

Colonial and Foreign.

New Brunswick.

LECTURES AT ST. JOHN.—Mechanics Institute. —Dr. Humphrey delivered a lecture on Tuesday last, on "Paris and the Parisians."

The Rev. I. E. Bill lectured on Friday, the 27th ult., before the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject—"The dangers and safeguards of City Life."

The Rev. Mr. Scofield is appointed for Friday next. Subject—"The Bible the best of books."

Mr. March lectured at the Temperance Hall, Portland, on "Nothing." It consisted principally of a condemnation of light trashy literature. A number of selections from celebrated authors were given by way of illustration.

Canada.

On his arrival from England the Governor General travelled 500 miles to Toronto by rail-road in twelve hours, a feat unprecedented in America.

The first tube of the Great Victoria Bridge has been laid in its place. When the supporters were withdrawn the deflection was but 1 1/2 inch, the calculation was that it would have been 4 inches.

Great changes have taken place in the construction of the Canadian Government, and as a consequence the new Ministry have determined on a dissolution of the Legislature. The election writs are to be returnable on the 13th of January next.

The weather has been very cold during the past week, and the New York and Canadian canals are obstructed by ice.

At Montreal on the 25th the weather was very cold. Thermometer four degrees below zero. The Beauharnois canal is frozen over.

United States.

THE LARGEST STEAMER Afloat.—The steamship Adriatic sailed on the 22nd ult., at half-past twelve o'clock, on her first trip to Liverpool. A large crowd were on the pier at the time, and cheered her at the moment of departure. She moved slowly at first, but finally increased in speed to 15 or 17 knots, the tide being against her all the time. The Arabia fired a salute of nine guns as she passed.

Throughout Western New York the weather has been intensely cold, and heavy snow storms experienced. The Mississippi river is full of ice, and navigation north of Dubuque is now closed for the season.

THE MORMONS.—The inhabitants of Utah seem to be in earnest in their opposition to the United States Government, and are determined to resist all attempts to remove their governor, Brigham Young, with the resolution of martyrs. At Fort Laramie, from which we have advices to Oct. 22, news had been received that the Mormons, had burnt three Government trains, consisting of seventy-five wagons, near Green River, 90 miles in the rear of the vanguard, Col. Alexander's command. From Carson Valley we learn that the Mormons had departed in a body for Salt Lake City. They numbered nearly one thousand souls, of whom only three hundred and fifty were men. This is in obedience to the commands of Young, who, like a prudent general, is calling in his outposts. That he has been meditating war against the United States for several years, says the Evening Post, seems not improbable. Within a short time defences have been thrown up about the city, and it is stated that a manufactory has been in operation there for six months, which turns out two hundred revolvers a week, with which the Saints are armed. He has spared no effort to propitiate the neighboring tribes of Indians, with most of whom he made alliances, and is even said to have incited them to attack or harass the trains of overland emigrants. The news of the massacre of a hundred emigrants on the plains near the Mormon territory, encourages the belief that there is some truth in this report.

FRANCE.

"I have reason to believe," says the Paris correspondent of The Post, "friendly communications have taken place lately between certain great continental powers regarding the reduction of their respective armies. The Government of France will certainly economize in this important item of public expenditure, and the Emperor of Austria, according to late despatches from Vienna, has agreed to a reduction of his military expenditure. The passing European crisis is the immediate cause of these measures."

The Bank of France has fixed its discount for bills, having 31 days to run, at 8 per cent; from 31 days to 60, 9 per cent; and from 61 to 90, 10 per cent. The export and distillation of cereals are permitted. The Monteur contains the following letter from the Emperor to M. Magne:

"Monsieur le Ministre, —I see with pain that, without either real or apparent cause, the public credit is injured by chimerical fears, and by the propagation of soi-disant remedies for an evil which only exists in the imagination. In preceding years apprehensions had some foundation, —a succession of bad harvests compelling us to export many hundred millions of specie to pay for the corn which we required, and yet we were able to avert a crisis, and defy the sad predictions of alarmists, by simple measures of prudence adopted momentarily by the Bank. To-day, why is it not understood that the same results are rendered yet easier by laws which

permit the rise of discount, and which suffice a fortiori to preserve the Bank specie, seeing that we are in very much better condition than last year, the harvest having been abundant and the metallic reserve more considerable? I beg you to deny peremptorily all absurd projects attributed to the government, —the propagation of which so easily creates alarm—and not without pride that we can affirm of France that there is no country in Europe where the public credit rests upon a more extensive and solid basis. Your remarkable report confirms it. Give heart to those who vainly frighten themselves; assure them that I am firmly resolved not to employ empirical means, only resorted to in cases, happily so rare, in which catastrophes beyond human foresight break upon a country.

ITALY.

