

**GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY.**—The *Sentinel* published at Jacksonville, Oregon, of the 12th ult., says:—

"Several of our citizens returned last week from a visit to the Great Sunken Lake, situated in Cascade Mountains, about seventy five miles north east of Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the Sailor. It is thought to average 2,000 feet down to the water all round. The walls are almost perpendicular, running down in the water and leaving no beach. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface smooth and unruffled, as it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its breadth at ten.

No living man ever has, probably ever will be able to reach the water's edge. It lies silent, still and mysterious, in the bosom of the "everlasting hills," like a huge well, scooped out by the hands of the giant geni of the mountains in unknown ages gone by, and around it the primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle several times into the water at an angle of forty five degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water. Such seems incredible, but it is vouched for by some of our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.

The greatest rain storm experienced in the United States for the last six or seven years occurred last week. It commenced on Wednesday and the rain fell in torrents and almost without interruption until Friday morning. In some places the streets and houses were flooded, and every where more or less damage was done. Much injury was done to the railroads in all directions, and some lives were lost.

**St. Louis, Aug. 25.**—A despatch from Havana, dated 23rd says a courier has just arrived from Capt. Ames with despatches to Capt. Corbin, to the effect that Capt. Ames has had a severe battle with 800 Indians under Satante, on the Republican River. Their village was too heavy; Capt. Ames charged twice through their wigwams. The savages fought desperately. Three of our men were killed, and 25 wounded, and 30 horses lost. The Indians lost severely. They finally repulsed our troops.

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

By Atlantic Telegraph.

**ENGLAND.**—London, Aug. 19.—It is reported that the Sublime Porte has received an urgent note in behalf of the suffering Cretans, from the Government of the United States.

Aug. 20th.—Lord Monck does not return to England, but will remain one year longer in Canada at the head of the new Government.

Though it is difficult to obtain very reliable information from Spain, yet it is known that Gen. Prim is still at the head of the insurrection which has not been quelled. It is reported that Gen. Prim is supplied with funds by prominent bankers in Paris.

Aug. 21.—The Imperial Parliament was prorogued to day. The Queen was not present, but the Speech from the Throne was read by a Royal Commission. The Queen declares that there is no longer any ground for apprehension of war. The treasonable conspiracy in Ireland has proved futile, and the attempt at revolt has been suppressed almost without bloodshed by the valor of the troops, the vigilance and activity of the police, and the general loyalty of the people. Law has been preserved without the sacrifice of human life. The speech refers with satisfaction to a new proposal treaty made by Her Majesty's Government and in conclusion congratulates Parliament and the country generally on the completion of the Canadian Union, the passage of the Reform Bill, and the adoption of other measures beneficial to the United Kingdom.

A despatch from Constantinople states that the Sultan has resolved to form a new Council, composed of equal numbers of Greek and Turkish members.

Aug. 23.—It is rumored to day that the formal treaty concluded at the Conference recently held at Salzburg between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, for the formation of a Southern German Confederation, has proved a failure. The Government of Bavaria, it is reported, has replied to the proposition of their Majesties, and positively refuses to enter the Bond.

Aug. 24.—The Salzburg Conference continues to engross a large share of public attention. It is reported to-day that an explicit understanding has been arrived at between their Imperial Majesties Napoleon and Francis Joseph, not only in regard to the formation of a Southern German Confederation, but also to resist any intervention in the Eastern question. It was also agreed that the States forming South Germany should remain a *Zollverein* so long as Prussia abides by the treaty of Prague. In regard to Schleswig it was proposed that His Majesty Francis Joseph should interpose, and that on the other hand Denmark should make considerable concessions in her demand. The Mexican question also up for consideration. The body of the Arch Duke Maximilian is to be demanded from the Mexicans by both France and Austria, and the citizens of both Empires in Mexico are to be protected at all hazards.

**Liverpool, Aug. 21.**—The important suit of the West India and Pacific Steamship Co. vs. Williams & Guion, just tried in the Liverpool Court of Assize, has resulted in a judgement for the Plaintiffs, with damages assessed at 130,000 pounds sterling. This suit grew out of the Nitro Glycerine explosion at Aspinwall, New Granada, on the 2nd April, 1866, by which the Steamship "European," belonging to the Plain-

tiffs was destroyed while lying at her wharf, in the above named place.

