General Intelligence.

Colonial.

The Lieut.-Governor of N. S., is on a visit to the Cobequid Mountains, where a party of engineers are exploring to ascertain the best line of railway over a difficult country.

The Fog Trumpets ordered for Sambro Island and Canso, have arrived from New York, and will soon be placed in their respective situations.

SUICIDE.—A man named Peers was found dead on the Common, on Monday morning, having cut his throat with a penknife.

A quantity of material for the Street Railway arrived from Portland last week.

The Sable Island ponies sold at auction last week, brought on an average, $22 each.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Exhibition of this Society will be held at Wolfville on Wednesday, Oct. 11th. The list of prizes has been issued in handbill form. There is in the possession of the Association a Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society, London, awarded to this Association for the Collection of Fruits sent from the Exhibition held at Kentville in October, 1863, which will be open to Competition, by the members of the Association only, for the best lot of the following six sorts of Apples, twelve of each sort, viz: Gravenstein, Yellow Bellefleur, or Bishop's Pippin, Ribston Pippin, Baldwin, Nonpareil, and Rhode Island Greening. The Silver Medal must be taken three years in succession before it will become the property of the successful competitor. All articles intended for exhibition must be entered before the 4th of October with either of the following gentlemen: D. Henry Starr, Halifax; P. S. Burnham, Windsor; T. W. Chesley, Granville; Dr. Hamilton, Canard; J. M. Parker, Berwick; Dr. Robertson, Wilmot; Jared Troop, Bridgetown; J. R. Hea, Wolfville.

AMENITIES OF THE PRESS.—One of our evening contemporaries describes another as a sixth-rate rogling, the common sewer of Halifax newspapers, a libeller, a filthy excrescence, a pauper sheet, a half-starved creature, a gross and unmitigated slanderer, a mendicant, a recreant journalist, a traitor, and so on. The paper to which these complimentary terms are applied, returns them with considerable vigour. The origin of the trouble was on this wise. Mr. Ritchie of the *Sun* has visited Boston and New York and has been very kindly received by friends there, on the ground of his consistent defence of the North during the war. A writer in the *Reporter* discovers in Mr. Ritchie's conduct everything that is bad and disgraceful, and thinks he deserves the epithets above quoted! For our own part we have felt that it is quite as honourable to sympathise with the North and receive Northern gifts, as to sympathise with the South and receive Southern gifts. In neither case do we see that it is absolutely necessary to use unparliamentary language.—*Pres. Witness.*

DEAF AND DUMB.—Mr. Hutton with some of the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, in prosecuting his visit to the western parts of the Province, will hold meetings on behalf of the Institution as follows, viz.:—Aylesford, Saturday, September 2d, Berwick, Monday 4th, Billtown, Tuesday, 5th, Canard, Wednesday, 6th, Canning, Thursday, 7th, Wolfville and Lower Horton, Friday, 8th. From the interest manifested in places already visited, it is expected that he will meet with kindred manifestations of encouragement to the end of his tour.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—H. M. S. *Pylades* arrived at St. Johns on the 20th inst., from the Straits of Belle Isle. She reports the fishery in the Straits very bad. She brings no news from the Northern coast. The fishermen complain much about the French bultow fishery on the shore, but the papers say they can scarcely see how a difficulty of that kind is to be remedied.

There will be a general election in Newfoundland in November. Nomination will take place on the 6th, and the polling on the 11th. It is stated that the crops throughout the Island have not been more satisfactory for many years.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The *Intelligencer* furnishes the following items:—Colonel Cole was sworn in on Monday evening Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick during the absence of his Excellency, or until his successor is appointed. Messrs. Hatheway and Anglin left Fredericton in great haste for Canada last week. It is not understood that they have gone on official business, but supposed that the object is to gather new strength against Confederation, by personal interviews with the opponents to the measure in Canada. The pressure in favour of the scheme in certain quarters is becoming great, and the determination of a portion of the Government to resist it so desperate that new combinations must be resorted to, to prevent its consummation. Messrs. Smith and Allen are expected from England by steamer due next week. These gentlemen remained in England longer than was anticipated, *in order to close arrangements for building the railroad from Moncton to Amherst. This road is to be built* under Mr. *Tilley's Facility Act, which was so violently opposed by Mr. Anglin and other* members of the *present government. Hon. S. L.* Tilley, whose *unexpected return from England*, we stated last *week, is, we believe, to proceed* to Canada at an *early day. He will be in* Washington about the *22d of September.* Rumor says he has been ap*pointed Imperial* Commissioner in connection *with negociations on the* Reciprocity Treaty; and *rumor* sometimes states facts. Such an appoint*ment* would be a high honor conferred on Mr. Tilley, and very significant also of the estimation in which he *is held* by the British Government.

