them by their loveliness and beauty; those accustomed to meet in them would find their delights increased; and class-leaders themselves would be rejoiced to see their numbers increased, their rooms beautified, and the spiritual enjoyment of all greatly augmented.—*Ten Eyck in Ch. Advocate.*

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health met on Saturday. His Worship the Mayor informed the Board that health Inspectors for each Ward had been appointed; and the secretary was directed to send a copy of the following resolution to the several Health Wardens:

"*Resolved*, That the Health Wardens be instructed to proceed immediately with the inspection of the several wards for which they have been appointed, and to report to the Board on or before the 20th day of October next; and that they order the removal of all nuisances, and direct the occupants of houses to have their wharves, yards and outhouses cleaned forthwith; and that the extensive use of lime be recommended; and to call upon the Health Inspector to see that their orders are carried into effect."

The City Medical Officer reported that the city never before has been in a more healthy condition then at present. No smallpox, and but few cases of fever exist in the community.—*Chron.*

A despatch from the director of signals at Sambro, says:—"I beg to report for your information that Pilot Benjamin Smith, of Sambro Harbor, boarded the barque *Charles Edward*, of Pugwash, from this port on Monday at sunset, distance about three miles, and neither vessel or pilot has been heard of since. The barque was deeply laden." This vessel sailed from Cow Bay and was bound to New York.—*Rec.*

APPLES.—The Bridgetown *Free Press* learns that considerable quantities of first class apples have been sold in Annapolis county, as high as $3 25 per barrel. The crop appears to have been a light one everywhere this season.

The Canadian Parliament was prorogued on the 18 inst.

MEETING OF CONFEDERATE COUNCIL.—QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The Commercial Convention met here to-day. The Delegates were considering the Reciprocity Treaty and the subject of coming to a special agreement with the Government of Canada in order to a renewal of the Treaty. The basis of an agreement was arrived at, and it is believed that the whole of the British Provinces will arrive at a common understanding in reference to the matter. The principal proposition will be made through Canada, which has been enabled by the British Government to communicate with the United States direct. It is believed that no definite action will be taken by the Delegates for a few days.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The British American Confederate Council on the question of commercial treaties, held its final sitting to-day.—Messrs. Shea, Pope, Ritchie and Wilmot were present for the Lower Provinces, and Messrs. *Cartier* and Brown for Canada. Lord Monck presided. Full discussion was had, and the greatest harmony prevailed. As regards the Reciprocity Treaty, concerted action was resolved on, and it is satisfactory to know that these Provinces are now prepared for any event, be it the abrogation or continuance of the treaty.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot, and Mr. Pope, left by the afternoon train for Montreal. Mr. Brown leaves here to-night to join them to-morrow morning, and accompany them to Toronto, where they will arrive on Wednesday. They will be in London on Thursday.

NEVER FAILING SAFETY AND SUCCESS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggist.

"A SLIGHT COLD," COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," give sure and almost immediate relief. *Military Officers and Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket, and taken as occasion requires.*

United States.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 17.—The most destructive fire that ever occurred in Maine passed over this city this morning. The entire business portion of the city, extending from the passenger bridge to Winthrop street, and from the river to above the railroad track is a smoking mass of ruins. The fire broke out in a new wooden building on Water street, in which the occupant only moved yesterday, and spread rapidly in all directions. The utmost efforts of the firemen could only confine the destructive progress to the limits above mentioned. Every lawyer's office in the city, all the banks, two hotels, the post office, the express and telegraph offices, all the dry good stores, bookstores, and clothing establishments in the city, the United States Quartermaster's, the commissary and pension offices, the new depot not finished, the Age newspaper office and many other buildings, in all numbering more than a hundred individuals and firms, were burned. Many saved portions or the whole of their stocks of goods while others lost everything. The banks succeeded in saving all their papers and treasure. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The losses cannot now be estimated, but cannot fall short of half a million of dollars. No estimate of the insurance has as yet been made.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The first rain of the season fell in the southern counties of the State yesterday, doing much damage to the unharvested grain.

Honolulu dates of the 19th of August are received. Vessels sailed on that day from Ascension Island to bring away the crews of vessels burned there by the Shenandoah. The whalers in the Arctic which are known to have escaped from the Shenandoah are as follows:—James Maxwell, Arnold A. Bent, L. A. Arnold, Ben. Cummin, Canton Packet, Elias Adams, Europa, Merelie, M. T. Warburton, W. Gifford, Richmond, Splendid, Vineyard, J. S. Thompson, and Minerva, besides the Emily Morgan and ship West, which sailed for Okhotsk after being warned of the danger they were in.

