

European & Foreign News.

CHINA.

The following document, purporting to be a despatch, addressed to the Viceroy of Canton by the chief of the council of the Emperor of China, has been received in Paris from Macao:—

"Yeh,—I have serious news to announce to you. We have read with attention the account you have given us of the attack by the English barbarians. The Nuy-Ko were unanimous in their indignation at it, and we determined the Emperor should be informed of it, notwithstanding the pain it occasions his magnanimous heart, and these are the commands of his mighty will: Yeh, you are to carry on the war of extermination against the foreign barbarians who have attacked you; they must receive from you an exemplary chastisement; yet, after the vengeance shall have been deemed sufficient by you, and if they manifest sincere repentance for what they have done, the Emperor, our magnanimous sovereign, who is inundated with floods of light, consents that hostilities shall cease, and that commercial affairs shall be resumed with these foreigners as they existed previous to their fault. Yeh, you will take heed, and you will communicate the preceding to the mandarins placed under your orders.—Pekin, the 10th day of the second moon.

"TSAOU-TCHIN-YONG, head of the Imperial Nuy-Ko."

Some further details relative to the war in China are given in the *Moniteur de la Flotte*. The Chinese, it is said, are at present making formidable military preparations. Since the attack on Canton the Chinese have executed enormous works on the Peiho, a river which falls into the Yellow Sea, and by which a communication is maintained with Peking. That river is now barred in twenty-two different places by dams built of stone, which completely intercept the navigation. The river water has also been poisoned.

The *Times* observes:—"We are not sending a second expedition to China for nothing. We are about to make demands, and are resolved to have them complied with. They are such as the Emperor of China will not concede without positive and painful proof of his inability to refuse them.

MUNIFICENCE.—Liverpool has witnessed an act of princely munificence this week, in the laying of the foundation-stone of a building for a free library, to cost 12,000*l.*, the sole gift of Mr. W. BROWN where he has made a splendid fortune. Well is it, indeed, when the wealthy become their own almoners, and allow their fellow-citizens the pleasure of thanking them in person for their public spirit.

STRANGE SPECIMEN OF EARLY MARRIAGES.—A woman who was last week brought before the magistrates of Wigan for an assault committed upon a neighbour, affords a striking instance of recklessly early marriages. She is the wife of Patrick Casey, a tailor. They reside in Douglas-terrace, Wigan. He is 40 years of age, and she is 29. They were married before she had attained the age of 14 years, and she was a mother at the age of 14 years and seven months. Since that time she has had eleven children. Strange to say, the eldest girl, who was 15 years old on Wednesday week, is the mother of two children, the elder of whom is nearly two years of age, she having been married earlier in life than her mother. Mrs. Casey is therefore, at the age of 29 years, the mother of twelve and the grandmother of two children. —*Manchester Guardian*.

It is a curious fact that, nearly two hundred years since, a penny post should have been suggested by a writer of the same name as the well-known promoter of that great modern reform—Mr. Hill. In the library of the British Museum is a small work entitled "A Penny Post; or a vindication of the liberty and birthright of every Englishman in carrying merchants and other men's letters, against any restraint of farmers of such employments. By John Hill, London. Printed in the year 1659.

THE TELEGRAPH OUTFRONS THE THIEF.—One of the quickest captures on record took place, through the medium of electricity, on the arrival of the mail train from Folkestone on Monday week, when a French lad, aged sixteen, was arrested at London-bridge for a robbery committed at Boulogne the same evening. The whole of the missing property was found in his possession. He was taken before the magistrates at Southwark the next morning, and the same day returned to Boulogne.

The Necropolis Company have started a new kind of Insurance—"funeral insurance;" persons can pay monthly or yearly sums that will insure them a funeral, grand or humble, according to their payments.

The Government of India has published a report on the working of the post-office. A uniform three farthing rate has now been in operation for two years. The number of letters and newspapers carried by the post has exactly doubled.

At Liverpool Assizes, a Jury have given a verdict for 150*l.* as compensation for the loss of a foot by a child eight years old, who, while travelling on the North-Western Railway, fell from a carriage by the door, which suddenly flew open: the claim was founded on the allegation that the people at the preceding station did not properly fasten the door.

Mr. F. Peel, the rejected candidate at Bury, will, it is thought, find a seat in the Lansdowne borough of Calne, where Sir W. Williams of Kars will make way for him.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

The English Mail Steamer arrived just as we were going to press, but not in time to allow of our giving the news she brings, in detail. "Our special Correspondent" gives a full account of the continuation and horrors of the Chinese War—Neufchatel—Constantine at Paris—The New Parliament—Hon. Neal Dow in England—The May Meetings at Exeter Hall, &c. &c. We give a few of the most important items:

THE NEW SPEAKER.

