Latest European News.

By Telegraphic Despatch to the Merchants' Exchange News Room.

The Am. Steamship Pacific, arrived at New York, on Tuesday evening. Liverpool dates to the 18th inst.

No War News.

Consuls quoted at 94¾.

The markets for Breadstuffs was in an excited state, an advance of 3s per barrel on Flour is quoted. Western Canal being held at 36s to 37s 6d per barrel.

Wheat was held for advance of 6d to 9d. per bushel.

Corn is in brisk demand. Sales had been effected at an advance of 1s per quarter.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Absolutely there is nothing from the Seat of War.—The Despatches as they are received are altogether conflicting. It is however authentic that nothing further has been accomplished.

The Allies now number 90,000 men in the Crimea, and occupy strong positions south of Sebastopol.

They have all the seige materials landed.

Menschikoff continues to hold the field with 30,000 men, expecting a reinforcement of 30,000 more.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

A despatch at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Rooms, received on Friday at 11½ o'clock, A.M., announces the arrival at New York of R. M. Steamship *Arabia*, on the evening previous, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult.

No change is reported in consols.

The bomdardment of Sebastopol was commenced on the 13th October, but no further intelligence had been received up to the latest hour previous to the departure of the steamer.

The Flour Market continued in an unsettled state with a further advance in prices,—latest quotations for Western Canal Thirty-nine Shillings, and for good Ohio Forty-two shillings per barrel.

The advance in Wheat during the week has reached One Shilling per bushel.

Indian Corn has also advanced Two Shillings per quarter.

THE MARCH TO BALAKLAVA.—By another despatch of Lord Raglan's, together with an officers letter in the *Times*, we are informed of the progress of the allied armies after quitting their position on the Alma, and are supplied with the particulars of the grand strategic movement by which the port and heights of Balaklava were secured as a basis of operations against Sebastopol. Having left the field of their victory on the 23d ultimo, the allied armies crossed the Katscha, and on the following day passed the Belbek. It had been arranged that the siege material should be landed from the transports at the mouth of this stream for the attack of Sebastopol on the north; but our commanders now discovered that the enemy had thrown up fortified works which would prevent the approach and entranee of the ships. Lord Raglan and Marshal St Arnaud at once resolved on a course which must strike the least skilled in military manoeuvres as equally remarkable for the sagacity and promptitude of its conception, and the energy and success of its execution. This was to make a flank movement to the left, double the eastern extremity of the gulf of Sebastopol, and take possession of the port and upland region of Balaklava as a basis of operations against the fortress on the south. This bold movement was commenced on the 25th. The march of the army lay through a dense forest or jungle, covering the country betwixt the rivers of the Belbek and the Tchernaya. The army was under the necessity of literally steering its way through the forest south-south-east "by compass," the wood being so thick as almost to prevent the men from recognising each other, and causing the different regiments to mingle together indiscriminately, "Highlanders and Gnards, Guards and line." Amidst the confusion the discharge of cannon was heard in the direction in which the troops were proceeding. Lord Raglan and his staff, followed by some of the artillery, on emerging from the brushwood, at a place named "Mackenzie's Farm," found themselves suddenly on the flank and rear of a Russian division, on its march to Bakhiserai. A small party of the Scots Greys, along with a party of the artillery, instantly assaulted and routed the Russians, who are said to have amounted to 15,000 men, but who precipitately fled in confused and broken masses, leaving behind them great quantities of ammunition and baggage. After tearing their way through six miles of jungle, our troops now reached the high road leading to Balaklava, and proceeded, without encountering further difficulty, through the plain traversed by the Tchernaya river, upon the banks of which they bivouacked that night, after having been under arms for fourteen hours. Next morning, the 26th, they pressed on for Balaklava. Halting at the entrance of the pass, a detachment of rifles was sent in advance to crown the heights surrounding the bay. The old Genoese fort presently opened fire, and Lord Raglan made a narraw escape from a shell, which wounded one of his staff. The guns of the castle were soon silenced, the small garrison capitulated, and the British troops took possession of town and harbour. They were presently joined by the fleet, which had come round from the mouth of the Katscha. Lieut. Maxse, of the Agamemnon, a young British officer, had volunteered, when the army was on the Belbek, to return alone through the country crossed by the troops, and request Sir E. Lyons to bring the fleet round the Cape. As the district was infested by Cossacks, Lieut. Maxse carried only a verbal message. He reached the fleet at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, and the squadron was off Balaklava, with the siege train, tents, and baggage, before noon on the same day.

