

and was actively engaged in the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sohraon. At Moodkee he had two horses shot under him; at Sohraon a third horse was smitten down by a cannon-shot, which passed through the saddle-cloth. Twenty-five years of incessant and laborious services now began to tell on his constitution, and his medical advisers in 1849 sent him to Europe for two years for the restoration of his health. He returned to Bombay in 1851, and was soon after made brevet-colonel, and appointed through the kindness of Lord Hardinge, by whose side he had fought in the three battles of the Sutlej, Quartermaster-General, and then Adjutant-General, of Queen's troops in India. He was wrecked in April last, in the *Erin* for Calcutta, off the coast of Ceylon. Five days after he obtained a passage in the *Fire Queen*, and on reaching Calcutta was immediately sent up to Allahabad as Brigadier-General. He has now, in three decisive actions, defeated the Mahratra fiend, Nena Sahib. It is singular that in all these engagements—in Burmah, in Afghanistan, at Gwalior, in the Sutlej campaigns, and in Persia—though generally exposed to the hottest fire, he has never been wounded.

The *Morning Advertiser* of Thursday, referring to the recent brilliant exploits of General Havelock in India, says:—"We stated some weeks ago, in answer to some infidel objections to Christian officers in India, that real Christian generals invariably make the best soldiers, and we assigned reasons to prove why it could not be otherwise. We instanced this very General Havelock, along with the late Henry Lawrence, Major Edwards, Brigadier Colin Mackenzie, and others, as constituting individual proofs that a soldier who has cordially embraced evangelical views always makes the greatest and best of soldiers. The religion of General Havelock, without being obtruded, is clearly though incidentally, brought out in the very first words of his despatch, announcing his great victories over the mutineers. He says, 'By the blessing of God we have,' &c. In this way he quietly but explicitly recognises the great truth, that it is only by the blessing of Him in whose hands all men and all events are, that the English nation can hope to beat down, and trample out, the terrible insurrection which has taken place against the power of England in India. In thus referring to the religious views of General Havelock, we may mention a fact not generally known, that he belongs to the Baptist body, and is remarkable for the strength of his attachment to his denominational principles."

CHINA.

Lord Elgin's visit to India will not be a protracted one; his object is to endeavour to make arrangements for a force to come round to China. The impression here is that some Madras regiments may be ordered on.

Our intercourse with the Chinese in the north continues on the same friendly footing as previous to the disturbances in the south, and the prospect of a most flourishing trade being carried on at Shanghai in exports and imports is favourable.

There has been hard fighting between the rebels and Imperialists. The former has given battle to the Imperialists under General Kwun, near Seu-hing, and gained a complete victory—only three boats escaping to Canton to tell the result, and carrying Le's bravado challenge to Yeh to come on again as soon as he could get ready. Le's force is said to number 200,000 fighting men, and 1,000 war vessels.

Cheng-yuen is garrisoned by 2,000 men—all in a state of high discontent for want of pay and regular rations. An attempt was made to disband them, but they would not give up their arms, and are using them whenever they have an opportunity in plundering vessels on the river of their contents. On the approach of the See-hoey beleaguers the garrison will, it is supposed, join them in a body. In the north and west the people are in great trepidation.

M. KOSUTH IN GLASGOW.—M. Kosuth has just delivered two lectures in Glasgow to crowded audiences in the City Hall, on "the Finger of God in History." He was received with the utmost enthusiasm. At the close of the first lecture, M. Kosuth made a touching allusion to himself and to his family. He felt that he was now growing old in exile, and could do little more than occasionally sprinkle a little water over the buried cause of his country, by the aid of generous friends in Britain; and he had brought with him to this meeting his two sons—the first time they had been present on such an occasion—that they might learn that, with a good cause, and a clear conscience, man was secure of the sympathy of his fellows and might win from the hearts of free men expressions of esteem such as despots, with all their gold, could not command. (Great cheering.) He trusted that the same generous sympathy which had been extended to himself would be given to these his successors, and heirs of his name and duties, so long as they deserved it. (Renewed and long continued cheers, during which the two fine and intelligent-looking youths rose and bowed repeatedly to the audience.)

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—It is now understood to be determined not to renew the attempt to lay the Atlantic cable this year. The cable is to be forthwith unshipped from the holds of the *Agamemnon* and *Niagara*, and stowed away for the winter in the Government dock-yard, at Keyham. There it is to be well tarred and attended to, to prevent it from rusting. In the meantime, about 1,000 miles more of cable are to be manufactured, which, with the quantity in hand, will make 3,000 miles for the experiment next year. The *Agamemnon* and *Niagara* will go into winter quarters. The cost of the unsuccessful experiment is estimated at about 30,000*l.*

THE "GREAT EASTERN."—Unforeseen circumstances have arisen which will probably postpone the launch of this ship from the 5th to about the 15th of October.

