General Intelligence.

Colonial.

VISITORS FROM CANADA.—The gentlemen from Canada visiting these Provinces were treated with all becoming attention during their stay in New Brunswick, and since their arrival in this Province have had feasting and amusement to their hearts content. We hope their acquaintance with their fellow-colonists of these lower Provinces will prove of some public advantage, in the promotion of measures which will bind the Provinces together.

THE GOVERNOR OF N. S.—His Excellency has made himself acquainted with the eastern section of the Province. He went from Pictou to Sydney, making a journey round Cape Breton.

ESCAPED CONVICT.—Geo. S. McDonald, an inmate of the Penitentiary, convicted of passing counterfeit coin, made his escape on Thursday evening. A reward has been offered for his apprehension.

GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS.—Among the extensive improvements under the supervision of the Board of Works are the building of three new Light Houses, viz., one on Boar's Head, Petite passage, Digby Co.; one on Battery Point, Lunenburg Co.; and one on Fish Island, Tusket River, Yarmouth Co. Besides, the Sambro Light House is being provided with a new plate-glass lantern, and otherwise improved; and the pier-lights at Margaretsville and Port Williams are also being improved. There can be no work of more importance than lighting our rock-bound coast sufficiently lighted, and the Board of Works deserve credit for the energy displayed in this department of duty.— *un.*

We have had the pleasure, not long since, of seeing some English Carnations, which were imported by Mr. A. J. Rickards. It is needless to say that these were of no ordinary kind. Mr. R. ranks foremost among the amateurs of this province in introducing the best plants for garden cultivation that are to be found. He shows his nice taste in selecting the carnations, as worthy of his floricultural ardour, and some of the blooms he has obtained will amply repay him for the trouble involved in obtaining them. A few were exhibited at the recent Flower Show—but a finer collection might since have been seen lately at his store in Granville street.—*Sun.*

SACKVILLE, N. B.—From Sackville correspondence of St. John *Telegraph* we take the following:—Crops on every hand are most favourable. Wheat sown on March snows and frosts to avoid the insidious weevil, is becoming golden in rich maturity. Oats, potatoes, every kind of esculent indeed, seems enjoying from these copious rains, a vigour that is beautiful. With ordinary harvest opportunities this portion of the Province must be prosperous in agricultural reward for the present year.

The Wesleyan Educational Institutions have had a most promising opening. The Male branch has evidently quite a company, and the Female Academy gives good hope of advancement. In the new College a large freshman class has been organized, while several students are present to take the benefits of the Theological Professorship under Dr. Dewolfe.

REV. D. D. CURRIE'S PAMPHLET.—The *Carleton Sentinel* gives the following notice of Mr. Currie's "Catechism of Baptism.": The object of this book is to correct what the writer supposes, erroneous views with regard to Baptism, and to establish the validity of infant baptism and baptism by effusion, rather than by immersion. Though not a subject which usually attracts our attention, we have found an attentive perusal of this book very interesting, and it must prove a valuable hand-book for Theologians, who hold views similar to Mr. Currie, and its arguments may prove, for ought we know, difficult ones for opposite thinkers to controvert. To express an opinion on this point would be considered presumption in a lay Editor like ourselves.

BERMUDA.—We regret to state that Yellow Fever has made its appearance virulently in Bermuda. Among a large number of passengers who came by the steamer *Alpha*, two gentlemen took ill of the fever after leaving Bermuda, one of whom died on the passage, and the other since reaching this city.

American States.

The principal event of hopeful interest to the Federal cause which has recently transpired is the prospect of capturing Mobile. Farragut is said to have silenced the forts, taken Fort Gaines, caused the evacuation of others—but no reliable intelligence has yet been received of the taking of the city. Beauregard is reported to have gone with a considerable force to the defence of Mobile.

The position of Sterman in Georgia is at best very doubtful. Confederate strength has been sent to the relief of Atlanta.

In Virginia there has little occurred of interest during the last week. Petersburg is yet in Confederate hands. Grant is mourning over his want of success. Confederate Gen. Early has crossed the Potomac upon another raiding expedition, and we may expect to hear more of him in a few days.

