consent they were continued for three or four weeks. There was a quickening of the church and an increased fervour of piety seemed to be gained by some that still continues."

3RD CORNWALLIS.—Pastor, Rev. Jas. Parker. —"We need the renewing influences of the Holy Spirit to awaken professors to a sense of duty and to turn those from their evil ways who are led captive by Satan at his will."

Colonial and American News.

Prince Edward Island.

The Charlottetown *Islander* says that throughout the island the crops are looking well, and the prospect is cheering. Should the demand for Oats be good, the farmers will this autumn, in all probability, receive a handsome return for their labor. The quantity of Oats sown was very large, and there is a prospect of an abundant crop. Hay-making had commenced in several parts of the Island; the crop being a very fair one.

The Wesleyan Methodists recently held a Bazaar at Charlottetown, P. E. I., in aid of the funds for building the new church in that town; £950 were realized.

New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY PROGRESS.—The Sackville *Border* says that the survey of the railway route from the Shediac line towards Amherst, is nearly completed to Dorchester Marsh, and that all the engineering difficulties have been overcome and much easier grades obtained, than, was, at first anticipated.

John Ferguson, Esq., of Bathurst, has been appointed a member of the Legislative Council, provisionally.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—Last week, at Dorchester, N. B., at the sitting of the Circuit Court, the grand jury found a true bill against Amos Hicks for the murder of William Hill; and against Zachariah Tingley, as accessory before the fact in the same crime. It will be remembered that Hicks shot Hill, while chopping in the woods last winter, the alleged cause of the act being a dispute between the latter and Tingley, Hicks's employer. After being arrested, Hicks confessed the murder, and said he committed the crime at the request of Tingley his uncle, with whom he had been living for some months. On being arraigned, Hicks pleaded not guilty, and his trial commenced last Friday. It had not concluded up to Monday night. Hicks was the principal witness against him, and his evidence was somewhat contradictory and was shaken by the cross examination.

Canada.

A carriage containing the wives of two officers, was precipitated over the precipice at Goat Island, Niagara Falls, last week, in consequence of the horse taking fright. Fortunately a shelf in the rock some 30 feet down broke the fall, and the ladies were lodged in the trees. One was seriously, and the other slighly injured.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—The Montreal Telegraph Company have now completed telegraphic communication with northern New Brunswick, by a line running down the St. Lawrence to St. Flavia, and thence by the new military road down the Metapedia and Restigouche to Dalhousie. Communication by this new line was opened between Dalhousie and Montreal on the 13th inst. The Montreal company are about to purchase the line in New Brunswick owned by the Restigouche company; and a meeting of the shareholders of the latter will be held in Dalhousie on the 2nd August, to consider proposals made to them for the transfer of their line.—*Citizen.*

DIVING IN CANADIAN WATERS.—It is stated by *La Gazette de Sorel* that a blacksmith named Moise Champagne has procured a diver's apparatus, with which he intends to search the bottom of Canadian rivers. He has begun his operations opposite to the wharf of Sorel, and has met with much success. Amongst other things he has obtained two fine mortars in brass, with their carriages, and in a perfect state of preservation. They bear the British arms, and date from the reign of George II. On Thursday afternoon last, he found in the same spot an immense gun, full of cannon balls, and 10½ feet in length. There is a tradition that in 1812 a gunboat was sunk near the place. This blacksmith bids fair to become the most successful antiquarian in Canada, since very much of the early history of the Province was enacted on its rivers.—*Quebec Daily Times.*

ANOTHER CANADIAN REGIMENT.—If we are to credit the statement of a Western contemporary, it is intended to raise another regiment of the line in Canada, in the same manner as the 100th was raised, in 1858. Should this information prove correct, and the offer be accepted, we feel certain there will be no difficulty experienced in obtaining either officers or privates; and that the regiment will be filled up in a few weeks. The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—

"We understand that a number of gentlemen in this city are making endeavors to raise a regiment of the line in this Province in every respect similar to the manner in which the 100th was raised some few years ago. Matters have so far progressed that, at a meeting held last night, a communication to the Governor General was drawn up, which is to be transmitted to him through the Hon. Isaac Buchanan."—*Quebec Chronicle.*

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

TUESDAY EVENING, July 26.—Advices from the south west show important Federal successes.

Rebel communication between Atlanta and Richmond is entirely cut off.

A Federal reverse is reported at Winchester, Va., on Sunday, in which Gen. Crock was driven back to Williamsport—no details.

