

FRANCE.

The labours of the Zurich Conference have come to an end, and the documents which it was its mission to draw up have been signed by the Plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, and Sardinia.

They comprise three treaties; the first, concluded between France and Austria, stipulates the cession of Lombardy to France, with the conditions thereunto annexed.

By the second France cedes that province on the same conditions to Sardinia.

The third re-establishes the state of peace between France, Austria, and Sardinia.

The various clauses of these treaties conceived in the spirit of the preliminaries of Villafranca, confirm the dispositions.

The Government of the Emperor and that of his Imperial, Royal, and Apostolic Majesty have agreed to convoke a Congress, which will have to receive communication of the treaties of Zurich, and to deliberate on the best means of placing the peace of Italy on a solid and durable basis.

ITALY.

The Patrie says:—We are assured that the King of Sardinia has replied to the letter of the Emperor of the French, and that King Victor Emmanuel, in his reply, expresses confidence in the sympathies of the Emperor Napoleon in favour of the Italian cause, and declares that he (the King) will leave to the decision of the Congress all that relates to the reorganisation of Italy.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

From what I hear in well-informed quarters, says the correspondent of The Daily News, I am led to believe that the Governments of Central Italy are all disposed to appeal to the chance of arms should Louis Napoleon persist in carrying out the absurd design he has embodied in the letter recently addressed to his royal brother of Piedmont. To-morrow, for instance, a supply of 100,000lbs. of gunpowder will be obtained by this Government. The same thing has just been done at Bologna, and Modena last week bought a fourth battery from a well-known English firm at Leghorn. These warlike preparations are carried out with the utmost activity by the three ministers of war, and clearly mean that the Italians are not disposed to be sold like sheep to their former rulers. The financial question, which, according to a recent statement published by a contemporary of yours, was fraught with danger, has been so successfully settled that money is pouring into the treasury of the Central Italian Governments in abundance. Farini at Modena had the most satisfactory propositions made to him in case a new loan should be required. Marquis Pepoli, at Bologna, is on the eve of publishing the budget of the Legations, which will show that the resources of the State are quite sufficient for the expenses required to meet the emergencies of war. Here, in Tuscany, the public credit is so far from being exhausted that this very morning ten bankers met together with the object of buying 3,000,000 of the new Sardinian stock. The Florentines are great lovers of money, and when an occasion presents itself do not fail to follow the example of the famous Medici of the Middle Ages, who, rising from utter obscurity, acquired immense riches by engaging in deep commercial speculations. The Piedmontese Government having determined to grant a discount of 1 1/2 per cent. to those who shall buy more than one million of the new loan, the bankers of this city have not lost the occasion, and whilst, by taking up a considerable sum of the stock, they help an Italian liberal Government on the one hand, they make a good profit on the other.

CENTRAL ITALY.

The Constitutionnel of to-day, in an article signed by its chief editor, M. Grandguillot, on the Regency of the Prince de Carignan, says:

The acceptance of the Regency by the Prince de Carignan would have caused the open intervention of Sardinia in the affairs of Central Italy, and then Sardinia could not have prevented, on the other hand, the entry of Neapolitan troops into the Roman Territory.

TURKEY.

Advices have been received from Constantinople to the 5th inst.

A reduction of the civil list, amounting to 6,000,000 only, and a diminution of the salaries of the employes have been decided upon. The Porte has addressed a memorandum to the Powers which have signed the Treaty of Paris.

SARDINIA AND THE CONGRESS.

A letter from Turin, of Nov. 9. gives the following as a complete analysis of the considerations presented within the last few days by the Piedmontese Cabinet to the European Powers in behalf of a direct intervention by the King Victor Emmanuel in Central Italy.

For more than a month tolerably correct rumours have led us to believe in the eventuality of an invasion of the Romagna by a body of Sicilian troops collected on the frontiers of the Pontifical States. This invasion had for its object the overthrow of the present Government of Bologna, and the re-establishment by force of the old order of things.

This rumour had created a most intense excitement among the people, already in a state of threatening exaltation in consequence of the contradictory news respecting their future fate.

So the Bolognese patriots, under the influence of these impressions, conceived a very bold project. They, the Romagnols, raised the

question, whether they should not anticipate the Neapolitan aggression by carrying the war themselves across the frontier of the Cattolica into the Sicilian territory.

The King Victor Emmanuel, comprehending the full extent of the dangers of such an enterprise, decided spontaneously on preventing its realization at all hazards. Taking counsel in this circumstance solely from his own feelings, and from the duties imposed on him by the country common to them all, he resolved on sparing Italy the terrible trials of a war, which from the kingdom of Naples would spread its calamities over the entire peninsula, and infallibly occasion the most dangerous complications.

