

pected that the war, if it commenced, would be long and bloody. Farms were being deserted, and the farmers flying from the frontier with their families and stock. The inhabitants were organising themselves into regiments and rifle corps.

PERSIA.

England has sent an ultimatum to Teheran. The East India squadron was to set sail for the Persian Gulf in the beginning of October. The taking of Bushire was deemed unavoidable: afterwards the English will penetrate into the province of Schiras. The Persians continued the siege of Herat in spite of those demonstrations, and were fortifying the environs, which they already have taken. They had beaten the Afghans, and made 6,000 prisoners.

BELGIUM.

The French Emperor has concluded a new convention with King Leopold, limiting still further the right of asylum in Belgium to persons charged with political offences. By the new instrument the following additional article is incorporated with previously existing extradition treaties between the two States: "No criminal attempt against the person of a foreign sovereign, or against the members of his family, shall be held to be a political offence, nor an incident of political offence, when that attempt shall constitute an act of murder, assassination, or poisoning."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A ROYAL INFANT.—The following is a correct list of the names just given in baptism to the infant daughter of the Duchess de Montpensier:—"Maria de Regla, Francisca de Assis, Antonia, Luisa, Fernanda, Amelia, Felipa, Isabel, Adelaida, Christina, Josefa, Joaquina, Justa, Rufina, Lufgarda, Carolina, Bibiana, Polonia, Gaspara, Melchiora, Baltazara, Ana, Aguada, Lucia, Francisca de Paula, Ramona, Todos los Santos, Brigidia, Dionisia."

A few days ago, upwards of 100 bakers of Madrid waited on the constitutional alcaldes to represent that they would be obliged to raise the price of bread; the civil governor, considering this act to be a coalition, caused seven of the more influential bakers to be arrested and ordered for trial.

A shock of earthquake was felt throughout Egypt on the 12th instant. At Cairo 200 houses were thrown down, and the remainder were nearly all damaged. The vast population had camped outside the city. The shock was felt at Smyrna and in many of the islands of the Levant.

For some time past the smoking of cigars in the streets of Warsaw has been prohibited, and several persons have been arrested and fined for infraction of the regulation.

A Frenchman just arrived off Havre from the Brazils, was in haste to land, and he got into a pilot-boat; in doing so, he dropped into the sea a casket of diamonds, valued at 200,000 francs. A buoy was placed at the spot, and a diver is employed in endeavouring to recover the casket.

FRENCH DIPLOMATISTS AND THE CZAR.—Our contemporary The Observer contains the following significant piece of intelligence, dated St. Petersburg, Nov. 1:—"Count Walewski, the French Foreign Minister, a Pole, is to have the Polish estates of his family restored to him again for his services to the Czar in the late war."

The Surrey-gardens disaster is reported to have been more than paralleled at Lublin, in Poland. A synagogue was crowded with Jews; a wax-light happened to fall; there was an alarm of fire, the people frantically tried to rush from the building, and fifty persons were thrown down and trampled to death.

ROBSON, THE CRYSTAL PALACE FORGER, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to twenty years' transportation for the forgery, and to fourteen years' transportation, "concurrently with the other sentence," for the larceny.

ACCIDENTS THROUGH THE FOG ON WEDNESDAY LAST.—On Wednesday last, a dense fog prevailed in the metropolis, in consequence of which several lives were lost, and many persons sustained injuries. It seems also to have been very general throughout the country. Serious accidents took place on the London and South-western Railway. At Wimbledon a man named Houghton, who had been for some time employed as signalman, endeavoured to signal the eleven A. M. express down train, and was in the act of crossing the metals when the engine of the train struck him, and killed him on the spot. A man named Watkins, who was employed at the points near the Wandsworth station, was crossing the metals to display the signals, and, not hearing the train approaching, was also knocked down and instantly killed. The railway guards describe the fog as having been more dense than for some years past. The traffic on the London and North-western line was completely suspended for twelve hours, in consequence of a remarkable accident. About the middle of the afternoon a goods train, consisting of about five-and-twenty trucks and two damaged engines, propelled by one of the company's most powerful locomotives, was approaching Wolverton station, when the engine suddenly became uncoupled, and ran forward down the Ashton bank. At the time this happened the driver could not see the length of his own engine, owing to the dense fog; but the course he adopted on finding himself break away was to run down the bank at a good speed,

