The Provincial

This gives prominence to their visits, and the societies by which they were employed; and because real Protestants ignore such tricks, they are held to be less careful of the poor, and Popery, in its various forms, is to be held as exempt from all that is worthy of a Bishop's blessing.

I am, yours very truly,

AN AGED MINISTER.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

A lead of extraordinary richness has recently been discoverd at Waverly diggings.

It is stated that the authorities have selected the southern extremity of McNab's Island as a Quarantine station for the port of Halifax.

The *Colonial* says government have purchased a specimen of gold bearing quartz valued at $175, for the Paris Exhibition. The "specimen" was obtained at Tangier.

The whole of the Royal Artillery at present in this garrison are expected to leave by the troop ship *Simoon* now daily looked for at this port from Gibralter.—*Citizen.*

The *Sun* reports a case of attempted mutiny at the Provincial Penetentiary, on Wednesday last, which was only suppressed by the prompt action of Mr. McGrigor, the Governor of the Institution.

A very heavy thunderstorm prevailed throughout the Province on Wednesday last. During its continuance, the lightning struck the barn of Mr. Denison, Newport, splitting the rafters of the building, and setting the hay on fire. The flames were fortunately extinguished without much difficulty. It is to be feared that casualties have occurred elsewhere from the same cause, the storm being unusually violent.—*Recorder.*

The Carriage Factory of Mr. William Stevens, on the road leading to the Cemetery, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, nothing was saved. Loss $10,000; insurance in the Halifax office, $5,600. The workmen lost all their tools, and much private property was destroyed. It is a great matter of regret the frequent drawback to our manufacturing interest through the medium of fire.—*Recorder.*

BRITISH AMERICAN TRADE COMMISSIONERS REPORT.—The Commissioners appointed by the several Provincial Governments to proceed to the British and Foreign West Indies, Brazil and Mexico, for the purpose of ascertaining how far it might be practical to extend the commerce now existing between these countries and British North America, have submitted a report, and a copy of the same was presented to the Canadian Parliament a few days ago. The following is the substance of the document:—

1st. A narrative of the proceedings, embracing each colony and country visited.

2. A brief description of each, under a seperate head, with statistical tables, and statements showing the population, revenue, expenditure, tariffs, productions, imports, exports, prices of commodities, harbour duties, and trade generally, with suggestions for the information of producers, manufacturers, merchants, shippers, &c.

3rd. General observations upon respective productions of countries visited, which induce Commissioners to believe that commercial intercourse may be greatly extended; the suggestions which commercial men are able to offer removing obstructions to direct trade between British North America and the British and foreign West Indies, Brazil, and Mexico will be found under each of the heads above mentioned and may be briefly mentioned as follows:

1st. To establish a line of steamers suitable for the carriage of passengers and freight between Halifax and the United States and St. Thomas in the West Indies, touching, until the completion of the Intercolonial Railway, at Portland in the United States, so as to secure regular semi-monthly communication between the ports mentioned, making a convention or agreement with postal authorities of the United States for the prompt transmission of letters, &c., from Canada and the maritime provinces by every United States mail which leaves the port of Boston or New York, for the West Indies, Brazil, Mexico, &c., and also for the transmission through United States mails, of correspondence with these countries, to establish a weekly line of steamers between Montreal and Halifax, and to complete as soon as possible the Intercolonial Railway.

4. To procure by reciprocal treaties or otherwise a reduction of the duties now levied on *flour, fish, lumber, pork, butter* and other staple *productions* of British North America, the West *Indies, and especially* in Brazil or the colonies of Spain.

5. To obtain *if possible* from the Spanish and Brazillian authorities a remission of the heavy dues now chargeable on the transfer of vessels from English to Spanish and Brazilian flags.

6. To procure by negotiation *with the proper* authorities an assimilated *tariff into the* British W. I. colonies, *with respect to flour,* lumber, *fish, and other articles which* would greatly facilitate *commercial operations,* and may tend with the assimilation about to be made in the tariffs of Canada, and each of the maritime provinces, prudent legislation and sound fiscal policy, to increase the developement of the great natural resources of the Provinces, and preserve the advantage which they now possess of being able to produce at a cheaper cost than any other country, most of the great staples which the inhabitants of the tropics must procure from northern ports.—*Chronicle.*

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., July 27, 1866.—The Great Eastern left Sheerness Saturday, noon, June 30th, and arrived at Beerhaven Thursday morning, July 5th, and there received the balance of her coals and provisions. The other steamers accompanying the Telegraph Fleet joined the Great Eastern at Beerhaven as follows: The Wm. Corry and Terrible on Friday, 6th; Albany, 7th; Medway, Tuesday, 10th inst. Saturday, 7th July, the end of Irish shore cable was landed from the Wm. Corry; and at 1.30 next morning the laying was successfully completed, and the end buoyed in 94 fathoms water. Lat. 51.40, long. 11.06—distance from the Telegraph House at Valentia, 27½ miles. 264 miles of cable paid out Wednesday, 11th inst. H. M. S. Raccoon at Beerhaven to render assistance in her power.

