Victoria," and deposited bouquets, showing the gratitude for British sympathy for Poland.

The Chancellor for Hungary declared to the Counsellors the of Aulic Court, his determination to act according to the Constitution and wishes of the nation.

Omar Pasha landed at Ragusa. He received military honors. He proceeds to confer with the Prince of Montenegro.

HUNGARY.—A royal rescript read in both Houses says that the laws of 1848 cannot be established because they are incompatible with the recent constitution. The union of Hungray with Transylvania is impracticable at present, but will be arranged on the basis of a resolution of the Servian National Congress.

ITALY.—Cialdina ordered 15,000 volunteers for——

Zanion issued a proclamation, expressing confidence in the people and the National Guards. He appeals to the Liberty party to assist in dispersing reactionists.

A Chief and several reactionists at Monte Silvano, have been arrested.

The chief of brigands threatened Arelino; 50 made prisoners. The brigands held banquet eight miles from Naples to celebrate the approaching return of Frances II.

Insurrectionary movements extending in Calabria.

National loan very popular.

The Pope has received fresh assurances that the French army will remain at Rome.

Fifteen new Bishops proclaimed—six French, two Spanish, seven South America.

Consols advanced 89¾ to 90 for money; 90 to 90⅛ for account.

The Fulton has 146 passengers.—*Chron.*

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON.—The conflagration in London, briefly telegraphed by the *Persia*, was the most disastrous for generations. Immense piles of warehouses on the Surrey side of London bridge, filled with all kind of produce, were destroyed. The loss exceeded £2,000,000 sterling. Some estimate the extent from £3,000,000 to £4,000,000. Nearly all insured. The great fire was still burning in some vaults, but was becoming gradually subdued, and all danger of further explosion was considered over. With respect to the great fire in London the *Times* says:—"The Metropolis on Saturday evening was visited by one of the most terrific conflagrations that has probably occurred since the great fire of London. Certainly, for the amount of property destroyed, nothing like it has been experienced during the last half century; the loss being moderately estimated at more than half a million. The outbreak took place in the extensive range of premises known as Cotton's wharf, in Tooley street, near London Bridge. At 1 o'clock on Monday morning, continuous 'blows' of saltpetre kept going off, and there being no less than fifteen thousand casks of tallow, it was impossible to conjecture how far the fire might extend, especially as the vaults, running under the street as far as the London Bridge Railroad, were filled with those combustibles. On Monday the body of Mr. Braidwood was found fearfully crushed. Enormous quantities of oil and tallow have been destroyed. The loss and destruction of property will amount to at least £2,000,000. Three acres of ground were covered with a mass of fire, glowing and cracking at a white heat like a lake of molten iron. The saltpetre, the tallow, the tar, and the other combustibles, ran blazing into the river, until the very stream appeared to be covered with flames. Ships were burnt as well as houses, and the danger to life was almost as great on the Thames as on the street. The glare of the conflagration was not only visible, but strikingly conspicuous 30 miles off. It appears impossible at present to ascertain the proportion in which each of the principal fire insurance offices will suffer from the fire. The stock of tallow destroyed at Cotton's wharf is 8,800 casks worth about £200,000, all of which is insured."

A RELIC FOUND IN THE SEA.—A correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Scarborough England:

"A highly interesting relic of by gone days was recently fished up in the trawling net of the smack Vigilant, of Hull, near the Goodwin Sand. It consists of a large Roman vase of remarkably strong earthenware, two feet six inches in height, and five feet nine inches in circumference, having two handles and a round bottom; it has evidently been intended when used to be slung. When first brought up it presented an extraordinary spectacle, being completely covered with sea weed, oyster and mussel shells, together with a deep and very beautiful coating of coralines. Unlike the vase fished up by the fisherman in the Arabian Nights it was not crooked or sealed with the seal of Solomon, nor yet did any genii emerge from it; but may it not from its capacity, holding sixteen gallons, and the place where it was found, have been used to hold a supply of water for one of the galleys of the Roman Squadron before the birth of Christ!