The vessels burned in the Arctic, and not heretofore reported, are the Isaac Howland and the barks Cornwall and Congress, 2d. The Brunswick had been stove in by ice, and condemned when the pirate burned her.

At last advices the following vessels were in Behring's Straits, with small chances of escape: The Congress, Cosmith, Howland, E. Swift, Florida, Favorite, Geo. Howland, Helen Snow, Martha, Martha 2d, Mercury, Sundown, and D. Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A fire this evening destroyed the free storage store 505 Cherry street, kept by A. N. Lawrence, formerly Coe & Lawrence. It originated among some cotton—part of a cargo of 600 bales put into the warehouse during the last three days from brig Belle of the Bay. The bonded store No. 760 Water street, also occupied by Larence, took fire and was destroyed.

Among the principal articles destroyed were 16,000 hides, 2,000 bales rags, 900 bales cotton, 20,000 bushels salt, 3,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 bales hemp, 1,800 bales gunney bars, 1,000 bales wool, 1,800 bags sugar, 15,000 bales palm-leaf and 500 hogsheads molasses.

There will probably be a salvage of 20 or 30 per cent. when the ruins are overhauled. The property was owned by a number of parties. The loss will amount to several hundred thousand dollars. The other buildings in the vicinity were not much injured.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The *Times* contains the following special despatches:

Mongomery, Ala., Sept. 16.—Standing committees were announced. Resolutions were introduced repudiating the State debt contracted during the war; that the object of the Convention is to adopt measures necessary to restore the State to her proper relation with the Government of the United States; that this duty should be performed at the present session of the Convention, and that it is not expedient to make changes to the constitution, except to adopt an ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession and ordinances subsequent upon the same.

The resolutions also acknowledge the abolition of slavery in the State by the military power of the United States and prohibits its future restoration; also that the late slaves should be protected and cared for. The resolutions also ratify all the laws enacted subsequent to the adoption of the ordinance of secession; also all Judicial decisions and decrees of the courts of equity not incompatible with the Constitution of the United States.

The resolutions conclude by empowering the Convention to meet again at the call of the President, whenever in his judgment, the welfare of the State shall demand it.

The resolutions lie over until to-morrow.

Mongomery, Ala., Sept 16.—The committee to whom the resolutions were referred yesterday, reported to-day. A majority of the committee asked that every ordinance adopted by this Convention might be substantially the same as that adopted by the Mississippi Convention.

Mr. White offered a minority report. Both reports were postponed until Monday.

The committee on the secession ordinance also presented a majority and minority report. The former report is a resolution similar to that adopted by the Mississippi Convention. The consideration of these reports was also postponed until Monday. It is expected that the discussion on them will be very animated.

LAST MOMENTS OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—The details of Jackson's illness and death are known. He was removed to Guinea's Depot on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, where he gradually sank, pneumonia having attacked him. When told that his men on Sunday had advanced upon the enemy shouting "Charge, and remember Jackson!" he exclaimed "It was just like them! it was just like them! They are a noble body of men! The men who live through this war," he added, "will be proud to say, 'I was one of the Stonewall brigade' to their children." Looking soon afterwards at the stump of his arm, he said, "Many people would regard this as a great misfortune. I regard it as one of the great blessings of my life." He subsequently said, "I consider these wounds a blessing; they were given me for some good and wise purpose, and I would not part with them if I could." His wife was now with him, and when she announced to him, weeping, his approaching death, he replied with perfect calmness, "Very good, very good; it is all right." These were nearly his last words. He soon afterwards became delirious, and was heard to mutter, "Order A. P. Hill to prepare for action!—Pass the infantry to the front!—Tell Major Hawks to send forward provisions for the men!" Then his martial ardor disappeared, a smile diffused itself over his pale features, and he murmured, "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees!" It was the river of death he was about to pass; and soon after uttering these words, he expired.

During the trial of Wirz, on the 23rd ult., the prisoner became greatly excited by some direct testimony charging him with cold blooded murder of a prisoner and was thrown into spasms, whereupon the Court adjourned. It seems doubtful if Wirtz will live till the close of the trial.

