that, being utterly devoid of righteousness in themselves, they can be just with him only through the righteousness of Christ received by faith—when they shall thus do, and with a deep conviction that their sufficiency is of God, cry mightily with their Churches to Him for the life-giving Spirit—then shall we have what Zion most needs for herself and the nation, namely, revivals of religion genuine in their character, wide-spread and powerful in their influence, and permanent and gracious in their results.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

INQUEST.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday on the body of Peter McInnis, who died from congestion of the lungs, occasioned by his having fallen into the harbour in a state of intoxication.

THE WALLACE CASE.—The Court of Judges on Saturday gave judgment in the case of Wallace, suspending him from practice as a Barrister.

SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE.—A correspondent informs us that on the evening of the 23rd ult. at ½ past 9 o'clock, a shock of an earthquake was felt at Shelburne.

THE PROPOSED PARK.—Some of the city press very much desire the purchase of Downs' property as a public park. In our judgment there are many city improvements much more needed than this. Among others we hope the matter of street extension, and the construction of a horse-railroad to Richmond will not be overlooked.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—St. Johns' dates to 25th have come to hand ex R. M. S. *Delta* The codfishery is said to be prospering. His Excellency the Governor has been on a visit to Harbor Grace where he was most enthusiastically received. H. M. S. *Royalist*, 11, Com. Butler, had the misfortune to run into and sink a fishing boat, off Cape Pine, 18th inst., thereby causing the death of three out of four men on board at the time of the unfortunate occurance. The weather was very foggy when the disaster took place. Capt. Butler hove to for more than an hour, hoping to save life, but the survivor was picked up by another fishing craft. The lost boat had no sight set when the accident occurred.

RAVAGES OF THE MIDGE.—This destructive foe of the wheat crop has made its appearanse in various localities in this region, and commenced its depredations with an energy that threatens total annihilation of the crop in whole sections. A gentleman who has made the tour of the townships of Chinguacousy, Exquesing, and Nassagaweya reports that the crop in these places will prove almost an utter failure; the standing grain presents a healthy and beautiful appearance, but on close examination it is discovered that the heads are only empty shocks, the kernels having been consumed by the destroying insect.—Whole fields are found in this condition, and it would be impossible to discover a single head that had escaped unharmed. The midge-proof wheat, which has been sown in small parcels by farmers in the townships mentioned, rather in the way of experiment, has stood the test well, and after the experience of the present season it is probable that the farmers generally will forego the consideration of a little extra expense in procuring this seed. Through the county of Wentworth the damage inflicted by the midge has not been as general, as we are led to believe by the reports received from various sections. On low lands principally the presence of the insect is noticed, and fields of ordinary wheat are frequently met with that are likely to escape any serious damage. Specimens of the Mediterranean from Barton promise remarkably well, and fine fields in that township exhibit no indications of the insect whatever.—*Hamilton Times.*

United States.

THE DETROIT CONVENTION.—The *Scottish American Journal*, published at New York, writes as follows of the late Convention and the prospect of a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty:

Three important speeches were delivered by British Americans when the Convention; one by Mr. Currie of St. Catherines, in reply to a foolish speech by Mr. Consul General Potter, on the subject of annexation, which Mr. Potter thought indiscretion set himself to advocate; another by Mr. Malcolm Cameron, on the general advantages of free trade between the United States and British America; and a third by Mr. Howe of Nova Scotia, reviewing the whole international question, in a broad, comprehensive spirit.

After hearing Mr. *Howe's speech*, the views of the Convention were harmonized to a wonderful degree on the question of renewing the Treaty, and the vote was *ultimately* unanimous. Our readers must not, however, be led away with the notion that this vote gives any hope of the renewal of the Treaty in anything like the form in which it has existed for the last ten years. The *Protectionist* party is in the ascendancy all over the United States, we are sorry to say. Even agricultural Ohio led off with a resolution in the Convention in favor of protection. And the revenue necessities of the United States Government are such that a high tariff is almost a permanent necessity. Advantage will, therefore, be taken of the state of public feeling, and of the condition of the United States Treasury, when the *Reciprocity* Treaty comes up for renewal, to urge that manufactures of the United States as well as the products of the soil be included in the schedule of articles reciprocally exempted from duty. This, we are satisfied, will be the demand of the United Congressional delegation from New England and from many districts of the middle States. Besides this, the renewal of the Treaty will be bitterly opposed by a large number of the *screwheads* concerned in getting the Convention of 1864 brought into being.