The military authorities appear to be highly satisfied with the strength and security of Balaklava as a basis of operations against Sebastopol. Lord Raglan mentions that he had obtained a good view of the place on the 27th, and ordered the two divisions of the army which had not been engaged on the Alma, to take up a position in its immediate vicinity. The engineers were employed in surveying its defences The garrison had been observed throwing up works on the north side, under the impression that the assault would be made in that direction. The French troops appear to have taken up their ground in one of the bays between Cape Chersonese and Sebastopol. Their seige train could probable be landed at that place. Active operations against the fortress were to be commenced without delay.

The *Times* thus alludes to the effect of this astonishing movement of the allies upon the calculations of Prince Menschikoff and the isolated position of the Russians.

"Suddenly, and before they have well recovered from the tremendous defeat on the Alma, or ascertained what the allies are next about to undertake, the enemy will learn that the combined armies have forced their whole line of communication with the interior, routed a *corps d'armee*, and taken a convoy in passing, crossed the forest, the defile, and the Tchernaya, and established themselves in the strongest position in the Crimea, and on the weakest side of the harbour of Sebastopol. Such a strategical defeat is even more humiliating to Prince Menschikoff, and more discreditable to his military talents, than the loss of the battle of the Alma, for there, at least, his troops resisted as long as they could, and only gave way before superior strength and courage; but to have allowed the whole force of the enemy to march round without opposition—to have abandoned without any attempt at defence a country so broken that every brook might have become a fortress and every bush an ambuscade—and, lastly, to find himself shut up in his own trap, with the enemy pressing round the heights—is a calamity which has scarcely fallen to any commander since Mack was shut up in Ulm."

ARRIVAL OF THE WOUNDED.—*Constantinople, Sept* 25.—It was a moving sight yesterday to see the long trains of wounded borne from the Andes and Vulcan to the hospital. From dawn to evening the labour was incessant, and the officers and medical men seemed perfectly worn out with fatigue. The men carried down mattresses to the beach; the wounded were lifted on them and were slowly borne along. Every one who could work lent a hand with eagerness to this duty, which the convalescents of the hospital, bearing on their faces the marks of recent suffering, discharged to the new owners. A few of the wounded were well enough to walk, and crept along supported by a comrade, one with his arm in a sling, another with his trousers cut open from the hip to the knee, and the thigh swathed in handages, another with his hair clotted with blood and a ghastly wound on the face or head. On many the marks of approaching death were set; every now and then there was one too far gone to be carried to the hospital, or who asked to be laid down for a moment's rest on the wayside. A Catholic priest was active among the dying, and might be seen bending over the ghastly forms and whispering to the ears which were fast closing to earthly sounds. He was an Irish monk of Galata, who had presented himself on the first arrival of the wounded, and had been eagerly received by his dying fellow countrymen The surgeons within were fully engaged, for the unfortunates brought under their care had been taken four miles from the place where they had fallen to the beach, and then transported over 400 miles of sea; so that whatever may have been the care of their former attendants, yet there was much to be changed on their arrival, and many operations to be performed which had not been necessary before or which had been omitted through want of time, space or opportunity. About 700 were brought down by the Andes and Vulcan, and the remainder are expected to day in the Smoon. It is believed and hoped that the first were the worst cases, and a small number of those expected will be able to resume their duty, if not this year, at least in the ensuing spring. All that the vigilant attendance of devoted officers can do is being done.—Though only actively employed since the return of the first sick from the Crimea, many of the surgeons seem, through excess of work, almost as exhausted as those under their care. For 48 hours many of them have had scarcely a moment's relaxation from their labours.

It is easy to discover by a walk through the barracks how much the unfortunate 23d and 33 Regiments have suffered. It seems that almost the half of those who are lying on every side in mortal agony belong to one of these ill-fated corps. The 23d, it is said, has lost more than 400 men. It is with pride that an Englishman observes the appearance of these sick and wounded soldiers. Although the barracks is a vast hospital, and everywhere the eye encounters pale faces, forms bending with weakness, fever-stricken spectres creeping along by support of walls or crouching in corners with listless countenance, too weak to take notice of the scenes passing around—although everywhere there are noise and discomfort, with that admixture of dirt and unclean smells which are unavoidable in such a place, yet the men have a soldierly look and an appearance of energy and determination which are hardly to be found among the invalids of any other service. Yesterday, as the wounded were brought from the vessels, each man was asked his name and regiment before the litter entered the gates. Some were to far gone to reply, in some delirium had taken away all consciousness of external things. But whenever the poor fellow had strength to answer, he spoke with a military promptness as if on parade, and tried to make a salute and raise his head in respect to his superior.