His Royal Highness the General Commander-in-Chief has availed himself of the first opportunity presented to him of recognising the services of Brigadier-General Havelock in punishing the mutineers. He has conferred upon him a good-service pension of 100*l.* a-year.—*United Service Gazette.*

(Continued from 3rd page.)

Two Locomotives and other materials for the Railway are expected in the General Williams Steamer.

The Bazaar at Windsor, in behalf of the Methodist Church, realized upwards of £300.

The Chronicle states that the King property near Fort Needham, which was sold the other day in 28 lots, for £1478 10*s.*, might have been purchased not long since for £100. A good proof of the steady progress of the city.—*Journal.*

The Hon. Attorney General and daughter came passengers in the Steamer. Also, Mrs. John Johnston and Mr. James Johnston. Mr. Archibald it is said was in Paris, and will be out in the next Steamer.—*Id.*

The iron front of Mr. McBreath's new building in Hollis Street is in course of erection. This is the first specimen of this kind of structure in the City.

Phthisic or Asthma.—Those of our readers who suffer from this distressing complaint are referred to the advertisement of *Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy* in another column.

Invaluable.—None except those who have suffered all the horrors of Dyspepsia, can fully appreciate the value and efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters, a sovereign remedy for this distressing disease in all its forms.

A pleasant companion, and one that no traveler should be without is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. A sudden attack of diarrhoea, dysentery or cholera morbus can be effectually and instantaneously relieved by it. Sold by Morton & Cogswell, Halifax.

New Brunswick.

The city of St. John has been left in darkness since the night of the 1st inst., the Directors of the Gas Company having refused to light the street lamps on account of some misunderstanding between the corporation and the company about the terms of the gas supply.

RAILWAY OPENED.—The first 40 miles of the St. Andrews and Woodstock railway—was formally opened on the 1st inst. A train started from St. Andrews in the morning and on arriving at the Barber Dam station remained there until the passengers with which it was loaded had disposed of a sumptuous collation prepared for the occasion. The train then returned to the place of starting. During the day between 500 and 600 persons availed themselves of the opportunity to take a ride by rail. The train averaged a speed of 30 miles an hour, and during some portion of the time ran at the rate of 35 miles an hour.

The Paraffine Oil, manufactured at the Works near the Falls, must soon supersede Burning Fluid altogether, if, indeed, it do not prove a rival to Gas. For some time there was some difficulty in getting Lamps in which it would burn properly, but this has been overcome, and in a suitable Lamp it affords a beautiful, brilliant, white light, as strong as may be desired, and at a cost comparatively trifling. Besides the brilliancy of the light and its cheapness, a vast recommendation is that this Oil, unlike Camphene, is not explosive, or in any degree dangerous. Another strong recommendation is that while lighting the Lamp emits no "small" what-ever.—*St. John Paper.*

Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General, has been appointed a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council and is therefore entitled to be called "Right Honorable."

Another great Anti-Hudson's Bay meeting has taken place at Hamilton in which the "grasping monopolists" and all who say a word in their behalf seem to have been emphatically condemned, without a dissenting voice.

The "Great Southern Railroad," which is to skirt the Northern Shores of Lake Erie, and about which there has been so much contention during the past two years, has recently been incorporated with the Grand Trunk.

A few weeks since, Mr. Lucas, a teller in the Gore Bank, a gentleman of the Redpath species, suddenly absconded; it was soon ascertained that he was a defaulter to a large amount. More recently, Mr. Street, the cashier, in the same bank, has suddenly vanished. The latter, it is found must have been privy to Lucas's frauds, whilst he is himself a defaulter to the County Council of Middlesex to the amount of over £17,000. His whole liabilities, it is said, will not fall short of £30,000.

The Jury Trial in Montreal of Mrs Wilson vs. the Grand Trunk Railroad, for damages sustained by the killing of her husband, has been brought to a termination by a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, putting the amount of damage at £319.

The N. A. Colonies will come into notice pretty extensively, ere long, if they continue to make progress as in late years. Canada is already a great country, as various matters

testify. A friend hands us the following notice, taken from a Scientific American paper:

"The longest Railroad in the world is the Grand Trunk of Canada. 856 miles of which are opened. When finished it will be, 1,112 miles."