Scores of fellows who were paid large sums at that period to support the Treaty, but *who considered they were not paid enough* by the Canadian Government, are now shouting themselves hoarse *against a renewal.*

Then, again, we are sorry to say it, but there are many latent grudges here against the whole people of British America in connection with the sympathies shown in the late war. The opponents of Reciprocity will work upon these grudges, and work vigorously.

So that, altogether, the great battle of free trade—in addition to all that was done in Detroit—has yet to be fought at Washington.

A singular story comes from Washington, through the medium of the New York *World*. It is nothing less than that the United States are to keep in Texas, as an army of observation, a hundred thousand men; with the ultimate object of compelling the withdrawal of Maximilian from Mexico. A protest, the story runs, is to be made by the Washington Government against the landing of any more French or Austrian troops in Mexico. If all this be true, it follows that nothing but a pretext for a quarrel is wanting; and even this requisite, it seems, is forthcoming. Gen. Slaughter is said to have transferred a Confederate battery to the Imperial Government. Besides, it is added, there are some 12,000 to 15,000 Confederates in the Mexican service, on the Texan frontier, and it is considered a hard thing if they cannot be made the occasion of forays across the border.—The importance of this story depends entirely upon its accuracy; and until that point is settled, it would be useless to discuss the matter.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that the scene in the Court Room in Washington during the closing hours of the Harris-Burroughs murder trial was disgraceful in the extreme.—The arguments of the counsel were simply stump speeches of the most preposterous sort, in which each vied with the other in defaming the principal witnesses on either side; while the judge was utterly powerless to preserve either order or decency, and the crowd hooted and stamped at pleasure. The counsel quarrelled with each other, the judge handled words with the district attorney, and the boys clapped their hands and shouted "Bully for you." The judge followed his remarkable rulings and decisions by remarking to the jury, when the speeches were done, that he supposed they had already made up their minds, and he could keep the court in session while they went out and made up the verdict. They were gone just eight minutes, and returned a verdict of "not guilty," whereupon Miss Harris fainted and fell into the arms of Mr. Bradley, her senior counsel, who kissed her while the crowd loudly applauded. She was then carried to an adjoining room and soon recovered. She spent the night with the family of Mr. Bradley. Whether she returns west, and if so how soon, is not known. Nothing is said about her going to the insane asylum.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Accounts from San Francisco state that the whaling barque *Milot* had arrived there in 20 days from the Arctic, with the news of several whalers having been destroyed by the pirate *Shenandoah* last month. The whalers Edward Casey, Nestor, Abigail, Euphrates, Wm. Thompson, Sophia Thornton, J. Swift, and the Susan and Abigail, were captured, and the most of them burned. The *Milot* was bonded for the purpose off taking off the crews. The Shenandoah was continuing wholesale destruction of whalers, and would probably soon destroy another fleet, numbering sixty vessels. Her commander was informed of Lee's surrender, and the collapse of the rebellion, but did not believe it. He believed in Lincoln's assassination, for he expected it. The Shenandoah coaled last at Melbourne. She was manned by English and Irish sailors. Some of the captured whalers had joined her.

THE EXAMPLE.—The Lord Chancellor of England has resigned, being thereto impelled by a vote of Parliament, which was regarded as, and which substantially was, a vote of censure. The transaction, resulting in this vote, was one of no very great moment, being the retirement on a pension of an official who was suspected, or possibly more than suspected, of dishonesty. But the event is not without a moral here. The history of the past four years gives no instance like this in America. We remember votes of congress that could hardly be mistaken for anything but votes of censure, not followed by resignations, but on the contrary followed sometimes by the highest favor possible being accorded to the censured by the Administration. It is a pity that we have not a state of morals which forces men into retirement, when guilty of any malfeance in office. How many men now occupy high stations, and stand well as political leaders, who are more than suspected of dishonesty? Within a few years past the tone of the public mind has very much changed on matters of this kind. It is only necessary for a man to be sound on the political questions of the hour, or to profess soundness, whatever he really believes, and a multitude of financial sins will be covered over. There is no notion of abandoning office because one is suspected of crime, nor does the actual conviction lead to permanent disgrace.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