Thursday, 12th, the Great Eastern, Medway, Albany, Terrible, and Raccoon sailed from Beerhaven. Religious services held at Valentia, and prayers offered for the successful laying of cable. Friday, 13th, shore end of cable was spliced to the main cable on board the Great Eastern, and at 2.40 p.m. the Telegraph Fleet started for Newfoundland, the Raccoon returning to Valentia.

The Telegraph Fleet was sailed in the following order: the Terrible ahead of the Great Eastern, on the starboard bow; the Medway on the port bow; the Albany on the starboard quarter. Weather thick and foggy, with heavy rain. Signals through cable on board the Great Eastern and to the Telegraph House at Valentia—1600 nautical miles perfect.

Saturday, July 14, distance run 108 miles; cable paid out, 116. 15th, distance run, 128 miles; paid out, 139. 16th, distance run, 115; paid out, 137. 17th, distance, 118; paid out, 138. 18th, distance, 105; paid out, 125. 19th, distance, 122; paid out, 129. 20th, distance, 111; paid out, 127. 21st, distance, 122; paid out, 136. 22nd, distance, 123; paid out, 133. 23d, distance, 121; paid out, 138. 24th, distance, 121; paid out, 136. 25th, distance, 112; paid out, 130. 26th, distance, 128; paid out, 134. 27th, distance, 112; paid out, 118,—which, with shore end off Valentia, distance 27 miles, cable paid out 29 miles, makes distance run 1,669 miles, and cable paid out, 1,864 miles.

Arrived at Heart's Content 8 A.M. Friday, July 27th.

The average speed of the ship from the time the splice was made until we saw land was a little less than 8 nautical miles per hour; and the cable has been paid out at an average of 5½ miles per hour; total slack less than 12 per cent.

The weather has been more unpleasant than I have ever known it on the Atlantic at this season of the year. We have had alternate days of rain, sunshine, fogs and squalls.

I have requested Mr. John P. Deane, Secretary of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., to send you by first opportunity for the press 25 copies of his diary, which will give you a detailed account of the hopes and fears, the ups and downs experienced in laying a cable across the Atlantic.

We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made on the 13th inst., and have daily received news from Europe, which was posted up outside of the telegraph office for the information of all on board the Great Eastern, and signalled to the other ships.

After taking in coals the telegraph fleet will sail for the spot where the cable was lost last year and recover the end, and complete a second line between Ireland and Newfoundland.

The Medway will proceed to lay the new cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The cable will be open for business in a few days, and all messages sent to Europe in the order that they are received at Heart's Content.

I cannot find words suitable to convey my admiration for the men who have so ably conducted the nautical, engineering, and electrical departments of this enterprize amidst difficulties which must have been seen to be appreciated. In fact all on board of the telegraph fleet and all connected with the enterprize on shore have done their best to have the cable made and laid in a perfect condition, and He who rules the winds and waves has crowned their united efforts with perfect success.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND HIS RESPONSE.—OSBORNE, July 27th.—TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of Union between the United States and England.

VICTORIA.

REPLY.—EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 11 30 A. M.—July 30.—To Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

The President of the United States acknowledges, with profound gratification, the receipt of Her Majesty's despatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, may serve to strengthen and to perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

United States.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Board of Health have appropriated ninety thousand dollars for Extraordinary expenses in this city, and eighty thousand dollars for Brooklyn, for sanitary measures, to prevent the spread of cholera. There is daily increase of the disease.

Congress was in session all last night, and a final adjournment will be reached to-day.

The territory of Nebraska has been admitted a new State.

The Judiciary Committee, in the report made to the House of Representatives yesterday, state that while the evidence has not yet been examined, they are warranted in saying that probable cause exists for the belief that Jefferson Davis was privy to the measures that led to the assassination of President Lincoln.

Gold 150¼.