A terrible disaster occurred at City Point, Va., by the explosion of ammunition on board a government barge, by which a large number were killed and wounded, and a large amount of property destroyed.

A small steamer made her appearance off Sandy Hook, and captured one barque, three brigs and a schooner. The crews of the captured vessels were sent on shore.

ATLANTA.—Correspondence of the New York *Times* gives the following:—Atlanta is not yet in Yankee possession. On Friday, the 22d of July, as I have before written you, an order was promulgated announcing the fall of Georgia's stronghold, and the whole army was deceived, as well as the correspondents, who—those connected with the Western papers—immediately repaired to Nashville to acquaint by telegraph their journals of the (supposed) fact. We who contented ourselves with the idea of visiting the city before describing it, rather have the joke on those clever fellows who "saw the Star-Spangled Banner floating to the breeze from the public buildings of Atlanta, and who heard the heavy tread of our victorious soldiers through its sombre streets." My eagle-eyed friend of the Cincinnati journal—he who, from the suburbs of the city, witnessed the glorious entree of the Federal army—is much cut up about his vision extraordinary. He returned here yesterday, after a week's absence, and is still about a mile and a half from those suburbs. The enthusiastic Bohemian, he of capacious ears and telescopic eyes, who heard the victorious tread of the Union army as it marched through the desolate thoroughfares of the Gate City, and who experienced an ecstatic gush as he beheld the National ensign climb the staff heretofore devoted to treason's rag, is expected to return so soon as he shall have fully recovered from his patriotic prostration.

The Fourteenth Corps, which is well up in the advance, is located upon both sides of the railroad running to Chattanooga—the three-mile post being in its midst. Therefore it is three miles to the car-shed, or to the centre of the city. The city is said to be two miles through in any direction. This would bring our encampment to within two miles of the outskirts or suburbs of the city. Our line of battle, or at least our skirmish line, is a full mile in advance of our trains. Thus, take it in any way, and give us all the advantage we possess, we are at least one mile from the city—and two miles to the centre thereof. There are many eminences hereabouts, from which the city may be seen plainly with the naked eye. With a glass, from a high knoll to the right of the Twentieth Corps headquarters, one may distinctly view the operations and gesticulations of groups of men and women assembled upon the roofs of stately buildings and upon the elevations beyond the city.

MOBILE.—The Richmond *Inquirer* says:—"A despatch from Mobile, dated Aug. 7th, two days later than our previous advices, states that the situation had not materially changed since the enemy's victory over our iron-clads on Friday last. The Navy Department received a telegram yesterday morning, announcing that the Morgan—the only gunboat of our fleet which was not either beached or captured—has succeeded in getting over the bar and reaching Mobile."

MOBILE, Aug. 8.—"It is painfully humiliating to announce the shameful surrender of Fort Gaines at half-past nine o'clock this morning by Col. Charles Anderson, of the 21st Alabama regiment. This powerful work was provisioned for six months and with a garrison of 600 men. He communicated with the enemy's fleet by flag of truce without the sanction of Gen. Page. Gen. Page inquired by signals what his purpose was but received no answer. His attention was attracted by signal guns. Gen. Page repeatedly telegraphed, 'Hold on to your fort.' The same night he visited Fort Gaines and found Anderson on board the Yankee fleet arranging terms of capitulation. He left peremptory orders for Anderson on his return not to surrender the fort, and relieved him of his command. Fort Morgan signalled this morning, but no answer was received except the hoisting of the Yankee flag over the ramparts of Fort Gaines. Anderson's conduct is officially pronounced inexplicable and shameful."

THE PETERSBURG REPULSE.—New York, Aug. 7.—According to the Petersburg papers the rebels brought into action only two brigades in repulsing our forces before Petersburg. One brigade repulsed a charge by our troops, and the other followed up the repulse with a charge, and drove what of our men could get away back over the breastworks, and made prisoners of all left behind—about 1000—besides the killed and wounded.