The steamship *Cuba* reached this port at 10 o'clock Monday morning, with English dates to the 17th inst.

The English Reform Bill received the royal assent on the 15th, and is now the law of the land, the Lords having accepted all the Commons' amendments. It will not come into operation before the 1st of January, 1869, by which time it is believed that the Reform Bills relative to Scotland and Ireland will also be enrolled on the statute book. There will probably be no dissolution of Parliament until the whole of the three kingdoms are put on a uniform footing with respect to the elective franchise.

That fine old veteran, Lord Brougham, who will attain his 90th year on the 19th of September next, arrived at Brougham Hall, from London, last week. The journey so fatigued him that it required all his strength to get out of the railway carriage. With the assistance of his valet he walked a short distance to his private carriage. That the political life of Lord Brougham is over is evident from his non-appearance in his place in the Legislature during the recent exciting debates.

To make deadly weapons more destructive seems to be the especial business of this age.—It appears from experiments recently made at Chatham, in the presence of the Commander in Chief, that the great object of commanding officers will be to prevent their men from firing too rapidly when they are supplied with the Snider rifles. With the ordinary Enfield rifle the difficulty has been to train the men to fire quickly enough.

The Prince and Princess of Wales leave for Wiesbaden on the 17th. Rumors are afloat that the health of the Princess is not making much progress, and that there is little hope of a perfect cure of her knee.

The crops are everywhere good, the weather is all that can be desired, and the husbandman is likely to rejoice in abundance. This is a fortunate circumstance; but there is a deficiency of laborers with which to ease the reaping products.

A few days ago hopes were entertained that the English prisoners in Abyssinia would be released by the successful revolt of his subjects against King Theodore; but these hopes have proved delusive. A letter has been received from one of the captives, dated June 19, in which it is shown that the position of the prisoners is now more gloomy than ever. This annoying difficulty is increasing the British public, and the force of public opinion will compel the Government to something. Whatever is attempted must be done quickly, for it is only between November and May that our troops could operate in that climate. Opinions are conflicting about the best mode of invasion, and this is the great difficulty of the case.

Distressing news continues to be received of the spread of the cholera in Sicily. The return for the week ending the 1st August shows a total of 6612 cases and 3521 deaths, against 5556 cases 3333 deaths of the week before. In Palermo and its suburbs the return of last week was 30 cases and 15 deaths per diem. The return for 24 hours in that district from the 1st to the 2nd of August, is now 463 cases and 320 deaths. Messina is still free, and only a few cases are reported at Syracuse. The disease appears to be on the decline at Catania. In the latter town the dead were left to putrify in the houses, which had to be broken into by the troops and gendarmes for the removal of the festering corpses.

**FRANCE.**—Paris, Aug. 18.—Mr. McCormack having received an invitation from the Emperor Napoleon, to give a private exhibition of the working of his reaping machine, a trial was made last week on the Imperial farm near Chalons, at which the Emperor was present, accompanied by Marshall Neil, Gen. LeBouf, and M. Teper and director General of the Imperial Agricultural Estates.—The trial was a complete success and gave so much satisfaction to the Emperor, that he immediately gave orders for the purchase of three of the machines for use on his private farm.

Aug. 21.—The semi-official press of this city declare that the Conference of the Emperors at Salzburg ensures a long term of peace for Europe. Another gathering of European crowned heads is expected to take place here. It is reported that their majesties Queen Victoria of England, and the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, will meet the Emperor Napoleon at Paris, in October next.

Aug. 23.—It is said that one of the results of the Conference at Salzburg between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, is to insist that the South German States shall unite in a Confederation of which Austria shall be the head.—It is also stated that an agreement has been arrived at between the two Emperors as to the policy to be hereafter pursued by Austria and France in the Eastern question.

Aug. 25.—Reports have reached here from Spain that an insurrection had broken out in the province of Arragon, and that for the moment the rebels were carrying everything before them.