In the meantime, General Garibaldi had an interview at Turin with the King Victor Emmanuel. His Majesty informed him that he completely disapproved the project of a war in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

General Garibaldi, whilst paying the King the greatest and most refined deference, admitted frankly to his Majesty that if he, Garibaldi, could be answerable for the present, he could by no means be answerable for the future. The general represented to the King that the troops placed under his command were impatient to put an end to an intolerable situation, and give the signal for a contest, which in their eyes appeared imminent. He then again made mention of his wish to conform to the intentions of the King and of his incapability of binding the future in any way.

In view of such circumstances, Victor Emmanuel reminded him of the responsibility weighing on his Majesty through having accepted the wishes for annexation of the people, and having given them his royal promise to plead their cause with Europe. The King, in consequence, decided on forestalling the dangers with which the Romagna appear to be threatened, and resolved to intervene in time and place at the first serious incident, on the first serious danger, and in such strength as he shall deem necessary, in the affairs of these States.

Let any action take place be it revolutionary or military, the King Victor Emmanuel will not remain an indifferent spectator. In the interest of Italy, that he may respond to the hope placed in him by the people, that he may conform to the solemn engagements he has entered into, once more I say to you, his Majesty will act.

CHINA.

The Moniteur de l'Armee has the following from China:—It appears that a fortified camp has been established in an excellent position at about two miles from Pekin, and that the Emperor is collecting his best troops there. It is said that His Majesty, in case his capital be attacked, intends to retire into Tartary with his family and his guard, the latter consisting of 70,000 Mongols. If he were to do so, it would be difficult to come to an arrangement of the difficulties between him and the European Powers, for he alone represents the monarchy, and can alone treat. The insurrection, which has for so long a time prevailed in the country, has entered on a new phase, as division has broken out among the insurgents, some of them continuing to obey the Government of Nankin, and others having abandoned it. The latter have quitted the frontiers of the province of Canton, and have gone to besiege the town of Pao-Khing-Fou, capital of the province of Hon Nan where they were not expected. This province is one of the most important in the centre of the empire. It extends to the south of the great lake of Thong-Thing, and is divided into nine departments. Its population is the vast number of 9,000,000 souls of whom a great part are disaffected; and one of its towns, You-Theou, is the head-quarters of the famous revolutionary society, the Nenfur Blanc, which has extended its ramifications all over China. If the insurgents should succeed in possessing themselves of Pao-Khing-Fou and establishing themselves in the Hon-Nan, they will place the Emperor between two formidable insurrections, and will augment the gravity of his situation.

FLOGGING IN THE ARMY.

His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, having had occasion lately to remark on the unequal estimate of crime and allotment of punishment by courts-martial, especially as regards corporal punishment, has taken this important subject under his anxious consideration, with a view to amendment and correction.

His Royal Highness has decided on classifying the offences committed by soldiers under two distinct heads.

No man guilty of offences under the 1st head is to be subject to corporal punishment, except during time of war when the army is in the field.

Men guilty of offences under the 2nd head, being crimes of a very serious description will if in the second class, be liable to corporal punishment.

B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

The Trade are informed that the above FAMILY MEDICINES can be procured, at Boston prices, on application to WILLIAM AOKHURST, Agent for Nova Scotia. Halifax, N. S., Aug. 31st, 1859.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Every Family should have its Weekly Newspaper.

The Christian Messenger contains the latest Religious, Political, and General Intelligence, from all parts of the world.

The Christian Messenger is the friend of Progress and Improvement in Education, Science, and Social Life.

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The Christian Messenger is published every Wednesday at No. 49 Granville Street, Halifax; and is sent by mail to any part of the world for TWO DOLLARS a year paid in advance.

Hundreds of the best and most intelligent men and women in Nova Scotia value the Christian Messenger far above the price of Subscription. The information contained in one number is often worth more to many of its readers than the cost for a whole year.

READER, if you wish well to your country, your neighbours and their families, persuade them to send for the Christian Messenger. Every new name added to the list of its subscribers is calculated to benefit society and improve the neighborhood where it is taken. Send on the names if possible before the New Year.

BARGAINS.

LONDON HOUSE THIS DAY.

Loss Figured Segovian Dresses, 6s. 3d. the dress, of 9 yards width. 150 Satin Striped Brocades, 8s. 9d. the dress. A number ends of Flannels, at half price. Grey Cotton, in 12 yard ends, 1s. 3d. per dozen reduction.

Remnants of Prints, Table Linens and Towellings

ALL THE MANTLES AT COST!

The very large and varied assortment of AUTUMN AND WINTER DRESSES, including Linsey Twe. Flounced Robes, Rich Damascenes, Highland Plaids, in silk and wool fabrics, Crossover Robes, and other fashionable Dresses, are to be cleared during the week without any regard to cost!