An association has been formed in Virginia to invite foreign emigration to the interior of that state.

BANGOR, Sept. 25th.—Information was received here on Saturday evening that the amount of stock required for the completion of the European and North American Railway through New Brunswick, was raised. The agreement with the Government was executed, and the approval of the contract with the American Company given, thus insuring a gift of 10,000 dollars per mile from the Province of New Brunswick for the line from St. John to the boundary of Maine, where it is to connect with the line from the boundary to Bangor. The contract for the line east of St. John from Moncton to Truro, one hundred and nine miles, was also ratified by the Government, so that the unfinished sections of the entire route from Bangor to Halifax is under contract, to be completed in four years. The work of building the line from Bangor to the boundary will not be commenced, however, until a subscription to the stock of 400 000 or 500,000 dollars is secured at this end. The prospect is now favorable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, p.m.—A despatch from Buffalo says that the propeller *Buckeye*, from Ogdensburg, for the Upper Lakes, with cargo of merchandize, struck a rock, and sunk in sixty feet of water in the River St. Lawrence on Sunday morning. Five lives were lost. No other particulars.

FROM MEXICO.—*Cairo Sep.* 16—The N. Orleans *Times'* city of Mexico correspondent of the 11th instant, says the news from the United States causes great agitation among the Imperialists and extreme anxiety among the more zealous adherents of Maximilian. They are discouraged and every one seems to feel increasing despondency. The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction, and the paupers daily chronicle continued fighting. Santiago, near Orizaba, has declared for Juares' recognizing Gen. Garia as the Liberal Governor of Vera Cruz. This place offers great advantages to the Liberals, as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobasco and Chiapas. Various bodies of Liberals are united there and are seriously menacing Orizaba itself and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists attacked the place twice and were severely repulsed, which caused a great sensation.

The Austrian Count Theirese has been operating in the mountains near Puebla and captured some prisoners of importance. An Austrian detatchment in Abuatlan, composed of a company of lancers with a mountain howitzer, was compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrian who commanded and an Imperialist officer were shot. The Austrian commander in Miechoachan paroled some Republicans in the hope that the Belgiain prisoners would be similarly treated by the Liberals. The advantages in that State are decidedly in favor of the Liberals.

An official paper from Durango mentions the appearance in that State of Gen. Pattoria, who joined other bands of Liberals there, the combined forces amounting to 2500 men. The French were awaiting their movements with great anxiety. The French General Negres has issued an order that all the proprietaries must arm their laborers to resist the Liberals, and makes the said proprietaries responsible for the acts of the Juarists. This is only giving arms and recruits to the Liberals.

The Tampico correspondence is of the most discouraging kind. It is three months since communication has been had with San Luis and the interior. No merchandise can be transported and trade is completely blocked. There are no movements of the Imperialists in Sonora, Chihuahua, Tobasco, Chiapas or Culima, which States are entirely in the hands of the Liberals.

Five thousand Confederates are enrolled in the Imperial army. Gwin is at the head of this business. It having gained currency that the Empress would visit Belgium to see her sick father, and that Maximilian contemplated going to Yucatan, the project has been terminated on the ground that it would excite the belief that they were leaving the country, and destroy the confidence of their adherents. A play entitled, the "Death of Mr. Lincoln," announced for performance at the theatre, has been forbidden.

Advices from Mexico to August 20th, state that military operations will be actively resumed in October. The country is rapidly going to destruction between the French, the Liberals, and the Guerillas. Cortinas had made a capture of $100,000 in silver.—Juarez was still at Chihuhua. Many arbitrary arrests are reported by Maximilian's government. The Liberals are masters of Durango, and have captured several hundred Belgians, Maximilian promises a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Crus.

Consumption and Chronic cases of other kinds.

A London Medical Practitioner, formerly assistant Physician to the College of Civil Engineers—has treated these complaints with such extraordinary success, that he has been induced by his convalescents and friends to advertize that he is ready to receive patients at his residence, where comfortable accommodations will be provided for those suffering from critical and difficult diseases, and where they can be attended to under his own eye.

A beautiful residence has been selected, and the most respectable references given of those who have been under his care. The system he employs is very simple, and has answered beyond his expectations, and is according to the principles of the most approved medical science. For particulars apply to Dr. Reynolds—Lakeville, Williamstown, near Woodstock, N. B.