The following is a return of killed and wounded, belonging to the different Scotch Regiments, engaged in the Battle of the Alma:—

Scots Fusiliers—3 serjeants, 17 rank and file killed; 11 officers, 13 searjeants, 1 drummer, 136 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing

42d Regiment—5 rank and file killed, 2 serjeants, 30 rank and file wounded.

79th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 7 rank and file wounded.

93d Regiment—1 officer, 7 rank and file killed, 3 serjeants, 41 rank and file wounded.

SCOTCH SOLDIERS IN THE WAR.—Thirty men from Forfar, and attached to the Artillery, Scots Fusilier Guards, 42d, 79th, and 93d Highlanders, met at Varna on the evening before embarking for the Crimea, and agreed that those surviving the attack on Sebastopol should transmit to their relations at home an account of their fate.

Prince Menschikoff's carriage and coachman are at Constantinople. The former is publicly exposed at Tophane.

LORD ELGIN AND THE VACANT GARTER.—We understand that one of the garters now vacant is to be bestowed on the Earl of Elgin, whose long and successful governorship of Canada, and the essential service he has rendered to commerce by the recent treaty between that country and the United States, eminently entitles him to the honour.—*Sun, (London Newspaper.)*

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

We gave in our last number the intelligence relative to this entrepid navigator and his companions, which appears to leave little doubt that they have all perished.

The expedition of Sir John Franklin consisted of two vessels, the "Erebus" and "Terror", the former being manned by 70 men, officers and crew, and the latter by 68. Total 138 men all told. The vessels were officered as follows:

The Erebus.—Sir John Franklin, Captain; James Fitzjames, Commander; Graham Gore, Hon. T. D LeVesconte, and James William Fairholme, Lieutenants.

The Terror.—Richard Crozier, Captain; Edward Little, George H. Hodgson, and John Irving, Lieutenants,

It is morally certain that every man of the crew of the missing ships has perished, and the report of Dr. Rae contains evidence but too strong and convincing, that death was preceded by great hardship and intense suffering. The report is so indefinite and indirect, however, that almost all the circumstances connected with their fate, must be left to conjecture.

List Enclosed in Dr. Rae's Letter.

Crests.—No. 1—Head of (apparently) a Walrus or Sea-horse, with dragon's wings.—No. 2—A Griffin, with wings and forked tongue and tail. No 3—A Griffin's head, with wings. No 4—A Dove, with an olive branch in its bill, surrounded by a scroll, with the motto *Spero meliora*. No. 5—A Fish's Head, with (apparently) coral branches on either side.

List of articles purchased from the Esquimaux, said to have been found to the West or rather North-west of Back's River, at the place where the party of men starved to death in the spring of 1850.

1 silver table fork, Crest No. 1; 3 do. do. do. Crest No. 2; 1 do. do. spoon, Crest No 3; 1 do. do do. motto Spero Meliora, Crest No. 4; 1 do do. fork, do. Crest No. 4; 1 do. dessert do. Crest No. 5; 1 do. table-spoon, Crest No. 5; 1 do. teaspoon, Crest No. 5; 1 do. table fork, initials "H. D. S. F.; 1 do. do. do. do. "A. McD.;" 1 do. do. do. do. "G. A. M.;" 1 do. do. do. do. "J. F. B.;" or "J. S. B.;" 1 small silver plate, (engraved) "Sir John Franklin." "K. C B." A Star with motto, Nec Aspera Terrent" on one side, and on the reverse, "G.R. MDCCCXV."

Also a number of other things of minor importance, as they have no particular marks by which they could be recognised. It seems that Dr. Rae neither visited the spot were the remains were found, nor conversed with any who had seen them. It is second-hand at the nearest; but the articles which he has forwarded to England, and which he purchased of the natives, may settle the question.