It is proposed to close all the districts in New York infected by cholera. There were no new cases on Governor's Island, on Thursday, and all the old ones were considered hopeful. Diarrhœa still prevailed largely among the men. The cholera on David's Island is increasing. There were fifteen new cases, and three deaths on Wednesday in the 12th ward. In Brooklyn the disease is still on the increase, eight cases and one death being reported on the 12th.

NEW YORK, July 28, p. m.—Two Houses of Congress adjourned at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Ten cases cholera and four deaths reported to-day.

The wife of Wm. Cullen Bryant, editor of *Evening Post,* died yesterday.

Gold 150 1-8

The President of the United States, on Thursday last, sent a message to the House, in reply to the resolution, requesting him to take steps with a view to the release of Fenian prisoners. He encloses a communication from Secretary Seward, who says that the representations which have been made to the British Government have been received and taken into consideration by the Canadian authorities in a friendly spirit. On the 11th June there was transmitted a communication to Sir Frederick Bruce, in which Sec'y Seward expressed the confident expectation that no proceedings that shall be authorized, and be in conformity with the law, will be taken against the captured invaders of Canada.

NEW YORK, July 30, p. m.—A despatch from Washington says it is alleged all official advices from Chilmahaco state that Jaurez and his whole Cabinet were there on the 30th, and that the Government is in full operation. It is reported that they met with an enthusiastic reception on the route.

News from Mexico represents the situation of the Empire as daily growing more critical. The fall of Matomoras had caused great dismay. The Imperialist newspapers are excited and petulent in their discussion of the situation.

A French steamer had arrived at Vera Cruz with troops of Foreign Legion.

The *Diaro del Imperio,* the official organ of the Empire, says the Empress has gone to Europe to treat upon the interests of Mexico, to arrange several international affairs. She is expected back in November next.

A salute was fired by order of the Government of Massachusetts on the Boston Common, to-day, in honour of the successful laying of the Telegraph Cable.

Gold 147 3-4.

European.

The R. M. Steamer *China* arrived on Monday morning at 8 o'clock, from Liverpool via Queenstown. We have news to the evening of the 21st inst.

The House of Commons, it was expected, would be prorogued about the 4th of August.

The cholera has broken out in Liverpool, Cheshire, Newcastle, Sunderland, and Llanelly. In Liverpool 40 cases were reported at the workhouse, of which 22 proved fatal. In Cheshire the disease was spreading. But few cases occurred in the other places. It is in localities where little regard to cleanliness is observed that the plague has broken out.

A telegram received at the Foreign Office states that her royal Highness the Princess Louis of Hesse (Princess Alice of Great Britain) safely gave birth to a princess at Darmstadt, on the morning of the 11th ult.

The cattle plague returns issued on Friday night week shows an increase—certainly not a serious one—in the number of new cases reported, the figures being 260 for the week ending June 30, and 313 for the succeeding week. The increase was chiefly in the south and west midland counties.

HARVEST PROSPECTS.—The past week has been entirely in favour of the harvest. The weather has been almost tropically forcing, presenting quite a contrast to the boisterous and stormy character of its immediate predecessor. Nothing could be more timely for the hay crop, the first cuttings of which were in extreme jeopardy, and should the present favourable period last a good yield is certain, with a fair prospect as regards the aftermath. The wheat needed the sunshine, as well as the hay, and though some pieces have been laid by the rough weather, great progress has been generally made.—*Mark Lane Express.*

BREACH-LOADERS.—Notices have been issued of the suplimentary estimates, amounting to £244,000, chiefly for civil service, making with supplementary estimate for breech loaders a total of £489,000.

General Peel said that he expected the British army would be in possession of 00,000 of these weapons by the end of the current financial year.

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 20th announces, with all the authority of a Government organ, that Prussia has engaged at the suggestion of the French Emperor, to abstain from hostilities for five days, providing Austria observes the same course. If Austria and Italy assent to these terms, it is possible an armistice may be signed immediately.

The London *Times* continues to speculate on the probabilities of a decisive battle taking place, sooner or later, before the walls of Vienna. The balance of chances, according to the *Times,* tends to the side of Austria, which will fight with immense resources, and with an enemy five hundred miles from his own territory.

THE CONTINENTAL WAR.—FRANKFORT, July 17.—The Senate Council of Burghers and Legislative body have been relieved of their functions, and Senators Felner and Muller have been appointed Government Commissioners. A brigade, composed of Oldenburg and Hanseatic troops, marched into Frankfort this afternoon. Gen. Falkenstein is said to have received a command in Bohemia, and will be replaced by Gen. Manteuffel.