European.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER "AUSTRALASIAN."

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool and Queenstown 10th inst., arrived to-night.

The stesmship China, from Boston, arrived out on the 9th.

Cyrus W. Field is a passenger in the Australasian. He was present at one of the meetings of the British Association, and made a brief speech expressive of increased faith in the accomplishment of an Atlantic cable double line next year.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.—The remarkably fine weather experienced in most parts of the United kingdom since about the 20th ult., has had considerable influence upon the Corn Trade. The demand for wheat has fallen off, and prices have given way about 2s. per quarter. The late advance in the quotation has, therefore, been partly lost, and some of the large buyers of grain are of opinion that even present rates cannot be supported.

As regards the new crop of wheat as a whole, we may observe that it is nearly or quite equal to last season. With very few exceptions, the weight of the grain is a full average; but not a few of the growers will suffer considerable inconvenience from the damp state in which a portion of their crops was carried.

The New York correspondent of the Daily News paints in lively colors the ugly look the negro question is assuming in America.

The Paris Bourse was firm at 69f. 40c.

It is rumoured that a matrimonial alliance is to be formed toward the Duke Aosta, son of the King of Italy, and the Princess Isabella, daughter of the Queen of Spain. Another rumor points to Prince Amadeus as the probable husband.

The Italian Chambers have dissolved.

It is stated that Earl Russel has replied to the Gastein Convention, expressing his satisfaction that the solution arrived at is only of a provisional character.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The discount demand was rather more active, but still moderate. The rate in the open market for choice bills was somewhat higher, viz., 3 7-8 per cent. Messrs. Baring, Bros. and Co., says:—"There has been little business this week in American Securities except Erie shares, in which there has been much speculation."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9—Evening.—There is no news of importance.

PARIS, Sept. 9, p. m.—It is asserted that the French Government has addressed a note to Prussia in reference to the murder of Ott by Count Eulenburg, and dwells upon the fact that France extends protection to all her subjects.

The Bourse is easy; rents closed at 69f. 22c.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, p.m.—The steamship *Moravian*, with dates to the 15th inst., has passed Native Point.

Political news unimportant.

A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company unanimously adopted the report of the Directors, and consequently sanctioned the new contracts made for a cable next year.—The question of raising an additional capital was postponed for another meeting on the 12th of Oct.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions firm and unchanged, except Lard, which is buoyant. Consols closed 89 5-8 a 89 3-4 for money. U. S. 6-20's 68½.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT IN IRELAND.—Private advices received in New York through special channels from Dublin bring the news that on the 5th inst., the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had "proclaimed" four counties, Tipperary, Limerick, Cork and Kerry. These are the counties where it is understood the Fenians are most powerful—some fifty thousand of them, it is asserted, being sworn "Soldiers of the Irish Republic" in one county alone. This intelligence seems to be of the most vital moment to the Fenians, as "proclaiming" a county under the Parliament statues amounts to a species of martial law. Under the "Arms act," "Peace Preservation act" and others, the Lord Lieutenant has power, in grave contigencies, to thus proclaim a district or even the whole of a county, and the terms of the proclamation may be such as to empower the seizure of arms, search of suspected premises, and even the arrest of all supposed leaders or members of obnoxious orders. It may also forbid persons being out after a certain hour at night, and, in effect, institute martial law the rule of the curfew to all practical purposes.

One of the boldest demonstrations yet made by the Fenians occurred within the city of Cork, an account of which is given by a correspondent of the London *Times*, as follows:—

About two hundred young men formed four deep, in military array, on the Friar's Walk road, in the southern part of this city. The place at which they formed is not fifty yards from the Capwell police barracks. They assembled about nine o'clock, and last night was the first occasion on which they mustered at such an early hour, in such numbers, or so near the city. They were all grown young men. To about every twenty men was a fellow with a green rod, who acted as an officer and gave military orders. Immediately after forming they marched off keeping excellent time, and singing the Fenian Marseilaise, "The Green above the Red." Soon after their assembling, intelligence of the fact was conveyed to the Capwell police barracks, and, after some delay caused by consulting the superior officers, fifteen armed policemen, under the command of a head constable, started in pursuit. The Fenians had by this time about half an hour's start, and were marching along the road to a place called Five-mile-Bridge. The police of course, knowing that the Fenian sympathizers would give notice of their approach to the body in advance, would allow no one to pass before them on the road.