The King of Naples is still at Gaeta, and the difficulties of visiting that place are very considerable. In order to do so a person must present himself to the Prefect of Police, must have a special passport, and must state the reasons why he visits the place, and the probable length of his stay. It is not without some show of reason, therefore, that the King's residence at Gaeta is regarded as indicating considerable fear. Towards foreign powers his Majesty still maintains the same haughty and obstinate attitude, and is ill-disposed to make any concessions.

On the night of Tuesday, the 20th ult., Vesuvius again broke forth in eruption, hurling into the air, with appalling fury, an immense fragment of irregular-shaped rock, or solid mass of fire, which, bursting at a tremendous height, descended in showers of glowing stones and embers, resembling the explosion of ten thousands of rockets, killing in their descent three guides who accompanied the Prince de Joinville on an excursion to Vesuvius, and it is reported the Prince narrowly escaped with his life.

INDIA.

The following General Order by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief (Sir Colin Campbell) has just been published:

"Head-quarters, Calcutta, Sept. 28, 1857.

"Seldom, perhaps never, has it occurred to a Commander-in-Chief to publish and confirm such an order as the following one, proceeding from Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B.

"With such a reputation as Major-General Sir James Outram has won for himself, he can well afford to share glory and honour with others. But that does not lessen the value of the sacrifice he has made with such disinterested generosity in favour of Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B., commanding the field force in Oude.

"Concurring as the Commander-in-Chief does in everything stated in the just eulogy of the latter by Sir James Outram, his Excellency takes this opportunity of publicly testifying to the army his admiration of an act of self-sacrifice and generosity, on a point of all others which is dear to a real soldier.

"The confidence of Major-General Sir James Outram in Brigadier-General Havelock is indeed well justified. The energy, perseverance, and constancy of the Brigadier-General have never relaxed throughout a long series of arduous operations, in spite of scanty means, a numerous and trained enemy, and sickness in his camp. Never have troops shown greater or more enduring courage than those under the orders of Brigadier-General Havelock.

"The force and the service at large are under the greatest obligation to Sir James Outram, for the manner in which he has pressed up the reinforcements to join Brigadier-General Havelock, in the face of much difficulty."

The following notification has been issued by Government on this glorious consummation of Havelock's triumphs:—

"The Governor-General in Council rejoices to announce that information has been this day received from Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., showing that the Residency at Lucknow was in the possession of Brigadier-General Havelock's force on the 25th ult., and that the garrison was saved. Rarely has a commander been so fortunate as to relieve, by his success, so many aching hearts, or to reap so rich a reward of gratitude as will deservedly be offered to Brigadier-General Havelock and his gallant band wherever their triumph shall become known. The Governor-General in Council tenders to Sir James Outram and to Brigadier-General Havelock his earnest thanks and congratulations upon the joyful result to which a merciful Providence has made them the chief instrument. The Governor-General in Council forbears to observe further upon information which is necessarily imperfect; but he cannot refrain from expressing the deep regret with which he hears of the death of Brigadier-General Neill, of the 1st Madras European Fusiliers, of which it is to be feared that no doubt exists. Brigadier-General Neill, during his short but active career in Bengal, had won the respect and confidence of the Government of India; he had made himself conspicuous as an intelligent, self-reliant soldier, ready of resource and stout of heart; and the Governor-General in Council offers to the Government and to the army of Madras his sincere condolence upon the loss of one who was an honour to the service of their presidency."

Mrs. Havelock, wife of General Havelock, accompanied by her two daughters, arrived at the St. Katharine's-wharf on Wednesday morning, the 4th ult., from Ostend. She will reside with her brother, Mr. J. C. Marshman, in Palace-gardens.

The Liverpool Borough Bank affairs are now partially arranged. The directors proposed to pay creditors for sums under 200*l.* forthwith, and to give to creditors for higher amounts promissory notes at five, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months' date, carrying interest at 7 per cent. A meeting of depositors and other creditors was held in Liverpool last week, the proposal of the directors was accepted, and a committee of depositors was appointed to superintend the carrying of it into effect. The creditors for 200*l.* or less are now being paid.

PUBLIC READING OF INDIAN NEWS.—The Rev. J. Knapp, of St. John's, Portsea, holds every Wednesday evening, a service conducted nearly as follows:—The National Anthem is sung after which Mr. Knapp reads a well-digested summary of Indian news, afterwards reads and expounds some portion of Scripture; a hymn is then sung, and the meeting is dismissed. On Wednesday last not less than 2,000 persons were present.—West Sussex Gazette.

THE HIGHEST CHIMNEY IN ENGLAND.—The Messrs. Crossley, of Halifax, are just about completing a new chimney in connection with their works at Dean Clough, which will be of extraordinary dimensions and weight, and will outstrip every other that has been built in this country. Its height is 127 yards, the width at the bottom is ten yards.