The House of Parliament met according to announcement, on Thursday, May 2nd.

On Lord Palmerston making his appearance he was greeted by cheers after which Lord Harry Vane rose to move that Mr. Evelyn Denison be the Speaker, a motion which was seconded by Mr. Thorneley. Their speeches were addressed to Sir Denis le Marchant, the principal clerk; but when they had done, Sir Denis did not venture in that august presence to put the question; only when they had done, and no one raising an objection, Mr. Denison himself rose, and eschewing the old school mode of protesting that he was unfit to fill the office, gravely submitted himself to the pleasure of the House. Then the mover and seconder, proceeding to where Mr. Denison sat, led him to the vacant chair and safely deposited him in it; then he was addressed by Lord Palmerston, and by Mr. Walpole, who tendered him the allegiance and obedience of the parties they respectively represented. In commencing his speech, the Minister did what is a very unusual thing with him—he made a blunder. He addressed him as Mr. Denison, a mistake which he instantly corrected by substituting the more formal phrase of Mr. Speaker, the first time it fell on the ears of the new functionary. I must conclude by attempting a slight sketch of the appearance of that new functionary. In person he is well qualified for his office, being nearly as tall though not so portly as his predecessor, and wanting the grace and dignity of his bearing; but, upon the whole, a favourable specimen of the English gentleman. Mr. Denison is the brother of Archdeacon Denison, whose Romanist leanings have lately been the subject of judicial examination.

The Speech from the Throne was delivered by commission, on the 7th inst.

The Princess Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, was buried at Windsor on the 8th inst. She was the last of the thirteen children in the family of George III.

FRANCE.

The Grand Duke Constantine arrived in Paris on the evening of the 30th ult. He was in an undress uniform with a cocked hat, on alighting from his carriage he was received by Prince Napoleon, Marshal Magnan, Baron Haussman, prefect of the Seine, M. Pietri, prefect of police, the principal members of the Russian Legation, and some Russian officers. The troops presented arms, and the bands played the Russian national hymn. Every man composing the troops wore the Crimean medal. An immense crowd of persons had assembled, but there was no cheering, the only greeting given being raising the hat as the Prince passed. Since his arrival the Prince has been honoured with a variety of fetes. He is to remain fourteen days in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of *The Daily News* says that at the *dejeuner* given to the Grand Duke Constantine at the Russian Embassy, his Imperial Highness, in pronouncing a toast to the French army, congratulated himself on being henceforth able to retain among his friends the intrepid conquerors of Alma and Sebastopol.

*La Presse*, of Thursday night, contains a remarkable article on the English alliance. The papers began to be sold at the very moment the Grand Duke was passing. The article glorifies the political privileges of the English people. It says, "We find among the liberties we have lost, the press and the tribune humbled. England is an asylum for ideas as well as for men, who are proscribed by political vicissitudes; democratic France is the ally of free England. We hail this alliance as the pledge and the security of the future." Altogether, the article is remarkable, considering the present state of the press in France.

This week a bill will most probably be laid before the Legislative body, relative to the purchase by the French Government, from England, of the former residence of Napoleon I. at St. Helena.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Cortes were opened on Friday. The Royal speech was read by Narvaez.

It was rumoured that the government had discovered at Malaga a vast conspiracy, which was to break out in all parts of Spain on the 10th May; some republicans had been arrested.

Much interest was given to the annual meeting of the Baptist Missionary Society, by the presence of Mr. Underhill, who has lately returned from his visit to the Society's stations in India and Burmah.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—The Paris journal *Pays*, states that on the 8th of March, the Mandarin of Whampoa sentenced three Chinese merchants to death for having carried on commercial relations with the English.

The Empress Dowager of Russia has been received by the Pope in the Vatican.

To the Shipping Interests of Hants & King Counties.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the community of WINDSOR and the surrounding ports that he has just opened business in the SAILMAKING LINE, in the Loft on Mr. Bennett Smith's wharf, Windsor, where he hopes to meet a continuance of the public favor that he experienced while concerned in the late firm of DRILLIO & HARRISON. Orders for any description of SAILS will be promptly attended to and finished in the best style, on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM T. HARRISON.

Windsor, March 14, 1857.

Spring Importation.

Per "CIRCIASSIAN," "WHITE STAR," "WOLF," "HUMBER," and "MIC-MAC."

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received by the above Ships an extensive and varied assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

To which he invites the attention of purchasers.

