

sentation to the Emperor Alexander on the 14th:

"They went down to Peterhoff, in the Princess Alice, and were received at the debarcadere by some high officers of the Court. Imperial carriages were in attendance to convey them in the first instance to the English Palace, where they found an elegant dejeuner prepared for them, and every convenience for making their court toilettes. They were then conveyed to the Imperial Palace, where, in the first instance, Lord Granville was presented to the Emperor at a private audience of some duration, after which his Lordship presented in succession all the members of his embassy. The Emperor was, I understand, all cordiality and condescension, frequently addressing the persons present in the English and French languages. His Imperial Majesty's deportment is spoken of in terms of high admiration by every one who had the honour of a presentation. Char-a-bancs were in waiting into which the whole party got at the termination of the ceremony, and a drive round the beautiful grounds of Peterhoff filled up the time until dinner, which, like the breakfast, was prepared at the English Palace.

The ceremony and its adjuncts will apparently throw into the shade every former proceeding of a similar kind, in Russia or elsewhere. The magnificence of the preparations is something fabulous, and the whole is got up, as the phrase is, "regardless of expense." There will be no fewer than ten European royal princes present, and Powers and Principalities at the uttermost end of the earth are to have their representatives there.

The Kreuz Zeitung is informed by a correspondent in London that in the early part of last week Lord Palmerston received a note from the Russian Cabinet, in which the complaints of the English Government as to the manner in which Russia has carried out the stipulations of the treaty of peace meet with a complete answer. It is said in it, that Russia concluded peace in the full hope and expectation that confidence would fully and completely return; this expectation, however could not be otherwise than completely disappointed by the distrustful policy that England had assumed. One passage is more particularly worth notice in the Russian note. The English Government had, it appears, on some occasion declared that if it could have known beforehand how Russia would have put the terms of peace into execution, it would have kept its troops six months longer in the Crimea. To this the Russian Cabinet answers, that would of itself have put an end to the peace.

Russia has given up the Isle of Serpents, promised to evacuate the Danubian fortresses within the time required, there being no reason why she should not do so at once, and declares herself ready to put Kars into the hands of the Turkish authorities. There can be no doubt that she has been actuated solely by the wish to exhibit herself to Orientals as the power which could compel the Allies to quit Sebastopol before she fulfilled the terms of the peace.

ITALY.

The fear and the hope of an outbreak in Naples increase every day; "the fear," that is to say, on the part of the authorities, and "the hope" on the part of the people. The strongest precautionary measures are taken by the Government. "To the Swiss," says The Times Neapolitan correspondent, "have been given two sealed letters and one open, containing the following directions:—That on the slightest agitation or demonstration, from whatever party it may proceed, they are to march upon the people with their cannon, without waiting for further directions; that from that moment the police are to cease to act, and yield all their power to the military. The Neapolitan colonels of regiments have also received sealed orders; but it is too evident that the preference is given to the Swiss, and that upon them is cast the principal onus of maintaining public order."

PRUSSIA.

About the beginning of August the Prussian Corvette Dantzig, of 12 guns, in course of her voyage to land Prince Adalbert of Prussia at Constantinople, drew near to the coast of Morocco to see the place where three years since a Prussian ship was plundered by the Ruffians. The spot is described as a few miles to the eastward of the town of Malilla, in the direction of the frontier of Algeria, where the beach is rocky and steep and the country very hilly. On approaching the shore the Dantzig's boat was fired upon, and returned aboard. Seventy men (of the whole crew of 80) of the corvette immediately landed, in face of a determined fire, and charged the pirates up the steeps. On arriving at the top the Prussians found themselves met by a large force, and had, therefore, to fight their way back to the boats, which they did, with the loss of eight men killed and twenty wounded. Prince Adalbert was wounded in the thigh, and his Aide-de-Camp, Nieseman, was killed.

The incident has revived the talk of a European expedition against the pirates of that coast. Prussia has requested the aid of England and France.

On the 18th, the bodies of the killed were taken ashore at Gibraltar, and there buried with military honors. The wounded were sent to the British Sailor's Hospital.

NORWAY.