THE CROPS IN CANADA.—The early part of *the season* was particularly favourable for putting in *spring* crops. Grass got an early start, made a fine growth, and the hay crop, everywhere good, was in many localities extraordinary. A large yield of hay is a fine foundation to begin with. It means plenty of meat, plenty of milk and plenty of manure. Dry weather set in throughout a large extent of country about haying time, and continued so as to effect somewhat seriously the straw of the various kinds of grain, and the growth of the early root crops. Late planted potatoes are more flourishing and promise a far better yield than those which were got in early, thus reversing the usual order of things, and furnishing an illustration of the uncertainties that beset the husbandman's calling. Insect pests of all kinds have been very numerous the present year. A high of degree of fertility in the land is found to be a great safeguard against the pest. Thorough drainage, early sowing, and other precautions have been taught by costly experience, to be needful if we are to continue raising a large breadth of wheat. In a word, better farming is the great lesson taught by this as by most other drawbacks to agricultural success. We believe that the yield of wheat is considerably above the average, and that the crops of all kinds will prove the best we have obtained for several years. Oats all over the country, will be above an average crop. In many localities the straw is short, but the heads are more than usually full. Barley and peas will undoubtly prove the largest crops we have gathered for years. The splendid harvest weather we have had has enabled farmers to get their crops in, without any drawback as to quality of either grain or straw. Flax culture has been tried to a considerable extent this season with the most satisfactory results. The samples we have had an opportunity of inspecting, could not have been surpassed in length and quality of fibre by the choicest produce of the "Emerald Isle." The yield of fruit this year is better than usual. The smaller fruits that come early in the season were most abundant, and the apple crop will be a large one. We have not heard much complaint of the curculio this year, and augur from that a good yield of plums. Peaches are only raised to an extent in the Niagara District, and we are not aware how they promise. This has been a good season for bees, and we anticipate a plentiful honey harvest. Bee-keeping, we are glad to find, is largely on the increase all over Canada.—*Toronto Globe.*

CANADIAN POLITICS.—The ministerial programme is as follows:—No farther action on Confederation at present; Government will await the action of the Maritime Provinces until the Session of 1866; then failing their adhesion, they will form a Federal Union intended to obviate political difficulties between the Canadas, and leaving the Maritime Provinces to make such terms as they can, for better or worse, when they join the great Federation which, it is hoped, will lay the foundation of a great and prosperous Anglo-American empire on this continent. The Government will not expend the vote of a million of dollars on fortifications before again meeting Parliament, nor, pending present inquiries by military authorities, will it propose any change in the Militia law, beyond some minor amendments. The British Government were perfectly satisfied with the policy of the Canadian Government in respect to these matters. *Reciprocity*—"Under the authority of the Imperial Government, a meeting of the Delegates from the British N. A. Provinces, under the Presidency of the Governor-General, *entitled* "A CONFEDERATE COUNCIL" to advise on trade and commerce, *would meet at Quebec next month* with the view of arranging for united action in regard to the Reciprocity Treaty." It would be impolitic on the part of the Government to go into the details now. INTER-COLONIAL RAILROAD. The Government "*re-iterates* the declaration made by the Parliament of Canada, that they regard the Inter-Colonial Railway as A NECESSARY ACCOMPANIMENT AND CONDITION OF CONFEDERATION." Government *would* bring in a bill on the subject of the North-West Territory—it would enable the Government to treat for the purchase of any rights (believed to be very few) which the Hudson Bay Co., have in nearly three-fourths of British North America, consisting of the magnificent domain of 3,500,000 square miles, including every variety of climate soil, and products. *Lastly*, Government did not intend to "make any material alteration in the customs, excise or stamp duties this season. —*Cor. St. John Morning Journal.*

STEADY!—The events of the next few months must have an important bearing upon the future of this country. Several momentous questions are now pending, the solution of which will be made vastly clearer than at present by the development of a half year or so; and though there is no reason to apprehend that evil things are in store for us, the interval must be one of anxiety; and to some unreasonable people, perhaps one of despondency. The proposed union of British North America is now an undecided question. In Canada it is looked to by an overwhelming majority as the measure which is to consolidate the British power on this continent, and to build a powerful nation in the north which shall not be in danger of being absorbed by the United States. In the Maritime Provinces a good deal of hostility to the measure, which can probably be best accounted for by the fact that Canada is large and the Lower Provinces small, is found to exist.

