

Canada.

**MORE TROOPS FOR CANADA.**—With reference to the rumor that more troops will be sent to Canada this Fall, we are enabled to state that no such determination had been come to in England when latest advices left. It is impossible, however, to say what effect the news of the defeat of the Northern army may not have had upon the authorities here; and, considering the haste with which the increased force now here was despatched, a month or two ago, a still further augmentation of the Canadian garrisons is not unlikely, even before the navigation of the St. Lawrence closes.—*Quebec Mercury.*

**NAVAL PREPARATION.**—It is more than reported that a few gun-boats will be permanently stationed at Kingston. This is true. Col. Bourchier, the commandant, and Mr. McLean, the Ordnance Storekeeper, have both received notice to vacate their residences in the Dock Yard.—*Kingston (Canada) Whig.*

Latest from the States!

The Secessionists are gradually advancing on Washington.

There is a report that Brigham Young has declared Utah independent.

The Charleston Courier says an iron clad steamer, named the Rudolph, of 155 tons, has been purchased at Savannah for the coast of South Carolina. It makes thirteen or fourteen knots an hour.

The Memphis Appeal's Richmond correspondent says there is much sickness among the Confederate troops in the neighborhood of Manassas.

The letters of Mr. Russell the "Times" special correspondent on the late Battle at Manassas Junction are going the rounds of the press and confirm all the stories in the American papers about bad management and cowardice in the Federal troops.

The latest accounts indicate another battle to come off soon. No publicity is given to the preparations.

The Confederate States Army is said to consist of 243,000. As many more are said to be in a course of preparation.

A regiment has been organized at Chicago of Christian men, mostly Methodists. Their Colonel is a pious man, who has been in active service and their Chaplain bears the singular name of Slaughter.

A despatch from Washington states that the Federal Government has been informed that Great Britain has refused to enter into an arrangement with the French Emperor, to procure a supply of cotton and tobacco, during the coming winter. From this it would appear that England, which the Americans have been denouncing, has stood their friend in spite of the evil instigations of France.

Prince Napoleon has been formally invited to visit Boston.

A despatch from Washington of the 28th Aug. says:—"Gen. McClellan went over the Potomac this morning to inspect the troops. Russell accompanied him. No other correspondents were allowed to go.

**NOVEL IMPORTATION.**—A vessel arrived at New York from Liverpool, freighted with 1000 bales of cotton, which were shipped from that port four months ago, at 10 1/2 cents per pound. The cotton was sold at once at 17 1/2 cents.

The Boston Journal says that the outposts of the Southerners are now so close to those of the Federal Government on the South shore of the Potomac, that serious collisions may ensue at any moment. Shells fired into the camp of the New York 25th Regiment on yesterday week were from a battery of nine guns of large and improved calibre, and can reach the fortifications on the Union side, and one account says, command Fort Corcoran. A detachment of the New York 24th Regiment, and a portion of Gen. Kearney's New Jersey Brigade, were sent out to reinforce Col. Kerigan's Regiment, but, when they came within range of the enemy's fire, they thought it prudent to retire.

Latest from Europe.



ARRIVAL of the ARABIA.

The R. M. Steamer Arabia arrived yesterday morning with news from Liverpool, G. B., to the 24th ult., and from Queenstown to the 25th.

We find but little of importance. American affairs occupy a large share of attention in England.

Her Majesty crossed from Holyhead to Kingstown, in Ireland, on Wednesday the 21st ult., she landed, and left Kingstown for Dublin, on Thursday morning.

Count Hatter, on Wednesday, arrived at Pesth for the purpose of dissolving the Hungarian Diet. The Lower House was assembled in secret sitting to discuss what should be their future course of conduct.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet on Thursday concurred in the declaration passed in the lower house, on the motion of M. Deak, that the dissolution of the Diet is an illegal act. It is generally thought that the dissolution of the Diet will be the precursor of grave events.

Two Cardinals Piccolomini and Santucci died on the 20th ult. at Rome.

POLAND.

FEELING IN FAVOR OF ENGLAND.