Great Britain has reason already to feel some grateful glow, in reference to her younger American offshoots. What will it be, when the track will be completed through the rich pastoral and woodland tracts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick? When the iron-horse will traverse, from the Atlantic sea-board, some 2000 miles, towards the great north-west—a country already teeming with the materials of a grand nationality, and British in instincts and principles and prospects?—*Sun.*

United States.

The N. Y. Tribune reckons that there will be 100,000 persons out of employment in that city, by the middle of December. This is a painful foreboding,—we have to hope that the difficulty is exaggerated.

Three more passengers of the ill fated *Central America* have been saved. One of them after having kept himself afloat upon a plank for some time after the sinking of the steamer, caught hold of an empty life boat which was adrift. He afterwards found and took in his two fellow survivors. After being eight days in the boat with nothing to eat, or drink, they were picked up by an English vessel from Cardenas bound to Queenstown, Ireland, from which they were afterwards transferred to a vessel bound to New York.

The Emperor of the French has offered to the celebrated Professor Agassiz a chair of Paleontology now vacant in the Museum of Natural History at Paris; but Mr. Agassiz declines the proffered honor on the grounds that he has formed ties with the United States which he is unwilling to sever, and that his acceptance of it would necessitate the discontinuance of certain embryological labors in which he is engaged.

One of the female passengers of the *Central America* rescued a canary bird from the wreck, and brought it safely to the brig *Marine*, where it was accommodated with a cage, and resumed its warblings.

The Chatham *Planet* says that a Mr. Dealtry has an immense pig, two years old, the dimensions of which are: from tail to snout, 10 feet; around the girth, 7 feet 1 inch. Age two years and eleven months. Weight 1200 lbs.

Commercial.

HALIFAX MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 13.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	22s. 6d. a 30s.
" Pilot, per bbl.	18s. 9d. a 22s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	none.
" " N. S.	50s. a 55s.
Butter, Canada, per lb.	11d. a 1s.
" " N. S.	11d. a 1s.
Coffee, Laguyra,	9d. a 10d.
" Jamaica,	8d. a 10d.
" Congo,	2s. a 2s. 3d.
Flour, Am. spf. per bbl.	35s. a 37s. 6d.
" Canada spf.	36s. 3d. a 38s.
" Rye,	25s. a 30s.
Cornmeal,	24s. a 25s.
Indian Corn,	none.
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s. 3d.
" Clayed,	2s.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	110s.
" Mess,	130s.
Sugar, Bright P. R., per cwt.	52s. 6d.
Codfish, large, per qtl.	19s. 6d.
" small,	15s.
Salmon, No. 1, per bbl.	120s.
" " 2,	100s.
" " 3,	80s.
" " 4,	100s.
" " 5,	60s.
" " 6,	30s.
Herrings, " 1,	18s. a 20s.
" " 2,	17s.
Alewives,	12s.
Haddock,	15s.
Bar Iron, com.	22s. 6d.
Hoop " "	24s.
Sheet " "	100s. a 140s.
Lumber—1 Inch Pine, per 1000,	60s. a 80s.
" 1 Inch Pine (mer.) "	50s.
" Shipping Pine,	40s.
" Spruce,	35s.
" Hemlock,	30s.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	21s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	2s. 6d.

PRICES AT THE FARMER'S MARKET, OCT. 13.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s. a 45s.
Oatmeal,	18s.
Pork, Fresh, per lb.	6d. a 6 1/2d.
Veal,	3d. a 4 1/2d.
Lamb,	4d. a 5d.
Bacon,	none.
Butter,	1s. 1d. a 1s. 2d.
Cheese,	6s. a 7 1/2d.
Eggs, per dozen,	11d.
Poultry—Chickens,	2s. 5d.
" Geese,	2s. 6d.
" Ducks,	3s. 6d.
" Turkeys, per lb.	9d. a 10d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	8d.
Yarn,	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	3s. 6d. a 4s.
Plums,	10s. a 20s.
Apples, per barrel,	17s. 6d. a 20s.
Homesqua (Wool) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool),	1s. 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,  
Clerk of Market.

NOTICE!

STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the first of August, a MAZE and COLT, both black. The Maze low, and girting about six feet; marked by a small white spot above her eyes; her off fore foot is white. When she left, wore a poke. Any person having seen such a beast, and taking care of her, and forwarding her or intelligence of her to me, will be rewarded for their trouble.

HIRAM MILLS,  
Ragged Reef, South Joggins, Sept. 22, '57.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Patent Floor Cloths, Matting, Cocoa and Rope Mats, Patent Felt Druggets, &c. &c.

E. Billing, Jr. & Co.

HAVE Received per "Scotia," their new patterns of

Patent English Floor Cloths, Which they are prepared to cut as heretofore, to any dimensions up to six yards wide, without seam.