At the recent jubilee of Kirkgate Church, Bradford, Eng., an interesting speech was made by the Rev. Dr. Dixon, which the last *Watchman* reports in full. In referring to his blindness, he said, "he supposed that that jubilee should be regarded as a season of joy, but it was impossible for him, for many reasons, to be as happy as many others who were celebrating the festive occasion. They told him they had made the old chapel look almost new; that it had been improved with admirable skill; that its beauties and ornaments were in good taste, excellent, and satisfactory. Well, he could not join them in this joy. He could not see their beautiful chapel, and he must needs take his accounts from the descriptions of others. Taking the improvements for granted, let them supplicate for something more beautiful still, more divine, more glorious, and more out-shining than anything around—that that place might be filled with the glory of God."

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION IN 1862.—On this Continent the intended Exhibition is received with the utmost fervour. France, Prussia, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Belgium are especially active in the cause, and the latter country has evinced its interest by asking just double the amount of space, it can by any possibility be awarded. In Russia the Emperor has appointed two commissioners, one from the north and one from the south of his gigantic empire. Only three countries or Governments (not Powers) decline to have any thing to do with it. These are Turkey, Rome, and Morocco. The first-named has naturally other things to attend to just now, though we in spite of this, the Government has decidedly, made a mistake in declining to send. Rome (the Government we mean) of course care nothing for us or our Exhibition, or any liberal international display whatever or wherever. Nevertheless some superb works of art from that city are expected from individual exhibitors. In Morocco the Government countenanced the scheme warmly, but the mercantile and manufacturing classes, from whom the Spanish war indemnity is now being wrenched, are it appears, smarting so severely that they expressed their inability to compete. Nothing is expected from America. The Commissioners communicated with the Federal Government some time since, but the usual notice, we believe, was not sent round to the Governors of each State, as it was not thought wise to do so in the present rabid temper of the Northerners. With great deference, we venture to think that this omission is a mistake, and one which we believe the American press is sure to interpret as another evidence of Southern leanings—another insult "offered to the working of their institutions by the representatives of an effete and degenerate aristocracy." France's demand for space has not come in, and is not likely to come in much before November. She must exhibit largely indeed if she demands more than the enormous space the commissioners have allotted her by anticipation. As a set off to the secession of Turkey, the Government of Egypt is exerting itself warmly, so that on the whole, all is going well, and promises an even greater success than that which attended our first great international effort in Hyde Park.—*London Times.*

GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.—A return recently laid before the Parliament at Melbourne, by the Minister of Mines, shows the rapid progress made to the 31st of December last, in applying steam and machinery to the production of gold in that colony. It shows that on the 31st Dec., 1860, there were 107,572 adult miners—viz., 60,874 Europeans and 28,100 Chinese engaged in alluvial workings, and 18,570 Europeans, and 28 Chinese, engaged in quartz mining. The number of steam engines employed in alluvial workings for winding, pumping, puddling, &c., was 294, amounting to 4,137 horse-power. Besides steam-engines, there were 3,957 horse puddling machines, 354 horse whims, 128 water wheels, and 56 horse pumps. In addition to these, there were engaged in quartz mining and crushing, 421 steam engines, equal to 8,696 horse power, 156 whims, six water wheels, 26 whips, and 40 horse crushing machines. The approximate value of all this mining plant, is set down at £1,259,660, and there are, in the principal mining districtz, manufactories of engines and machinery, that compete successfully with those imported from England. Great as is the progress shown by these figures in giving a character of permanency to the supply of gold, it is now probable, that the colony is about to enter on a still greater development of this source of wealth, the alluvial diggers having hitherto been kept idle, for a large portion of the year, by the want of water. Government are forming large reservoirs for collecting and storing rain on the various diggings; and quartz mining is likely to receive an immense impetus, from the many experiments being made, the patents claimed, for improved methods of extracting the finer particles of gold from the *debris*, or tailings of quartz that have passed through the ordinary processes of crushing, washing, and amalgamating.