The fear of losing their identity in the larger union, and of having their local importance diminished, is the essence of nearly all the arguments used by the anti-unionists of the Maritime Provinces. It is hardly possible to think that such absurd prejudices—(prejudices which if allowed to prevail, over the world, would give only miserable petty States in place of the proud Empires which rule nearly the whole habitable globe)—will forever keep Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the separate provinces they now are. But the practical point is that just now those prejudices have great weight among our fellow-colonists. Prince Edward's Island—because the smallest,—is the most untractable of the Lower Provinces, and stands out against union with a resolution which would be very discouraging were the adhesion of that little island material to the union of the other Provinces.—*Toronto Globe.*

QUEBEC, Aug. 22.—THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.—Fleming's report has been presented to the Legislature. It gives three classes of routes—Frontier, Central, and Bay Chaleur—and points out advantages and disadvantages of each.

Frontier route by Tobique, Keswick, Nashwaak, and West of St. John, and modifications practiced (?) for cheapness, and commercial value.

Central better as military, and would virtually give New Brunswick another St. John. He says two millions of acres of good land between Fredericton and River Restigouche. Bay Chaleur is best in a military point of view, serving largest number of people, but long and costly.

Shippegan, N. B., and Louisburg, C. B. highly praised as nearly point to Europe, and yet to be important.

Cost of road from River Du Loup to Halifax over twenty million dollars or 46,000 dollars per mile—understood by contractors as quite too high.

Government not committed to the survey which is simply professional for information.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The following practical conclusions have been arrived at by those engaged in various capacities in the expedition:

First.—That the Steamship Great Easter., from her size and sea-going qualities, can carry and lay an Atlantic telegraph cable safely in any weather.

Second.—That the paying-out machinery, constructed for the purpose by Messrs. Canning & Clifford, works perfectly, and can be confidently relied on. That the insulation of the gutta percha conductor improved by reason of the reduction of the temperature and the great pressure at the bottom of the ocean, and was more than double what it had been before starting, proving itself to be *the best insulated cable ever manufactured, and many times higher than the standard required by the contract.*· The cause of the two faults which were picked up was in each case a perforation of the gutta percha through to the copper by a piece of iron wire found sticking in the cable. Electrically, the third fault was analagous to the first. The difficulty can be guarded against in the construction of future cables.

Third.—That nothing has occurred to create the least doubt in the minds of practical men engaged in the expedition, of the successful laying and working of the Atlantic telegraph cable, but, on the contrary, their confidence in the undertaking has been largely increased by the experience thus obtained.

Fifth.—That with the Great Eastern steamship, and with stronger tackle, and with improved picking-up machinery, there is a possibility of recovering the lost end of the cable and completing the line already two-thirds laid.

SAMUEL CANNING, Chief Engineer.
J. R. ANDERSON, Captain Great Eastern.
C. F. VARLEY,
Electrician to Atlantic Telegraph and Maintenance Company.

DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICE STAND BETWEEN your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child. 25 cents a bottle. Offices, 48 Dey street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England, And sold by all Druggists

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them. Sold by all Druggists.

United States.

Accounts have been received of the wreck of steamer *Brother Jonathan* from San Francisco, attended with great loss of life. Only fourteen persons, out of between two and three hundred, escaped a watery grave. The pirate *Shenandoah* is still engaged in the work of destruction among the whalers of the South Seas.

Late telegrams indicate the near approach of the trial of Jefferson Davis. It is said that evidence will be produced of his complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln; but on this subject rumour is not reliable.

At the Mississippi State Convention on the 21st, a motion was made for the appointment of Commitee to draw up a memorial to be presented to the President of the United States, praying him to exercise clemency towards Jefferson Davis and Governor Clarke.