However, it is scarcely necessary to say that they could not prevent persons passing them by going through the fields, and accordingly the Fenian body ahead were soon informed that they were pursued. This intelligence created nothing at all like a panic. No one broke from the ranks; but they ceased singing, and increased their rate of speed to a "quick march." Several by-roads leading into Cork turn off the main road on which the Fenians were, and down one of these the Fenians turned, and soon reached Cork and dispersed. The police proceeded along the main road for some distance; but, finding that the men of whom they were in pursuit turned back, and that there was no chance of coming up with them, they returned into town discomfited.

THE CHOLERA IN CONSTANTINOPLE AND BARCELONA.—The U. S. Consul at Constantinople, in a letter to the State Department, dated Aug. 14, says:—"It is estimated that the victims of cholera already number 20,000, the number of deaths in a single day having reached 1000. It is said that probably 200,000 terror-stricken inhabitants have left the city."

The Consul at Barcelona, under date of Aug. 22d, says:—"The cholera is fully declared in this city, the deaths from this disease have averaged up to this date about twelve per day, or the total number of deaths from cholera in Barcelona up to August 21st, is one hundred and fifteen. There have also been many deaths from other diseases, and although it is stated that over fifty thousand people have left Barcelona during the last fifteen days, leaving at present, perhaps, one hundred and thirty thousand persons,—in the city, on the 21st inst., there were fifty-one deaths."

The Consul at Leghorn reports, under date of Aug. 25: "The cholera, which has prevailed in an alarming degree for the past few months in Egypt, Turkey, and some of the eastern portions of Italy, has not reached this place. It has not broken out on the western coast of Italy, except at Malta. Among the Mussulmen population nightly, processions perambulate the streets, chanting hymns and prayers for the averting of the scourge.—Among the Greek population the fright has almost resulted in famine, the bakers refusing to make bread, butchers to kill meat and grocers to sell provisions. The panic among the masses of the people is out of all proportion to the danger. In Ancona and other places on the Adriatic where it prevails, it is very fatal, and of those attacked more than half die."

THE BUOYS OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE SEEN.—Captain Lowther, of the ship *Madras*, from London, who arrived at Quebec on Monday, has kindly furnished the *Chronicle* with the following extract from his Log-book: "August 20, 6 p. m., latitude 52, 12 N. longitude 39, 20; passed about a mile to leeward of a large buoy, painted a darkish red color with a flag-staff having a red, white and red color flying, apparently new, with a flat black ball on the top of staff, and having two smaller buoys or barrels lashed alongside."

Captain Lowther expresses himself confidently that these buoys were stationary, from the fact that a strong breeze was blowing at the time, and from the particular observation he took of them.

District Meetings.

NEWFOUNDLAND DISTRICT.

ST. JOHN'S—Oct. 22, Ser. Rev. J. Waterhouse and Rev. M. Harvey (of the Free Kirk), meeting Oct. 23. *Dep.* do.

BLACKHEAD—Nov. 5, Ser. Rev. P. Prestwood. Nov. 6, meeting.

ISLAND COVE—Nov. 5, Ser. Rev. T. Fox, Nov. 7, meeting.

PERLICAN—Nov. 5, Ser. Rev. H. L. Cranford, Nov. 9, meeting.

GRATES COVE—Nov. 5, Ser. Rev. T. Harris, Nov. 8, meeting. *Dep.*, Rev'ds. P. Prestwood, T. Harris, T. Fox, J. Waterhouse, H. L. Cranford.

HANTS HARBOUR—Nov. 12, Ser. Rev. P. Prestwood, Nov. 13, meeting.

SCILLY COVE—Nov. 12, Ser. Rev. H. L. Cranford, Nov. 14, meeting. *Dep.*, Rev'ds. P. Prestwood, T. Harris, T. Fox, and H. L. Cranford.

CARBONEAR—Nov. 19, Ser. Rev. J. S. Allen and Rev. A. W. Turner, Nov. 22, meeting.—Freshwater, Nov. 21.

HARBOUR GRACE—Nov. 19, Ser. Rev. J. Dove and Rev. A. W. Turner, Nov. 23, meeting.—*Dep.*, Rev'ds. J. S. Peach, W. E. Shenstone, J. Dove, A. W. Turner, and J. S. Allen.