Among those thus employed is Mr. Porter, of Italian Gully, near Ballarat, who, being engaged in quartz-crushing, announces that he has discovered that by placing 76 lb. of quicksilver in the bottom of a retort, and then putting into it 225 lb. of tailings, and placing the retort on the furnace until the quicksilver is vapourized, it is by this means brought into contact with all, even the most minute particles, while the loss of quicksilver has been only 6oz. out of the 76 lb. placed in the retort. The result alleged to have been obtained in these comparatively small experiments is, it is remarked, "so great that, if the same can be obtained on tons as is announced on cwts., it will be difficult to give an approximate estimate of the extent to which the production of gold will be carried in Virginia; for the great bulk of the colony, from Ballarat to Twofold Bay, and from the banks of the Murray and Owens Rivers, to the paralled of Melbourne, is one great goldfield, of more or less richness." The immediate consequence at present is, that quicksilver is all bought up at 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 6d., and is now held for 3s. to 3s. 6d.

COMET.—The great topic of the moment is the sudden appearance of a magnificent Comet, whose visit has taken both astronomers and public equally by surprise. Up to the 30th ult., the setting of this unexpected visitor having coincided with that of the sun, its presence witnin our horizon could not be perceived; and great was the astonishment with which on Sunday evening, Paris beheld the luminous train of the mysterious stranger displayed above its chimney-pots. The official investigators of the Celestial phenomena being all busy in cross questioning the new visitant—a large and splendid specimen of its kind—we shall no doubt be speedily in possession of a scientific demonstration of the fact that we know very little of its nature or business.—*Paris Cor. Herald, July 5th.*

St. John District.

The Financial Meeting for the St. John District will be held in the Germain Street School Room, St. John, on Wednesday 21st inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the Ministers, Preachers on trial, and the Circuit Steward of the several circuits in the District are requested to be in attendance.

JOHN McMURRAY,
Chairman.

St. John, N. B., Aug 2, 1861.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

C. W. Wetmore ($19.10 for B.R.), Rev. W. Smithson ($4 for P.W., for R. Routledge $2, Nelson Whalen $2—price of book, 62½c.), Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe ($20 for P.W., for G. Cook $3, N. Lewis $2, J. Stoneman $2, G. Lewis $2, E. Richan $2, Mrs. Moulton $2, Thomas Allen $2, James Starr $2, James Goldfinch $2, Samuel Gowan $1—all those matters carefully attended to—Mr. Goldfinch is only now paid up—$1.75 to B.R), Rev. H. Pope, Rev. C. Stewart, Rev. A. W. Nicholson, Rev. H. Daniel, Rev. J. Taylor ($4 for P.W., for C. Haines), Rev. R. E. Crane ($2 for P.W. for W. H. Hamilton—we did not receive that letter—please write again—those are $1 each to ministers) Rev. J. R. Narraway ($3.50 for B.R., from Mr. Burton), Rev. G. O. Huestis ($1 for B.R.—$3 for P.W., for John Ormiston $1, Neil McAskill $2), Rev. A. Nightingale ($16 sent as requested), Rev. E. Botterell, Rev. J. S. Phinney (carefully noted), Mr. G. Murdock, Rev. A. M. DesBrisay.

EAU DE COLOGNE.—50 dozen plain, and basket covered Bottles, believed to be the best in the city—just received by G. E. MORTON & CO.

NEW BRITISH PUBLICATIONS

Army and Navy Lists—quarterly.
Burns' Centenary Poems, $1,50.
Cassell's Illustrated Bible and History.
Doctor Scoresby's Greenland.
Entertaining Things—monthly parts.
Family Herald—weekly and monthly.
Great Sermons of Great Preachers
Hudson's Bay, or Wilds of North America.
Illustrated London News Almanack, 1861.
Kane's Arctic Explorations.
Ladies Magazine of Fashions—monthly.
MacMillan's Cambridge Magazine.
News of the World—illustrated.
Once a Week.
Punch in half-yearly volumes.
Queechy, and Wide Wide World, by E. Weatherall.
Round the World—a Book for Boys.
St James Magazine—monthly.
Temple Bar Magazine—monthly.
Uncle Tom's Cabin—by Mrs. Stowe.
Weldon's Register of Facts in Science, &c.
Yelverton Marriage Case—special report, 25c.