—ALSO—

8 Cases HATS, in SILK, STRAW, &c., with CLOTH CAPS, in great variety.

SAMUEL STRONG.

May 6.

Duffus, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, EX

Steamers "Europa," "Kheronese," Ships "Mic-Mac," "Wolfe," "White Star, and others.

THE whole of their large & well assorted Stock of SPRING GOODS, in Cotton, Woolen, Linen and Silk Goods.

Bonnets, Parasols, Hosiery, and Ready Made Clothing,

Which are offered at the lowest prices for Cash or approved Credit to Wholesale Dealers.

No. 3, Granville Street.

my 6.

ALL HAIL!!!

Something for the Million!!!

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL OLD AND YOUNG, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call, then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased scalp to use it: and surely, the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 1, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Allow me to attest the virtues and magic powers of your Hair Restorative. Three months since, being exceedingly gray, I purchased and soon commenced to use, two bottles; and it soon began to tell, in restoring the silver locks to their native color, and the hair which was before dry and harsh, and falling off, now became soft and glossy, and it ceased falling; the dandruff disappeared, and the scalp lost all the disagreeable itching, so annoying before, and now, I not only look but feel young again.

Respectfully, yours, etc., CHARLES WHIFFNEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD.—Dear Sir: After reading the advertisement in one of the New York journals, of your celebrated Hair Restorative, I procured a half pint bottle, and was so much pleased with it that I continued its use for two months, and am satisfied it is decidedly the best preparation before the public. It at once removed all the dandruff and unpleasant itching from the scalp, and has restored my hair naturally, and, I have no doubt, permanently so. You have permission to refer to me, all who enter into any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it.

MISS FEEKS, 26 1/2 Greenwich Ay.

I have used Professor O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. It restored my hair where it had fallen off; it cleans the head and renders the hair soft and smooth—much more so than oil.

MARY A. ATKINSON

Louisville, Nov. 1, 1855.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Carlisle, June 27, '55

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

SIDNEY BREESE, Ex-Senator United States.

[From the Washington Star.]

Among the many preparations now in use for the restoring, preserving and beautifying the hair, there are none that we can recommend with more confidence than Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, now in general use throughout the States. This preparation possesses the most invigorating qualities, and never fails in producing the most happy results when applied according to directions. We refer our readers to the advertisement for a few of the innumerable certificates which have been sent by parties, who have been benefited by it, and who feel happy in giving testimony to its wonderful effects produced on them.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 25.

BECKWITH & MAJOR,

34 Granville Street,

HAVE Received per White Star, Mic Mac, Humber, and Wolfe, an elegant assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

Which will be found well worth the attention of their friends and the public, and will be offered on the most reasonable terms.

The remainder of their Stock expected per Europa. May 13.

NEW GOODS.

Per Steamers "Circassian," "Niagara," and "Europa."

Eighteen Cases,—containing:

Dress Materials,

IN Silustria and Kemoka Checks, Silk Stripes and Flounced Robes of latest Styles; including French DeLaines and Bareges.

SILKS,

In Black and Colored Glacés and Gros DeNaples Plaids. Brocades and Rich Flounced Robes.

SHAWLS,

In Long and Square Filled, Paisley, &c.

MANTLES,

In Glacé, Meire Antique and Cloth. A large assortment of Womens' and Maids'

BONNETS AND HATS.

RIBBONS in every variety. Feathers, White and Black; Bugle Laces, Silk Trimmings and Fringes. Gents Neck Ties, Scarfs and Collars.

Cloths, Tweeds & Doeskins.

Towelings, Hollands, Linens, &c., &c.

PRINTED COTTONS.

SAMUEL STRONG,

145 Granville Street.

April 15.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR;

FROM THE WORST SCROFULA DOWN TO A COMMON PIMPLE

HE has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will cure the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running at ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst cases scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after 3 trial it always speaks for itself.

There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for my mors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fit—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of those age people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discoverer has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years desert spoonful

Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As a directions can be applicable to all constitutions, it is sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

The PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the STATE OF MAINE and BRITISH PROVINCES, is at the Drug and Medical Establishment of H. H. HAY, 15 & 17 Market Square, PORTLAND, MAINE, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by respectable Drug gists throughout the United States, and British Provinces. Price \$1. 00.

MORTON & COGSWELL, General Agents; JOHN RICHARDSON; AVERY, BROWN & Co.; DEWOLF & Co.; JOHN NAYLOR; WM. LANGLEY; THOS. DUNNE;—Halifax Agents, G. W. MCLENNAN, London derry, and Druggists generally throughout the province.

For Sale at Dr. CARRITT'S Drug Store, Amherst, May 21.