and what he supposed to be a sufficient distance beyond, to enable the train to come to a stand. He then returned quietly, intending to re-attach his engine. Unfortunately, however, the train had not stopped, and the fog preventing the driver from observing its approach, the coming train and the returning engine came into collision at a point of the road closely adjoining the village of Hanslope. All three engines were driven together in one inextricable mass, and then fell over, blocking up both lines of rail. As soon as the guard of the train had recovered from the shock of the collision, he obtained the assistance of some labourers who had been attached to the spot, and set about extricating the driver and stoker from beneath the wreck, having first put down fog signals, and despatched messengers to stop all coming trains. The driver was found not much hurt, his principal injuries arising from scalds about the chest and arms, but the stoker was seriously injured. Before assistance of any kind arrived from Wolverton, the up and down trains began to accumulate, north and south of the accident, the difficulties of combating with which were much increased, owing to its having occurred in the midst of a deep embankment, where it was impossible to topple over any portion of the wreck.

THE STRANGER GUEST.—At the Lochaber Agricultural Society's dinner the other day, an incident occurred which formed a very interesting finale to the day's proceedings. A gentleman, apparently a tourist, arrived at the hotel just as the party were to sit down to dinner; he asked, and was immediately granted permission to join. Throughout the evening he made himself particularly agreeable, and his health proposed as 'The Stranger,' and very cordially drank. On rising to return thanks, he said, 'In the course of my life I have seen some rough days and many pleasant ones. I have lived ten months in a snow-house without once warming myself at a fire; I have had my moccasins cut off my legs with a hatchet; I have had to kill my own food with my own gun, and I have been reduced to the necessity of living on bones; but all these things are easily forgotten when I meet such a pleasant party as is now around me. As I am an entire stranger to you all, and as I have received so much kindness from you, it is but fair that you should know who I am. My name is Rae, and you have heard it associated with the Franklin Expedition.' At this announcement the astonished party started to their feet, and gave Dr. Rae a most enthusiastic reception. The cheering lasted several minutes, after which Dr. Rae showed some of the articles which had indicated the probable fate of Sir John Franklin and his party. These consisted of a piece of gold and two silver watches, a small anchor, several coins, a spoon with a crest engraved on it, &c. Dr. Rae had been on a visit to Edward Ellice, Esq., M. P. at Glenquoich, and was on his way to Castle Menzies.—Christian News.

GENERAL WILLIAMS AT CHELMSFORD.—Gen. Williams was honoured on Thursday by a grand public reception on the part of the inhabitants of Chelmsford. A deputation met the general at the railway station at two o'clock. A procession, consisting of the deputation, and the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, on horseback and on foot, preceded by a band of music, was formed at the station, and went to the Shire-hall, where an address was presented by the Rev. C. A. St. John Mildmay, rector of Chelmsford.

ARRIVAL OF AN ALLIGATOR.—One of the passengers which left Southampton for London by the 11 1/2 A. M. train on Saturday was a live alligator, nearly fifteen feet long. It came to this country in a West India packet from Greytown. It was conveyed to town in a canoe half filled with water, partly covered with boarding. The canoe was fastened upon a railway truck. The alligator was directed to the Regent's-park Zoological-gardens. It had not been fed for some time, and kept opening its gigantic mouth as if it scented prey not far off. It was as big round as a man's body.—Globe.

Mr. Smith O'Brien has addressed a letter to The Dublin Nation, complaining of the demand of 180L. by the Customs on a gold cup valued at 800L., presented to him in Australia, and which has necessitated his leaving it at Belgium.

His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, it is said, will shortly proceed to the Continent for some months. It is believed that he will make his principal stay at Geneva.

Mason's Normal Singer.

A Collection of vocal Music, for Singing-Classes, Schools, and Social Circles. Arranged in four parts. To which are prefixed the Elements of Vocal Music, with Practical Exercises. By LOWELL MASON, Doctor of Music, University of New York. 192 pages. HIS little work, just published, is received with universal favor, and is undoubtedly destined to be the most popular School Music-Book ever published in America. "The Normal Singer," says the Preface, "if it be indeed normal, must be right, or a book in which the principles of song are treated according to their true relations to the great work of education, or to human improvement, goodness, and happiness. It must be right in the end at which he aims, and right in its details, or in the means which it employs." The music is mostly new, embracing, however, a few of the gems from the "Juvenile Lyre," "Juvenile Singing School," and other of Dr. Mason's juvenile works published many years since. It is so arranged that it can be sung in one, two, or four parts.