On the 10th of July a large deputation waited on Col. Stanton, the British Consul at Warsaw, with the following address.

Several thousands of people were in the street who had accompanied the deputation.

**WARSAW TO ENGLAND.**—I, stained with the blood of my martyred children, in widow's weeds, a slave with fetters on my hands—I, living, held in the grave, send to thee, O British nation, my words of gratitude! The voices of the members of thy honourable Commons, the voices of thy industrious towns, have removed the mysterious seal from the tomb in which violence and indifference have interred Poland.—The appeal to God of my tears and of my blood has been answered by the lips of a noble people; glory be to him, and thanks to thee, England! With all that remains in me of life after my long martyrdom, with all that is undying within me, I bless thy people, old and young, thy sons and thy daughters, to everlasting freedom and happiness. May thy holy patrons ever intercede for thee before the Almighty, as thou, O honoured, unimpaired, and happy England, hast interceded for forsaken, mangled, and crucified Poland!

A correspondent of a London paper, writing from Warsaw on the 21st July, says:

A crowd entirely composed of respectable-looking, well-dressed people, assembled yesterday before the English Consulate Office, to express grateful thanks for the sympathy the English people, and particularly the Queen, show for the suffering of Poland. I know it is not constitutional to mix up our Sovereign's name in such things. I only do so just to say it is a generally accredited opinion here that Her Majesty takes a deep interest in the Polish question. What use is there in arguing with the whole mass of a population? Any Englishman here that would say he did not think Her Majesty Queen Victoria urged on her present Ministry the necessity of taking the Polish cause vigorously in hand, had much better hold his tongue. There might have been from 4000 to 5000 persons at this manifestation, which was of a most respectful, peaceable nature, for it looked more like a religious ceremony than a political demonstration. The crowd formed into a semi-circle on approaching the house, leaving an area vacant all along the front. This area, four very young children, bearing small baskets of rose leaves in their hands, went into. They strewed it all over with Flora's gifts, while a little girl of about twelve years, the most beautiful little creature I ever saw, recited in Polish verse something to this effect: "Long live England the mother of free nations; may her influence for the establishment of liberty, Justice and peace ever increase; may she soon see Poland independent and free, imitate her virtue, and walk in her ways." To this the crowd, in which a good sprinkling of Jews was discernible, replied, "Long live England, Poland's sister and best friend!"

Two young women, young ladies by air and bearing, in white muslin dresses trimmed with black—for all the Polish women are still in mourning—then came forward and laid in the centre of area, on a cushion of rose leaves, a crown or wreath of amaranths, and in the wreath the two letters V. R., both saying at the same time. "Long live Victoria, the model of Christian daughters, of Christian wives, of Christian mothers, and of Christian Queens." The people then gave three cheers, and cried out, "Long live Queen Victoria," and quietly dispersed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**UNFOUNDED RUMOURS RESPECTING THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND HAVING GONE OVER TO THE CHURCH OF ROME.**—A correspondent has sent us the following:—"To the Editor of the Chester Chronicle:—Sir, a few days since it was currently reported, and even inserted in the papers, that the Duchess of Sutherland had gone over to the Roman Catholic faith, which surprised many. I have much pleasure in giving the report a flat contradiction, having no longer since than last Friday been in Staff-rd-house, when I made it my special business to make enquiry as to the truth of this report, and found it incorrect.—Yours respectfully, J. P., Chester, July 23, 1861.—English paper.

**TARDY REPENTANCE.**—The *Lambardo* of Milan publishes the following curious letter addressed to the Pope by an old woman, once a celebrated dancer:—"At the advanced age of seventy-eight I humble myself in the dust, and bitterly deplore having occasioned many scandals by dancing in theatres during a period of five-and-twenty years, and having heaped up enjoyments and riches by the practice of that diabolical art. At this time, when the Roman Government is enduring such great anguish, I venture, unworthy sinner as I am, to come feebly to its aid with the trifling sum of 500 Austrian livres, which I offer as a contribution to St. Peter's penny, imploring at the same time his blessing and prayers for myself, my deceased father my daughter Charlotte, and her son Eustagio and Elizabeth his wife, and all the children they may have, and finally for all my children and posterity, to the end that the good may triumph and the wicked perish. His Holiness' humiliated servant and sinner, GIUSEPPA TALANDRA, ex-first dancer of a Ancient Cisalpine Republic."