BERLIN, July 19.—The Minister of the Interior had several interviews with some of the leaders of the political parties in Prussia in reference to the intention of convoking a German Parliament. A certain number of prominent members of the national party belonging to the different German States were invited by the Prussian Government to take part in the Conference. The semi-official Norde Deutche Zeitung, in article upon this subject, says—The Prussian Government thought it could rely upon all the persons invited to the Conference being animated by patriotic feelings, and that they would not be influenced by the insinuations of the organs of the Progressist party, which have already thrown out hints that the Prussian Ministry would control, the discussions of the Conference. The Prussian Government does not intend any guardianship or control, but only desires to give the German nation the benefit of its advice, and to consult for that purpose, regardless of party politics, these men who place national unity above all other considerations.—Prussia thus proves that it considers the settlement of the German question only from the point of view of the interests of Germany.

FLORENCE, July 20.—An official account of the attack upon Lissa by the Italian fleet, on the 11th inst., has arrived. After seven hours obstinate fighting, Admiral Persano, with eight iron-clad vessels, silenced the fort of St. George. A powder magazine in the fort was blown up during the engagement. The Italians had but a few killed and wounded. Vice-Admiral Albini has joined the squadron of Admiral Persano, and the Italian fleet was preparing for an engagement with the Austrian squadron.

THE IMPENDING BATTLE BEFORE VIENNA.—The *Times* observes that the confidence of Austria is unshaken, and a battle on the Danube may yet reverse the sentence pronounced by the battle on the Elbe. An encounter under the walls of Vienna is inevitable. It is imminent, but it is not to-day, or perhaps to-morrow, that we are to hear the roar of cannon. The hostile armies have doubtless come in sight of each other, but their respective forces can hardly yet be thoroughly massed together; their concentration and deployment may be the work of days. The time may be taken up in marches and counter-marches in the choice of ground, and in the efforts of each party to have the other at an advantage. The forces gathered together by Austria for the decisive contest are estimated at something like 400,000, with 6,000 field guns. 100,000 of her chosen troops are, it is said, crowded together within the entrenched camp of Floridsdorf. By far the largest part of the northern army has found it way from Olmutz to the capital, and no fewer than 60,000 to 80,000 of the choicest soldiers of the army of the south had a few days ago reached Sulzburg, and are no doubt by this time with the Archduke Albert at Vienna. The spirit of this vast army, if we believe the testimony of all correspondents, leaves nothing to desire. The dread of the needle guns we are told has greatly subsided. The Prussians have been playing a high game, they are running a desperate venture, they have marched 500 miles into an enemy's territory. They are separated by three large kingdoms from their basis of operations. They have left hostile fortresses in their rear, and on either flank, uninterrupted success is for them a necessity—a condition of life. The consequence of a reverse would be beyond calculation. They have to front an enemy in all probability superior in numbers, and by no means inferior in strength and courage—unappalled even in defeat. They have before them a long line of ramparts and a formidable array of heavy artillery. The Prussians seem aware of their danger, and are straining every nerve to bring together all the forces at their disposal. The communication between the various corps are kept up with the utmost diligence.

VERY LATEST.

PARIS.—It is asserted, on good authority, that thy armistice for five days has been accepted by the belligent Powers.

The *Moniteur* of this morning says:—"Austria has accepted the proposal of Prussia to abstain from any act of hostility during the five days in which the Court of Vienna will have to notify its acceptance on the subject of the preliminaries of peace."

PARIS, Saturday.—The *Constitutional* of this morning says:—"It appears to us that important reasons counsel Austria to entertain the proposals for peace submitted to her by the Emperor Napoleon, and supported by the voice of Europe, which called upon her not to reject them. The Emperor Napoleon, who as mediator in preparing the basis of peace, has sought to render them acceptable to Prussia, had also to take no less care to obtain the adhession of Austria. The Emperor of Austria has too much regard for his sovereign dignity, he knows too well what he owes to himself as the chief of a great State, and what he owes to the people who are devoted to him, and his brave army which presses around him, ready to carry out all the resolutions of heroism and despair, to be able to propose to them any other than an honourable peace which would respect their legitimate susceptibilities."

SPAIN.—MADRID, Friday eve'ng—The Queen has remitted the sentence of death passed by the military tribunals upon 50 persons implicated in the late insurrectionary movement.

COMMERCIAL.—SATURDAY, One o'clock.—The markets have opened with firmness, but there has not been much business, because of the absence of the members. Consols for money we quote 88⅜ to ½; and for the account, 88 5-8 to ¾. Not much general speculation.