BRIGUS—Nov. 26, Ser. Rev. A. W. Turner, Nov. 27, meeting. Cupids, Nov. 28.

PORTE DE GRACE—Nov. 26, Ser. Rev. W. E. Shenstone, meeting, Nov. 29.

BAY ROBERTS—Nov. 26, Ser. Rev. W. E. Shenstone, meeting, Nov. 30. *Dep.*, Rev'ds. J. S. Peach, W. E. Shenstone, T. Harris, J. Dove and A. W. Turner.

J. S. PEACH, *Chairman.*

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

Halifax, Sup't. to make arrangements.

Dartmouth, Do.

Musquodoboit Harbour, To be arranged.

Middle Musquodoboit, Oct. 22d, &c., Deput. Bro. McKeown.

Sambro, &c., To be arranged.

Lunenburg, Dec. 10, Depu't. from Halifax.

New Germany, Dec. 3d and 4th. Bro. Teasdale.

Windsor, Jan. 28th and 29th. Depu't. Brethren Taylor, McKeown, and Gray.

Falmouth, Jan. 30, 31, and Feb. 1, Brethren England, Taylor and McKeown.

Meander, Oct. 1—4th. Breth. England, Temple and McKeown.

Avondale, Oct. 1, 2, 3, Breth. England, Temple, and Taylor.

Maitland, Oct. 2—6, Brethren Tweedy and Gaetz.

Kempt, Oct. 29, 30, 31. The President, England and McKeown.

JAS. TAYLOR, *Fin. Sec'y.*

TRURO DISTRICT.

The Missionary Meetings on the respective Circuits in this District will be held (D.V.) as follows:

TRURO—Jan. 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1. *Deputation*, Rev'ds. G. Johnson, and Jas. R. Hart.

RIVER PHILIP—Sept. 26, 27, 28, 29. *Dep.*, Rev. C. Jost.

WALLACE—Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5. *Dep.* Rev. Jas. R. Hart.

RIVER JOHN—Oct. 30, 31, Nov. 1. *Dep.*, Rev'ds. D. Chapman, and C. Jost.

ALBION MINES—Feb. 6th. *Dep.* Rev. J. V. Jost.

Guysboro', Manchester, and Ship Harbor to be arranged by the brethren on these Circuits. Sydney and Block House Mines to be arranged by the brethren on these Circuits.

JER. V. JOST, *Fin. Sec'y.*

ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

St. John, South, North, West, and Fairville, to be arranged by the preachers on those Circuits.

St. Andrew's—Sept. 25., W. Wilson, T. B. Smith, and I. Thurlow.

St. Davids—26th, 37th, W. Wilson, G. W. Tuttle, and T. B. Smith.

St. Stephen—29th., W. Wilson, G. W. Tuttle and J. Thurlow.

Mill Town—29th., T. B. Smith, G. W. Tuttle and J. Thurlow.

Sussex Vale, Grand Lake, and Havelock, to be arranged by the brethren.

Greenwich—Oct. 30, 31, Nov. 1, 2. I. Sutcliffe, G. O. Huestis, and J. J. Colter.

Kingston—Feb. 20, 21, 22, J. L. Sponagle and D. B. Scott.

Upham—Feb. 20, J. S. Addy, G. B. Payson.

I. SUTCLIFFE, *Chairman.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

ARE the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which we think has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaint, of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, where they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their convection that, our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The Agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism Dropsy. Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could not reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstructions of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them and they, should have it.

Prepared by DR. J. C AYER & Co, Lowell Mass, and sold by all Druggists. Aug 2.

"I can certify that I was troubled with Salt Rheum for three years, and tried many prescriptions, but all proved of no avail. But having used J. B. Fitch's Golden Ointment was perfectly cured; and have much pleasure in recommending it to the public.

ELIZABETH CHIPMAN.

September 6 6w. *Kentville, Kings Co.*

Consumption and Chronic cases of other kinds.

A London Medical Practitioner, formerly assistant Physician to the College of Civil Engineers—has treated these complaints with such extraordinary success, that he has been induced by his convalescents and friends to advertize that he is ready to receive patients at his residence, where comfortable accommodations will be provided for those suffering from critical and difficult diseases, and where they can be attended to under his own eye.

A beautiful residence has been selected, and the most respectable references given of those who have been under his care. The system he employs is very simple, and has answered beyond his expectations, and is according to the principles of the most approved medical science. For particulars apply to Dr. Reynolds—Lakeville, Williamstown, near Woodstock, N. B.