**THE SULTAN'S DETERMINATION TO HAVE ONLY ONE WIFE.**—In reference to the Sultan's determination to have but one wife, the *Levant Herald* says:—"Auspiciously novel and singular as is this resolution of his Majesty, an incident of his late domestic life was brought to light on the day of his accession which adds to it the interest of a small Imperial romance. Oriental

policy and usage have, as it is well known, long compelled the practice of male infanticide in the families of heirs-apparent to the throne, daughters are permitted to live, but sons are sacrificed to the sovereign jealousy at the moment of their birth. Four years ago, however, a son was born to Abdul Aziz, and by the aid of a devoted nurse, was spirited away to Eyoub, where he lived unknown till last week. On Tuesday his Majesty produced this child, who bears the name of Youssuf-Selah-ehdin Effendi, and presented him to the Grand Vizier and other Ministers as his first-born. When to this relative incident we add that his Majesty is personally a rigid teetotaler smokes neither pipe nor narghille, is a capital pianist, an excellent shot, good angler, and farmer enough to take a degree in the Lothians, we have said sufficient to state the difference between himself and his predecessor.—Her Highness the Valide Sultana has declined the usual allowance of 500,000 piastres a month, long prescriptively received by the Sovereign's mother, and has, almost on compulsion by the Government, consented to draw 50,000 instead. Besides the immense reduction in the human personnel of the Palace establishment his Majesty has sent no fewer than 400 horses from the Imperial stables to be employed in the artillery."

**PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF THE NEW SULTAN.**—Sultan Abdul Aziz's countenance is not so handsome as the enthusiasm of his numberless admirers would have it. A pair of dark and steadfast eyes are surmounted by a forehead of fair height and capacity. The nose is slightly aquiline, and the mouth and chin are expressive of considerable determination. The mouth however is larger, and the lips are thicker than might be. Two deep vertical lines at the point where the nose and forehead join give more of thought to the head than it would otherwise possess. At present his Majesty wears no hair on his face except a fine black moustache; though, according to custom, his beard will doubtless be permitted to grow now that he has ascended the throne. He is not much above the middle height, and is strongly built. He leaves the impression of a man with whom it would be dangerous to trifle.

**REMARKABLE FALL OF AN AEROLITE IN ENGLAND.**—The London Times of August 7, contains the following communication:—

To the Editor of the Times.—Sir: I was this day a witness of the fall of an aerolite of, I believe unprecedented size. As I was driving my wife and children in the vicinity of my house, a rushing sound gradually increasing in intensity, made itself heard, until at last, with a roar and a scream which still seem to ring in my ears, a flaming mass plunged itself into the road at the distance of a few yards from my pony's head.—My wife and two children were naturally much alarmed, so I directed some hay makers who were at work in an adjoining field to dig for it, while I drove to a friend's house close by. The pony broke out into a profuse perspiration, trembled all over and showed every sign of the greatest terror.

On my return to the spot, after an absence of about 20 minutes, I found that the laborers had succeeded in disinterring what proved a most magnificent aerolite, of such a size and weight as I do not believe to be on record. Its shape is an irregular ellipse, the major axis being 11 1/2 inches the minor axis 7 5/8 inches; the weight is 83 1/2 lbs. The men who dug it up informed me that it had buried itself nearly 6 feet in the ground, and was red hot when they reached it. Indeed, when I returned it was too hot to be touched with impunity by the naked hand.—While cooling, the crystals assumed, while constantly changing, the most beautiful hues. Its specific gravity I have satisfactorily ascertained to be greater than that of iron, but from the imperfect means of testing at my command, I am unable to determine the exact ratio.