Foreign Stocks, with the exception of Italian and Mexican, have been quiet. Italian has gone up to 54 to 54½ on the prospect of peace; Mexican have advanced to 16½ and ¾, on advices received by Messrs Baring, Bros., of remittances coming forward for the dividends.

Railway Shares and Finance and Credit Shares have scarcely varied and the markets are dull.

Letters and Monies.

Remittances by Mail at risk of this Office must be by P. O. Money Order or letter Registered.

Rev. R. E. Crane (P.W., Mrs. E. Tupper $1, Thos. Cole $2); Rev. R. H. Taylor (P.W., John Bagnell $2, Jos. Nicholl $2.50, A. Gibbs $2—$6.50); A. P. Bradley, Esq., (P.W., $2); Rev. J. England (P.W., J. Shand $1, Oliver Baxter $2, Chas. Crowell $2, Thos. Curran $2—$7); Rev. E. Brettle (P.W., Enos Hardwick $2, John Sargent $2, James Swain $1, Elisha Atwood $1—$6); Rev. James A. Duke (P.W., Joseph Pearce $4, Jos. Minty $2, Robt. Gillingham $2—$8); Rev. G. B. Payson, Rev. R. B. Chapman, Rev. W. E. Shenstone, Rev. R. Tweedy, J. H. Chowon; Rev. John Lathern (P.W., G. Barratt $2, W. H. Long $2, A. Lattimer $1, Wm. Dayton $1, Adam Annette $4—$10).

ITS VALUE IS INCALCULABLE.—For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, and allays all pain.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Whoever is troubled with Hoarseness, Cough, or Soreness of the Throat, can apply an excellent and safe remedy by using "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" We have tried the article, and can safely recommend them in all cases of Throat Irritatian. To Singers and Public Speakers they are of great value. —*Alton (Ill.) Courier.*

Marriages.

By the Rev. Jas R. Hart, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, River Philip, on the 21st ult, Mr. Ralph, son of the late Rev. Wm. Dobson, of Little River, to Miss Elizabeth Hannon, of River Philip.

By the same, at the same time and place, Mr. Jas. E. Hannon, of River Philip, to Miss Adelia Simpson, of Mount Pleasant.

At Wallace, on the 11th ult., by Rev. G. W. Tuttle, Mr. Josiah Tingley, of Jolicure, N. B., to Miss Elizabeth Hennigar Tuttle, of Wallace.

On the 18th, by the same, assisted by the Rev. A. S. Tuttle, brother of the bride, at the residence of the bride's father, Pugwash, the Rev. John S. Allen, Wesleyan Minister, of Gagetown, N. B., to Miss Charlotte Tuttle, of Pugwash, N. S

At the Wesleyan Jubilee Church, Sydney, C B., on the 23rd ult., by the Father of the bride, the Rev. Cranswick Jost, A. M., Wesleyan Minister, Dorchester, N. B., to Lavinia S., daughter of the Rev Roland Morton.

On the 18th ult, at the residence of the brides father, by the Rev. John Read, the Rev. W. W. Colpitts, Wesleyan Minister, of Margate, P. E. I., to Cornelia A, second daughter of Mr. Lewis Davison, Horton.

At Sydney, C. B., on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, F. F. Carman, Esq., Druggist, to Isabella, daughter of the late Daniel P. Marett, Esq., of H. M. Customs, Newfoundland.

Deaths.

At West Chester, Cumberland Co., July 19th, Sarah, daughter of the late Eleazer Stoneheuse, aged 32 years.

On the 29th ult., in the 71st year of her age, Jane, daughter of the late Edward Pryor, Esq.

At Ayr, Scotland, on the 5th ult., Margaret M., the wife of Henry Poole, Esq, Manager of the Caledonia Mines, Glace Bay, C. B.

On the 25th ult., Henry L. Davies, in the 45th year of his age.

At Antwerp, on the 6th ult., of cholera, Capt. McLean, of brig Caro of Londonderry, N. S.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, July 25

Barque Wm Rennie, Dicker, Liverpool; schr F L G, St Peters.

THURSDAY, July 26

Steamer Alhambra, Nickerson, Boston; brigt Alma Jane, McEachern, Barbadoes; schrs Harmony, Nickerson, Boston; M Hopewell, Ormiston, Sydney; I'm Here, Nickerson, Canso; Lark, Scott, Wallace.