A WRECK AND RESCUE.—*On Board Steamship Lafayette, between Brest and Havre, July 6, 1864.*—We left New York at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 23d of June, in the steamship Lafayette, for Havre, with three hundred passengers, among whom were President King of Columbia College, New York, with his wife and four daughters, Dr. Stetswood, Judge Pierrepoint, Mrs. Spencer, wife of the ex-Consul at Paris, Madame la Barrone, wife of the Russian Minister at Washington, Madame Vockel and Mr. Jones of the New York *Times*, and family. The second day out the ship was stopped for two or three hours to repair a slight damage to the machinery by too much friction. No one saw the hand of Providence in this little delay. The round of eating, drinking "tete-a-tete" went on the same. To avoid fogs and icebergs Captain de Bocande had taken a more southerly course than ever before, prolonging our voyage, and going quite out of the usual track of ships; and no one saw a special Providence in this. On Tuesday, the 27th, the sky was without a cloud, the sea smooth and the air superb.—The deck of the steamer was luminous with happy faces. But a few minutes after we had taken our seats at the dinner table at 4½ P. M., the ship suddenly came to a stop.—No notice was taken of this. In an instant more we heard hurrying steps on deck, and a cry of "A wreck!" "A wreck!" brought us all to our feet. We rushed up the gangways, and saw a little to the southwest of the bow of the Lafayette two frail boats filled with half-naked men and women, pulling towards us for life. As they neared the side of the ship their upturned faces beamed as if the gate of Heaven were opened to them. The steps of the Lafayette were lowered, and thirty helpless beings were rescued from a watery grave.—With a tender hand Captain de Bocande received them one by one, and caused chairs and mattrasses to be brought for those who had not strength enough to stand. The sufferers were silent. Tears alone spoke their gratitude. There was scarcely a dry eye among the hundreds that crowded the deck of the Lafayette. Tears stood on manly cheeks and in eyes unaccustomed to weep.—Ladies took from their persons rich silks and stuffs to clothe unfortunate women. Gentlemen doffed their broadcloth for the comfort of the men; and weeping sailors stripped themselves for the benefit of their fellow seamen. The kind purseers conducted those that could walk into the cabin, and placed the best of the ship's board before them; and the helpless were fed like babies.

We saw sailors forcing small pieces of bread dipped in wine between the parched lips of the ship-wrecked seamen. In as short a time as possible they were all made comfortable, and the history of their misfortune ascertained. They were passengers in the *William Nelson*, from Antwerp, which had been burned at 12½ o'clock on the 26th inst., in lat. 40 21, lon. 50 22. Two boats were out yet; the longboat, containing thirty seven persons, and a small boat containing fourteen, and a raft on which were about one hundred others. Captain De Bocande immediately put his ship about and went in the direction of the wreck of the *William Nelson*, with the hope of saving more lives. At 5½ o'clock the sailors at the mast head cried,—"Another boat!" In about an hour we made a Russian bark bound to the South of France, which picked up the small boat containing fourteen, before we reached her. These consisted of a family of six, the father and mother and four children, the youngest only a few weeks old, and eight seamen. They were nearly exhausted, and to render them more comfortable, and to forward them to their homes, with more speed than was in the power of the captain of the bark, Captain De Bocande, caused them to be transferred to the Lafayette making in all forty-four that the sea had rendered up to his care. As the purser of the Lafayette handed up these little children to the ladies on deck he kissed each one of them with a tenderness that brought tears to many an eye. The longboat and the raft were still out. With a promptness and humanity that won the hearts of all on board, Captain De Bocande cruised in the vicinity of the wreck, firing cannon and rockets till nearly morning, but could neither hear nor see anything of the boat and raft. He then put his ship on her course. If the Lafayette had not been delayed the second day out, she would have been seventy five miles beyond the scene of the wreck of the *William Nelson* at the time she picked up her passengers. This and the southerly course of the Lafayette is something for all to think of.

European.

The steamship *Peruvian* from Liverpool afternoon 18th, and Greencastle, 14th, for Quebec, arrived off Father Point on the 23rd.

Telegraphic communication with India is suspended. It is believed there is a fault or break in the Persian Gulf.

The rumored negotiations of France for a European Congress still lack any sign of authority.

Ad Del Kader had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon, and again rumor connects him with the future government of Algeria.

