

It is reported that Sir E. W. Head will leave this country in October. Before going, we believe he will visit Lake Memphremagog, for the purpose of fishing and again enjoying the charming scenery which everywhere greets the eye from that beautiful sheet of water.

The second daughter of Sir Allan McNab, and Dillon, son of Sir Dominick Daly, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony at Hamilton, C. W., a few days since. Fourteen bishops, we are told, assisted to tie the magic knot. The bride wore a dress of rich white satin, on her head a wreath of bridal flowers, above which was a square of real Limerick lace. Three bridesmaids, dressed in white *lecco*, graced this brilliant company.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.—On Saturday, as a down freight train on the Grand Trunk Road was leaving South Paris depot, Maine, a young woman approached the train with the seeming intent of throwing herself in front of the engine but seeing that she was noticed, drew back until the engine had passed, when she drew herself on the track, between the second and third cars. The trunk frame pushed her partially backward as she fell, but the wheels of one car passed over her head, crushing the top, and back of it in the most horrid manner, but inflicting no bruises on her face or person. When taken up she was dead. Her name was Dunn, and she formerly belonged to Portland, Maine.

PRINCE NAPOLEON IN MONTREAL.—The Prince arrived last night by steamboat at Lacine from Niagara. Thence he came into town by railway. On his arrival at the station he was received by a large crowd of persons, chiefly, and indeed almost all, French Canadians. Among these was the Mayor of Montreal with his carriage, the use of which he placed at the disposal of the Prince.—Messrs. Renaud and Loranger were also there. The Prince then entered the Mayor's carriage with his Secretary, and they proceeded to the Donegana House. Here a considerable crowd had assembled to welcome him. After he had entered the hotel the crowd of persons who were waiting for him expressed a wish to see him, which was communicated to him by the Mayor. H. R. H. said he was much fatigued with his journey; but after some little hesitation stepped out upon the balcony, and addressed the assembly below. He said that he was very thankful for the cordial reception given him—he thanked them from the bottom of his heart. The Mayor then said that the Prince would stay in town only that evening, and was to leave for Quebec to-day, whence he would return in a day or two. It appears from this cordial reception that the Prince's quality as a Frenchman, and member of the present Royal family of France, does more in French Canada to secure his popularity than his marriage to the family of the excommunicated Victor Emmanuel; and his speeches in favour of the *dechanne* from temporal power of his Holiness the Pope, does to create disfavour for him in Catholic Canada.—*Montreal Herald*.

Latest from the States!

CHICAGO ILL., Sept. 25.—All accounts agree that the loss of the rebels killed and wounded at Lexington was from 900 to 1200. A leading rebel surgeon has conceded their loss to be 1130. The Federal loss was about 130 killed and wounded.

Some 400 of Col. Marshall's horses were killed, it being impossible to shelter them from the cannon of the enemy. After the surrender of Lexington many of our men killed their horses to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. A large sum of money, estimated at one million five hundred thousand dollars in specie, was secured by Price, after being burned by Colonel Mulligan in the camp ground to preserve it.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE AND SURRENDER OF LEXINGTON.—*Hudson Mo., Sept. 23, 1861.*—The fort was surrendered on Friday afternoon. The men fought for fifty-nine hours without water, and had only three barrels of vinegar to quench their thirst.

There were breastworks all around the camp, with the exception of the portion next the river. It was here that the hardest fighting took place. The rebels procured a large number of hemp bales and rolled them in advance, and under their cover gradually succeeded in securing a position in the rear.

Their object seemed to be to surround the fort and cut off the supply of water, and, having succeeded in this, they waited until Col. Mulligan was compelled to yield to a foe more terrible than the 27,000 rebels who surrounded him.

An immense amount of gold, supposed to be about a quarter of a million of dollars, fell into the possession of the rebels. It was taken from the banks and buried by Col. Mulligan in the camp ground some time ago, but the rebels speedily discovered and unearthed it.

The loss of the rebels is not known, but it is thought to be not less than a thousand killed and wounded.

SOUTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE AT LEXINGTON.—*Rolla, Mo., Sept. 23, 1861.*—Despatches were read on Thursday last at Springfield to the rebels that Col. Mulligan had surrendered without a gun being fired, taking twenty-one pieces of artillery, six thousand stand of arms and four thousand prisoners, and Booneville was also taken, and Gen. Price was marching on Jefferson City. This is the way recruits for the rebel army are got.