☞ With all the British Magazines, &c. at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & Co., opposite the Province Building, Halifax.

PERUVIAN SYRUP or, Protected Solution of Iron—Cures all diseases arising from Disordered Digestion, Weakness, and bad state of the Blood. Get a pamphlet containing the most astonishing cures on record.

JEWETT & Co., Proprietors.
☞ To be had of G. E. MORTON & Co., Halifax.

TO DYSPEPTICS.—All who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, can be permanently and speedily cured by using *The Oxygenated Bitters.*

The "Weekly Novelette" of Sept. 18, says:—Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapid to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of *Oxygenated Bitters*, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From John D. Nash, well known throughout the British Provinces as an extensive Auctioneer.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 16, 1860.—Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.,—Gentlemen:—Having a very high estimation of the value of the Oxygenated Bitters, for dyspepsia and debility of the digestive organs, I take pleasure in giving you a statement of their operation in my own case. Several years since I was severely afflicted with a most aggravating form of Dyspepsia, which rendered my ordinary duties a burden. I tried many remedies with no benefit, until I made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, and I can say with the utmost confidence that this remedy entirely eradicated every symptom of which I was suffering, by the continued use of eight bottles, although the first bottle produced a decided change, for the better. I consider this remedy to be of inestimable value to those whose stomachs have become deranged by the use of of intoxicating liquors or by high living. I now keep them by me, and find their use to be a great prom oter of good health.

Your respectfully. JOHN D. NASH.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Cogswell & Fortyth, and G. E. Morton & Co., wholesale agents, Halifax, and retailed by all Druggists.

August 7. 4w.

A correspondent of the Siecle Paris, the government organ of France writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows:—"Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account.—Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of easy application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of Medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American Physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our Principal Province.

We are happy in inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America may be had by our neighbors, at

August 7. 4w.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out none have ever been found which would equal in effect Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood, its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require an alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effect. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. Skin Diseases, Pimples Dustules, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., and soon cleaned out of the system by it.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum Scald Head, Ringworm, &c. should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla and the patient left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by the Extract of Sarsaparilla. Price $1 per Bottle or 6 Bottles for $5

For all the purposes of a family physic, take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, which are everywhere known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price, 25 Cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhese.

May 22. 4m.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, August 7.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d *a* 22s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s *a* 20s
Beef, prime Canada	37s 6d
" " American	35s *a* 60s
Butter, Canada	8d *a* 9d
" N. S., per lb.	8d *a* 9d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	11d *a* 1s
" Jamaica, "	11½d *a* 1s
Flour, Am. sft. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sft. "	30s
" State, "	27s 6d
" Rye, "	25s
Cornmeal "	20s
Indian Corn, per bushel	5s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s *a* 6d
" Clayed, "	1s 3d
Pork, prime, per barrel	$14 *a* $16
" mess "	$21
Sugar, bright P. R.	40s
" Cuba	35s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3 1-2d a 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	15s
" small	13s
Salmon, No. 1,	$12 *a* $14
" 2,	$11
" 3,	$9
Mackerel, No. 1,	none
" 2,	none
" 3,	15s
" " med.	$4
Herrings, No. 1,	15s *a* 7s 6d
Alewives,	12s
Haddock,	6s 6d
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	25s
Firewood, per cord,	16s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, August 7.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Ootmeal, per cwt.	17s a 16
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	20s *a* 35s
Bacon, per lb.	6d
Cheese, "	5d *a* 6d
Calf-skins, "	4½d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	10d
Lamb, "	3d *a* 4d
Veal, "	2½d *a* 3½d
Turkey, "	none
Ducks, "	none
Chickens, "	2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	5s
Eggs, per dozen	8d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£5 *a* £5 10s