THE INVASION.—New York, Aug. 7.—The Baltimore American of the 6th says of the invasion—"The best that we can hope is that the rebels will attempt to make a serious invasion of Maryland or Pennsylvania. We have a competent force in proper position to force from them on this side of the Potomac a fair open field fight. All that we need is competent generalship to make our forces available, and that, if we may believe the reports reaching us, is a want that has at last been supplied."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated Friday evening says no change in the positions of the two armies has occurred since the late battle. There has been the usual picket firing on the centre line. Heavy firing was heard Friday afternoon in the direction of the 10th corps, and a report was circulated to the effect that the enemy attempted to blow up the forts in that vicinity but were unsuccessful.

The rebel battery on the north side of the James River has been very annoying for a day or two. Quite an engagement took place this morning between it and our gunboats, and it was finally forced to limber up and leave. The weather continues very warm and considerable sickness prevails among the soldiers who suffer principally from diarrhœa. St. George Court House was wantonly set fire to and destroyed on Friday morning by some soldiers.

Articles in the Richmond papers would seem to show that the rebel Gen. Johnston, lately in command at Atlanta, has been assigned, with some of his veteran troops, to the Upper Potomac. Johnston, during the first year of the war, was in command of the rebel forces in Virginia, on the Upper Potomac, and his familiarity, therefore, with all that part of the country was probably a reason for transferring him thither from Atlanta. At the first battle of Bull Run, it is claimed by the rebels that Johnston saved the day, by his opportune arrival on the field with the needed reinforcements.

FEDERAL VS. REBEL LOSSES.—In course of an article on the recent battles at Petersburg and Atlanta, the New York *Post* says:

"The battle of the 28th at Atlanta, is a fair offset against the mischance before Petersburg which occurred three days later. The rebels have lost more men in the three attacks made by Hood, in fifteen days, than we have lost in Virginia in the last month; and while Hood's case has grown more desperate with each battle, and he has lost position after position, till he has nothing left to lose but Atlanta; Grant, on the other hand, has lost fewer men, and holds, with an iron grasp, all the positions which he seized at the beginning. If we were not given to looking at the dark side of our affairs, if there were not so many in the Free States ready to magnify every rebel success and to diminish every rebel disaster, this contrast would suggest itself to every one who reads the newspapers; and it would be seen that in the latter half of the present campaign the rebels have suffered greater losses in men and material than we over the whole field, and have besides this lost position fatally in one part of the field without gaining anywhere."

A WHOLE REGIMENT STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The Chattanooga *Gazette* reports that during a terrific thunder storm near Rossville, Ga., on the 14th ult., the lightning prostrated nearly the whole of the 18th Missouri regiment. The account says:

"It struck a tall oak about ninety feet high and thirty inches thick, on a high point of ground, and descended, splitting it from the heart, but throwing no splinters. At the base of the tree where a large number of soldiers had bivouacked, the fluid seemed to leave the tree and its roots and dart out in every direction in a great number of lurid jets, similar to those of a large mass of pig-iron at a white heat under the trip-hammer, except, instead of flying in sparks, they were in continuous streams. All this was the work of only an instant. Nearly the whole regt. was stunned and blinded. Many lay shocked to insensibility. A whole six mule team, at a distance of twenty yards, was thrown down. Just at this juncture the discharge of the cloud seemed to strike in rapid succession at other places in the brigade, I have since learned, killing and wounding men and animals.

Those little jets running from the trunk of the column of electric fluid, something like the roots and fine rootlets of a large tree, penetrating everything they came in contact with, more penetrating than a bullet; and some of them were no larger than a knitting needle. In their pometures they made no indention like a bullet, but burnt their way. Everything they touched—blankets, clothing, hair, skin, paper, &c., had the appearance of vitriol sprinkled over them. The appearances of the vicinity generally was that of a large quantity of vitriol having burst and sprinkled in fine jets around. I examined one soldier's knapsack and contents. One little jet about the size of a buckshot had entered it, penetrated twenty-six folds of his blanket, through his portfolio—through letters, envelopes, quires of paper, daguerreotypes and the brass clasp of the portfolio. Several men were burned, and the appearance of the skin is like that of scalding water having run from the head to the heels, singing hair, and burning the skin to a blister, and in some instances deep into the flesh."