—ALSO—

Cocoa Fibre Matting in several widths, 5-4 Patent Printed Felts, Cocoa and Rope Mats in various sizes.

Per "America," from Boston— 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 American Floor Cloths, of new and very choice patterns. Oct. 14. LONDON HOUSE.

Duffus & Co.

Retail Entrance—No. 3 Granville Street. Wholesale do. —Nos 3 and 4 Ordnance Row.

HAVING made extensive alterations and additions to their WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, beg to notify

Wholesale Buyers

Of Dry Goods that they are now in a position to offer every inducement to those who wish to buy their Goods on the best terms.

Their Stock

Will embrace every description of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, Ready Made CLOTHING, etc., suitable for the Country Trade. 4 and 6 ply Cotton Twines. Oct. 14. 1 m.

BIBLE UNION PUBLICATIONS.

A DISCUSSION on Revision of the Holy Oracles, and upon the objects, aims, motives, the constitution, organization, facilities, and capacities of the American Bible Union, for Revision. By two "laymen" of the Revision Association and five Clergymen. The latter specially appointed by a Congress of Ministers of the City of Louisville, U. S. Price in paper 1s. 6d. Three copies sent to one address, postage paid, for 5s.

- 1st and 2nd Thessalonians, Revised, large 4to, 3s.
- Hebrews, " " 3s. 6d.
- Ephesians, " " 3s.
- Book of Job, in various bibles, from 2s. 6d to 7s. 6d.
- Documentary History of the Am. Bible Union, 7s. 6d.
- Bible Union Reporter, Monthly, 5s. per annum.

Those publications contain the common version, Original Text, and Revision, with criticisms and philological notes, and will be found invaluable for Ministers and Students. The subscriber will send any of the above publications, post-paid to any person, on receipt of the prices annexed. All the Societies' Publications constantly kept on hand, or ordered at shortest notice.

W. H. ROGERS, Agent Am. Bible Union. Pugwash, N. S., Oct. 7, '57.

LIBRARIES.

RELIGIOUS, or PASTORS' LIBRARY, 25 Volumes, \$10.

- 1 Flavel's Fountain of Life.
- 2 Flavel's Method of Grace.
- 3 Flavel's Christ Knocking at the Door.
- 4 Baxter's Saints' Rest.
- 5 Baxter's Reformed Pastor.
- 6 Riches of Bunyan.
- 7 Owen on Forgiveness of Sin, or Psalm 130.
- 8 Bishop Hall's Scripture History.
- 9 Bishop Hopkins on the Ten Commandments.
- 10 Venn's Complete Duty of Man.
- 11 President Edwards on Revivals.
- 12 Wilson's Afflicted Man's Companion.
- 13 Paley's Natural Theology and Horæ Paulinæ.
- 14 Olinthus Gregory's Letters on Infidelity.
- 15 Nelson on Infidelity.
- 16 Dr. Spring's Bible Not of Man.
- 17 Memoir of Dr. Milner.
- 18 Memoir of Summerfield.
- 19 Memoir of Mrs. Isabella Graham.
- 20 Memoir of Mrs. Sarah L. H. Smith.
- 21 D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, vol. 1.
- 22 " " " " " 2.
- 23 " " " " " 3.
- 24 " " " " " 4.
- 25 " " " " " 5.

Sept. 2.

JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, &c.

THIS preparation is worthy the attention of all who suffer from the above named distressing complaints. The success which has attended its use has induced the proprietors to publish some account of its wonderful properties, and to offer it for the benefit of those afflicted with Asthma.

The late JONAS WHITCOMB, of Boston, so well known and so universally esteemed for his sterling integrity and generous disposition, visited Europe a few years since for the benefit of his health, which was much impaired by frequent attacks of

SPASMODIC ASTHMA.

While in Germany an eminent physician who became interested in his case, promised him relief. He followed the treatment ordered, and to his surprise and joy his asthma almost instantly disappeared. He procured the recipe which had accomplished so much for him, brought it with him to this country, and it became the property of the present proprietors. Within the past two years this remedy has been used in upwards of one thousand of the worst cases in Boston and its vicinity, with astonishing and uniform success, and it is now offered to the public with full confidence in its merits. It contains no poisonous or injurious properties whatever, and an infant may take it with perfect safety.

PREPARED ONLY BY JOSEPH BURNETT & Co. 41 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, to whom orders may be addressed. Sold by J. NAYLOR, MORTON & COGSWELL, and by Druggists generally, throughout the United States and Canadas. July 8. 3 m.