Notwithstanding the strong clerical opposition, the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by Spain, may be regarded as an accomplished fact.

The Government of Portugal, contrary to general expectation, has carried the elections, by small majorities, throughout the country. In Lisbon and Oporto, however, the Opposition obtained a majority.

There had been rumors of the appearance of the cholera at Constantinople and Smyrna, but they are pronounced unfounded. A short quarantine, however, had been established between the two ports.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds are inactive. The elections cause a general dullness in business. There is an increased demand for discount at the Bank of England. The rumored conversion of the firm of Overend, Curney & Co., into a limited partnership, is confirmed. A prospectus of the company has been issued, in which it is stated that its capital will be £5,000,000 sterling.

THE ELECTIONS.—The indications are that Lord Palmerston will have an increased majority in the new House. The Conservative journals were not disheartened by the result of the first day's polling, but were hopeful of success. The London and metropolitan boroughs return all the sixteen Liberal candidates, including John Stuart Mill, Mr. Hughes, the author, Sir Cosmo Wright, the electrician, and Baron Rothschild.

The convict, Dr. Pritchard has confessed that he murdered his wife. He was to have been hung in Glasgow on the 26th July.

LaFrance denies the rumor of negotiations for an European Congress. The *Moniteur* is silent on the subject.

The papal ministers have declined to attend the banquet at the Mexican embassy. It is reported that the embassy will shortly be withdrawn from Rome.

It is reported that a private telegram announces that the Pope has excommunicated Maximilian.

Additional official correspondence has been published on the American question, and it seems that the concession to Confederate vessels, allowing them to be disarmed and sold in neutral ports originated with Droun DeL'Huys. Earl Russell agreed to the proposition, but pointed out that the cruizers of the defunct government might be claimed as public property by the United States, but that its claims must be decided in the ordinary course of law. In course of a letter to Sir F. Bruce Earl Russell gives his opinion in the case of the Etna, or Retribution, that the vessel was lawfully and rightfully condemned, on the ground that belligerent ships could not be transferred during war. In another despatch Earl Russell replies to Mr. Seward's note on the cession of belligerent rights. He regrets that his explanations were not acceptable to the United States government, and addresses arguments in support of England's course.—He trusts that these additional explanations will prove favorable to the establishment of a lasting friendship between the two nations.

It is stated that the steamer Beatrice was overhauled by the Sacramento before reaching Liverpool, but she was permitted to proceed.

A questionable story was afloat that General Lee had arrived in Germany by a Belgian trans-Atlantic packet incognito.

LATEST BY STEAMSHIP SCOTIA.

Of the Parliamentary election 421 contests had been completed, securing to the Liberals 263 seats, and the Conservatives 158. The coils were all on board the *Great Eastern* on the 14th. She would leave on the 15th for Valentia.

FROM CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA.—The United States double-ender gunboat Suwanee had arrived at Panama with news from Callao to the 6th inst. The rebellion in Peru appears to gain ground. On the 5th a bloody engagement occurred six miles from Lima between 12,000 rebels and 6000 government troops, in which the latter were successful, taking 125 prisoners besides the killed.—A few days previous to this battle a mutiny broke out on board the flagship Amazonas, which was blockading Arica. The mutineers gained possession of the ship under the direction of the officer of the deck. The Admiral, Gen. Panizo, was shot in the cabin and afterwards hanged from the yard arm. The mutineers afterwards decoyed the captain of the America on board and captured his vessel.—This is the ship recently sent out from England. They afterwards captured the Tumbes, leaving the government with only two vessels of real service.

Chili is still in trouble with Spain. Business at Valparaiso was unusually quiet. Copper was improving and nitre firm and advancing.

From Central America we hear of the capture of ex-President Barrios of Salvador, who left Panama recently in a small vessel, expecting to find the party successful who revolted in his favour in Salvador. On reaching Fonsica, however, he found his party beaten and dispersed, and endeavoured to return, but a stroke of lightning happening to shiver the mast of his vessel, he was obliged to run into Realejo, where the vessel was confiscated, and all on board made prisoners. Barrios will probably be handed over to the Salvadorian government and summarily shot. The schooner on which Barrios embarked is Ecuadorian build, but having been bought by a naturalized American, and having procured papers from the United States Consul at Panama and Guayaquil, it is claimed that she entitled to American protection. The authorities seized her on the ground that she had no legal maritime papers, that the papers she had were forgeries, as the signatures of the consul at Panama attached to two of the documents were in entirely different handwritings, and that the vessel had contraband of war and suspicious characters on board, in all of which the United States Consul at Realejo coincided, and in consequence refused to acknowledge Capt. Losada or his vessel entitled to any protection.