Mr. C. L. Brace, who is travelling in this interesting country, little known and seldom visited, writes to the Independent from Christiania, Norway, by daylight at 11 o'clock P. M. He mentions "quantities of local newspapers," abundance of schools, and one large Industrial Institution for poor girls. A Sunday anti-drinking law is rigidly enforced, and works admirably. He says, "I meet hardly any one who does not speak English."

SIR CHARLES NAPIER IN CRONSTADT.—Sir Charles Napier has returned to England, and has sent notes on the strength of Cronstadt to a morning paper. He writes:—"If fifty sail of the line, and 50,000 men in steamers, were to attempt an attack, it might just possibly succeed, provided they did not sink ships between Menschikoff and Cronslott, and our ships did not take the ground in going in. It would be necessary for the leading ships to anchor against the batteries. Those following should go in and break the boom. If they succeeded we would probably overpower the fleet, and the steamers would land the troops on the sea-wall. If we failed in breaking the boom there would be great confusion, and there is no knowing what would happen. It would also be necessary to have a strong reserve to take the place of the ships against the batteries, if they failed in silencing them, which is more than probable. If all went right, Cronstadt would be taken; and if all went wrong the fleet would be lost. No one, I think, except The Times, would have tried Cronstadt. They said it was not necessary to see how one was to get out; it was only necessary to get in. I have shown that the North Passage is double—I may say triple—holed, and four new batteries built; so that passage is sealed. There are no guns on the North Wall; but outside there are redoubts well armed. On the south side, between Risbank and the main land, there are two new batteries, which render it unassailable, and the passage up towards Peterhoff is holed also. On the ramparts there are about 120 guns, many of them pointed seaward. The carriages are not in good order. Fort Menschikoff is now fitted with platforms like a ship's deck, with thirty-two-pounders, where the seamen are exercised in the winter. It is well ventilated, having no guns on the sides or rear. On the shore, inside Peter the Great, there is a heavy earthen redoubt, which points to the sea. There are redoubts all over the island, and on the western part of it a new fortification is begun, right across, and between it and the town a chain of redoubts. The line wall is of small stones, like Bomarsund, which could be easily knocked down. There is a ditch, but no glacis. I forgot to say that the screw line-of-battle ship has 830 men, excluding engineers and stokers."

Halifax Marble Works,

BLOWERS' STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE WAVERLY HOUSE. MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TABLE TOPS, &c., manufactured of the best Italian and American MARBLE on reasonable terms. Orders from the country thankfully received and executed with neatness and despatch. Persons in want of GRAVE STONES will find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment before purchasing elsewhere. THOMAS WESLEY. August 20. 6 m.

Books for Ministers.

DR. OLSHAUSEN'S Commentaries on the New Testament, 9 vols. £4 10s. Kitto's Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature, cloth 17s. 6d., sheep 20s. Ripley's Sacred Rhetoric, or composition and delivery of sermons, 4s. 6d. Hackett's Illustrations of Scripture, 5s. 6d. The Mission of the Comforter, 7s. Bayne's Christian Life, 7s. Haynes Baptist Denomination, 5s. 6d. The Power of Illustration, by Dr. Dowling, 1s. 9d. God revealed in Creation and Christ, 5s. 6d. Philosophy of the plan of Salvation, 4s. 6d. The earnest man (Dr. Judson), by Mrs. Conant, 5s. 6d. Memoir of Dr. Cone, 7s. Popular History of English Bible Translation, 7s.

HORTON ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION is located in Wolfville, one of the most pleasant and healthy villages in Nova Scotia, and in the immediate vicinity of Acadia College.

Staff of Instructors. J. W. HART, Esq., A. M., Principal. MR. ALFRED CHIPMAN, A. B., Assistants. MR. JOHN MOSER, A. B.

Steward. MR. ALFRED FISK. Matron. MRS. ALFRED FISK.

The Academical year is divided into Two Terms; the first consisting of 24 weeks, commencing each year 3rd January, and ending 20th June; the second of 20 weeks, commencing 1st August, and ending 20th December.

Tuition Fees. 1st Term 2nd Term. Classical & French Department: £3 0 0 £2 0 0. Higher English 2 10 0 1 10 0. Common do. 1 15 0 1 5 0. Primary Class 1 10 0 1 0 0.