FRIDAY, July 27

Schrs Water Lily, Pinkney, St John, N B; Gazelle, Swain, do; Superb, Swain, Liverpool, N. S

SATURDAY, July 28

Steamers Delta, Guilliford, St John's, Nfld; Island City, Wood, Yarmouth; brigt Regatta, Stanley, Barbadoes.

SUNDAY, July 29

Brigs Oak Point, Vicus, New York; Acadia, McLeod, Cienfuegos; schr George, Morrisey, Cow Bay.

MONDAY, July 30.

Steamers Druid, Kendrick, Sable Island; China, Liverpool, G B; bark Stag, Anderson, Boston.

CLEARED.

July 27—Steamer Emperor, Pheasant, Liverpool; brigs Maria Almira, DeKoy, Montreal; Breeze, Burbrige, Miramichi; Chief, Norris, Cape Breton.

July 28—Brig Rover, Ryan, Jamaica; schrs Henrietta, Hackett, Sydney; Ocean Star, Dillon, Plaister Cove; Thos Bagley, Porter, Yarmouth.

July 26—Brigts Mary, O'Brien, Porto Rico; Eliza, Boudrot, Baddeck; E McLeod, McLeod, Liverpool, N S; Chieftan, Conrad, Sydney; schrs Three Brothers, Boudrot, Arichat; Lady Seymour, McIntyre, North Bay

New Advertisements.

BBZAAR!

On Thursday, 9th August next,

A BAZAAR

Will be held in the BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS of the

Hon. Judge Wilmot.

A large supply of Fancy and other articles will be offered for sale.

Refreshments

of the choicest description will be supplied at moderate rates; and in the Evening the Grounds will be

Splendidly Illuminated

WITH

GAS DESIGNS, COLOURED LAMPS,

AND

CHINESE LANTERNS.

By the kind permission of Col. F. P. Harding, C.B., the Band of the 22nd Regiment will be in attendance on the occasion

Contributions of useful and fancy articles will be thankfully received by the following ladies:

MRS LATHERN, MRS. FISHER,
MRS. S. D. M'PHERSON, MRS. JAMES JOHNSON.
MRS. GEO THOMPSON, MRS. HEA,
MRS TEMPLE, MRS. M'GIBBON,
MRS. S. GLAZIER, MRS. C. S. LUCHIN,

*** It is understood that parties visiting Fredericton for the Bazaar and Festival will be charged one fare

TENDERS

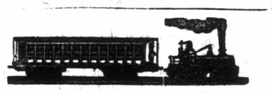
SEALED Tenders will be received by either of the Subscribers until the 20th day of September next, for the construction of a Wesleyan Chapel, near the Cross Roads Rosebay, agreeable to plans and specifications to be seen at the Mission House, Lunenburg.

The building to be 60 by 37 feet, and 20 ft post and to be completed by the 20th Sept. 1867.

Satisfactory security will be required for the due performance of the Contract, which is to include two good coats of Paint to all the interior and exterior of the building, and all the plastering to said building required. Terms of Contract will be favorable. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. SIMON RISSER, Rosebay, } Committee.
ISAAC RITCY, LaHave, }

Rosebay, July 2nd, 1866.



NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

CONNECTING WITH THE

First Class new Steamer "Empress," at Windsor, N S.,

—BETWEEN—

St John N B, Canada and United States.

Bay of Fundy, International Steamship Route.

DURING the month of AUG., 1866, Regular and Express Trains leave Halifax as follows:

†Wednesday, 1st August	*12 00 noon,
Friday, 3rd,	4 15 p m
Wednesday, 8th,	6 45 a m
Saturday, 11th,	6 45 a m
†Wednesday, 15th,	*12 00 noon,
Friday, 17th,	4 15 p m
Tuesday, 21st,	4 15 p m
Saturday, 25th,	6 45 a m
Wednesday, 29th,	*11 51 a m

Leave Windsor as follows:

Wednesday, 1st Aug.	4 50 p m
Saturday, 4th	6 45 a m
‡Wednesday, 8th	11 30 a m
‡Saturday, 11th	11 30 a m
Wednesday, 15th	4 50 p m
Saturday, 18th	6 45 a m
‡Wednesday, 22d	*11 30 a m
‡Saturday, 25th	*11 30 a m
Wednesday, 29th	4 50 p m

Trains marked * are Express Trains, and will stop at Bedford, Windsor Junction, Mount Uniacke, and Newport, to land and receive passengers.—Regular trains will stop as per time table.—Should the steamer not arrive at Windsor, (from any unforseen cause) as advertized, Express Trains will not run.

† Connect with down trains going east at Windsor Junction.

‡ Connect with up trains going east at Windsor Junction.