CANADA.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.—Mr. Brown has introduced a Bill into the Legislative Assembly to secure the rest of the Sabbath to public employees.—*Montreal Witness.*

Last night the Clergy Reserves Bill was introduced into the House of Assembly by Mr Attorney General M'Donald The second reading is appointed for Tuesday next. "The Bill creates two funds, one for Lower and another for Upper Canada, by the assets of the Clergy Reserves, accrued or to accrue, which are transferred to them. The stipends now paid to clergy are secured to them during their lives and the sums now paid to Roman Catholic and Methodist Churches are to be secured to them for such term of years as the House may determine.—Government at its option may commute the stipends by agreement with the Church bodies, not with the incombents—when the principal amounts to a sum sufficient to pay commutations and secure a revenue adequate to defraying stipends not commuted—then balance to be devided from year to year among municipalities according to population. On motion of Sir Allan M'Nab the House adjourned over till to-morrow, to mark its sense of the great victory gained by the Allies over the Russians, amid loud cheers, clapping of hands, and shouts of hurrah."—*Ib.*

THE CANADA RAILWAY DEBENTURE CASE.—The Court of Chancery has given its decision in the case of the City of Toronto against Bowes, and His Honour the Chancellor has declared that the contract entered into between Mr Bowes and the Contractors of the Northern Railway for the benefit of the former is void. The defendent John G. Bowes, is ordered to pay to the City of Toronto the sum of Five Thousand Pounds being the one half of the profit on the purchase and sale of the Northern Railroad Debentures, together with interest, and the whole costs of the suit.

It is understood that the defendant means to appeal. The success of this suit, it is said, will determine the plantiffs upon taking similar action against Mr. Hincks,

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Legislature was occupied all last week with the debate on the Address. On Saturday the house divided, when there appeared—

For the Amendment—Fisher, Brown, Ritchie, Johnson, Smith, Harding, Tilley, Macpherson, Hatheway, Steadman, Landry, McAdam, Gilmor, Connell, English, Tibbits, Lunt, Ferris, Ryan, McClelan, Stevens, Cutler, McPhelin, Sutton, McNaughton, End, Botsford—27.

Against the Amendment—Street, Partelow, Wilmot, Gray, Hayward, Montgomery, Taylor, Gilbert, McLeod, Royd, Purdy, Rice—12.

Ministers being thus left in a minority, tendered their resignations to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who then called upon Mr. Fisher, the leader of the opposition, to form a new government. This task he undertook; but had not succeeded in it up to the time of our going to press. Yesterday some buisiness was transacted. The Carleton Water Bill was read a third time and committed. A Bill taking off the duty on Flour, Corn Meal, Coals, Molasses, and Salted Meats, was passed, as also one fixing the members' pay at 20s per day. Mr. Street, as a private member, introduced a Bill to carry the Reciprocity Treaty into effect.—*Church Witness.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—*a most effectual Remedy for Bilious Complaints and Indigestion.*—Charles Lawson, a Captain in the mercantile service, who traded many years between the Bahamas and Florida, suffered for a considerable time from severe bilious attacks and indigestion, depression of spirits, bordering on melancholy, a sinking at the pit of the stomach, also an unnatural craving after substantial food; he paid an immense sum of money for medical advice without obtaining any benefit; however extraordinary it may appear, he was cured in less than six weeks by taking Holloway's Pills, and for the last two years he has not felt the least symptom of bile, indigestion, or disordered liver.

MRS. VANDERBILT, No. 185 Suffolk-st., says of DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS:—Being unwell, and not knowing whether it proceeded from derangement of the liver or merely hysterics, I was persuaded to purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and before I had used them all, was entirely relieved. I am now enjoying perfect health, and cheerfully recommend Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills to all similarly affected.

New York, March 25, 1852.

P.S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. 6.

LOOK HERE.

A St. Louis correspondent favored us yesterday with a copy of a register of cures performed by the unrivalled "Mexican Mustang Liniment" during the last month. They are as follows:

670 cases of stiff and swollen joints; 504 cases sore and inflamed eyes; 940 cases spinal diseases; 7,[illegible] rheumatism, in various forms; 90 cases venomous snake bites; 340 cases fresh cuts and wounds; 175 cases sprains and dislocation of joints; 40 cases scald heads; 190 cases burns and scalds; 240 cases big heads in horses; 400 cases sweeny in horses; 2,450 cases of various complaints, embracing wounds, galls, scratches, splint, founder, &c.

D Taylor, Junr., Boston, General Agent, to whom all orders must be addressed. Sold in Halifax by Morton & Co., and by all the principal Druggists.

FOR the CURE of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erespelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared only by D. TAYLOR, Jr. & CO, No 25 Hanover-street, Boston.