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Holloway's Pills.—Much Truth in a small compass.—Derangement of the stomach and bowels.—Few people are conversant with the manner in which the blood is created, or that the stomach with the gastric juices the secretions of the liver had the action of the lungs are the chief agents for converting the food we into blood, hence the great necessity for preserving the stomach in a sound and healthy condition. Nothing has yet been discovered more efiectual for this than Holloway's famous Pills, which act directly on the stomach, liver, bowels and circulation. In bilious disorders indigestion, costiveness and all consequent complaints, headache piles, and debility there is no medicine in use which insures such certain and beneficial results.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Four-fifths of you are suffering from neglected colds, and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs—This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of Blood, matter, or phlegm which finally exhausts the strengh of the patient, and death ensues. Jayne's Expectorant never fails to removes this obstruction, and produces the most speedy and pleasing results. It is certain in its effects, and cannot fail to relieve.

Sold by Brown Brothers & Co., Ordnance Square, Halifax.—See Advertisement.

MRS. WINSLOW.—An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, ti will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health o your infants. Prefectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Sept. 5. 1y.

PERSONAL CHARMS.—The American ladies are celebrated not less for their delicate beauty than for its early and premature decay. How important then to make use of the means which science has provided to arrest the pernicious effects of our changeable climate, and preserve the complexion clear and beautiful in spite of deleterious influences. *Burnett's Kalistalon*, prepared only by Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, will be found to accomplish this result. For sale by all dealers, at 50c. per bottle.

July 31. 1m.

A GEM OF ELEGANCE.—Blodgetts's Persian Balm, for cleaning the teeth, shaving, beautifying the complexion and all toilet purposes. This is the most delightful cosmetic a lady or gentleman can use. It insures sweet breath, removes all disagreeable appearances from the shin, as tan, pimples, freckles, &c., and imparts freshness and purity to the complexion.

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

A PERFECT CHARM.—Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes' invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhea, Wind Colic, &c., we have never seen its equal.

We had also been, and still are, opposed to the practice of drugging infants. This article has no deleterious effect whatever, and from our own experience (we speak advisedly) we have every confidence in it, and can heartily recommend it to all mothers. Take our advice—use it—and you will as strongly recommend it to others as we have to you.

July 31. 4w.

Marriages.

On the 10th ult., by the Rev. M. Pickles, Captain Charles Rathbun, of Lower Horton, to Miss Harriet, fourth daughter of Phineas Phinney, of Granville.

On the 25th ult., by Rev. J. V. Jost, at the bride's father, David M. Steeves, to Catherine, daughter of James Gifford, Esq., of Elgin, County of Albert.

By the same, at Moncton, County of Westmorland, on the 24th ult., George McPhillips, formerly of P. E. Island, to Sarah Jane Trites, of Shediac Road.

At the Wesleyan Church, Hillsburgh, on Monday morning, 29th ult., by Rev. James Taylor, Capt. John W. Parker, to Miss Mary Jane, third daughter of Alexander Hardwick, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's father, Windsor, N. S., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. Pope, Jr., the Rev. Richard Johnson, Wesleyan Minister, to Alice Jane, only daughter of John Sterling, Esq.

At Salem Chapel, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, Mr. George Huffman, to Miss Caroline Tufts.

Deaths.

At Lower Rawdon, May 24th, in the 50th year of her age, Miss Mary Walker, in hope of a resurrection to glorious immortality.

At Maitland Village, Co. Hants, on the 22nd ult., in the 22nd year of her age, Ruth Graham, the eldest daughter of the late Isiah Smith, of the above named place. She died in great peace, feeling that she was going to be with Jesus, and with her sainted friends, in glorious bliss. May all her kindred meet her there.

On the 31st ult., Charlotte H., third daughter of the late Dr. Hoffman.

On the 28th ult., George, third son of the late Wm. Thompson, in the 15th year of her age.

At Laurel Cottage, Kingston, Devon, England, 12th June, Mr. Henry Hosking, a native of Devonshire, England, for many years a respectable inhabitant of this city.

On the 1st inst., Hannah, aged 33 years, the beloved wife of Richard Brown, leaving a husband and 3 children.

At Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on the 25th July, Mr. James Pollard, in the 77th year of his age.