Books for Boys.

HOW to be a Man, 2s. 6d. Anecdotes for Boys, 2s. Clinton or boy-life in the Country, 3s. 6d. Pleasant pages for young people, 4s. 6d. Christian Messenger Office, Halifax.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S Hair Restorative.

It has worked Miracles.

THAT ALL THE BALD AND GRAY CAN BE restored perfectly to original growth, and color so far as their locks are concerned does not admit of doubt; besides it will cure every possible disease of the scalp, whether developed as dandruff itching or in the shape of cutaneous eruptions—even scald-head—and in no possible case will it fail of curing as if by magic, nervous or periodical head-ache, and if used twice a week by the young regularly, it will preserve the color, and keep the hair from falling, to any imaginable age. Read and judge.

Millford, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1836, my hair commenced falling off, until the top of my scalp became bald and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years, notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for restoration. Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to give your article a trial, and to my utter astonishment, found, after a few applications, that my hair became firmly set, and assumed a glossy and beautiful appearance; and by the time I had used a quart bottle, my bald head was covered over with a young and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing fast. Yours, truly, HENRY GOODRICH.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Aug. 9, 1855.

GENTS.—Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others that are afflicted as I have been, would induce me to give this public acknowledgement of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. When I first commenced using it, my hair was quite gray, and in spots entirely bald. I have now used the Restorative about five months, and my hair is entirely changed to its original color, brown, and the new hair is over three inches in length on the spots where it was bald. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was dry, and it has ceased to come out as formerly. Respectfully yours, &c., MRS. R. A. STODDARD.

From Mrs. Ingalls, a well known nurse in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 19, 1855.

GENTS.—At your request and being so highly pleased with the effects of the Restorative, I am free to state that my hair had become quite thin, and entirely white. I have for the last five years been in the habit of using dye, but hearing of the extraordinary effects of this article, I was induced to try it. My hair has been restored to its original thickness, and also to its former color, which is light brown. Yours respectfully, MRS. INGALLS.

The following is from the Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

BROOKFIELD, Mass., Jan. 12, 1855.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir—Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effects have been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood, and has also restored the hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article, with anything like the same pleasure and profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

[From the Jersey City Telegraph]

WHAT IS IT FOR?—THIS WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE?—It is a question asked daily by hundreds. We answer without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that it is the article known which will do all it promises for the human hair. It will renew its growth—it will stop its falling—it will restore its natural color! It is not a Hair Dye, but a speedy and efficacious Restorative.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y. and 114 Market, St. Louis, Mo. Nov. 19 3 m.



THIS valuable External and Internal Remedy originated with a skillful and Scientific Chemist, who found it difficult to obtain an article that would with certainty, and in a short space of time, effect a cure of Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c. By various experiments he at length discovered a preparation which answered his most sanguine expectations, and its peculiar virtues becoming known to his friends, he was induced by them to prepare it for general use.

Since its first introduction to the public some important additions and improvements have been made in its composition, increasing its value and making it applicable to a greater number of diseases, especially to those of the stomach and bowels, and it is now used internally with, if possible, greater success than Externally.

DYER'S Healing Embrocation

is a perfect pain destroyer and an Invaluable Remedy for Rheumatism, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, Swellings, Cramp, &c.

It is indeed truly gratifying to us to receive such indisputable proofs of the value of this astonishing remedy, as are daily presented to us. We know its true value experimentally, and do not hesitate to recommend it as superior to any other Medicine for similar purposes, and we are willing at any time to refund the money, if it does not give entire satisfaction, or possess all the virtues we ascribe to it. Be sure and get the genuine.

A. H. FIELD, (Successor to C. Dyer, Jr.) SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER, Providence, R. I.

D. Taylor, Junr., Broad Street, Boston, general agent for British Provinces. Sold wholesale in Nova Scotia, by G. E. Morton & Co., John Naylor, Avery Brown & Co., Halifax, and by dealers generally throughout the Province.