John Naylor, General Agent for the Province. Also, sold by G. E. Morton & Co., Avery, Brown & Co., and all the principal Druggists. O.21.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers (mark this ladies), is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey Heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years.—A. J. Courtright, 76 Bond-street, N. Y". The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

D. Taylor, Jr. & Co, General Agents, 25 Hanover-street, Boston Oct. 21.—1m.

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS.

FOR THE TOILET—is a preparation which has no equal. It is highly perfumed, and imparts the fragrance of the most delightful flowers. It makes the Hair dark, soft, glossy, and beautiful, and gives it a healthy appearance which cannot be attained by any other article. It removes Dandruff and all impurities of the Scalp. All the leading papers and Ladies with fine discrimination (which they all possess) say it is the most delightful preparation in the world.

Try it—Price only twenty five cents.

D. Taylor, Jr. & Co., General Agents for the New England States and British Provinces. No. 25 Hanover-street, Boston. For sale by all Dealers in Halifax.

John Naylor, wholesale Agent for Halifax, and for sale by all the principal dealers in medicine throughout the Province. 6m.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Alexander Forrester, the Rev. Wm. Hooper, Pastor of the Universalist Church of this city, to Anne Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Whytal.

On Wednesday, the 25th ult., by the Rev. Geo M. Clark, Mr. William Hogg, to Miss Sophia Spearwater, both of Shelburne.

At Onslow, on the 19th ult., by the Rev John J. Baxter, Mr. Peter Serret, of Harmony, to Miss Sarah Pearson, of the same place.

At Onslow, on the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, of Tatmagouche, merchant, to Miss Alice Kaulbeck, of Musquodoboit.

At Boston, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Craft, Mr. F. G. Biggs, to Miss Rebecca Kelly, both of Halifax.

At Sherbrooke, St. Mary's, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. J. Campbell, Mr Adam E Dechman, to Janet, daughter of the late W. T. Archibald, Esq., all of Sherbrooke.

On Friday, the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. P. Thompson, Mr. George Lambert, to Miss Mary Eliza Glasgow, both of Preston.

At Chatham, Miramichi, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Stewart, Mr. Charles E. Anderson, to Mrs. Isabella Hall.

At Dalhousie, Restigouche, N.B., on the 17th ult., by the Rev. James Steven, Mr. Archibald Ramsay, of Rose Hill, P. E. Island, to Eliza, third daughter of the late Solomon Desbrisay, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. James G. Brutcher, aged 45 years.

On the 28th ult., at the Poors' Asylum, Anastatia Knowlan, aged 80 years, a native of Ireland.

On the 30th ult., at Woodside, Dartmouth, Easter Elizabeth Leary, in the 18th year of her age.

At Stillwater, St. Mary's, on the 25th ult., Hugh McLean, infant son of Mr. Ephraim Archibald, aged 1 year and 9 months.

At New Orleans, on the 3rd ult., of yellow fever, Archibald McLean, aged 38 years, a native of Sydney, C. B.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Oct. 28.—Brig Ocean Bride (new), Chester; brigt Constitution (am), Churchill, Yarmouth, 2 days—25 pass; schrs Ann, Burke, Nfl'd, 6 days; Liverpool (pkt), Day, Liverpool, 6 hours—6 pass; Ellen, Vigus, Burin, N. F., 4 days; Providence, Desjardines, Montreal, 12 days.

SUNDAY, Oct. 29.—Brig Cordelia, Morris, Glasgow, 38 days.

MONDAY, Oct. 30.—R. M. S. Ospray, Hunter, Philadelphia, 5 days; brig Grand Master, Pinkney, Quebec, 12 days; schrs Salem, Argyle; Brilliant, North Bay.

TUESDAY, Oct. 31.—Schr Daring (gov't), Daly, Sable Island.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.—Brig Florence, Jones, Demerara, 16 days; brigt Mic Mac, Purdy, do., 25 days; schrs Victoria, Doat, Inagua; J. M W., Young, Baltimore, 10 days; Pictou Packet Curry, Pictou, 3 days; Lady, Lavache, Magdalen Islands, 12 days; Clifford, Fraser, Baltimore, 10 days.

THURSDAY, Nov. 2.—Brig Kingston, Griffin, St. John's, P.R., 16 days; brigt Orion, Cronan, St. John's, N. F.