Bazaar.

The Wesleyans of Snip Harbour, beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Bazaar will take place on the 3rd of October. Doors open at 10 A.M. Admittance—Adults 12½ cents, children 5 cents. A Refreshment Table will also be provided.

Ship Harbour, C. B. Sept. 13th, 1865.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Geo. Forrest, P.W. $1, Alex. Sim $2. James McPhee $1, Edgar H. Porter, B R. $1.25, book not in store at present, will be sent.

HUNNEWELL'S Universal Cough Remedy

There is probably, no line of diseases which has been more erroneously treated than *Throat* and *Lung Complaints*.

There is also not a recipe written, nor a preparation before the public for the above complaints, that does not contain *Ipecac*, *Antimony*, *Lobelia*, or *Opium*, in some form or other, which I claim to be *entirely* unnecessary in nine-tenths of such cases, as they produce nausea, cause the stomach to repel food, and allow disease to triumph over what nature requires to keep up strength.

Again, these objectionable components cause doses to be placed so far apart, that the irritation which causes the cough gets the upper hand, and the foundation of weak lungs or *consumption* is permanently laid.

A true Cough Remedy should not only be the *pocket, bedside*, or *nursery companion* of all, and to be used just as often as there is *tickling* in the *throat*, or disposition to *cough*, but to allow of its free use after the cough is checked, to clear away all remaining irritation, and make the cure perfect.

Cases of most violent *Sore Throat*, with all the symptoms of *Diptheria* have been entirely cured by making a constant use of the Cough Remedy as a Gargle. For Hoarseness it is invaluable.

JNO. L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR,
Practical Chemist, Boston Mass.

☞ For sale by all dealers.

Avery Brown & Co., Cogswell & Forsyth, G. E Morton & Co., Wholesale Agents, Halifax.

Marriages.

At Waveland Cottage, Windsor, on the 6th inst., by the Rev James England, Wesleyan Minister, L. Richmond Smith, Esq., merchant, to Mary Lavinia R., second daughter of the Rev. F. Smallwood, Wesleyan Minister.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Amherst, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. C. Stewart, Mr. John Smith, of Wallace, to Miss A. M. Raysworth, of Port Elgin, N. B.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. Francis Sims, to Mrs. Ellen McIntyre, both of this city.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Thos. E. Cummings, Rev. John A. Sutherland, of Little Harbour, Pictou Co., to Bessie A., eldest daughter of the late Sampson Sanders, Esq.

On the 20th inst., at St. George's Church, by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, assisted by the Rev. T. Crisp, the Rev. S. B. Kellogg, incumbent of St Mary's, C. W., to Mary Helen, daughter of Nepean Clarke, Esq., Barrister.

At Brunswick Place, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Richard Payne, Thomas Foot, of Kensington, England, to Agnes C., eldest daughter of the Rev. Jonathan McCully.

Deaths.

On the the 21st inst., Catherine Mary, youngest daughter of Wm. M. Allan.

At Jedore, on the 13th inst., Elizabeth, wife of John McLeod and four h daughter of John Hutchison, Upper Settlement, Musquodoboit

On the 19th inst., Robert Lewis, fourth son of Mr. James Woodill, aged 12 years.

At Dartmouth, on the 19th inst., Mary Elliot, youngest daughter of Joseph W. and Margaret Allan, aged 10 months.

On Saturday evening, the 23rd inst., James Isles, eldest son of the late George Isles, senr., aged 57 years.

On the 24th inst., Cecelia Ann Wood, aged 26 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Sept 20.

Brigt Maria, Boudrot, Sydney.

THURSDAY, Sept 21.

H M S Royalist, St John, N B; barque Forest Queen, Merriam, London; brigs Fawn, Doat, New York; Expeess, Frith, New York; brigts Starlight, McDonald, New York; Wild Hunter, Genge, Portland; Zero, Gannion, Cape Breton; schrs John Northup, Davison, New York; Oregon, Brundage, St Stephens, N B; Matilda, Shaw, Cape Breton.

FRIDAY, Sept 22

H M S Liffey, Capt Parker, Quebec; schr Minnehaha, Brown, St John, N. B.

SATURDAY, Sept 23

Schrs Harmony, Rudderham, Sydney; Heartsta, McLeod, Kelly's Cove.