THE CONFEDERATE ARMY IN TENNESSEE.—The Atlanta *Appeal* of recent date thus discourses concerning the morale of the Confederate army in the State of Tennessee:—

That the excellent morale of the men under Gen. Johnson remains unimpaired, although the army has fallen back a distance of eighty miles, is a matter of astonishment to the world. Quidnuncs and quakers in the rear cannot understand why the army, after retreating before the foe, and erecting over three hundred miles of breastworks, exposed to the drenching rains, whistling minie balls, and shrieking shells, should not become dispirited and despondent. It is a problem that they cannot solve. Well may the *esprit de corps* of the army of Tennessee challenge universal admiration.

There is not a soldier or officer in the army of Tennessee, be he standing or sentinel, up to his middle in mud and water, wasted by the pangs of disease, or maimed or mangled by musket or cannon balls, who feels weak-hearted or despondent, but, on the contrary, strong and confident. Believing that "thrice armed is he who has his quarrel just," and having unlimited confidence in the sagacity and skill of their leader, they feel assured of triumphing over a vindictive and ruthless foe. A soldier remarked not long since that he had been on retreats in Virginia, Mississippi, and with Bragg also, and if Johnston was retreating his army was the best fed and conditioned retreating army he had ever seen.—They are well fed and clothed, and eager for the time to come when, upon the open field, in stern array, they can meet the marauding hosts of Sherman, and the laurels of victory shall grace our swords, and complete success shall crown their efforts.

Their arms are nerved to deeds of high enterprise by the consciousness of the justice of their cause, and their souls animated and sustained by the knowledge that every blow they strike in behalf of that cause is a blow stricken in behalf of liberty and law of civilization and human progression. Through the inscrutable workings of Providence they have been made the champions of Christianity and humanity. They seek not to subvert the laws of nature and of Providence, and under the disguise of a sickly sentimentalism, to commit crimes of the deepest and darkest dye.—They wage no war of extermination against any race or people—they are not inspired to action by lust and rapine of avarice—they boast no inhuman atrocities committed on tender babes, defenceless women and aged sires. They appeal not to the public for applause for ravaging farms, burning and laying waste of the country, and indiscriminate plunder of non-combatants.

They boast of a nobler, truer, higher manhood. They are defending their wives and little ones, individual and public rights, and scorn the base and low-born act of the assassin and robber. Innocence and virtue look to them for protection, and that fact gives them renewed energy, in a firm determination that the trust shall not be misplaced. With the firm tread of confidence, and the dignified bearing of true manhood, they fear no encounter with the ignoble hosts of a rapacious and brutalized foe. To the brute force they oppose the all-conquering spirit of moral courage.

THE CANVASS.—The N. Y. *World* says:—Now that the Presidential canvass is fairly opened, it behooves Democrats to close up their ranks and sternly discountenance persons or cliques who may attempt to distract the party organization. The vital object with all who claim to be Democrats and patriots is to defeat the present Administration. This can only be done by the united action of all who believe that Mr. Lincoln and his advisers are unable to properly conduct the war or restore the country to peace and union. All the foolish misunderstanding which has been rife among Democrats should not be tolerated hereafter. We have no time to waste in quarrelling with each other. The opposition which is forming against the present Administration comprises not alone peace Democrats or war Democrats, but it embraces as well conservatives who have hitherto acted with the Republican party through mistaken motives—of sincere radicals, who are disgusted with the imbecility of Lincoln, and also a great number of discontented and patriotic citizens who do not really belong to any particular party in the country. All these different representatives of opinion are now ready to act together for the overthrow of the present Administration; and any person claiming to be a Democrat, whether of the war or peace stripe, who spends his time in denouncing his fellow Democrats, is either an arrant booby or a traitor, having the interests of Lincoln and his corrupt crew at heart. If such fellows were caught and stripped, we will wager that a contract would be found in the linings of their coats, or a thousand dollar greenback in the soles of their boots. Let us have no more of such people. We must restore the discipline of the good old party, which never permitted wrangling in its ranks, and which subjected bolters and malcontents to the sternest party discipline. Let us have a union of all shades of the opposition for the sake of the Union and of peace. The first thing to do is to pitch overboard Lincoln and all his works.