The 4th of July was becomingly celebrated in Panama and Aspinwall.

There was a slight shock of an earthquake at Panama on the 15th, doing no damage.

The British ship Inverseaild was wrecked in May, 1864, on a desert island, when eight days out from Melbourne for Callao. Six of her crew were drowned at the time and nineteen saved, including the captain. All the provisions secured were 48 pounds of bread and four pounds of pork. They remained on the island a year and ten days, living on shell fish and roots, one by one dying until none were left but the captain, mate, and one sailor. At last the Julian, from China to Callao, stopped at the island in a leaky condition and rescued them.

FROM HAYTI.—The latest intelligence from Hayti shows that the insurrection is still confined to Cape Haytien. The government is still able to take the city, but desires to spare the effusion of blood necessary in a direct attack. President Geffrard has issued a proclamation to his people, assuring them that the motto "Liberty and Fraternity" of the insurgents is but a sham and a deceit. He offers an amnesty to the inhabitants of Cape Haytien, and urges them to expel the rebellious leaders. Gen. Morisset had been assassinated by the insurgent leader Salnave. A grand funeral ceremony took place at the Port au Prince Cathedral, at which the Archbishop and the President assisted. His widow has been pensioned by the Government. The port of Cape Haytien is now in a state of blockade.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.—A San Francisco despatch furnishes the following particulars concerning the progress of this enterprise:—

"The bark Golden Rule, the flagship of the Russian Telegraph Expedition, and the steamer G. S. Wright, with Colonel Buckley, commander of the expedition, his staff and a number of employees, sailed on the 12th for the Gulf of Anadir and shores of Behring's Straits. The land force of the expedition comprises about fifteen hundred men. Three other vessels are attached to the service, viz., the bark Palmetto, which recently sailed from Nanamo, with coal, the schooner Milton Badger, now loading at Nanamo, and the bark Clara Bell, now en route from New York to Sitka direct.

"The fleet is under the command of Capt. C. W. Scammon of the revenue service. The vessels carry from two to six guns each. The Clara Bell carried the cable to be laid across Behring's Straits, and a small steamer for river exploration. Col. Buckley himself will examine the Gulf of Anadir for the best crossing place to Asia. It is 400 miles wide, with an Island in the middle. The land work is to go on at once on the whole line from New Westminster to near the mouth of the Amor River, a distance of 4,000 miles."

HUNNEWELL'S

Universal Cough Remedy

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

There is also not a recipe written, nor a preparation before the public for the above complaints, that does not contain *Ipecac*, *Antimony*, *Lobelia*, or *Opium*, in some form or other, which I claim to be *entirely* unnecessary in nine-tenths of such cases, as they produce nausea, cause the stomach to reject 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,
Formerly Cheever, Boston Mass.

[illegible] & J. W. Marshall, Halifax.
Avery Brown & Co., Cogswell & Forsyth,
G. E Morton & Co., Wholesale Agents, Halifax.

Educational Notice.

The First Term of ensuing year of the Sackville Institutions, Collegiate, Theological and Academic, opens to-morrow. Students may enter at any time in the Term, though it is desirable they should do so as near the commencement as possible. Every facility in travelling is now afforded for reaching that part of New Brunswick from all the Provinces. Persons in this city desiring information respecting the Institutions, can obtain the latest published catalogue on application at the Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle street.

☞ General Grant is expected to arrive in this city from Boston during the present week, and will be received with all becoming respect.

ELEGANT EDITION OF BUNYAN'S WORKS.—We call attention to a new and complete Edition of the works of the "Immortal Dreamer," edited by the Rev. Dr. Stebbing, shortly to be published, in four large volumes, splendidly illustrated.

Mr. Hirst, a gentleman from England, who visits this Continent with a view of promoting the circulation of these works, is now in this city, and can be seen at Miss McNeil's, 12 Starr street. He has letters from eminent men in England, approving of the undertaking, and among others, one of high commendation from the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury.—A very respectable subscription list has been obtained in Canada; which will be the case, we doubt not, also in these Lower Provinces.