GRAPTON, Va., SEPT. 25.—Five hundred men of the Ohio regiment, with 1 piece of artillery, and the Ringold cavalry, 75 in number, Col. Gantwell, made an advance from New

Creek on Monday towards Romney. They drove the enemy, 700 strong, out of Mechanicsville Gap on Monday morning, and advancing on Romney stormed the town, causing the enemy, whose force amounted to 1400, to retreat to the mountains with a loss of about 35 killed and a large number wounded. Our loss was 3 killed and 10 wounded.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT LEWISVILLE.—*Washington Sept. 25.*—This morning at 8 o'clock 5000 infantry, three companies of cavalry and three batteries left Chain Bridge, under the command of Gen. Smith, for the purpose of making a reconnaissance in the neighbourhood of Lewisville and to obtain forage, &c. The result of the expedition was altogether successful. Several head of cattle and sheep, besides large quantities of hay, corn and oats were brought into camp.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon while our Troops were at Lewisville, a large party of rebels, consisting of five regiments of infantry, and a regiment of cavalry, and six pieces of artillery approached from the vicinity of Falls church.—They opened upon our men with their battery, and their firing was immediately responded to by Captains Griffin's and Mott's guns. Thirty shots, both of shell and solid were fired from our batteries, which silenced the rebel cannon, and the enemy immediately retired to Falls church.—It is not known what damage was sustained on their side. One of our men was slightly wounded by the explosion of a shell. The object of the expedition having been accomplished, our troops fell back to their original position at the Chain Bridge, bearing with them a man who represented himself as an aide-de-camp to Col. Stewart, of the Virginia rebel cavalry, and who was taken prisoner at Lewisville. He was dressed as a civilian, with the exception of a hat, which he procured at Bull Run, that originally belonged to one of our men. He was armed with a sabre, revolver and bowie-knife.

The Post's special says that the Government will take no immediate action in the case of Gen. Fremont, but that he will be allowed full opportunities to carry out his plans in attacking Price and McCulloch before any interference with his command is made.

Latest from Europe!

The steamship *City of New York*, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Tuesday, 24th. Prince Alfred was to leave England on the 20th to rejoin the *St. George*.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says:—American commerce with France has almost ceased. Mr. Munro, the well-known and respectable American Banker of Paris was about leaving for the States; but his house will remain open.

A writer in the London Times says that the present stock of American Cotton on hand the 5th of Sept. was 553,370 bales; which, if all consumed by the 31st December, 1861, would allow of a weekly consumption and export of 33,700 bales; whereas the consumption of American Cotton and export from Jan. 1, to the 10th Sept., has been 45,500 bales per week. The stock of American Cotton on the 10th-Sept. was less than it was the same time last year, by 300,000.

The consumption and export from the 5th of Sept. to the 31st of December, was about eight hundred thousand bales.

NEW ZEALAND.

Affairs in New Zealand continue in a most unsettled and unsatisfactory state. The spirit of discontent and insubordination amongst the natives does not abate; strong measures are again talked of; and the Governor has issued a proclamation demanding universal submission to the sovereignty of the Queen and the authority of the law, the restoration of all plunder and compensation to her Majesty's peaceful subjects, native or European, for the losses they may have sustained during the late disturbances. It is surprising that none of the English papers, nor Lord Shaftsbury or any of the leading philanthropists, perceive the impossibility of reestablishing the union with the chiefs by means of force.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN UNLUCKY WINNER.—The owner of the ticket which has won the prize of 100,000£ at the Amiens lottery is a resident at Havre, but though he took the precaution to write down the number, he has mislaid the ticket, without the production of which he cannot of course, receive the prize.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND THE POST-OFFICE.—The other day a photographer in Elgin having mislaid the address of a young man at Forres, to whom he was to have forwarded half a dozen copies of his portrait taken in calotype, adopted the expedient of pasting one of the likenesses on the packet, and sending it through the post-office. The letter-deliverer had no difficulty in finding the owner of the likeness.—*Scottish Guardian*.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS.—The Social Science Congress terminated its seven days' sitting in Dublin, under the Presidency of Lord Brougham, on Wednesday 21st ult. No fewer than 156 papers were read, many of them marked by much ability and full of practical suggestions. The same may be said of the speeches delivered by the Presidents of the various Departments. The discussions, though involving questions of the most debatable and exciting character, were conducted with remarkable good feeling, and the members have quitted Dublin highly gratified with their reception, and with the general success of the meeting.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS LOST AND FOUND.—On Saturday a bacon curer of Bedminster, lost upwards of 200£ in cheques and bank-notes. He forthwith caused handbills to be circulated and the erier to notify a reward for the recovery of the missing property; but before the day had closed, he was fortunate enough to find the whole amount in the pocket of a coat, which he had taken off on his return home from market—where he had received the money.