The McClellan meeting in New York was one of the grandest demonstrations which the country has witnessed. The admiration and respect for Gen. McClellan now evinced, by radicals as well as conservatives, is so overwhelming that his malicious enemies are silenced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The McClellan meeting to-night was the largest ever held in this city. Fourteenth street from Sixth Avenue to the east of Union Square, was one dense mass of people. Broadway was crowded from Eighth to Ninth street, the Bowery and 4th Avenue were filled for blocks, and Union Square itself was jammed. A large number of buildings in the vicinity was filled by McClellanites. The number present is roughly estimated at from 60,000 to 100,000. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

European.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The R. M. S. *Persia*, arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool and Queenstown advices to the 31st ult.

The conclusion of Peace between Germany and Denmark is announced in the Paris journals—basis unknown.

The British Parliament was prorogued 29th ult., the Queen's Speech having been read by Commission. It deeply regrets the continuance of civil war in America, and promises continued strict neutrality; expresses satisfaction at the influx of Cotton from all quarters of the world, and the consequent mitigation of distress in the manufacturing districts of Great Britain; regrets the failure of the Dano-German Conference, but hopes that the new negociations at Vienna will result in peace. The remainder of the Speech enumerates accomplished facts, &c., and rejoices at the continued prosperity of the country.

Consols quoted at 90 to 90 1-8.

British markets without quotable change.

The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake' through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * * * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond Whig for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne, qui we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secre agents," North or South There is propably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of·

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

Calisaya Bark has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign o Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

Cascarilla Bark.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dandelion.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

Chamomile Flowers.—For enfeebled digestion.

Lavender Flowers.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

Wiutergreen.—For Scrofula, Rhuematism, &c.

Anise.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander Snake-root, &c,

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish or igin mparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter and hey know it.

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE.

Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips·
Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and short Breath.
Pain over the eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness,
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulant free digestion, good appetite, and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac-slmile of our signature on a steal-plated label, with our rivate government stamp over the cork.

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

Sussex Vale Circuit.

Sermons will be preached as follows, Sunday, Sept. 4th:—

Smith's Creek, 10, A.M.	Rev. W. Temple,	
" 2½, P.M.	" M. Pickles,	
Millstream, 10, A.M.	" "	
" 2½, P.M.	" W. Temple,	
Pascobac, 10, A.M.	" D. D. Currie,	
Centreville, 2½, P.M.	" "	
English Settlement, 6½, P.M.	" "	
Sunday, Sept. 11th:		
Smith's Creek, 10, A.M.	Rev. L. Gaetz,	
" 6½ P.M.	" W. Temple,	
Millstream, 10, A.M.	" M. Pickles,	
" 2½. P.M.	" L. Gaetz,	
Carsonville, 10. A.M.	" W. Temple,	
Sussex, 2½, P.M.	" M. Pickles,	
Roachville, 6½, P.M.	" L. Gaetz,	
Canaan, 10 A.M.	" D. D. Currie,	
Butternut Ridge, 2½ P.M.	" "	
Cornhill, 6½, P.M.	" "	

Public Jubilee Meetings will be held as follows—at which Rev. W. Temple, M. Pickles, L. Gaetz, and others will speak:—Millstream, Monday, Sep. 5th, 7, P.M.; Carsonville, Tuesday, 6th, 7, P.M.; Butternut Ridge, Wednesday, 7th, 7, P.M.; Smith's Creek, Thursday, 8th, 7, P.M.; Donegal, Friday, 9th, 10, A.M.; Sussex, Friday, 9th, 7, P.M.; English Settlement, Monday, 12th, 7, P.M. A collection will be taken up at each meeting.

A TEA MEETING will be held at Millstream, Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Plan of Circuit Jubilee Meetings for Halifax District.