Guy Fawkes day was celebrated by the gamins of London in their usual style. Nena Sahib, in various attitudes and attires, had the honor of being the sole "Guy" on this occasion.

A Mr. de LaHaye, of Manchester, has taken out a patent for submerging electric cables. His plan is to enclose the cable in a soluble compound capable of floating it on the salt water till five miles can be paid out, and the sinking will be gradual.—The cable would descend horizontally, instead of perpendicularly. A committee of engineers are to investigate the matter.

A scholar at one of the district schools, at Southbridge, was absent for several days, and the teacher wrote his father to ask the reason. He received the following reply: "Kepttuhum-sorten taters"

AUSTRALIA.—The Melbourne papers to Sep. 16th have been received. The advices are not encouraging. Unprecedented dulness had prevailed for two months. The storekeepers had previously supplied themselves; and the long continued dry weather hindering the operations of gold washing, had diminished the means of the consuming classes. Rain had commenced to fall in abundance, however, and speedy improvement was hoped for.

1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD!

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1853, by J. RUSSELL SPALDING, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.

All Infringements will be dealt with according to Law!

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S



This great and popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world for the HAIR!

It imparts a richness and brilliancy, cleans, ornaments, invigorates, embellishes, removes dandruff, and relieves headache.

ABRAM A. TRUAX, Esq., Rotterdam, N. Y., writes:—"Am 75 years of age—and was bald 35 years—have used two bottles of your Rosemary, and my hair is now two inches long."

REV. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass. "We had rather pay for it than have other preparations for nothing," &c.

MRS. D. TAFT, Cambridge, Mass.—"Have used your Rosemary with great success in keeping my hair black, as age was turning it fast."

MR. DANIEL B. CONNOR, Boston, Mass.—"Eight months ago I was bald—my hair is now long and healthy—I know your Rosemary has forced it to grow," &c.

OSSIANE. DODGE, Esq., vocalist, now of Cleveland, Ohio.—"It gives a rapid growth, and dark glossy texture, and does not soil the hat or pillow in the least; I know of nothing so valuable for the hair."

FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., Boston, Mass.—"It is the best thing for children's hair—the ladies are delighted with it," &c.

REV. C. W. DENNISON, Buffalo, N. Y.—"I find it excellent for the hair."

MRS. L. SWEENEY, Boston, Mass.—"It restored my hair to bald head, and from grey to black color," &c.

HON. C. HUNT, Lowell, Mass.—"To remove dandruff, and keep the hair moist and glossy we have never found anything so good."

M. HOFFMAN, Esq., (Editor German Weekly) Boston, Mass., and his wife Eva say—"It causes hair to grow vigorous—gives beauty and splendor—is better than European articles," &c.

C. H. STOCKING, Esq., (Trinity College,) Hartford, Conn.—"By using it my hair turned from a sandy to brown color; it was naturally dry, but is now moist."

A. E. WOOD, Chemist, New Haven, Conn.—"I saw a fair head of very dark hair on a man that six weeks ago was bald. He had used nothing but your Rosemary," &c.

More extracts could be added if room admitted. If you are not satisfied TRY IT.

Inquire for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S Rosemary, and take no other. Every bottle genuine, has the fac simile signature of the proprietor on it.

J. Russell Spalding,

27 TREMONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSEUM, BOSTON, MASS.

General Agents for Nova Scotia G. E. MORTON & Co., Halifax. June 24.

NOTICE

I hereby give that ELIZABETH CONRAD, my wife, has voluntarily, and without any just cause, absented herself from my dwelling—I hereby caution any person or persons harbouring or contracting any debts in my name, as I shall protest against the payment of any debts contracted by her. JACOB CONRAD, SENR. East Port Medway, Sept. 15th, 1857. 3 ms.

ACADIA LYCEUM!

PUBLIC LECTURES!!

THE SECOND COURSE OF PUBLIC LECTURES before the Acadia Lyceum, will be delivered in the Academy Hall, by the following gentlemen: Rev. Wm. Somerville, Dec. 8th, 1857. Hon. Joseph Howe, Jan. 12th, 1858. Rev. D. M. Welton, A. B., Feb. 2nd, 1858. Rev. S. W. DeBlain, A. M., Feb. 23rd, 1858. Rev. Geo. Armstrong, A. M., M'ch. 16th, 1858. The lectures will be delivered on the evenings of the dates above mentioned. Doors open at 6 1/2 P. M. Acadia College, Wolfville, Nov. 20, 1857.