In the Wirz trial, Col Gibbs, the rebel commander of the Andersonville post, testified that Wirz had exclusive control of the prisoners: that the prisoners were crowded so close, as to remind him of ant hill; that one of the rules was that what ever crossed the dead line should be shot. Dr. Barss, who was the rebel physician at the prisons also testified to the disgusting and shameful treatment to which the prisoners were subjected; that with proper treatment the lives of 75 per cent of those who died might have been saved. Both these witnesses testified to the keeping of blood hounds to hunt down escaped prisoners.

The N. Y. *times* says of WIRZ—"It is with intense satisfaction that the American people view the slow-rolling car of justice turning in this direction. It is a proceeding of National importance and of interest inferior only to the arraignment of the President's assasins. Even the trial of Jefferson Davis himself would hardly awaken greater popular attention. And why? Because a hundred thousand personal sufferers by the horrors and cruelties of Southern captivity cry out to unlock the secrets of Confederate prison-houses. Because the kith and kin of these hundred thousand, their friends and acquaintances, and all who have heard their moving stories, join the cry. Because the mothers and daughters, the sweethearts and wives, of those who were tortured even unto death in Libby or Belle Isle or Andersonville, can never forget to execrate the memory of the guilty. Through weary months, stark and haggard prisoners, exchanged just before death would have given them final release, have looked to see the government mindful of their patriot sufferings, and in sleepless remembrance of the past, have awaited the hour when Andersonsville should be avenged. As some evidence of the deep feeling which is stirred, witnesses to the cruelties of Wirz have offered themselves by scores and hundreds. Letters have been pouring into Washington in mails from all parts of the Union, detailing the personal facts to which the writers were eager to testify. Horrible as the chain of specifications is, there is a surplus of evidence for the government on every count."

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.—The N. Y. *Times* on this subjects remarks: It is, perhaps, too soon to arraign the leaders and exponents of sentiment in the lately rebel states; but it is not too soon to say that every indication of their policy—as we have to some extent specified above—seems to be in the wrong direction; that it is the manifest intention of the Southern leaders to foster and perpetuate the antagonism of old times; to embitter the gall so long fed and encouraged by Calhoun and his followers; to rebuild the wall of sectional division, and again man the fortress of local prejudice. We have searched with great diligence in every place likely to yield information, and we have the advantage of many private letters on the same topics; and we say with sincere regret that our best judgment more than justifies the estimate herein made of the tone and temper of the southern people, or at least of their representative men. This spirit will have a powerful reaction. Already we are conscious of a decided change of feeling in this section. In the natural exultation of success, our people were open-handed and open-hearted with forgiveness. Even the horrors of Belle Isle and Andersonville were momentarily forgotten, and all that was necessary to wash the past in the waves of oblivion was a frank extension of the hand, and an honest acknowledgement of the results of the contest accompanied by a graceful submission to the decision of the tribunal of arms, that tribunal to which the South had so solemnly appealed. The union is still generous and magnanimous, even under the provocation here cited; but certainly none can be so infatuated as to suppose that the Union will continue to look lightly upon that incendiary malice which seeks to reopen the wounds and provoke, or perhaps undertake, another national assassination.

HORRID CRUELTY TO NEGROES.—A teacher at Mobile says a meeting was lately held in that city, in reference to the treatment of the blacks. It was stated that "One hundred and thirty-three dead bodies were counted in the woods; five bodies were seen floating in the river; too white men were seen to pull a negro down across a log and cut his head off with an axe. Women and children were killed, and then boxed up and thrown into the river. A woman was killed by a white man, and burial refused by him to her relatives. For a black man to be seen with greenbacks in his possession is death. Colored people are hiding in the woods, living on berries, fruit, etc., to escape the fury of their former masters." These statements were made by intelligent, candid colored men, before an audience of several hundred. In Mobile, through the connivance of somebody, churches and negro houses are burned, women set to work cleaning the streets, men and women arrested in bed and taken to the guard house, fined or sent to the work house etc.