AVARD LONGLEY,
Chief Commissioner.

aug 1—3 ins

BRICK, BRICK.

The subscriber has on hand

150,000

BEST quality stock Brick, which he offers for sale at the lowest market rate, and having good facilities for the manufacture of the article is prepared to supply any quantity in the shortest possible time.

JAMES SULLIVAN,
Builder. cinster Street,
St. John, N. B.

aug 1.

WANTED.

A PUBLISHING HOUSE desires to circulcal in Nova Scotia, and wishes to engage an energetic person to procure Subscriptions. A Clergyman, or an experienced book-canvasser would receive a proper allowance for travelling expenses, and a commission which, it is estimated would represent $1,000 a year. Address "R T S Provincial Wesleyan, Halifax.

aug 1 *Pres. Witness*

Steamer "Africa."

JUST OPENED AT

99 Granville Street 99

NEW MILLINERY.

99—GRANVILLE STREET—99

SMITH BROS.

ju 13.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla

COMPOUND.

The great Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier.

Dr. Larookah's

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Liver Complaints and Dyspepsia.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Scrofula and Salt Rheum.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire and Dropsy.

Dr. Larookah's

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Elipsy and Rheumatism.

Dr. Larookah's

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Cures Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

SASRAPARILLA COMPOUND

Cures Uterine Ulceration, Syphillis and Mercurial disease.

DR LAROOKAH'S

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Purifies the Complexion, rendering it clear and transparent.

DR LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound

Is double the strength of any other Sarsaparilla in the market.

EVERYBODY

Should purify the blood and invigorate the system by the use of

DR LAROOKAH'S

SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

PREPARED BY

Dr. E R Knights, Chemist,

Melrose, Mass

$1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.

DR. KNIGHTS

Hair Dressing

A dressing for children's hair, which can be used without fear of injury to its growth and texture, has hitherto been unattainable. Most, if not all of the Hair Dressing heretofore sold at the drug stores are composed chiefly of oil and alcohol—ingredients which are antagonistic to the life of the hair. Knights' Hair Dressing contains neither oil nor alcohol, is purely vegetable in its composition, and is the most perfect Hair renewer and invigorater that has ever been made available to the public. Persons whose hair has been thinned by sickness or age should give this preparation a trial, with the assurance that a luxuriant growth of hair will result, unless the roots are dead, when such an effect is impossible.

KNIGHTS HAIR

Dressing

is an elegant preparation, exquisitively perfumed inclines the hair to curl, will not soil the skn or any article of apparel, and is fast superseding the pernicious artic es which have so long deceived a credulous pub ic. Price $1 a bottle.

For changing grey or faded hair to its original color, Dr, Knights' Oriental

Hair Restorer.

should be used, and is the only preparation for that purpose upon which the public can rely with confidence.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER

☞ What the Press says and what the people know.

Knights Oriental Hair Eestorer,

Restores grey and faded hair to its original color

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer

Removes Dandruff and cures nervous headache.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer

Prevents the Hair from falling off, and promotes its luxuriant growth.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer

Is the only preparation of its kind that performs all it promises

KNIGHTS

ORIENTAL

Hair Restorer.

Acts directly upon the roots of the hair, and its effects are speedy and permanent.

Large bottles—price $1 00
Large bottles—price $1 00
Large bottles—price $1 00

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb 4, 1866.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Melrose, Mass.

Dr. Sir,—I am happy to inform you that the use of one bottle of your Oriental Hair Restorer has restored my hair which was nearly white, to its original brown, and it is soft and glossy as in earlier days. Dr. Walsh tells me that it is the only preparation of the kind that is worthy of confidence.

Gratefully yours, MRS. A. D. LAMAR.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer.

Knights Oriental Hair Restorer.

Prepared by, E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D., MELROSE, MASS.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

PULMONIC

SYRUP.

Is acknowledged by all to be the surest, saf and speediest cure for coughs, colds, Influen Bronchitas, Consumption in all its early stages, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, that has been made available to the public. Clergymen members of Congress, Singers and Actors, and in fact every one who has given it a trial, give it their unqualified praise.

Price $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.

Prepared by

E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D.

MELROSE, MASS.

SOLD BY

COGSWELL & FORSYTH, 193 Hollis street, Halifax, General Agents for N S. Also by Geo Johnson, M F Eager, H P Burton, T. Durney, J H, Woolrich, H A Taylor, Avery, Brown & Co. Brown Bros., Woodill Bros., and by all druggists and merchants throughout the Province.