Steamer Rungan, from Natchez, was snagged and sunk on the Mississippi, 21st inst., 50 passengers, 100 mules, 60 horses, and 50 government waggons with stores were lost.

Official advises report rebel loss in battles before Atlanta at 12,000; Federal loss 4000.

WEDNESDAY, July 27.—Very little can be made out of the contradictory and exaggarated reports of the Upper Potomac. Rebels had reoccupied Martinsburg and threatened Harper's Ferry. A Federal force is being rapidly concentrated to oppose them.

It appears the rebel force advancing on the upper Potomac, is under Gen. Early, about 25,000 strong.

Some severe fighting has occurred in Texas, near Brownsville, in which an Illinois regiment was nearly annihilated.

THURSDAY, July 28th.—An order from the War Department requires suppression of exaggerated details about the new rebel raid in direction of Maryland. Some correspondents insist there is no raid at all. The Federals hold Harper's Ferry.

Rebel General Hood is reported killed in battle of the 22nd.

Gen. Rosseau has returned to Marietta, having lost but 5 killed and 15 wounded. He killed ed and wounded 200 rebels, captured and parolled 2000 prisoners, captured 800 horses and mules, and as many contrabands, destroying 31 miles of railroad, great quantities of stores, cotton, &c., and railroad depots, at various points along the Atlanta and Montgomery railroad.

Gold 251.

Evening—Full details received of the sanguinary fighting before Atlanta. The rebel dead buried on the field by the Federals number 3,221.

11 stand of colours and 1200 prisoners were captured.

Federal loss in killed and wounded 4000.

Sherman commands the city and could take possession, but awaits movements to further isolate the enemy.

The opposing armies of Grant and Lee, near Richmond, remain stationary, except occasional cannonading and picket firing.

FRIDAY, July 29.—Provost Marshal General of the department of Missouri has been engaged several months taking testimony relative to an alleged conspiracy to overthrow Washington Government, failing in which to establish a North Western Confederacy. Vallandigham and other leading Copperhead politicians are charged with being leading spirits of conspiracy.

Great fire at Ogsdensburg, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed 2000 barrels flour, and 20,000 bushels of grain.

Evening.—Late rebel papers claim a victory at Atlanta, but acknowledge heavy loss, including one general killed, and three wounded.

Per contra despatches at Washington affirm that Sherman was victorious in every encounter, and that the rebel loss since Sherman crossed the Chattahoochie is not less than eighteen thousand.

SATURDAY, July 30.—Dates from Charleston are to 21st. Fort Sumpter was undergoing another destructive bombardment, with serious damage to some of the strongest portions of the fort. The shelling of Charleston was also kept up.

It is reported that a rebel ram in James River had sunk a Federal gunboat, and two monitors had gone up to reconnoitre.

The Federals hold Harper's Ferry in force, with strong guards at most of the other ferries. In the meantime the rebels are probably active in harvesting the rich crops in the Shanadoah Valley.

Evening.—We have to-day rather startling intelligence of a rebel invasion of Pennsylvania. Governor Curtin has issued a proclamation stating that rebel cavalry and artillery occupied Chambersburg this morning, and calling on the people to arm and defend their homes. He thinks the invaders are composed of some of the best troops of Lee's army, and that the invasion is of too gigantic a nature to be considered a mere raid for plunder.

The telegraph is only working to Harrisburg.

Philadelphia despatch says 500 rebel cavalry have crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry into Maryland.

Fortress Monroe despatches dated 29th state that Grant has captured three entire Rebel brigades and several guns. No further particulars.

Gold 255.

MONDAY, August 1st.—The Confederate force which entered Chambersburg on Saturday, demanded $100,000 in gold, which, not being promptly paid. they set fire to the town. Two hundred and seventy-five of the most valuable and elegant public and private buildings were retreating towards the Potomac pursued by Federals.

News from Grant's army is to Saturday noon. At day-light Saturday a mine was sprung under the principal fort in front of Petersburg, blowing up with 16 guns, an entire Confederate regiment. Simultaneously with the explosion 121 guns opened on the city, and a charge was made by the 9th and 5th corps, who captured the entire outer line of Confederate entrenchments. When the Courier left the front, the battle was raging with fury.

Evening.—Reports from Pennsylvania would indicate that the Confederates were rapidly retreating from the State—much excitement however continues to prevail.

Gov. Curtin proposes to call the Legislature together to take measures to defend the State from invasion.

Nothing later from Petersburg.

A portion of Grant's army is making a demonstration on the north side of James River.

Catholic Church in Joilet, Illinois, struck by lightning yesterday—8 persons killed and 12 wounded.