CRUELTY OF A PROVOST-MARSHAL IN VIRGINIA.—The Rev. W. Stickney, writes:—"On Tuesday noon I saw a negro man on a wooden horse. The horse was constructed of two boards by bringing the edges together like the form of a V. Heavy weights were attached to his feet. I was informed by citizens that he had been confined in this painful position since Saturday morning. The man had become exhausted—fainted and fell off several times, when the heavy weights referred to were fastened to his limbs to *prevent* his falling." This gentleman, touched with the suffering of this victim of torture, went to the marshal to intercede in his behalf, and to remonstrate against this cruel punishment, when that gentleman informed him that his remonstrance would do no good, that he would not take him down if the Lord Jesus Christ himself should come for him. Our informant has since learned that the negro expired from his torture. "He looked as if he was dying when I saw him." We could wish that, for the honor of the Government and humanity, this were the only instance of cruelty inflicted by our marshals; but we have too much evidence of other cases of flagrant outrage perpetrated by officers of Government."

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* says that a friend relates to the editor this incident:—"Coming to Atlanta, on Monday last, I saw an old freed woman lying on the side of the road, *dead*, and two younger ones standing by her remains. I asked what had been the matter. The reply from one of the girls was, "*She perish to def, Sir; but she free, dough.*"

A GREAT SCARE AT NEWBERN, N. C.—A few days since, Newbern was dreadfully alarmed at posters, placed in conspicuous places all over the city, in these mysterious characters:

R
C B

Here was a plot. The mayor called upon his officials to tear the incendiary document down, which could mean no less, he supposed, than "*Rise, Colored Brethren.*" When all but two or three were destroyed, the agent of Romaine's Crimean Bitters rushed into the mayor's office in a great passion, complaining of the destruction of his posters, which explained the mystery. Much want the best did 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.

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 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.*

Now countries have wants and habits peculiar to themselves. In our widely extended and sparsely settled territory, medicines ready prepared are more enjoyed, and are in fact a greater necessity than in the old countries. Dr. Ayer's preparations have given the public confidence in this class of remedies than had ever been felt before. Physicians instead of disregarding them, really favor the use of such ready at hand antidotes for disease, when they can be depended on. And we wish our readers to know that in publishing J C Ayer's & Co's advertisement or any other of like reliable character, we think we are furnishing them as useful information as any with which we can fill our columns.—*Louisville Courier.*

aug 9 4w.

I have used J. B. Fitch's Golden Ointment and find it to be the best article for drawing and healing any wounds or skin disease.

ROBERT McDONALD, *Picton.*

July 19 4w.

Dr. L. Berry's Liniment

WILL, besides Curing Burns instantly, relieve and cure Rheumatic Pains; also Neuralgia and Ague in the face, if used according to the directions; and is an effectual remedy for Chilblains and Cuts, and will take down Swellings on Man or Beast that may be caused by bruises or otherwise, and will cure the Headache quicker than any other article in the market.

COGSWELL & FORSYTH,
Wholesale Agents,
July 15—1y 198 Hollis street, Halifax, N.S

District Meetings.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Financial District Meeting of the Sackville District, will, D.V., be held at Hopewell, on Wednesday, the 6th September, 1865. All the Ministers and Probationers in the District, together with the Circuit Stewards of the respective Circuits, are respectfully requested to be in attendance.

N. B. The attention of the Superintendents of Circuits is called to the action of the Conference on the "Missionary Jubilee," and especially to Resolutions 2, 3, and 4, page 26 of the printed Minutes.

CHARLES STEWART, *Chairman.*

ST JOHN DISTRICT.

The Financial Meeting of the St. John District will be held, D. V., in the Germain St. School Room, St. John, commencing on Wednesday, Sept. 6th at 9 o'clock, a. m. The Circuit Stewards as well as the Ministers are requested to attend.

INGHAM SUTCLIFFE, *Chairman.*

TRURO FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETING.

The Ministers and Circuit Stewards of the Truro District are hereby notified, that the Financial meeting of this District will be held (D.V.) at River John, on Wednesday, the 6 Sept., to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m.

A. B. BLACK, *Chairman.*

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

The Financial Meeting for the Liverpool District, will be held, D. V., at Milton, to commence on Wednesday, Sep. 13th, at 2 p. m. Ministers and Circuit Stewards of the District are respectfully requested to be in attendance.

JOHN PRINCE, *Chairman.*

Yarmouth, Aug 1865.