May 2

LONDON HOUSE.

GRANVILLE STREET.

The Spring and Summer Stock of

DRY GOODS,

&c., at the above Establishment is now complete, and embraces a variety, that for cheapness is unsurpassed (we believe) in the city. Call and judge and act accordingly.

A splendid STOCK of MADE CLOTHING now in stock.—Clothing made to order—Floor Oil Cloth. TEA—Ex "Sir R. G. McDonnell" & "Annette." THOMSON & CO.

may 30.

BRITISH SHOE STORE!

A. J. RICKARDS

HAS opened a large stock of Boots & Shoes suitable for the Wholesale Trade, comprising the different styles of

Elastic Side and Balmoral Boots.
Women's French Merino, Prunella Memel, Serge and Kid Boots at very low prices.
Women's stout Leather Boots and Buskins,
Men's Calf and Grain Wellington Boots,
do Stout Grain and Kip Boots, custom made,
do do Lace Shoes, Congress Boots,
Boys' Grain, Balmoral, Calf, Elastic Side, and Pegged Boots, Brogans, Lace Shoes, &c.
Children's Memel, Balmoral, Kid, Elastic side and colored Prunella Boots copper tips, and Lace Shoes.

HATS AND CAPS,

At Wholesale only.

Our stock of Boots is very superior, and is offered at exceedingly low prices, Wholesale Retail.

145 GRANVILLE STREET.

june 13

Notice to the Public.

Earlier Closing of the Mail for England.

IN order to avoid the detention which frequently takes place in the departure of the Steamer with the mails for England, caused by the arrival, at an earlier hour than usual, of such Steamships as the "CUBA" and "CHINA" from Boston.—

The Mails for England will, until further notice, be FINALLY CLOSED at this Office at 6 o'clock, P. M., instead of 8 o'clock, P.M., as at present.

This arrangement will commence with the Mail o

Thursday 16th August, next,

☞ The Office will be re-opened at 9 o'clock, p.m. for the delivery of the Boston and Provincial Mails.

F. M. PASSOW,
Acting Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Halifax, 23rd July, 1866.
(All Nova Scotia papers copy.)

july 25.

Ennis & Gardner

HAVE just opened Ladies' New Hats; Cord Edged Ribbons, new colors; Black and Colored Belt Ribbons; Gossamer and Gossamer Veils; Zephyr Nets; a splendid assortment of Mantle Velvets.

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.—ENNIS & GARDNER will sell Grey Cottons at reduced prices; Cottons at reduced prices; Print Cottons at reduced prices; Dress Goods at reduced prices, Summer Shawls at reduced prices; Summer Mantles at reduced prices; a large assortment of Fancy Stock at reduced prices—the reduction in some cases being half the original cost.

For Gentlemen's Wear—Fancy Cloths; Velvetee Coatings.

Cotton Warps—A very superior article.

Cheap Skirts—Opened, a few dozens very cheap Skeleton Skirts. ENNIS & GARDNER.

July 25 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

Notice to the Public.

THE CITY RAILROAD CARS will commence running for public accommodation on Tuesday morning, 12th inst., at 5 a.m., to meet the early trains leaving the city, and will continue throughout the day in each direction at intervals of 15 minutes. The cars will stop at any point directed to take up or let down passengers (save on curves.)

Tickets are on sale at the following places:—Messrs. Jacobs & Boyle Hollis st.; George E. Morton, Hollis st; R. T. Muir, London Book Store; Lowe's Freshwater Grocery, and also by Conductors on board the cars, and at the Company's Office, in parcel's to suit purchasers.

june 20 1m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Merchants of Halifax, that about the 1st of September next, a line of Steam Propellors will be put on between Halifax and Portland, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway to and from Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and all places in Canada and the Western States. Freight will be carried on through bills of lading and at through rates of freight, between Halifax and all Stations on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

The rates will include every charge, except sea insurance, between the place of shipment and Halifax. B. Wier, Esq., has been appointed agent for the Company in Halifax and for Nova Scotia, who will be able during the summer to afford full particulars in regard to the arrangements now announced.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

june 9—Gin

THE STANDARD

Life Assurance Company,

Establishden 1825.

With which is now united the

Colonial Life Assurance Comp'y

Colonial and Foreign Assurances.

AN amalgimation having been formed between the Standard Life Assurance Company and the Colonial Life Assurance Campany, the business of the United Companies will henceorth be conducted under the title of the

STANDARD LIFE ESSURANCE COM'Y.

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000, Stg. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 stg., the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

Moderate R