W. & C. SILVER.

HAVE now completed their Stock of DRY GOODS for the Season, selected with care from the best Establishments in Great Britain and the United States, and invite the attention of Purchasers to their Ware house, as containing as extensive and well arranged an assortment as the City can produce. Their

Cloths, Doeskins, and Tweeds, Are of the best English and Scotch Manufacture. Their BLANKETS and FLANNELS are of a superior make. Their DRESS MATERIALS are in every variety. Their Grey, White and Striped

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS Are the cheapest in the City. Their CARPET ROOMS contains the largest assortment of the newest patterns. Their Ready Made CLOTHING is from the best London Houses, and substantially made. Their Ladies' Cloth MANTLES of the latest design in make and material. Their Cotton Warp, and Family TEA are of the very best quality. Their SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY and Small Wares are in every style usually found in a first rate Dry Goods House.

Oct. 15. 3y.

JUST PUBLISHED—Price Two Shillings.

The Elements of Geography.

BY H. REID, DALHOUSIE COLLEGE, HALIFAX.

THIS Work contains the General Principles of Geography, the Elementary Parts of Physical Geography, a condensed sketch of the Geography of the leading countries in the world, with British America, Europe, Great Britain and the United States of America at greater length—being a School Book, designed (see preface) for those who must leave school early, and as an introductory work or first course for all

IN PREPARATION.

A Second Course of Geography.

TO Complete the Author's plan; embracing the higher portions of Physical Geography, the Geography of British America, further details on France, Germany, and other leading countries touched lightly on the "Elements;" Chartography, the use of the Globes, and Miscellaneous Useful Tables—being also a School-book, but designed for more advanced students, and forming, along with the "Elements" a complete School System of Geography adapted for British America. October 8.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber presents his thanks to the public generally for their patronage, and begs leave to say, that in the hope of a continuance thereof, he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Among which will be found, at prices as low as AT ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE PROVINCE. A large assortment of RELIGIOUS BOOKS. A great variety of Books for Colleges, Academies, and common Schools. Historical Works, and various popular Works of the present day. Books for the young Sabbath School Libraries, Maps, &c. &c. The whole of which are selected with care in regard to their influence upon the morals of their readers. The Subscriber will also import any work to order, on the most reasonable terms. JOHN CHASE. Wolfville Oct. 20th 1855.

Try Them!

WE mean GERRY'S PECTORAL TABLETS for Coughs and Colds, which slowly dissolved in the mouth, directly act on the lungs and bronchial tubes when diseased. The common practice has hitherto been to pour large doses of physic into the stomach, thereby not only losing their effects, but inducing dyspepsia, and other diseases of the digestive organs. We say, try them. Price one shilling sterling by retail dealers throughout the Province, and wholesale in Halifax, by G. F. MORTON & CO., Proprietors Agents. October 15.



G. W. STONE'S COUGH ELIXIR.

For the Relief and Cure of all Affections of the Throat and Lungs; such as Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Indisposition, Asthma. It is also an invaluable remedy for Children suffering with the Whooping Cough or Croup. For all the above complaints this remedy stands unequalled. It is purely a Vegetable Compound, perfectly safe, and not unpleasant to the taste. No family will be without it after having tested its merits.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle. Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., No. 23 Central-street, Lowell, Mass. Sold Wholesale and Retail by G. E. MORTON & CO., Agents, Halifax.

Try Clirehugh's Tricopherous,

FOR DRESSING RENOVATING AND PRESERVING THE HAIR AND TO PREVENT ITS FALLING OFF OR TURNING GREY.

From the Countess of Elgin.

Government House, Quebec, 27th August, 1854.

Mr. V. Clirehugh.—Sir—I am directed by the Countess of Elgin, now in Scotland, to request of you to send here, per Canada Express, 4 large bottles of your Tricopherous, with the view of its being sent to England with the Earl of Elgin's other effects. As his Lordship's stay here may be short, please forward it at your very earliest convenience. Lady Elgin also desires me to enquire if you have an Agent in Britain for the sale of your Tricopherous, as her Ladyship and her family connections highly approve of it.

I am, sir, &c., AL. McEWAN, Steward to his Excellency, the Earl of Elgin. Agents in Halifax, G. E. Morton & Co. Observe the address—No. 39 GRANVILLE STREET—October 15.