Dartmouth, Aug. 14, 17, *Deputation*, E. Botterell and J. McMurray; Musquodoboit Harbour, Oct. 16, 17, J. McMurray; Middle Musquodoboit, Sept. 4, 5, G. M. Barratt; Sambro, &c., Sept. 25, 26, E. Botterell; Lunenburg, Sept. 4, 5, J. McMurray; New Germany, Sept. 11, 12, J. Buckley, R. O'B. Johnson; Windsor, Sept. 11, 12, E. Botterell, W. Smithson, A. Gray; Falmouth, Sept. 18, 19, W. Smithson, J. England; Newport, Sept. 4, 5, J. England, W. Tweedy; Kempt, Oct. 9, 10, J. Smithson, A. Gray; Maitland, Sept. 11, 12, W. Tweedy, J. J. Teasdale.

On motion it was Resolved,

1. That Hon. J. H. Anderson be District Treasurer, and Rev. E. Botterell be District Secretary of the Jubilee Fund.

2. That the Superintendent of each Circuit shall pay the expenses of the Deputation to his Circuit, and that the amount of such expenses shall be submitted to the annual District meeting for approval before being paid by the Treasurer.

By order of Fin. Dis. Meeting,
JAMES ENGLAND.

Truro District.

The Financial District Meeting for the Truro District, will be held at Guysboro', on Thursday the 25th of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Circuit Stewards are earnestly requested to attend.

A. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

Truro, July 22d, 1864.

The Ministers of the Truro District attending the Financial District Meeting at Guysboro', on Thursday the 25th inst., will be accommodated at the following places, viz.:—Rev'ds. A. B. Black, Wm. Moir, R. Morton, Wm. Hart, J. V. Jost, C. Jost, R. E. Crane, J. Jost, J. L. Sponagle, W. C. Heffernan, J. Howie, Capt. Hadley, D. Chapman, G. W. Tuttle, J. Johnson, Capt. Hutchinson, T. Deinstadt, J. Hart.

G. W. TUTTLE.

Guysboro', Aug. 8, 1864.

Sackville District.

The Financial District Meeting of the Sackville District, will, D. V. be held in the Point de Bute Wesleyan Church, on Wednesday, 31st August, at 9 A.M. The Circuit Stewards of the several Circuits, being members of the meeting, are respectfully requested to be present with the ministers, at the above named time and place.

CHARLES STEWART, *Chairman.*

Point de Bute, August 3rd, 1864.

Fredericton Circuit.

The Brethren of this District are hereby notified, that the Financial Meeting will be held at Fredericton, D.V. on the 31st of August next, commencing at 9 o'clock, A.M. Circuit Stewards are requested to attend.

G. O. HUESTIS, *Chairman.*

P. E. Island District.

The Financial Meeting of this District will (D.V.) take place at Pownal on Wednesday the 7th Sept., to commence at 9, o'clock, A. M.

It is hoped that the interest felt by the Circuit Stewards in the financial interests of their respective Circuits will induce their attendance.

MATTHEW RICHEY.

Charlottetown, Aug. 8th, 1864.

Children's Fund!

The Financial Secretaries of the several Districts, are hereby reminded of the importance of forwarding, to the Secretary of the Children's Fund, the names, etc., of all whowill be claimants on the said Fund the current year.

D. D. CURRIE, Sec. Chils. Fund.

Sussex Vale, Aug 10, 1864.

Triumph on Triumph.

THE MAJESTIC MARCH OF TRUTH.

The ofd fogy nations of Greece and Rome were much given to making demigods of their favorites. They even deified their physicians. It would have been quite as reasonable to have made gods of their butchers. Imagine the stupidity of paying divine honors to such know-nothings as Galen and Hippocrates. And yet, after all, the "profession" at the present day has not advanced so far ahead of its founders. True, great discoveries have been made in the physiology, and vast improvements in surgery; but the resources of the *materia medica* have not been correspondingly augmented. The present century however, has witnessed one grand medical triumph—the complete and universal success of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, as remedies for internal and external diseases. They would seem to have triumphed everywhere over liver and bowel complaints, scrofula, and many other fearful maladies, and in no part of the world where they have been introduced have their success been more signal than in the United States. The onward march of these preparations for a period of twenty-five years has been a phenomenon. Starting from the central point of London, they have reached remotest India, penetrated Africa, pervaded Europe, and become (within a few years) household medicines in all parts of North and South America, whilst in Australasia the demand for them is immense.