LATER.—The assault on Petersburg failed. Loss heavy on both sides.

Gold 256.

PASSPORTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.—We have been furnished by the United States Counsul at this port, with the following extract from a circular recently addressed by the Secretary of State at Washington to the Diplomatic and Consular offices of the United States, by which it will be seen that hereafter, for reasons therein stated, it will be necessary for persons visiting the United States from foreign ports to supply themselves with passports:—

1. It has come to the knowledge of the President that evil-disposed citizens of States in rebellion, foreigners engaged in aiding the same, political emissaries, and citizens of the United States and foreigners who are engaged in the African slave trade, have often openly or clandestinely, embarked at foreign ports for ports in the loyal States, and, on arriving in such ports, have engaged in unlawful practices, namely, to seize unarmed merchant vessels, carry on forbidden trade, and furnish information, arms, munitions, and other aid and comfort to the insurgents, and procure vessels and supplies for African slave traders. Now, therefore, Consuls are required to apprise all persons hereafter embarking at their respective ports, excepting emigrants who propose to take up their abode in this country, that they must provide themselves with passports, if foreigners, from the proper foreign authority; or, if citizens of the United States, from a Minister; or, if there is no minister of the United States in the country, from a Counsul of the States abroad, or from this Department to be endorsed by the United States Minister, or by the Consul at the port of embarkation.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The prospects of peace or war are now considered dependent on the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency. The fact of his having had only a minority of votes at his election in 1860 would indicate that with no change in his party there might be a large mojority opposed to his re-election. There were then four candidates; of course a large proportion of the votes were from the seceded states. The numbers then stood as follows:

For Lincoln	1,857,610
For Douglas	1,365,976
For Breckenridge	847,954
For Bell	500,631
Total	4,572,170

Much anxiety will doubtless be felt for the result of November next as to whether there is to be a change or a continuance of the present regime. No prospect of any decisive victory, on either side appears likely at present.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Marathon* arrived at New York on the 24th, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst.

The Parliamentary session will probably close about the end of the present month.

It is rumored that Denmark consents to a suspension of hostilities, pending new attempts for peace negotiations.

Consols closed on the 13th at 90½ to 90 3-8.

Breadstuffs quite steady and unchanged.

Provisions firm.

By the *Scotia* at New York we learn that Denmark has proposed a truce, but nothing is known as to the terms or concessions offered.—France objects to the admission of Denmark to the German Confederacy.

A SLEEPY CONGREGATION.—"In a parish church in the Highlands of Aberdeenshire, not a day's journey from Balmoral Castle," says *The Aberdeen Free Press*, "we were seated in our ordinary pew, listening to the song of praise ascending from the choir and congregation, when our notice was attracted to the sleepers, and, sacrilegious as the idea might be, we could not help counting the congregation as a whole, and the percentage of sleepers, when—we blush to say it—out of a total of 101, no less than twenty-seven were sound asleep!"

MADELEINE SMITH.—A few or two ago we copied from *The Inverness Advertiser* an affecting story of the death from a broken heart of the celebrated Madeleine Smith, an event following close, it was said, upon the death of her husband's from melancholy. A local correspondent, who is well acquainted with Madeleine's husband, informs us that the story about her husband's death is a pure fiction; that so far from its being true, Madeleine is now living with her husband, an artist in London, and may be seen almost any day in the neighbourhood of Brompton, looking anything but broken-hearted, and in the best of health and spirits.

The Manchester City Council have established a "Cabman's order of merit," to serve as a good-conduct badge does in the army. The council has adopted three badges, to be obtained by good conduct, coupled with length of service, and to be withdrawn as a punishment if any offence be proved against the wearer.

Marriages.

At Chester, on the 17th inst., by Rev. I. J. Skinner, Mr. Ananias Liner, and Miss Mary Lucretia Baker, both of Tancook.

At Chester Basin, on the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. John Croft, Jr., of Chester Basin, and Miss Phebe Wambolt, of New Ross.

At the residence of the brides' father, by Rev. Chas. Randall, on the 2nd ult., Mr. Chas. Allen, of Yarmouth, to Miss Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. Uriah Savory, of St. Mary's Bay.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. D. O. Parker, in the Brookfield Meeting House, Mr. Frederick Freeman and Miss Sarah McPherson, both of Brookfield, Queens Co.

Also, by the same, on the 13th of June, Mr. George Harlow, of Rosette, Queens Co., and Miss Lousia Beals, of Inglesville, Annapolis Co.