E. BILLING, JNR., & CO. Nov. 30.

EXCELSIOR!

Now Ready:— BELCHER'S Farmer's Almanack FOR 1860

AND FOR SALE AT ALL THE BOOK STORES.

The Bound and Interleaved Copies are embellished with a splendid Engraving of an Indian Encampment. All Orders for the above left with Messrs. A. & H. Creighton, Water Street, opposite the Hardware Store of David Starr & Sons, will meet with the usual prompt attention. C. H. BELCHER. Nov. 30.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP, For Children Teething,

Which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, any speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND COLIC,

and overcome convulsions which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere. Aug. 17, 1859.

LOST! LOST!!

FOUR YEAR OLD OX, red, with very short tail, and small horns: strayed away from me this last Summer. He was bought in Queen's County. Any person who will bring said OX to me, or give necessary information as to his whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded by

JAMES HUBLEY. Margarets Bay, Nov. 19, 1859. 4 wks.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Lowe's Portable Printing Press, No. 4.

As we make use of the Steam Press, and have inefficient office room, this press may be had for \$20 if applied for early.

Christmas Times.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TEAS!

Tea, Coffee and Grocery Mart. E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.

HAVE just received a large and varied Stock of very CHOICE TEAS, which they now offer by the PACKAGE at the following extremely low prices:

- 120 half chests Souchong TEA, at 2s. former price 2s. 4d.
43 chests good retailing TEA, at 2s. former price 2s. 3d.
36 chests very superior TEA, at 2s. 4d. former price 2s. 7d.
200 small boxes GREEN TEA, in 1lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs. each—at 2s. 6d. per lb.
10 chests HYSON TEA, very choice,
30 half chests fine Oolong Teas,
14 chests superior English Black Teas.

37 Barrington street, Opposite Grand Parade.

P. S.—Country purchasers will find great advantage by forwarding per mail, or otherwise, for any of the above named Teas. All orders executed promptly and personally. December 7.

STONE'S

Improved

VEGETABLE LIQUID CATHARTIC.

Cures the Piles, Cures typhus Fever and Ague, Cures all Rheumatic Affections, Cures the Canker and disease of the Skin, Cures Liver Complaints and Costiveness, Cures Humors of every kind, restores lost Appetite, Cures Bilious Affections and Purifies the Blood, Cures Dyspepsia and promotes Digestion, Cures Neuralgia and Nervous Debility, Cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, Cures Headache.

STONE'S LIQUID CATHARTIC

May be relied upon in all the above complaints.—It is pronounced by all who use it to be decidedly the best Family Medicine ever offered to the public; it is not intended to be used simply as a physic, but is designed as a complete remedy in those cases for which it is recommended, and will be found as such. The reader is requested not to expect too much from its use in too short a time, but give it a fair trial, and then speak of it as you find it.

Most persons requiring a cathartic, labor under the erroneous impression that its action should be speedy and powerful: this is altogether a mistake. The bowels should be moved slowly and gently, giving the medicine time to cleanse the stomach and act upon the whole system. Rest assured that this remedy is sufficiently powerful and active for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 50 Cents, and \$1.00.

PREPARED BY G. W. STONE, LOWELL, MASS. G. E. MORTON & CO., Agents for Nova Scotia. Nov. 20. 3 ms



NOTICE!

The following Act is republished for general information by the direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor—and the attention of all public functionaries and others, is particularly called to its provisions, to take effect upon the 1st January next.

Provincial Secretary's Office, } November 9th, 1859. }

CHAPTER 24.

An Act to establish the Decimal System of Accounting.

(Passed the 15th day of April, A. D., 1859.)

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

- 1. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1860.
2. All accounts to be rendered to the Provincial Government or to any public officer or department by any officer or functionary, or by any party receiving aid from this province or otherwise accountable to the government or legislature thereof, shall be so rendered in Dollars and Cents; but any such account may have a second column containing sums in pounds, shillings and pence, equivalent to the sums so stated in dollars and cents, if the accountant shall prefer to render his account in that form.
3. The several coins hereinafter mentioned, shall be received and paid at the provincial treasury and other departments as equivalent for the following sums in money of account, namely: The gold sovereign of the United Kingdom, at five dollars. Silver crown of the United Kingdom, at one dollar and twenty five cents. Silver half crown of the United Kingdom, at sixty-two and a half cents. Silver florin of the United Kingdom, at fifty cents. Silver shilling of the United Kingdom, at twenty-five cents. Silver sixpence of the United Kingdom, at twelve and a half cents. Copper penny of the United Kingdom and that issued from the treasury of the province—two cents. Half penny—one cent.
3. Nothing herein contained shall affect the coins enumerated in Chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes, but such coins shall continue to be received as legal tender at the rate in such chapter specified. Nov. 16.—1 m