FRIDAY, Nov. 3.—Brigs Halifax, (pkt) Boston, 48 hours; Velocity, Langenburg, Cardenas, 24 days; schrs. Mary Elizabeth, Bourke, Georgetown, P. E. I., 7 days; Pearl, Cunningham, New York, 6 days; James McNab, Turner, Porto Rico, 26 days; pkt Mary E. Smith, (Am) Gove, Boston; Dart, Sydney, C. B.

CLEARED.

Oct. 28.—Mic Mac, Auld, Charleston, S. C.; Primrose, Mayers, Ch'Town, P. E. I.; Bonita, McKay, New York; Exhibition, Goodwin, Ch'Town; St. Roch, Blais, Quebec.

Oct. 30.—Ospray (s), Corbin, St. John's, N. F.; Boston (pkt), Laybold, Boston; Challenge, Beaton, P. E. Island.

Oct. 31.—Nfl'd Packet, Woodin, Ch'Town; Bloomer (pkt), Thorburn, Boston; Frederick, Creeser, P. E Island; Sarah Ann, Gillam, Bay St. George, N.F.; Three Brothers, Talbot, Quebec; Gazelle, Hickey, St. John's, N.F.; Nautilus, Meaney, Nfl'd; Martha, Bird, do.

Nov. 1.—Sarah, Griffin, Baltimore; Providence, Desjardines, Quebec; America (pkt), Flint, Boston; Buskar, Pye, Fortune Bay, N. F.

Nov. 2—Good Intent, Smith, Newfoundland; Zealous, Nickerson, Boston.

Nov 3.—Brilliant, Seaboyer, Baltimore; Conservative, Myres, Port aux Basques; Africa, (pkt) Meagher, Boston; Mary, Glasgow, Newfoundland; Margaret, Brown, Ch'town, P. E. I.

MORTON'S
MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842. The undersigned have received at the above premises, lately refitted and enlarged, a new and general supply of *DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES*, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, &c., ex 'Kate' from London, 'Mic Mac' from Glasgow, and Steamship 'America' from Liverpool, which can be recommended for their quality, and will be sold at prices unsurpassed for cheapness in Halifax. Orders from physicians and others in the country will receive careful attention if addressed to the subscribers.

Nov. 4. G. E. MORTON & CO.

Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters.

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, and all diseases having their origin from costiveness or bad digestion.

☞ A fresh supply received at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville-street.

Wholesale Agents for the Proprietors,

Nov. 4. G. E. MORTON & CO.

Gutta Percha Oil Polish.

DUBOIS' celebrated Oil Polish for all kinds of leather work. It makes a polish like patent leather for Boots, Shoes, India Rubbers, Harness, Carriage Tops, &c., and is impervious to water. Prepared by Charles Dubois, and sold by D. G. Lit, General Agent, New York city.

Wholesale Agency in Halifax, at *MORTON'S* Medical Warehouse, Granville-street, where the article may be had at Proprietor's prices.

Nov. 4.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED—To take charge of the school in No. 2 District, Cornwallis, on the 1st November. A liberal salary will be given, and permanent employment to a well qualified Teacher.

Satisfactory reference will be required as to qualification and character.

Application to be made to either of the Trustees.

ADOLPHUS WEST, JAMES COCHRAN, ALBERT CHASE, } Trustees

Cornwallis, October 9, 1854.

EX 'MIC-MAC.'

THE Subscriber has received ex 'Mic Mac,' a variety of FANCY and SEASONABLE GOODS; viz: Fashionable Long and Square Shawls, Black Lace and Blond Falls. A large assortment of Lisle and Imitation Laces, Sewed Muslin Goods, Towels, Towelling. Low priced Carpeting, Superior Holland Shirting and 4-4 Liners. J. B. FLOWERS,

October 7. Barrington Street.

J. B. FLOWERS.

HAS Received per Albinus, an Extensive assortment of Staple Goods, for autumn Trade, comprising White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, and Striped Shirtings, Delaines, Cashmeres, and Printed Thebets, Balmoral and Derry Robes, Australian Crapes, Coburgs and Tartans, Lancashire and Welsh Flannels, Witney Blankets, Beaver Cloth and Doeskins, and a variety of small wares and Fancy Goods. Also, great bargains in black and col'd, Coburgs, Orleans, Alpaccas and Printed Cambrics.

Oct, 17. Barrington Street.

STEREOSCOPIC
DAGUERREOTYPES
ARE TAKEN AT
LINCOLN'S,
Over Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.

COUNTRY OPERATORS supplied with all kind of Stock at notice.