On the 3rd inst., George, fourth son of the late Hon Michael Tobin.

At Boston, on the 3rd inst., Mary, wife of Wm. A. Isles, and daughter of the late Hon. Alfred Whitman, of Annapolis.

At Camp Banks, Washington, July 9th, Charles P. Grant, of Company C., First Massachusetts Regt., aged 22 years, a native of this city.

At Havana, on the 15th July, Mr. Samuel Ashmore, aged 22 years, a native of this city.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, July 31.

Ship Eliza, Davidson, Liverpool.
Barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston.
Brigts Spanish Main, Genge, St Jago.
Cordelia, Griffin, New York.
Schrs Eva, McCalman, Hilsboro.
Queen of Clippers, Lockhart, New York.
Oswega, Card, New York.

THURSDAY, August 1.

[illegible] Trinidad.

FRIDAY, August 2.

Brig Express, Frith, Mayaguez.
Brigt Express, Dickson, Trinidad.
Schrs Emerald, Freeman, Boston.
Mary Alice, Wooden, Barrington.
J M C M, Kenny, Barrington.
Nancy, Crowell, Cape Negro.
Quickstep, Morton, Gloucester.

SATURDAY, August 3.

Lark, O'Bryan, Labrador.
Mary Alice, Ritcey, Labrador.
Romp, Swain, P E Island.

SUNDAY, August 4.

Brig Chantelier, (new) LaHave.
Brigts Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Lady Sale, Boudrot, Boston.
Schrs Mary Grover, Jackman, Toronto.
Argyle, Bagon, North Carolina.
George Purney, Shelburne.

MONDAY, August 5.

Steamer Ospray, Guillford, St John's, Nfld.

CLEARED.

August 2—Ship Piscataqua, (Am) Weeks, New York; brigt Jane Bell, Acker, Jamaica; schrs Gazelle, Swain, Mayaguez; Ellen, Pentz, Charlottetown; Brothers, Hubert, Arichat; Dart, Matheson, St Ann's; Maria Moore, Dauphiny, Labrador; Red Jacket, Payson, Lingan; Appollo, Muggah, Sydney.

August 3—Barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; brig Beindeer, Hays, F W Indies; brigt Stanley, Davidson, Demerara; schrs Wm Henry, Keppin, Newfld; Magnet, Scott, Labrador; Lucknow, Mitchell, Pugwash; Rambler, Hackett, Liverpool; Robert, McInnis, Sydney; Melville, Brown, Labrador.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, July 26—Arrd Edith Ann, Hays, St Martins, Bloomer, Foster, Liverpool; Virginia, Townshend, Glace Bay; Eureka, Clark, Wilmot; Melrose, Cook, Yarmouth; Tradesman, O'Donnell, Clare; Fashion, Nickerson, Digby.

New York, July 29—Arrd H M Gladiator, Com. Hickley, from a cruise; brigt King Brothers, Lorway, Port au Prince; John Nelson, Nelson, Bridgeport; Onward, Phalen, Windsor.

Bricks, Bricks, Bricks!!

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of 300,000 STOCK BRICK at the best manufacture. Apply to

JAMES SULLIVAN, *Builder*,
Leinster Street,
St. JOHN, N. B.

10th July, 1861. 6m

Renowned Tea, Coffee & Grocery Mart!

The quality of the Stock of E. W. SUTCLIFFE will bear comparison with any other House in the City, and in many things superior in quality,

And Lower in Prices than what can be had elsewhere.

25 HHDS BRIGHT SUGARS,
30 bbls. Superior Molasses,
80 chests and half chests choice TEA,
30 bags Jamaica and Java COFFEE,
110 cases spices, best quality,
30 bbls CRUSHED SUGAR
4000 casks English, French, and Cider Vinegar,
80 firkins very choice Canada BUTTER,
00 lbs English and Annapolis CHEESE,
50 doz Keiler's Marmalade
20 bags Dried Apples
10 " Nuts, different kinds
New French Plums in jars and tins,
20 kegs Tobacco, very low,
100 bbls Extra FLOUR,
30 " Biscuits and Crackers,

With a very large and well selected stock of Condiments and Fancy goods which are selling at remarkably low prices at the

TEA, COFFEE, AND GROCERY MART,
37 Barrington Street, opposite the Parade.
E. W. SUTCLIFFE.