AGENTS FOR THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER. GENERAL AGENT—Rev. Dr. Tupper.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- Advocate Harbour—G. Knowlton, Esq. Amherst—W. F. Catten, Esq. Antigonish—Rev. J. Whidden. Aylesford—J. Wheelock, E. D. Harris, J. Craig. Argyle—Charles Brown. Barrington—James Treiry. Beaver River—Wm. Raymond. Bedford—David Ellis, Rev. T. H. Porter. Bridgewater—Obadiah Parker, Rev. I. J. Skinner, G. Bigelow. Bridgetown—W. H. Everett Esq., Rev. W. G. Goucher. Brookfield & Caledonia—Mr. L. Telfer. Beals' Mountain—John Whitmas. Cape Breton Island:—Margaree—Murdoch Ross. Port Hood—J. L. Tremain, Esq. Sydney, (North)—John A. Moore, Esq., Rev. Hugh Ross. Sydney Town—C. H. Harrington. Chester—Peter Corcum, Esq., John Bradshaw. Clements—Aron Potter, Rev. A. Cogswell. Canso—Rev. J. C. Hurd. Cornwallis—Ward Eaton, Esq. Do., Bill Town—Gideon Cogswell, Abel Strong. Do., Pleasant Valley—Rev. W. Chipman, Edward Parker. Digby—Rev. R. W. Cunningham. Digby Neck—Rev. J. C. Morse, Jacob Denton. Economy—Thomas Fulton. Falmouth—S. L. Payzant. Five Islands—J. Broderick. Gaspareaux—Rev. James Stevens. Granville—Weston Hall, Esq. Greenville—Sam. Hunt. Hantsport—N. T. Harris. Hammond's Plains—David Thompson. Hillsburgh—Nelson Miller, Rev. Obed Parker. Kempt—Joseph D. Marsters. LaHave—Mr. G. Bigelow. Lawrencetown—Asph Marshall, Esq. Liverpool—James DeWolf, Esq. Lunenburg—Capt. B. Westavour. Long Island—Isaiah Thurber. Londonderry, Great Village—Erza Layton. Mahone Bay & North West—J. B. Worthylake. Margaret's Bay—F. Hubley, Jas. Hubley. Manchester—Christopher Jost, Esq. Milton—R. W. Freeman. Musquodoboit—Edward McCabe. New Albany—Asph Whitman. Newport—Joseph Dimock, Wm. Irish. Nictaux—Samuel L. Chipman. Onalaw—J. King, Esq., J. B. McNutt, Rev. D. W. C. Dimock. Parrsboro, Diligent River—Wm. Armstrong. Pictou Co.—Robert Lowden, Esq. Port Medway—James Foster, Jr. Fortaupique—A. Davison, Rev. Jas. Reid. Pugwash—W. H. Rogers, John Cutten. Pubnico—John C. Anderson. Rawdon—George Creed. River John—David Bickmore. River Philip—Thomas Patton. Rosette, Annapolis—Richardson Harris. Shelburne, Ragged Islands:—Lewis Head—Wm. Herkins. Locke's Island—Xerxes Chipman. Sandy Point—N. Vernon. Jordan Bay—Jones Cushing. Sherbrooke West—James Lantz. Tatamagouche—Mr. John Cutten. Tusket—Israel Harding. Teuro—Robert Chambers. Wallace & West Chester—Samuel Webb, Esq. Do., Head of Bay—Reuben Layton. Westport—Holland E. Payson, Esq. Weymouth—Rev. C. Randall. Wilmot—Dr. J. Woodbury. Wilmot Mountain—H. Starratt, Esq. Wilmot, Canada Road—Samuel Wheelock. Windsor—James Burgess. Wolfville—W. Johnston, Esq., G. V. Rand. Yarmouth—William Churchill, Esq. Do., Carlton—Rev. J. Stubbert. Do., Ohio—Rev. James Reid. Do., Ponds—Capt. J. Rogers. Do., Richmond—B. B. Moses. PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND. Charlottetown, P. E. I.—James Desbriars, Esq. North River—Rev. C. I. Burnett. Three Rivers—Rev. John Shaw, Donald Stewart, Neal Shaw. East Point—Alex. Fraser, Duncan Robertson. Grand River—John Frost, Esq. Belfast—Rev. Samuel McLeod. Lots 43 and 49—Robert Jones. Bedegou—Rev. Malcolm Ross. NEW BRUNSWICK. Moncton—Rev. J. Newcomb, W. L. Prince, Esq. Newcastle, (Miramichi)—Wm. Gremley. Richibucto—Zachariah Phinney. St. John—J. F. Masters, Esq., A. W. Masters, Esq. Sackville—J. C. Everett, Esq. St. Andrews—Rev. A. D. Thomson. St. George—Henry E. Seely. St. Stephen—Zachariah Chipman, Esq. CANADA. Montreal—George B. Muir, Esq. UNITED STATES. Boston—G. O. & B. C. Wilson. New York—S. H. Harrington. Newburyport—Walter Wilson. Chicago—Capt. J. Spratt. GREAT BRITAIN. Hastings—Mr. R. Selden. London, Walworth Road—Mr. W. Beal.