At the moment of its fall the sky was perfectly cloudless. A strong smell of sulphur was diffused immediately after the descent, and I have found several crystals of that element in the cavities on the upper surface, which have escaped abrasion from the soil. I shall deposit it in the library of the Mechanics' Institute at Lancaster.

I remain, your obedient servant—  
AUGUSTUS H. DENHAM.  
Chorley Rectory, near Lancaster, August 1.

**WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW.**—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, so generally overlooked or carelessly treated by the faculty in too many instances; and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. It has got to be a common remark, "I had rather depend on Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for my children than to have the united advice of the medical faculty of the city." We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor, New-York-City.*

WATCH THE HEALTH OF YOUR CHILDREN.

IS their sleep disturbed? Do you observe a morbid restlessness; a variable appetite, a fetid breath, grinding of the teeth and itching of the nose? Then be sure your children are troubled with worms.—If their presence is even suspected, procure at once

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

It effectually destroys worms, is perfectly safe, and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It acts also as a general tonic, and no better remedy can be taken for all derangements of the stomach and digestive organs.

This VERMIFUGE, and all of JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES, are Sold by BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., ORDNANCE SQUARE, Halifax, and by Agents throughout the Country.  
Aug. 14.

Bilious Affections, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.

A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not more or less required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views, JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe, and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alteratives, and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating, and fecal matters.

Dyspepsia, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the PILLS, either JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE, OR TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and all Bilious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful.—All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

The SANATIVE PILLS, and all of JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES, are Sold by BROWN BROTHERS & CO., ORDNANCE SQUARE, Halifax, and by Agents throughout the Country.  
Aug. 14.

RENOWNED TEA COFFEE & GROCERY MART.

The quality of the Stock of E. W. SUTCLIFFE will bear comparison with any other House in the City, and in many things Superior in quality, and Lower in Prices than what can be had elsewhere.

- 25 HHDS. Bright SUGARS,
- 30 bbls. Superior do.
- 80 chests and half chests choice TEA,
- 30 bags Jamaica and Java COFFEE,
- 10 cases SPICES, best quality,
- 30 bbls. CRUSHED SUGAR,
- 100 casks English, French, and Cider Vinegar
- 80 firkins very Choice Canada BUTTER,
- 4000 lb. English and Annapolis CHEESE,
- 50 doz Keller's MARMALADE,
- 20 bags DRIED APPLES,
- 10 do NUTS, different kinds,
- New French PLUMS, in jars and tins,
- 20 kegs TOBACCO, very low,
- 100 bbls. Extra FLOUR,
- 30 " BISCUITS AND CRACKERS,

With a very large and well selected stock of Condiments and Fancy Goods which are selling at remarkable low prices at the

TEA, COFFEE, GROCERY MART,  
37, BARRINGTON STREET, Opposite the Parade.  
E. W. SUTCLIFFE.

June 5.

Goods for the Season

CAN BE PURCHASED FROM

Beckwith & Major,

.....AT.....

VERY LOW PRICES!

Every Variety in Dress Goods.

- PLAIN AND FLOUNCED MUSLINS,
- Rich French ditto, by the yard.
- PLAIN AND FLOUNCED BALZARINES,
- BLACK BAREGES AND GRENADINES,
- Plain & Fancy Circassians and Challies,
- French Delaines, for Children,
- PLAIN AND FLOUNCED SILKS,
- Black Gaiac and Ducape ditto.

*Time, Cashmere, and Paisley Shawls,*  
Drab and Brown CLOTH SACKS,  
BLACK SILK SACKS and MANTLES,  
Ladies' and Maids' CLOTH JACKETS,  
Ladies', Maids', & Infants' Holland do.  
Drab, Brown & Black Mantle Cloths.

Brown and Black HATS.

THE NEWEST SHAPES.  
Children's Plain and Fancy ditto  
French Kid, Taffeta and Silk GLOVES  
Cotton Merino and Thread Hosiery  
Sheetings, Towelling, Linens,  
Danask Table Cloths and Napkins,  
Long Curtain Muslins and Half Blinds &c., &c.

BECKWITH & MAJOR,  
June