June 5.

BOOTS and SHOES!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

SHOE STORE.

ARCHIBALD GOREHAM has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends, in the town and country, and the Public generally, that he has received per

Steamers Arabia, Europa, Eastern State, Briet, Boston, Irene, Caroline, and other arrivals

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes adapted especially for the Spring and Summer trade,—and which will be found to embrace, the latest and most approved styles in,

Ladies, Gentlemens, Misses, and Childrens dress Boots, Shoes, and Slippers,

Lace Boots, Balmoral Boots, Cheap Prunella Boots, Fancy Shoes, Misses and Childrens Copper Toed Boots of every variety—and which will be sold Wholesale and Retail,

At prices which cannot but attract the attention of intending purchasers.

Fresh goods received fortnightly per Steamers direct from London.

One door below Dechezeau & Crow's,
May 15. 15 Duke Street—Halifax, N. S.

ENGLISH SHOE STORE.

Removed on the 1st Jan. last.

—TO THE—

Empire Iron Front Building.

THE proprietor has received in his SPRING STOCK of American *BOOTS & SHOES*, per Ocean Wave and Halifax from Boston.

LARGE SUPPLY, AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES:

Ladies' Patent Foxed Gaiter Boots, 3s 6d
Patent Foxed Congress Gaiter Boots, 4s 3d.
Ladies all Prun. Congress Gaiter High Heel Boots,
" Patent Foxed Kid Balmoral American Boots, 7s
" Kid Elastic Sandelled Slippers, 3s 9d
" Worked Velvet Toilet Slippers,
Low Prices Slippers, 1s. 7d.
Ladies' Eureka Fancy Buskins
" Kid Buskins 3s.
Misses' Kid and High Heel Buskins.
Childrens' Allies Fancy Boots,
Misses' and Childrens' Kid, Prunella, and Goat Congress Boots,

Copper Toed,

Of Childrens' and Misses' Enamel Boots, and Of Youths' Kip Brogans.
Mens' Enamel Foxed and Calf Congress Boots

Mens' Prunella Congress Boots

Mens' Enamel'd and Calf Laced Shoes, 9s 6d & 6s
" Fine Buff Brogans, 6s 3d
" Enamel'd and Imi. Goat Prime Progans, 8s 7s 6d and 6s
Gents' Fine Enamel'd High Vamp Slippers, 3s 9d
Womens' Calf, Goat and Enamel'd Buskins and Boots (pegged)
Boys' Patent Foxed Congress Boots,
Youths' and Boys' Patent Enamel'd and Goat Brogans,
Youths' and Boys' Dress Patent Leather Tie Shoes.

The above were purchased at panic prices, in consequence of the Southern excitement, and are offered at corresponding prices Wholesale and Retail.

W. G. COOMBS,
No. 5 Granville Street,
WHITE FRONT BUILDING.
☞ English Stock hourly expected. May 8.

LONDON TEA WAREHOUSE.

Tea! Sugar! Hams!

STRONG Congou. Retail 2s.
fine do do 2s. 3d.
Souchong and Congou, a Choice Family Tea, 2s. 6d.

PRIME HAMS,

From 7 to 25 lbs. each, 7 1-2d., 8d. and 9d. per lb
SUGARS, 4d., 4 1-2d., and 5d. per lb.
FLOUR per bbl. 30s. 31s. 3d., and 36s. 3d.
FRESH PRUNES, DATES, NUTS,
Fresh English and American BISCUITS; and the usual variety of
FAMILY GROCERIES!
At equally low prices.
WETHERBY & CLARKE,
June 19. NORTH END BARRINGTON STREET

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clk, at the latest*

REMOVAL.

DR MACALLASTER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED into Granville street, one door north of Dr Black's, and near the Baptist Church, where he respectfully solicits the continued favor of his many patr