**PRUSSIA.**—Berlin, Aug. 25.—The semi-official journal of this city fiercely attacks the policy of France, and denounce the action of the Emperor Napoleon in the Salzburg Conference. They assert that in spite of the denials which have been published, definite arrangements for a Southern German Bond have actually been made between Austria and the States of Southern Germany.

**SPAIN.**—Madrid, Aug. 25.—A state of siege has been declared in all the provinces, in consequence of anticipated insurrectionary movements.

**SPAIN.**—It is reported from Madrid that the revolt in Catalonia has failed, and that the authority of the Government is being rapidly re-established in the insurrectionary districts.

**AUSTRIA.**—Salzburg, Aug. 19.—At an early hour this morning the Emperors of Austria and France arm-in-arm, took a walk round the city and suburbs; later in the day the two Emperors were closeted together at the Palace, and remained for two or three hours. In the afternoon the Emperor Napoleon—the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Empress Eugenie, the Empress Elizabeth, and King Louis of Bavaria, accompanied by their respective suites, made an excursion to the ancient castle of Dingen on the heights above the city. In the evening all the Imperial and Royal personages visited the theatre in state. The building outside was in a blaze of illumination, and the interior was decorated with great art and splendor. The reception of the crowned heads by the audience was most enthusiastic. Since his arrival here the Emperor Napoleon was on all occasions treated with marked honor and consideration by the Austrian Prime Minister, Baron Von Buesst. It is understood that the sojourn of the French Emperor and Empress in this city, will terminate about Friday next.

Aug. 20.—The private interviews which have taken place between the Emperors of France and Austria, and between Napoleon and Baron Von Buesst, have resulted in a good understanding, but no treaty has been made.

**VIENNA.** Aug. 19.—The Austrian Government has pledged itself to enlarge the civil and religious liberties of the Protestants of the empire.

Aug. 20.—All the official journals declare that the peace of Germany is now secured.

Aug. 22.—The journal in this city generally acknowledged to be the organ of Prime Minister Baron Von Buesst asserts that a defensive alliance has been formed between Austria and France.

**ITALY.**—Rome, Aug. 20.—The mission of the United States at the Holy See, having been discontinued, the American Legation in the city has been closed.

**Florence.** Aug. 21.—The prorogation of the Italian Parliament took place to-day.

Garibaldi has again been obliged to deter his movements on Rome, and the preparations which were being made by the party of faction throughout Italy, under the orders of the General, has been suspended.

**TURKEY.**—Constantinople, Aug. 20.—Faud Pasha, the minister who accompanied the Sultan throughout his western tour, has gone to the Crimea to meet the Emperor Alexander, of Russia.

The Sultan has resolved to form a new Council, composed of equal numbers of Greek and Turkish members.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

By the last official reports in Great Britain, it appears that the English race grows in those islands at the rate of 1000 a day, or that in every year a town of the size of Birmingham is added to the population. In England and Wales emigration forms but a slight check on this increase.

A great earthquake occurred on the 14th of June, in the island of Java. Numbers of factories, military establishments, and private houses were destroyed, especially at Djikido. It is reported that as many as three hundred, Europeans and natives, perished.

Gold has been found in many parts of the Highlands of Scotland by a gentleman who has had many years experience at the gold diggings in Australia and New Zealand. He has also found silver, copper, lead and other ores.

There are 18,000 professing Christians in Madagascar, and the Queen, by a treaty with England, has granted full religious liberty to all her subjects. There are 79 churches under the care of 7 English missionaries, ninety-five native pastors and teachers.

A statistical visitor has calculated that it would require fifteen months and a half to go through the Paris Exposition in detail.

*La Liberte* gives the following incident in the career of the betrayer of Maximilian. Lopez one day fell into an ambush of the enemy. He at once commanded a retreat, during which his horse was shot under him. One of his men then took his colonel up behind him, but the man's horse, proving unable to carry the double weight, slacked its speed. Lopez, perceiving that they must both be captured, drew a pistol from his belt, shot his preserver through the head, rolled him out of the saddle, and escaped alone!