A CURIOUS CASE.—The tribunal of a large town in Lower Styria has just had to decide on a somewhat singular case of breach of promise. The young, pretty, and rich daughter of a baker became enamoured of a gallant lieutenant in the army, and a marriage was soon agreed upon.

The parents of the girl gave their consent, but on the express condition that their future son-in-law should give up his commission. This he agreed to, and hoped that the sacrifice would increase the affection of his betrothed; but, alas! with his glittering uniform departed all the love of the fickle fair one, who positively refused to ratify the engagement. The lover, having thus lost both his commission and his wife, brought an action for damages against the parents, and the court condemned them to pay him a life annuity of 525 florins—the amount of his pay.

A CLERGYMAN SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.—At the Central Court in London the Rev. James Roe, a clergyman of the Church of England, was arraigned on a charge of forging a cheque for 6,000£. According to the case for the prosecution, the prisoner, it appeared, was dissatisfied with the amount of the bequest left him by his uncle, he conceived the idea of forging the cheque in his uncle's name, dating it the day before he died, and sending it to himself in a letter, as if from his uncle. The fraud was discovered in the course of a Chancery suit instituted by the prisoner against the executors for the recovery of this 6,000£. A great deal of ingenuity was exhibited by the accused in forging the post marks upon the spurious letter. The trial was not concluded till Thursday, when the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.

IT is an established fact that a very large class of diseases can only be cured by such medicines as will enter into the blood, and circulate with it through every portion of the body; for only by this means can the remedy be brought into immediate contact with the disease. To obtain this desirable end, no preparation has ever been so uniformly successful as DR. D. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.

SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, HEAD, &c. &c. CANCEROUS TUMORS, WHITE SWELLINGS, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD, &c. &c.

Have been effectually cured by this ALTERATIVE. It is, besides, one of the most pleasant articles that can be taken into the stomach, operating as a tonic, and removing Dyspeptic and Nervous affections. It may be had of Agents throughout the country.

Mr. C. P. HAYFORD, of Mount Pisgah, Ohio, writes: "Your Alterative has recently been most thoroughly tried in this place. The son of Mr. Richard Sarver has been afflicted with Scrofulous Affection for seven years. The ravages of this dreadful disease had been such that the boy's face was, at times, ONE ENTIRE SORE. Notwithstanding he was under the care of the best physicians he seemed to get worse and worse, when his father, being advised to give Jayne's Alterative a trial, he consented to do so. When his son had finished the first bottle an improvement was perceptible, and four bottles effected what seems to be a permanent cure. The sores have all disappeared, and no one not acquainted with the circumstances would suppose, upon looking into the healthy, happy face of Master Sarver, that he had ever known sickness of any kind."

Mr. A. CARLTON, of Mount Parthenon, Newton county, Ark., writes—"I have been cured by the use of Jayne's Alterative and Sensitive Pills, of a Scrofulous Affection, which showed itself in the gums and cheek, had appeared to threaten fatal results."

Mrs. P. L. BOUTON, of Altona Louisiana county, Iowa, writes—"I was suffering two years with a Cancer on my breast. The different physicians to whom I had applied advised me to submit to a surgical operation, which I could not summon fortitude enough to undergo. I used four bottles of your Alterative, which cured me."

Rev. J. B. LAKE, of Le Roy, Pa., writes—"For five winters in succession I was seriously afflicted with rheumatism in one of my knees. It generally became badly swollen, and the chords greatly contracted. After the swelling subsided my knee was uniformly so weak that for a number of weeks I was compelled to occupy a sitting posture in preaching. To try you, Alterative I used some eight bottles, and since that time I have not had a single rheumatic attack. My health in other respects has been much improved. I mention this for the benefit of those who may be alike afflicted."

Mr. SAMUEL WOLF, of Lanesville, Harrison county, Md., writes—"I had five very severe attacks of EPILEPTIC FITS within two years, and when every remedy and every kind of treatment had completely failed to cure me, I then decided to use your ALTERATIVE. I took eighteen bottles of it, and one dozen of the SENSITIVE PILLS, and for one year I have been entirely free from any attacks."