NEW MUSIC.—H. Waters, Broadway, New York, who is constantly issuing the choicest music, has just published: "Oh! meet me dear mother," a youthful veteran's address to his mother, words by Mrs. Kidder, music by Stephen C. Foster. Also two others, words by Mrs. Kidder, music by Mrs. Parkhurst, "Only you and I," and "Stand up for the Flag," The last a spirited, patriotic piece, with a beautiful accompaniment.

COMPANION POETS.—National Lyrics, by John G. Whittier, the third of the series of companion Poets, published by Ticknor & Fields, has appeared. price 50 cents.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. J. Read (B.R. $8, P.W. A. P. Bradley $2, G. Corbett $2, M. Lodge $5, M. B. Lodge $2, J. H. Newcomb $2, J. Sutherqreen $2—$23, will send another library.) Rev. R. Wilson (S.R. $20), Thos. Morris $2, Miss McGowan $2, Jas. F. More $5, B. W. Higgs $2, Jas. Sullivan $2, Geo. F. Thomson $2, Rev. A. B. Black (P.W., Jas. Dodson $2, E. Harris $1, E. Stevens $1, Wm. Johnson $2—$6), Rev. G. Johnson (B R. $2.67, P.W., Miss Pernette $2, J. Risser $2, Geo. Heckman $2—$6), Rev. Jos. Hart (P.W., M. F. Agnew $2, J. B. Van Buskirk $4, M. J. Drew $2, A. Harrington $4, J. N. S. Marshall $7, J. McClearn $2, J. W. Scott $2, S. J. W. Barry $1—24), Please send address, Rev. Jas. R. Narraway (P.W., Mrs. Frost $2, J. D. Purdy $2, J. Gardner $2—$6), Rev. E Slackford (Crs. on Book account duly made, $15.50, send names given in missing letter), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (S.R. $2), Rev. T. J. Deniestadt (P.W., R. Martin $2), Rev. D B. Scott (P.W., G. Flewelling $2), Rev. S. W. Spragne (Letter of 23th June did not come to hand), Rev. D. D. Currie (J. N. Coates is credited $4, parcel will be sent by first opportunity), Wm. Tay $2, D Collins $2, Rev. C. Stewart (P.W., E. Oulton $2, S. B. Trueman $2), Rev. J. S. Addy (P.W., H. Horton $2, W. B. Wells $2).

COUNTRY MARKET—RETAIL.

Beef, fresh, per lb.	12¼c.
Bacon, per lb.	13 a 16c.
Butter, per lb., (Tub)	18 a 20c.
Butter, (box and rolles,) per lb.	18 a 20c.
Cheese, per lb.	15 a 20c.
Ducks, per pair,	120c.
Eggs, per dozen,	16 a 18c.
Fowls, per pair,	75 a 85c.
Geese, (each)	75c.
Hams, smoked, per lb	12½ a 13c.
Lard, per lb.	12 a 15c.
Mutton, per lb.	10 a 12½c.
Pork, fresh, per lb.	7 a 8c.
Turkeys,	20c.lb.
Veal,	4½ a 6c

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

AN 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 tocure 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 not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their convection that, our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

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

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

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

and sold by Druggists.

Aug 2—3m

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, *Pictou.*

July 19 4w.

Marriages.

At Belle Vue Cottage, Maitland, on the 14th ult., by the Rev G. M Barratt, Rev Leonard Goetz, of Middle Musquodoit, to Miss Carrie B., only daughter of the late Mr James Hamilton, of Maitland

On the 6th of June, by the Rev. Robert Wilson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Rufus Atkinson, of Westbrook, Cumberland Co., N. S., to Margaret, third daughter of Mr. John Buchanan, Hopewell Corner, N. B.

On the 6th ult., by the same, at the residence of the bride's brother, John L. B. Steeves, Esq., Mr. John Addy, to Miss Nancy Steeves, both of Hillsborough, N. B.

On the 13th ult., by the same, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Hopewell Corner, Mr. Richard Goldsworthy, of Sussex, Sunbury Co., to Miss Sarah Jane Woodworth, of Hopewell Hill, N. B.

On the 20th ult., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Windsor, by the same, Mr. Thomas Tapley, to the Rev. John G. Bleakney, Wesleyan Minister, to Miss Catherine E. Seaboyer, of Ross Bay, Lunenburg Co.