With their progress has expanded into its present gigantic proportions the most prodigious system of advertising that the world has ever seen One man—PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY—individually controls all this grand medical and commercial scheme, with its almost unlimited correspondence, agencies, shipments, &c. None other than a great mind could have accomplished so great a work.—"*Nat. Police Gazette.*"

"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. "*The Troches*" have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them. Sold everywhere.

To the Wesleyan Ministers and Friends in Newfoundland.

As the undersigned intends to continue his notices of "The Newfoundland Mission and its Missionaries," down to the present time, he very respectfully solicits information in reference to Methodism in that country within the last twenty years. Accounts of revivals of religion, and the introduction of Methodism into particular localities, as Twillingate, Petites, Channel, Fogo, Green's Pond, and Spencer's Island; remarkable conversions, and happy deaths; also information respecting schools, churches, customs of the people; or topographic sketches will be thankfully received. The writer also requests information as to the commencement, history and present state of the St. John's Wesleyan Academy, or any other Wesleyan Institution in the Colony. Communications to be addressed to Mill Town, St. Stephens, New Brunswick.

WILLIAM WILSON.

August 5th, 1864.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. W. Wilson (one new sub., acknowledgement June 22.) Rev. C. Lockhart (M. $4, parcel sent, one new sub.,) Rev. J. Johnson (B.R. $10.) Rev. J. Read (B.R. $11 20, P.W. H. Smith $6, C. Lewis $2, S. Holmes $1. W. Smith $6—$15.) Rev. W. W. Perkins, A. H. Cocken, Esq. (P.W. $2.) Rev. D. Chapman (P.W. C. P. $1, P.W J. Fellows new sub $1, will order papers.) Rev. W. Alcorn (P.W. B. Waid $2, one new sub. Get what you can,) Rev. W. W. Percival (sent last mail,) Rev. J. Read (P.W. A. Lawrence $4.) Mrs. C. F. Allison (P.W. $2.) Rev. C. Durrer (B.R. $1, M. $3, sent to Digby by coach,) H. Chambers (P.W. $4, T. A. Smith $1.) Rev. D. D. Currie (send advertisement, religious pamphlets free in N. S.) Chas. E. Bubridge P. W. $2, W. Sargent, Esq. (P.W. Self $2, S. Westwood $1, Eben. Smith $1—$4.) Rev. W. Ryan F. Mellish $2.) M. Hamilton (B.R. $12.) Rev. J. S. Peach, Rev. C. Comben, Rev. A. W. Turner, Rev. J. Waterhouse (aknowledged 20th ult. P.W. $11, B.R. $20, bal. Slcts.) Rev. J. S. Peach (for Rev. W. E. Shenstone $3, J. Lewis $2—$5, Rev. J. Pascoe $4, charged to you).

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 he 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 preparat ions, 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 res them, which will be sacred.

"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. KEAN, 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 Bleakhorn,	James Huntly,
Arnold S. Burbidge,	James Tupper
George E. Eaton,	Albert Chase,
Elijah Loomer,	Thomas H Gilliatt,
Daniel Cogswell,	David Palmeter,
Foster Woodbury.	Henry Porter,
David Harris Newcomb,	J. N. Coleman,
Charles E. Parker,	Thomas B. Jacques,
	Campbell Bowles,

EASY AGAIN.
EASY AGAIN.
EASY AGAIN.

"Now Thank God, I'm easy again," said Mr. Freely, who had suffered for nine months with Rheumatism. The first application of Radway's Ready Relief relieved him from pain, the following day he was able to walk, in a week's time he resumed his business as engineer. Radway's Ready Relief will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Strains, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Head-ache, and all other pains. Relief is afforded in a few minutes.