By the same, on the 21st of April, Mr. Wm. Delong, of Albany, New York, and Miss Deborah Freeman of Maitland, Queens Co.

Deaths.

On the 24th inst., at Pictou, Emma Ann, eldest daughter of George and the late Mary Ann Butler, in the 16th year of her age.

On Thursday last, Sophia, the beloved wife of Henry Wilcox, in the 31st year of her age.

On Tuesday 23rd, in the 20th year of her age, Margaret Murphy.

Suddenly, on the 24th inst., in the 60th year of his age, John Power, of Sambro.

At the Poor's Asylum, 28th July, Thomas Parker, aged 60 years, a native of Halifax.

At Lunenburg, on the 12th inst., in sure and certain hope of a blessed immortality, the Rev. John Marshall, Wesleyan Minister, in the 78th year of his age, and the 46th year of his ministry. "He rests from his labours, and his works do follow him."

At Coal Harbour, on Sunday evening, Alexander J. Gammon, in the 31st year of his age.

At Newport, on the 23rd inst., after a long and painful illness, Bessie Annie, aged 26 years, wife of Mr. Alexander Cochran.

At Ridge, River Inhabitants, on the 19th inst., of consumption, in the 26th year of his age, Donald McInnis, son of the late Allan McInnis, of Judique.

June 4th, 1864, Cyrus, second son of Simon D., and Elenor Sabean, of New Tusket, Clare, aged 2 years.

Also, at the same place, on the 27th of June, Nathaniel, only child of Benjamin and Eliza Mullen, aged 21 months.

At Indian Harbor, July 13th, Eleanor Margaret, the beloved wife of Edward Richardson, and daughter of John and Margaret Berringer, aged 18 years.

Drowned in a lake at Pleasant River, Willard Parker, in his eleventh year, son of Mr. Harvey and Mercy Leadbetter.

At Truro, July 29th, of scarlet fever, Janie A. aged 11 years, youngest child of Francis Layton, Esq.

Read This!

SHELBURNE, (Tenn.,) Oct. 16, 1856.

Messrs. Perry Davis and Son:—Sirs—Gratitude to you, and duty to suffering humanity, require that I should make known the benefit I have derived from the use of your truly valuable Pain Killer; and if by seeing this, any sufferer will be induced, as I was, to give it a trial and be healed, I shall be compensated a thousand fold.

In June, 1855, after a protracted illness of several months, I was severely attacked with drowsiness, vertigo, dimness of sight, and loss of appetite, accompanied by fever, difficulty of breathing, etc. My physician pronounced my case pneumonia bordering on the first stage of consumption; and after exhausting his skill, declared positively that I had the consumption, that he could do nothing for me, as the best thing I could do, which I did with no effect. I then made use of * * * * * * which proved inefficient.

By this time my symptoms were pain in the head, morning, evening, and during the night, darting pains through the chest burning in the palms of the hands, quick pulse, night sweats, difficulty of breathing etc., when fortunately I got hold of the "People's Pamphlet," in which I saw the cases of Messrs. Blinn, Cone, and others, which induced me to try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and strange as it may appear, I derived more benefit from the use of one twenty-five cent bottle than I had done from all other medicines. I have used four bottles of the Pain Killer, and am hearty and enjoy better health than I have heretofore done for a number of years.

GUSTAVUS A. CELOY.

Sold by Avery Brown & Co., and Brown, Brother & Co.

DR. T. GRAHAM,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,

BEGS to inform the Public that he will warrant cures of the following Complaints, when under his personal treatment, and on moderate terms, viz: *Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaint, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchetis, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scrofula.*

Having suitable Apparatus, he can correctly ascertain the situation, nature, and extent of any disease.

Do not let your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child. 25 cents a bottle. Offices, 48 Dey Street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

As Good as New.

In this fast country the hair whitens and falls early. But thin and grey hair indicate only a local decay. Your hair may be renewed and sustained through life by the use of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. Every Druggist sells them.

SEEDS.

FRESH TURNIP SEED, of all approved kinds for sale by G. E. Morton & Co., Granville Street.

The New British Pharmacopeia prescribes the only formula, the weights and measures to be hereafter legally used by the medical profession in the preparation of medicines. Copies (two editions) $2. and $3 each, may be had at the medical Book Agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

Pulvermachers Galvanic Chain bands, for all Nervous affections, &c., supplied at the agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

Mrs. Allen's Hair Preparations, Masons Restorer and Hair Dresser—a further supply received and for sale at wholesale prices, by G. E. Morton & Co.