REVIEWS.—Received from American Publishers, L. Scott & Co., North British Review and London Quarterly.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. W. Alcorn (P.W., C. V. Bishkirk $4); Rev. J. Tweedy (P.W., M. Coburn $2); Rev. J. J. Teasdale (parcel to be sent), F. Gardner (sent by packet), Rev. Dr. Dewolfe (will be about $9 extra vol.), Rev. D. Chapman (B R $40, P.W. Mrs Mason $2), Rev. E. Evans (B R. $1, P.W. J Taplin $2), Miss Passmore new sub. $1.—$4 parcel sent), G. Wigginton B.R. $30, Rev. R Weddall (P.W., J. Batten $1; Jno. Hall $1, W Holland $2. T. Stevens $4. J. L. Bewby, new sub. $2—$10), Rev. J. S. Peach, Rev. C. Comben, E.H. Porter (Cruden's $1.25, Eadies' Analytical—superior $3), Rev. J. S. Addy (P.W., S Bustin $2, Jas. White, new sub. $2, parcel sent) Rev. J. L Sponagle (B.R. $7, P.W. Wm. Jackson $1—$8, former amounts duly credited), A. S. Reid, Esq. all right. G. Forsey, please send duplicate of your order.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

AS 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 complaints 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 were administered 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 conviction that, our Preparations can contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The Agents below named are please d 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 best cost the least and are the cheapest.

Prepared by DR. J. C AYER & CO., Lowell Mass., and sold by all Druggists.

Sold by all Druggists.

European.

NEW YORK, AUG. 23.—The steamship Persia from Liverpool 12th, via Queenstown 13th, arrived this morning. The steamship Africa, from Boston, arrived out on the 11th.

The Times editorially expatiates on the advantages if not necessity, of a free trade policy, both to the United States and Canada. It also shows that the recent proposition of the New York Chamber of commerce for the Imperial Government to guarantee the strict neutrality of the North American colonies might work very well until wanted, when it would infallibly break down.

The Emperor Napoleon has gone to Camp Chalons. Some foreign journals have started a rumor that Napoleon contemplates the annexation of Belgium to France after Leopold's death, giving Duke Brabant the Mexican instead of the Belgian crown, also giving Venetia to Italy, the Danubian principalities to Austria, and the territory in Northern Germany to Prussia.

The Roman army is to be increased by 8000 men.

The cholera continued its ravages at Ancona.

The negotiations between Spain and Rome on account of the recognition of Italy are satisfactorily concluded. Spain promises to protect the Pope and the interests of religion in Spain.

By the *City of Washington* at New York, we learn of the arrival of the *Great Eastern* at Crookhaven on the 17th inst.

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.

Marriages.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev John McMurray, at the residence of Mr. T. P. Way, Mr James Shand, to Miss Annie Reid, both of this city.

On the 22d inst., by the same, W. Maxwell, Mr. Gilbert Murray, of Sydney, C. B., Scotland, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr John Harley.

On the 23rd inst., by the same, Mr Tom Downey, of Margaretville, Annapolis Co., to Miss Annah Taylor, of the Parade, city.

Deaths.

At Cornwallis, on the 17th inst. Mrs Ann Sutcliffe, wife of Mr Benjamin Sutcliffe, aged 85 years—Mrs Sutcliffe was a member of the Wesleyan Church for many years, and died in great peace—leaving a sorrowing husband, and a large number of children and grand children and great grandchildren to mourn.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Portland St. John, N. B., on the 23rd inst., Catherine Alice Rhoda, youngest daughter of the Rev Tatham Sutcliffe, aged 7 years and 8 months.

Jesus the vital faith confirms,
To our great Father gone,
He takes our children to his arms,
And says, "I am their God and heaven."

On the 12th inst., at Douglas Harbor, Grand Lake, in the 49th year of her age, Catherine, wife of Mr Alex E. White.

"She sleeps in Jesus and is blest,
How sweet, how calm her rest!
Dreaming of things to come, from woes released,
And freed from every care."

Suddenly, at Riley's Cove, Lunenburg Co., on Friday morning last, Mr Philip Riley, aged 70 years. He was for many years a member of the Wesleyan Church.

At Riley's Cove, on Saturday, the 12th inst., Edmund, child of Lew Hand Maria Riley, aged 1 year and 1 month.

On the 24th inst., Wm H Harris, Esq., of Canning, Co. Annapolis.

On the 25th inst., William Sidney, (clair Dresser,) of this city of St John, N. B.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

THURSDAY, Aug 24.