Halifax, June 24. A. H. LINCOLN.

Fruit, Butter, Porter, &c.

500 bxs halves and quarters Bunch Muscatel RAISINS

40 brls superior London Porter, quarts & pints

30 casks Raisins. 50 bxs McDougall Pipes

200 tubs and firkins Prime Butter.

For sale by BAULD & GIBSON,

Oct 21. *Market Slip.*

LEATHER, Tobacco, Saleratus, and High Wines.

150 sides Sole LEATHER

50 boxes TOBACCO

50 kegs SALERATUS

10 puncheons High WINES

Just received and for sale by

Oct. 21. JOHN ESSON & CO.

HOWARD D. STEELE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.
BEDFORD ROW,
(Opposite Commissariat Department),
HALIFAX, N. S.

WASHING
BY THE US
WASH

THIS Powder, prepared by a practical Chemist, is a superior article for washing Clothes. The process of using is simple and easy, and cleanses without injury to the finest fabric. One package of this Powder will make two gallons of soft soap, superior in quality for all domestic uses.

Nothing exceeds this Powder, after having been made into soft soap, for removing grease spots from woollen clothes and carpets.

☞ Directions on each package of the Powder—which, if followed, will give, after a fair trial, general satisfaction.

General Agents for the United States,
BECK & CO.,
No. 120, Washington Street, Boston.

Sold by wholesale and retail Grocers generally

D. TAYLOR, Junr., Boston, General Agent, to whom orders must be directed.

Sold in Halifax, wholesale and retail, by Wm. Harrington, Alex. McLeod, John Esson & Co. John Lithgow, *Grocers.* Also, by Morton & Co John Naylor, Avery, Brown & Co., *Druggists.*

Nov. 19.

PRECENTOR WANTED—For Chalmers' Free Church. Testimonials of character and qualifications to be addressed to H. A. TAYLOR, 84 Sackville street.

Oct. 21.—3 ins.

TOILET PREPARATIONS.
ISAAC BABBITT'S
SUPERIOR TOILET SOAPS.

Cytherean Cream of Soap, Panariston Shaving Cream, Panariston Shaving Soap, in solid rolls, Panariston Soap for medical uses, and Shaving Powder.

These choice Soaps and Creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by *thousands who have used them*, Cytherean Cream of Soap, for Ladies, softens the skin, removes freckles, purifies the complexion, & is free from all impure of irritating properties, and is admired by all who use it. Panariston Shaving Cream takes the place of all other Soaps as a preparation for the razor, and those who use it once will never after use any other. Panariston Rolls are put up in a neat portable style suited to travellers' convenieene.

Sold wholesale and retail by Beck & Co., proprietors, 120 Washington Street, Boston. Manufacturers of Toilet Soaps of all kinds, Colognes, Perfume Extracts, Dentrifices, Hair Oils & Hair Dyes. General Agents for Dr. Adam's Colcassian Ambra—a Hair Preservative. Retailed by Druggists and Traders generally, throughout the United States and Canada.

☞ D. Taylor, Jr., Boston, General Agent for the Provinces, to whom orders must be directed. Sold in Halifax by Morton & Co; John Naylor; H. A. Taylor; T. Durney; and by dealers in Perfumery generally. Nov. 19

PERRY'S
HUNGARIAN
BALM.

FOR RESTORING, PRESERVING, & BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR.

MUCH might be said in favor of this invaluable Compound, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the proprietor feels that *one trial* will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,

If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,

If you are losing your hair, and wish to prevent it,

If you are troubled with Dandruff, and wish to remove it,

If you have any Humor of the Scalp, and wish to cure it,

If you are troubled with Nervous Headache and wish to cure it,

If you have Hair Eaters at the roots of the hair, and wish to destroy them,

If you have harsh, dry, and wiry hair, and wish it to become soft, pliable, and beautiful as silk; and if you wish to preserve rich, graceful, and luxuriant tresses to the latest period of life,

USE PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

The Hungarian Balm is a purely Vegetable Compound.

☞ Price 25 and 50 cents—in large bottles. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Burr and Perry, No. 1, Cornhill, Boston.

D. Taylor, Junr., of Boston, General Agent for the British Provinces, to whom all orders must be directed.

Sold in Halifax, wholesale and retail, by John Naylor; Avery, Brown & Co; Morton & Co H. A. Taylor; T. Durney; and by dealers generally. Nov. 19