Every house should be supplied with a bottle With this remedy to use in case of accidents, or sudden attacks of disease, life may be saved. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

AS GOOD AS NEW.—In this fast country the hair whitens and falls early. But thin and grey hair indicate only a local decay. Your hair may be renewed and sustained through life by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. You can procure them at any Druggist's.

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.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Amherst, on the 8th. ult., by the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, Mr. Charles T. Trefry, of Digby, N. S., to Miss Sarah Leadbetter, of Harbour Grace, N. F.

By the same, on the 8th inst, Mr. Wm E. Ward, of Point de Bute, N. B., to Miss Sarah B. Lowe, of Salem, Cumberland.

At Brunswick Street Wesleyan Church, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. John Lee, to Miss Maria Cox, both of Torquay, Devonshire, England.

By the same, on the 11th inst., at 8 Gettingen St., rear of the Garrison Church, Mr. William Richards, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Austen, both of Waverly.

On Tuesday, 2nd inst., at Charlottetown, P. E. I., by Rev. Dr. Richey, Wm. Full, Esq., merchant, to Emma Grace, youngest daughter of the Hon. George Beer, M. L. C.

At St. John's Church, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. Unlacke, Mr. James Dickson, of Savannah, Georgia, to Emma, daughter of Mr. Peter Donaldson, of Birch Cove.

Deaths.

On the 11th inst., Mrs. Catherine Ring, in the 70th year of her age.

On the 10th inst., Mr. Edward Goudge, youngest son of the late Mr. Thomas Goudge, in the 30th year of his age.

On the 11th inst., at the Hospital, James McHugh, Esq., of Belfast, Ireland. The deceased was a promising young gentleman, and a stranger in the city.

On the 10th inst., Mr. Thomas Little, aged 61 years.

Of Yellow Fever, Aug 8th, on board the steamer Alpha, on her voyage from Bermuda to Halifax, Mr. Jefferson Wallace, of Richmond, Virginia.

At Wolfville, July 25th, Robert Cogswell, son of the late Oliver Cogswell, in the 40th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, Aug 10

Steamers Alpha, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Commerce, Snow, Boston; Franconia, Nickerson, Boston; schrs Wm Stairs, Ham, Cuba; Marie Victorie, Carron, Bermuda

THURSDAY, Aug 11.

Barque Norn, Maxwell, Glasgow; barquentine England's Rose, Ramsom, London; brigts Wanderer, Laybold, Inagua; America, French Boston; schrs Juliet, Simpson, St John, N B; Catherine, Boston; Mount Vernon, Atwater, Sydney; Emily, Blanchre, Sydney.

FRIDAY, Aug 12.

Brigts Alexander, Milliken, Glasgow; Eureka, Davis, Ponce; Coronella, Salter, New York; Oromoco, Lindsay, N York—bound to Cow Bay; schrs Annie M Larsen, New York; Richard Hill, (Am) Hulse New York.

SATURDAY, Aug 13.

Brigts Undaunted, Morine, St Martins; Maria, Boudrot, Sydney; schrs Julia, Parr, New York; Brothers, Hubert, Arichat; Montrose, Nickerson, Lockes Island; Cecilia Ann, Aberill, Tangier.

SUNDAY, Aug 14.

Steamer Kestrel, Hylert, Havana, brig India, Card New York; brigts Alvarado, Crowell, Sydney; Maria, Sydney; schrs Engineer, Wilmot, Baltimore; Dashaway, Keizer, Salt Island; Susan Ann, Moses, Newfd; Village Queen, Banks, St John, N B; Kate, Messervey, Newfd; E J Glass, New Brunswick; Barrington, Hopkins, Barrington; Eastern Belle, Hudson, Maine.

MONDAY, Aug 15.

H M S Medea, Com Preston, Gulf of Mexico; steamer Delta, Guilliford, St Johns, Nfld.

CLEARED.

Aug 9—Ship Ann Eliza, Beckwith, Shediac; bark Glengariff, Hook, Dalhousie; brigts Victorie, Morrell, B W Indies; Hannah Ann, Spillane, Richibucto; Tyro,