H M S Galatea, Capt Maguire, Newfd; steamers Greyound, Nickerson, Charlottetown; Commerce Snow, Boston; barque John Lithgow Doode, Barbados; brigt Ida, Grey, Steele, Bermuda; Falcon, Cunningham Trinidad; schrs E Graham Long, Boston; Rifle, Balcam, Sheet Harbour; Express, Cook, do; Wickham, Hammet, LaHave—bound to Barbados; Alexander, McKay, Annapolis; I'm Here, Nickerson, Canso.

FRIDAY, Aug 25

Brigts Regina, Wilkie, Ponce; Thos Albert, Crowell, New York; schrs Foam, Lessel, Inagua; Clara, Mason, Ponce, J B Huey, Huey, Boston; Couroceopia, Grant, New York.

SATURDAY, Aug 26

Barque Louisa, Cook, Cook, Liverpool; schrs Lone Star, Barrel, Sydney; R P Chase, Frankfort; Engineer, Willard, Portland; Ariel, Dickson, St Mary's; Agility, Pye, Baltimore; Antelope, Bond, Yarmouth; Ocean Star, Lunenburg; Regulator, Sabeans, Port Medway; H White, Landry, Cape North; Rising Sun, Cunningham, Port Mulgrave; A Parker, Troy, Lunenburg.

SUNDAY, Aug 27

H M S Sphynx, Capt Hamilton, Newfd; Steamer Delta Guillford, do; brigts America, McGregor, Boston; Maid of Erin, Davis, New York; schr Umpire, Crowell, Barrington.

MONDAY, Aug 28.

Brigt Wm Muir, Harding, Shelburne; schrs Wellington, Eagles, New York; Ida May, Buck, Philadelphia; Leander, Shenkle, North Bay.

CLEARED.

Aug 25—Brigt J Banks, Cochran, B W Indies; schrs Lady Margrave, Carlin, Sydney; Perseverance, Fougere, do; Pursue, McDonald, St George's Bay; Lilian, Penn, Sydney.—Light French Prints, Muslin Patterns.

W. IT. SKIRTINGS.—White Embroidered and Tuck'd Skirtings.

WE WILL SELL at old prices (set) the remainder of Stock KELLEON SKIRTS, now on a stand of only the following—89 dozen Children's Tie; 50 doz do. Whites; 89 doz. do. Tape; 75 dozen Women's Cord; 186 doz. do. Tape; 23 doz do. Alexandra; 28 doz. do. Empress.

Aug 30 ENNIS & GARDNER.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
Let the Afflicted read,
—AND—
Know of the Astounding Efficacy
OF THE
Great Humor Remedy!

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE
CANCER & CANKER SYRUP,

Is a powerful remedy, and has cured many cases of the most malignant character, after all other means had failed to produce a permanent cure.

It has cured Cancers after the patients have been given up as incurable by other physicians.

I has cured Canker in its worst forms, in hundreds of cases.

It has always cured Salt Rheum when a trial has been given it, and we feel that every one that uses it will be exceedingly thankful for such a remedy.

Erysipelas was cured in from three to six days, in persons who had suffered from it for years.

I has cured Scrofula in its various forms, in many of them the most aggravated kind.

It cures Ringworm.

It has cured many cases of Scald Head.

Tumors have been removed by this preparation, in cases which had resisted every other remedy, and were considered impossible except by a surgical operation.

Cancers of the most malignant type have been healed by its use.

It has cured many cases of Nursing Sore Mouth when all other remedies have failed to benefit.

Fever Sores of the worst kind have been cured by it.

Scurvy has been cured by it in every case in which it has been used and they were many.

It removes white Swelling with a certainty unknown to other medicines.

It speedily removes from the face all eruptions, Pimples, &c., which, though not very painful perhaps, are extremely unpleasant to carry.

It has been used in every kind of humor, and never fails to benefit the patient.

Neuralgia in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case.

It has cured Jaundice in many severe cases.

It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of Piles, an extremely painful disease.

Dyspepsia, which is often caused by humor, has been cured by it in numerous instances.

In Female Weaknesses, Irregularities and diseases peculiar to that sex, it has been found a most potent remedy.

In cases of General Debility, from whatever cause the Syrup can be relied on as a most efficient aid.

It is a most certain cure for Rickets, a disease common to children.

Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a depraved state of the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them.

This Syrup will as certainly cure the diseases for which it is recommended as a trial is given it and the cure will be permanent, as it by its wonderful searching power, entirely eradicates the disease from the system. To afflicted we only ask to try it to become convinced of what we say in regard to it, and to find relief from their sufferings.

Price, $1 per Bottle—or $5 for 6 bottles.

Prepared by D. Howard, Randolph, Mass.

James O. Boyle & Co. (Successors to Redding & Co.) 8 State street, Boston, Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

☞ Cogswell & Forsyth and Thomas Dimsey, agents for Halifax. Aug 30 1y

AT THE "LONDON HOUSE,"
HOLLIS STREET,

WILL be offered during the week,—Fine LINENS at 1s 3d per yard,
Russian Crash TOWELING at 6d per yard,
8 1-4 & 10 1-4 SHEETINGS, from 1s 9d,
10 1-4 & 12 1-4 White COUNTERPANES and TOILET QUILTS, from 10s each.

ALSO—A lot of superior Linen TOWELS, in fine damer, and huckaback (very cheap)
Very superior White Cottons on hand.

EDWARD BILLING
LONDON HOUSE,
Opposite lower side Province Building.
Aug 9

GEO. H. STARR & CO.
Import Extra Gourock
CANVAS
Which they have constantly on hand.

Also—Seaming TWINE, Manilla Plait Rope and Hoths best No. 1 Russia BOLT ROPE.
For sale at the lowest market rates.
June 7. 3m.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

EVERY FAMILY USING
Tea, Coffee, and Groceries,
will find it to their advantage to call at the
LONDON TEA STORE,
205 Barrington and 1 Brunswick Streets

THE Subscriber have just received a fresh and choice selection of NEW SEASON'S TEAS which for fine flavour, strength and economy cannot be surpassed by any other house in this city. We feel that the following Goods are what is required to test the truth of the above assertion.

RETAIL PRICE LIST.

Good strong full Tea, 1 9 and 1 3 per lb
Superior Breakfast Tea 2 3d.
Oolong (very choice) 3s 0d.

HALF-POUND TEA.

This is the Tea that surprised users of a good Tea. Lots of not less than five pounds 4d per lb.

Good Congou Gloss 1 4d per lb
Very superior do do 1s 6d per lb
Also—90 boxes assorted and fancy Soaps, at duty paid at lowest market rate.

PRESERVING SUGAR.

Good Brown Sugar 5d
Extra Porto Rico do 6 1-2d
Choice Centrifugal do 6d
Crushed sugar 7 1-2d and 7 1-2d.
Molasses (very choice) 3s 3d per gal.

Always on hand—a large stock of Groceries.

GEO. FRIEND.

50 bbls Fine Family Flour, 100 do Extra State do, 30 do Kiln Corn Meal } All fresh ground!
17 hhds Crushed sugar,
31 bbls do do
37 do Crushed Sugar,
117 chests and half chests Choice TEAS.
In bond or duty paid.

aug 30 H. WETHERBY & CO

TEA MEETING!

A TEA MEETING will be held in the Temperance hall, Gladstone Corner, Lunenburg Circuit, TUESDAY Sept. 5th.

Tea at 4 o'clock. Tickets 37½ cents—children 20 cents. The proceeds will be appropriated towards the erection of a Wesleyan Church at Gladstone.

Revs Joseph Hart J S Coffin, P R Morse, John Johnson, and others, are expected to address the meeting. Aug 30.

Blockade Goods.

WHITE COTTONS,
Prints, DeBeiges, Cloths.

Ex Barque Architect from Nassau.
R McMURRAY & CO

HAVE purchased a portion of the Cargo of above, and now offer for sale:

8000 yards 35 inch fine shirtings
COMMERCE HOUSE.
No. 144 Granville Street.
aug. 30

Prince Wm Street, St. John, N. B

FINE WHITE COTTONS—Now open—A large assortment of Fine White Shirtings
Linen PRINTS.—Light French Prints, Muslin Patterns.
W. IT. SKIRTINGS.—White Embroidered and Tuck'd Skirtings.

WE WILL SELL at old prices (set) the remainder of Stock KELLEON SKIRTS, now on a stand of only the following—89 dozen Children's Tie; 50 doz do. Whites;