Board and Washing furnished at 3s. 6d. per week. Fuel 2s. 6d. per Term. The Bills for Board and Tuition are expected to be promptly paid at the close of each quarter.

N. B.—Boarders are expected to provide their own Beds, Bedding and Towels. A. S. HUNT, Secretary. Sept. 10.

CAMOMILE PILLS!!

HAPPILY Chemical and Medical Science has developed the important fact that from the flowers and herbs of the fields, we may procure the most suitable and valuable medicines. Among these BRYAN'S CAMOMILE PILLS stand pre-eminent. The extract from this flower acts most beneficially on the system, and when combined, as in Mr. Bryan's process with other Vegetable principles, it forms one of the most safe and reliable medicines known for all disorders of the Digestive Organs. They are alike suitable for youth and age: male and female, and remain unchanged in any climate.

Price 1s. 6d., by retail dealers everywhere, and wholesale in Halifax at Morton's Medical Warehouse, the Proprietor's agents G. E. MORTON & CO. April 16.



Provincial Secretary's Office, HALIFAX, AUGUST, 22, 1856. CHAPTER 21.

An Act for the Preservation of Pheasants.

Passed the 18th day of April, 1856.

BE it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:

- 1. It shall not be lawful for any person to take or kill, within this Province, any Pheasant, or to buy, sell, or have in his possession any dead Pheasant that has been so taken or killed.
2. Any dead Pheasant found in the possession of any person within this Province, shall be presumed to have been taken or killed by such person contrary to this act, until proof to the contrary be given by such person.
3. Every person offending against this act shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings for each offence, to be recovered in the same manner in which similar amounts are now by law recoverable, and to be appropriated for the use of the prosecutor.
4. This act shall be in force for the period of five years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of the general assembly.
Aug. 27. 1 m.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG!

PROFESSOR WOOD'S Hair Restorative,

IS, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy, and wavy, and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age.

The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD—

DEAR SIR: Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I had read of these things—and who has not? but have not seen hitherto any case where any person's hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us, as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery; and I, for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result.

Yours, hastily,

J. W. BOND.

Firm of Bond & Kelley, Druggists, St. Paul.

[From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser.]

BOSTON, 27 School Street, March 20, 1855.

DEAR SIR: Having become prematurely quite gray I was induced, some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry; and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

Respectfully yours,

D. C. M RUPP.

Professor Wood.

CARLYLE, Illinois, June 19, 1855.

I have used Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray; but by the use of his "Restorative," it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so.

SIDNEY BREESE, Ex-Senator United States.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y. and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Province of Nova Scotia, MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, corner of Cheapside and Hollis street. August 13. 3 m.

Books for Ladies.

REPRESENTATIVE Women, by Dr. Baldwin, 6s. 6d. Views in the Missionary Path of Mrs. Mason, 2s. 9d. Theodosia Ernest, or the heroine of faith, 5s. 6d. Lea, or the Baptism in Jordan, translated by Mrs. Conant, 2s. 9d. Memoir of Mrs. Eliza Ann Chipman, 2s. 6d.

Books for Children.

PEEP of Day, 1s. 6d. Line upon line, 1s. 6d. Precept upon precept, 1s. 6d. Songs for the little ones at home, 62 engravings, 2s. Child's book of the soul, 1s. 3d. Letters to little children, 1s. Little Henry and his bear, 1s. Children of the Bible, 1s. Bible stores, 1s. Great truths, 1s. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. Christian Messenger Office, Halifax.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec. 1855. DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq. of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since your invention, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Feb. 7, 1856. BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEZUM, Ia., writes, 3d Jan. 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phtisis, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa. Feb. 4, 1856. SIR: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 6, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet so strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours, with gratitude and regard, ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumption, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all round us bespeak the high merits of the virtues. Philadelphia Ledger.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone and strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the everyday complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. 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 were 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 my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men. The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use, and certificates of their cures of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a full Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could 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 obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE, 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR \$1.

SOLD BY

MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax; Dr. E. F. HARDING, Windsor; G. S. CROSBY, Liverpool and by all Dealers in Medicines throughout the Provinces. August 13. 1 y.