At Charlottetown, on the 5th ult., by the Rev. Matthew Richey, D. D., the Rev. Elias Sleeth, Wesleyan Minister, Ship Harbour, C. B., to Elizabeth F., eldest daughter of Mr. John Robbs

At Five Islands, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. John Read, Mr. Richard N. Wadman, to Miss Sarah Ann Doyle, both of Five Islands Colchester Co.

At Mill Village, on the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. Robert W. Spicer, to Miss Elizabeth M. Reid, both Advocate, Cumberland Co.

Deaths.

At Avondale, on the 16th ult., at 3 o'clock, A. M., after a few days illness, borne with resignation to the Divine will, Allen Mosher, passed peacefully to his rest, in the 72nd yearof his age.

At Petite Riviere, Monday, 17th ult., Margaret J., the beloved wife of Frederick Vogler, and daughter of George Nesbit, aged 28 years.

On the 31st ult., Andrew Noah Kelor, aged 86 years.

At Cape Canso, on the 24th ult., George Norris, Esq., in the 66th year of his age. His end was peace.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, July 26

Brigt Our Maggie, Wilson, Barrington; schrs Maria Louisa, Roger, Pictou; Dancing Feather, Provost, do; Jane, Fraser, Pugwash; Sophia, Delory, Pictou; Express, Leary, Canso; Sarah, Townsend, Louisburg; Emily, Gay, P E Island; Pauline, Curtis, London

THURSDAY, July 27

Brigt Ocean Star, Jenkins, Matamoras; schrs Will o' the Wisp, Power, Barbadoes; Mai, Zwicker, Mahone Bay; Uncle Tom, Duffet, Sydney; J B Huey, Huey, Lafaurey; Ada, Bolivog, Miramichi; Laura, LeBlanc, do, May Queen, McDonald, do; Irene, Wilcox, Louisburg.

FRIDAY, July 28.

Steamers Commerce, Snow, Boston; Clara Clarita, Boston—bd to Newfd; schrs Colation, Robicheau, Montreal; Josephine, Furrell, Sydney.

SATURDAY, July 29

Steamer Delta, Guilliford, St Johns N F; barque Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; brigts Brooklyn, Gardner, Liverpool, N S; Guiding Star, Reynolds, Shelburne; Prince Albert, Higgins, Gardner, Me; schrs Visit, Fault, Labrador; Native Lass, Gerrior, Sydney; Henrietta, Sydney; Elizabeth, Levache, Arichat.

SUNDAY, July 30

Brigt Boston, Benson, Demerara; schrs Mary Ann, Cann, Sydney; Geo McKeen, Hammitt, Philadelphia; Augusta Parker, Lunenburg; Henrietta, Shaw, Nfld; Sea View, Menise, Boston.

CLEARED.

July 28—Steamer Commerce, Snow, P E Island; brigts Forward, Essex, Jamaica; Annette, Newell, B W Indies; Lady Maxwell, Jones, Gaspe Basin; Leonard Berry, Steele, Bermuda; schrs Kate, MacConnell, Yarmouth; Mary Hart, Parks, Bay Chaleur.

July 29—Barques Lacombe, Rood, Virginia; brig Frank, Sones, B W Indies, brigt Argo, Alkema, Mahone Bay; schrs Village Queen, Nickerson, New York; Prince of Wales, Vincent, B W Indies; Spey, Ryan, Boston; James, Ryan, Sydney; Sophia, Delory, Port Mulgrave; Superb, Swaine, Boston; Annie, Woodis, Pictou.

1865 AUGUST 1865

INLAND ROUTE.

St. John, Portland, Boston, &c

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

Saturday, Aug 5, at	10 A M
Wednesday 9, at	1 P. M.
Saturday 12, at	3 P. M
Wednesday 16, at	7 A M
Saturday, 19 at	10 A M.
Wednesday 23. at	1 P. M.
Saturday, 26, at	3 P. M
Wednesday 30th, at	6 A. M

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

—FARES—

Halifax to St. John	$4 00
" Eastport	$5 50
" Portland	$7.50
" Boston	$8.50

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

—FARES—

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

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

A. & H. CREIGHTON, Agents.
aug 29 Ordnance Square

NEW COLLECTION OF MUSIC
OF
GREAT EXCELLENCE.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG,

A COLLECTION OF THE MOST

Beautiful Vocal Compositions,

OF

Beethoven, Von Weber, Mendelssohn, Abt, Schubert, Kucken, Gumbert, Reichardt, Krebs, Spohr, Proch, Keller,

AND OTHERS.