CATHARINE SHEELER, of Sheshequin, Bradford county, Pa., writes—"For more than twenty years I have been afflicted with Gout or Swelled Neck, and it had increased so much that I was in danger of suffocation. The disease baffled the skill of physicians and about a year ago I was induced to try your Alterative. In one week the circumference of my neck was reduced three inches. I continued its use for about six months, when I considered myself cured. I have no hesitation in saying that my life has been saved by the use of your medicines."

Mr. LANSLOTT HALL, of Goochland county, Va., writes—"My wife has been, for a considerable length of time, suffering with Neuralgia and Hyperaemia, and is under the impression that she could not live without your invaluable Alterative and Sensitive Pills, from the use of which she derives much benefit."

This ALTERATIVE and ALL OF JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES are sold by BROWN, BROS. & CO. Ordinance Square, Halifax, and by Agents throughout the country. Sept. 25.

W. L. EVANS, AUCTIONEER, Commission Merchant, and Merchandize Broker, Corner of Jacob and Water Street. HALIFAX, N. S.

WILL devote his attention to the Sale by Auction or otherwise, of Merchandize, Vessels, Real Estate, etc., etc., for Cash or on time, either at his place of business or elsewhere within the city.

Also—To the Purchase of above mentioned on Halifax or other account. Charges Low, and all proper means employed to give full satisfaction. Samples or Lots of Goods intended for sale will receive due attention. Sept. 25. 3 m.

First Arrival of FALL GOODS. Per Steamship "Europa." TO Beckwith & Major. 34 Granville Street.

BLACK and COLORED COBURGS do do LUSTRES Black Barathra CLOTH FANCY SILK CHECKS. Plain and Fancy REPPS Plain and Fancy WINCIERS JUPE ROBES, GERMAN REPPS WORKED MUSLIN-COLLARS Do. Sets of Penelope and other styles Swiss, Book and Spotted MUSLINS Black and colored Façad VLOVET Black and Brown MANTLE CLOTHS. WINSEY SKIRTS, SILK WARPS-Do. Black ELASTICS, EDGINGS FANCY and MOURNING PRINTS COTTON HDKERCHIEFS, TOWELLINGS BROWN TICKS and OSNABURGS Superior Black CLOTHS and DOESKINS. Sept. 25. 6 ins.

OILED SILK. BROWN, BROTHERS, & CO., have on hand a large quantity of OILED SILK, which they will sell at very low price. Also—Morgan's Non-adhesive Girded Silk, a very superior article. Nos. 4 & 5 PENTAGON BUILDING, Ordinance Square. July 10.

Wanted, A few more Agents in the Western part of this Province and in Cape Breton, to sell "Religious Denominations" and "Life of Christ." The work will be offered at a greatly reduced price from any before offered in this Market. And every book sold by the Agents will be guaranteed equal to the sample shown, or will be exchanged by me in Windsor. Address, W. J. HOLLAND, Windsor, N. S. Sept. 11th 1861. 4 ins.

NEW STOVE WAREHOUSE. Prepare for Winter. AN entire new stock of the best description of STOVES personally selected with much care and experience from the latest improved shapes this summer and landing direct from the most extensive foundries in United States, for sale low at CHAMBERLAIN'S City Stove Store. Now removed to the stone building. No. 170 Hollis Street. Nearly opposite Halifax Hotel. Also every size in extra Stove ware, pipes and elbows, Grates and linings, pots and kettles, coal shovels, polishing brushes, patent varnish. Orders from the Country and Islands, answered with despatch. Aug. 14. if.

R. McMurray & Co. BEG to announce that they have received per the "KEDAR" and "ROSENEATH": NEW SPRING GOODSAT..... No. 40 Barrington Street.

BONNETS, HATS, Trimmed do., in latest styles Ribbons, Shawls, MANTLES, Flowers. New Fancy Dresses, And a full assortment of STAPLE GOODS. We invite an inspection of the above, which will be found fresh and cheap.

OUR NEW PREMISES, No. 148 Granville St.,WERE OPENED..... On Wednesday, 1st May, With a large and entirely NEW STOCK. May 8.

W. E. HEFFERNAN'S FURNITURE HALL, NEAR MARKET SQUARE, HALIFAX, N. S. Is the cheapest and best place to buy Household Furniture! Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses, &c. &c. Feb. 6. (17)