SUNDAY, Sept 24

Steamer Merlin, Sampson, St John's, Nfld; brigt Planet, Lamb, Sydney; schrs Exchange, Greenleaf, North Bay; Seven brothers, Boudrot, Bay Chaleur.

MONDAY, Sept. 25.

Brigts Elsie, O'Brien, Porto Rico; Wanderer, Layboid, Inagua; Forward, Knox, St Jago de Cuba; Advisorian, Rogers, Sydney; Star, Allen, Glace Bay—bound to New York; schrs Reindeer, Parr, Barbadoes; Mogul, Gagnee, New York; Emma V. Beckwith, Labrador; Charlotte, Ferrier, Pictou; Temperance, Sear, Boston.

CLEARED.

Sept 20—Steamer Greyhound, Nickerson, Boston; barque Irvine, Creighton, Dalhousie; brigts Haides, Davidson, Kingston, Jam; Alexiana, Desjardine, Montreal, St Star, Jenkins, Lingan; schrs Sea View, Menise, Boston; J W Deering, Kennedy, New York.

Sept 21—Schrs British Pearl, Hadney, Guysboro'; Velocity, Horn, Pictou.

Sept 22—Brigts Latina, McDonald, B W Indies; Golden Rule, Patterson, Porto Rico; Leander, Clouter, Cuneo.

Sept 23—Steamer Osprey, Patterson, Montreal; brig Raven, Antoney, St John, N B; brigts Wild Hunter, Genge, B W Indies; America, McGregor, Boston; Unicorn, Breson, New York; schrs Henrietta, Shaw, Newfd; Bloomer, Gillis, Newfd; Liberty, Leonard, Sydney; Emily, Terrio, Baddeck; Rival, Dunlop, Liverpool, N. S.

1865 SEPTR. 1865
INLAND ROUTE.
St. John, Portland, Boston, &c

THE Steamer EMPEROR will leave Windsor for St. John, during the Month of Sept. mber as follows:

Saturday, Sept 2nd at	6 A M
Wednesday 6, at	noon
Saturday 9, at	3 P. M
Wednesday 13, at	6 A. M.
Saturday, 16 at	9 A. M.
Wednesday 20, at	noon
Saturday, 23, at	3 P. M.
Wednesday 27th, at	6 P. M.
Saturday 30th, at	7 A. M.

Connecting with the Steamer "New Brunswick," and "Montreal," which leave St John every Monday and Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland, and Boston.

—FARES—

Halifax to St. John	$4.00
" Eastport	$5.50
" Portland	$7.50
" Boston	$8.50

Connecting also with the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland for all parts of Canada and the West.

Halifax to Quebec	$16 00
" Montreal	16.00
" Toronto	19.00
" London	20.00
" Chicago	29.50

Through tickets and any further information can be had on application to

m29 A. & H. CREIGHTON, Agents, Ordnance Square

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale a Farm inherited by him as heir of the late Asher Black, of Amherst, deceased, situated about 1 mile from the main road leading through Amherst, and adjoining Mr. John Black's Farm; it contains about 100 acres, 10 to 12 acres of which is under cultivation, the remainder a pasture and woodland. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn. Terms moderate, one half the purchase money can remain on mortgage if required. For fur her particulars inquire of Rupert Black, Amherst, Stephen Fulton, Wallace, or to the subscriber. SILAS R. BLACK.

Clifton, Truro, Sept 20. 6w.*

New Advertisements.

NOVA SOTIA RAILWAY!

Commissioners Office, Halifax, Sept 20, 1865.

NOTICE

AS the Financial year closes on the 30th inst., it is particularly requested that all outstanding accounts against this Department may be rendered on or before that date. AVARD LONGLEY.

Sept 23. 1in. Chief Commissioner.

New Music Books for Choirs and Schools.

NEW SACRED STAR;

Or, Union Collection of Choir Music.

For the use of Choirs, Singing Schools, Conventions, Musical Associations, &c. BY LEONARD MARSHALL.

The long experience of the author of this book with Choirs, Schools and Societies, has enabled him to prepare a collection of Music uncommonly well adapted to the wants of the public, prefaced by a series of Elementary Lessons and Exercises which will prove highly acceptable to Singing Schools and to all persons who would improve their vocal abilities and become good singers Price, $1.38 per copy, $12