With Accompaniments for the Pianoforte.

The above works forms a new volume of the popular class of Music Books known as the "Home Circle Series," comprising "The Home Circle," 2 vols. "The Silver Chord," "The Shower of Pearls," and "Oriental Pearls,"—bound in uniform style, and sold at the same prices, viz.—Plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3 00; Cloth, full gilt, $4 00 Sold by all Music Dealers. Copies mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publisher,
July 18 277 Washington St., Boston.

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,
jay 15—1y 193 Hollis street, Halifax, N. S.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!!

THE WESLEYAN SOCIETY at WOLFVILLE intend holding a Bazaar in September next, to liquidate the debt remaining on their Chapel.—They hope that friends in other parts of the Provinces will assist them in their laudable undertaking. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Committee.

Mrs Sprague, Lower Horton
Mrs A McN Patterson "
Mrs John Hea, Wolfville
Mrs Geo E Forsyth "
Mrs Wm J Johnson "
Mrs Wm Woodman "
Mrs James Woodman "
Mrs John Rounsefell "
Mrs James Woodworth "
Miss Augusta A Alderkin, Wolfville
Miss Mary E Elderkin "
Mrs Lewis Davison, Greenwich
Mrs Henry Neary "
Wolfville, 26th April, 1865.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that Mr. P. Farrell and we have dissolved partnership. The business will in future be conducted under the name of

S DREW & CO.

Petite Riviere, July 1st. 1865.

S. Drew & Co., would return thanks for past favours, and hope by paying strict attention to their business, to merit a share of public patronage. A good supply of Leather constantly on hand. Green hides taken in exchange for leather.

July 12. 5w.

LANGLEY'S PILLS.

ARE a purely Vegetable preparation, and may be taken at any time by either sex without fear or danger, as they are free from all deleterious compounds of *mercury* and Drastic Purgatives. Their action is gentle, without causing the least uneasiness, yet effectual in removing all impure and acrimonious accumulations from the blood and system, gradually compelling the various functions of the body to act in a regular and spontaneous manner. Unlike many remedies, they do not induce liability to take cold nor establish a necessity for the habitual use of purgatives. They thus strongly recommend themselves as a first class FAMILY MEDICINE.

Sold by GEO. JOHNSTON, London Drug Store, 165 Hollis street. March 16.

New Advertisements.

To the Friends of Home Missions.

New Church at Waverly.

The Methodists of Waverly, desirous of having a place to worship God, have put forth every energy for the accomplishment of their purpose, and now appeal to the friends of Home Missions throughout the Conference for aid.

The smallest assistance will be gratefully received.

Subscriptions will be received at the Book Room, Halifax, and by the Rev. J. G Angwin, Dartmouth

Waverly, July 25, 1865. 3 ins.

British Shoe Store!

ARTHUR J. RICKARDS

HAS received per "Africa" a further supply of Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Kid, Elastic Side Boots (extra fine)
" Cashmere Elastic Side Boots from 6s
" Kid Elastic Side and Balmoral Boots
" White Kid Elastic Side Boots
" White Jean do do
" White Kid do do M H
Children's French Merino Button Boots
" Brown do do do
" Bronze Kid Elastic Side do
Men's Calf Wellington Boots
" do Elastic Side do

—IN STOCK—

A large variety of Women's Kid Elastic Side and Balmoral Boots, rivetted, from 4s 6d
Men's Congress and Balmoral Boots
" Brogans, Calf Lace Shoes
" Calf, Grain and Wax Boots.

We offer the above Goods at very low prices.

GRANVILLE STREET.

Aug 3

Acacia Villa Seminary.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgements to those who have patronized the Educational Institution under his care, during the last five years and begs to intimate that Thomas Harrison, Esq., LL. B of Trinity College, Dublin, will henceforth be associated with him in the management of the Institution

Mr. Harrison obtained honors and prizes during every year of his undergraduate course, until June 1st 1863, when he was elected a scholar of Trinity College after a competitive examination open to any student under the standing of M. A. in a College which numbers more than a thousand under graduates