When a counterfeit is presented at the Bank of England, the gold is instantly paid for it. If it comes from some known persons he is only asked where he got it. If from a stranger, the cashier signals to his detective who is always in waiting, and the officer follows secretly. Before many hours the Bank is in possession of the stranger's biography. The offender once arrested is likely to be tried, convicted and sentenced within two days.

The diminutive raft "Nonpariel" has reached England. She arrived at Southampton after a voyage from New York of forty-three days.—She is twenty feet long, and twelve and a half feet wide, and was manned by three men.

Under the penny postage system, the receipts of the British Post Office have increased prodigiously. In the estimate of Post Office revenue in 1867-8, lately submitted to the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, \$23,250,000 was set down as the probable sum of the year.

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.**

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE. Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES**

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

ROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS BY SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN ONLY "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sept. 12. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

For Superiority in Quality of Tone, and General Excellence.

**MASON & HAMLIN**

Have the honor to announce that they have been awarded a

**FIRST PRIZE MEDAL!**

AT THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,

FOR THE SUPERIORITY OF THEIR

**CABINET ORGANS.**

It is not easy to over-estimate the importance of this recognition of superiority, because this is the greatest Industrial Fair the world has witnessed, at which the best makers of all countries have competed for the honors, and because Mason & Hamlin were REPRESENTED BY THEIR ORDINARY STYLES

of instruments, such as are currently sold from their warehouses. The superiority of the Mason & Hamlin Organs in substantial excellence, was universally recognized by the eminent jury, and by the musical profession of the world, as represented at Paris.

THIS IS THE FIFTY-SEVENTH MEDAL, or other highest premium, awarded Mason & Hamlin within twelve years, completing the most emphatic and universal official record of demonstrated superiority ever realized by any maker of musical instruments in the world.

IF No charge for freight from Boston.

HALIFAX AGENCY, S. SELDEN, 59 GRANVILLE STREET.

August 14.

**GREAT SALE OF SUMMER GOODS.**

At Reduced Prices.

**COMMERCE HOUSE,**

No. 144 Granville Street.

IN order to effect an immediate sale the balance of Summer Goods will be sold as follows:—Printed Muslins, Poplins, Grenadines, Mohairs, Lustrés, French deLaines, Fancy Dress Goods and Colored Fancy Silk Dresses, at cost! Several Lots of Dress Materials, some handsome Robe Dresses, and a large Lot of Remnants, at HALF PRICES!! Shawls, French Kid Gloves, Eostory, Corsets and Skirts, at cost! Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and Parasols, at HALF PRICES!! Light Mantle Cloths, Tweeds and Doeskins, at cost! The whole Stock of staple and other Goods at REDUCED PRICES, for a short time.

R. McMURRAY & CO.

Just Received Ex. S. S. "China."

New Printed Cambrics, White Shirtings, Linings, etc.

Also per "Carlotta."

1 Case Ladies' Steel Skirts, latest style.

August 7.

**L. VAN ESS PARKER, M. D.,**

MEMBER OF THE

Royal College of Surgeons of England,

FELLOW OF THE

Obstetrical Society of London, &c.,

Has commenced the practice of his Profession in Halifax.

OFFICE 111 HOLLIS STREET.

June 10. 4wks.

**AUGUST, 1867.**

**INLAND ROUTE**

St. John, Portland, Boston, &c.

THE Steamer EMPRESS, will leave Windsor for St. John, during the month of August, as follows:

Saturday, August 3rd.....at 2.00 p. m.  
Wednesday, " 7th.....at 5.00 a. m.  
Saturday, " 10th.....at 7.00 a. m.  
Wednesday, " 14th.....at 10.30 a. m.  
Saturday, " 17th.....at 1.00 p. m.  
Wednesday, " 21st.....at 4.00 p. m.  
Saturday, " 24th.....at 7.00 a. m.  
Wednesday, " 28th.....at 11.00 a. m.  
Saturday, " 31st.....at 12.30 p. m.  
Connecting with the International Company's Steamers which leave St. John for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock.  
Through Tickets and any further information can be had on application to  
A. & H. CREIGHTON, Agents,  
Ordnance Square.  
August 7.