

European News.

ITALY.

The Official Journal of Naples publishes an address to the Palermians from Garibaldi.

Meantime, while Garibaldi has been making his arrangements at Naples, other important events have been transpiring in the North. On Tuesday last the King of Sardinia received a deputation from the inhabitants of Umbria and the Marches, who sought from his Majesty protection from the foreign mercenaries under Lamoriciere. His Majesty granted the protection which the deputation solicited, and orders were given to the Sardinian troops to enter those provinces by the following proclamation:—

"Soldiers! You are about to enter the Marches and Umbria, in order to establish civil order in the towns now desolated by misrule, and to give to the people the liberty of expressing their own wishes. You will not fight against the armies of any of the Powers, but will free those unhappy Italian provinces from the hands of foreign adventurers which infest them. You do not go to revenge injuries done to me and to Italy, but to prevent the popular hatred from unloosing itself against the oppressors of the country."

"By your example you will teach the people forgiveness of offences, and Christian tolerance to the man who compared the love of the Italian Fatherland to Islamism."

"At peace with all the great Powers, and holding myself aloof from any provocation, I intend to rid Central Italy of one continual cause of trouble and discord. I intend to respect the seat of the Chief of the Church, to whom I am ever ready to give, in accordance with the allied and friendly Powers, all the guarantees of independence and security which his misguided advisers have in vain hoped to obtain for him from the fanaticism of the wicked sect which conspires against my authority and against the liberties of the nation."

"Soldiers! I am accused of ambition. Yes; I have one ambition, and it is to re-establish the principles of moral order in Italy, and to preserve Europe from the continual dangers of revolution and war."

No sooner had the above proclamation been issued than 25,000 Sardinian troops entered Umbria, and they were followed on Wednesday by 25,000 more. On that day they attacked and took Pesaro, with 1,200 German soldiers under the command of Monsignor Bella. On Thursday, Fano, with 300 prisoners, was taken. On Friday, Perugia also was captured by General Fanti, after a "hot fight," and 1,600 prisoners were made, including the notorious General Schmidt, who "ordered the late massacre in the city." This has been done by the forces of Fanti; but Cialdini, on the Adriatic side, has been equally successful. He has dispersed the Papal troops which were gathering on the road to Ancona, and has entered Senigallia in triumph, with 200 "mercenaries" as his prisoners. His "order of the day" indicates the spirit of the Piedmontese. "I am leading you against a band of foreign adventurers, whom thirst for gold and desire of pillage have brought into our country; disperse these cut-throats without mercy." "Let your hand smite them." "Perugia calls aloud for vengeance." How the invasion of the Papal States succeeds is best told in the words of a telegram from Bologna. From Perugia to Rome, and thence to the Neapolitan frontiers, the despatch tells us there is not a Roman soldier to be found. The gendarmes are there, but not the regular military forces. They are all gone with Lamoriciere to Ancona. The tricoloured flag has been hoisted at Tivoli and other places close to Rome. Though the movement is not generally supported, there is no doubt the Papal provinces are generally in revolt.

WILL THE POPE LEAVE ROME?

The *Constitutionnel* publishes an article, signed by M. Grandguillot, against the extreme party, which after having counselled the Pope to follow a policy with concessions, now advises him to take to flight without honour. M. Grandguillot recalls that as long as the French troops are at Rome the security of the person and the authority of the Pope are guaranteed.

M. Grandguillot expresses an earnest desire that the Pope should not quit Rome, and continues thus:—"In expressing these wishes we have only in view the interests of the Papacy, for that which at present complicates the position of France is the presence of her army at Rome, and if this occupation could cease all would be simplified, at least in a political point of view. It is not Rome that we occupy, but it is the Papacy which we defend. Our occupation could in no case assume a political character. The first consequence of the flight of the Pope would be the evacuation of Rome by the French, and in leaving we should carry with us great uneasiness respecting the future of the temporal power of the Pope."

The correspondent of the *Constitutionnel*, by whom letters were addressed to the newspapers from Belgrad, has been arrested by the Austrian police at Orsova. He was immediately claimed by the French Consul at Belgrade.

CHINA.

The detailed correspondence from China by the last mail shows that in all probability the Taku forts would be once more attacked by the beginning of August. The French and English force, naval and military, had been for some time either stationed or gathering at their respective rendezvous, both of which seem to have been well chosen. The British army consisted 12,111 men, mainly Europeans, under the

command of Sir Hope Grant. Both branches of the service were in excellent health at the middle of July, when the French contingent, the strength of which is not stated, was still uncertain as to the time at which it could move. The first point of attack would be the Taku forts, which, besides being strengthened in every way, were understood to be garrisoned by 25,000 men, independent of large armies drawn up between the mouth of the Peiho and Peking. Lord Elgin and Baron Gros are with their respective armies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Emperor Napoleon, we hear, is determined to do away with mendicancy in his capital.

An early interview at Warsaw between the Emperor of Russia and the Prince Regent of Prussia, with other members of the Prussian royal family, is now considered certain. Its political bearing, if any, must be matter of conjecture.

SELF-MOVING VELOCIPEDS AND CABS IN FRANCE.—A correspondent of *The Morning Star* says:—"A carriage, propelled by neither steam nor gas, but by the simplest screw imaginable, has recently been beheld for the first time in the streets of Paris, going with such amazing swiftness as to leave far behind the four-in-hand carriages of the Jockey Club, which endeavoured in vain to keep up with it. The inventor is said to be a poor man, who has constructed the vehicle entirely himself."

HER MAJESTY'S INCOG. VISIT TO GRANTOWN.—From the statements in the Scotch papers it would appear that the report of Her Majesty and Prince Albert's visit to Granttown was, after all, well founded. The apartment in which Her Majesty slept in the Grant Arms Hotel is, it is said, henceforth to be called "Queen Victoria's Chamber," and a silver plate, with a suitable inscription, to be hung up in the bed. *The Banffshire Journal* of Tuesday, says:—"Sir George Grey and Lady Churchill dined along with the Queen and the Prince Consort on Tuesday evening. No hint was given as to the real character of the visitors. The servants in attendance spoke of the Queen as 'her ladyship'; but, in answer to inquiries, at one time spoke of her Majesty and the Prince as Lord Churchill (brother of the Duke of Marlborough) and Lady Churchill; and at another time as Dr. Grey and Mrs. Grey. Although it was evident, from these contradictory statements, that some disguise was assumed, no attempt was made to ascertain the truth, and the general opinion in the hotel was that Sir George Grey was the gentleman of highest rank in the party, and the greatest deference was accordingly paid to him. The Queen and Prince retired to their bed-room at a little past eleven o'clock. The Queen rose on Wednesday morning about eight o'clock. Breakfast was served at nine. Our English neighbours consider that Scotchmen have a miserable lot in having to consume oatmeal, but possibly they may be more reconciled to such fare, when we inform them that her Majesty took oatmeal porridge for breakfast; and what is worthy of notice is, that she neither used milk, nor any other condiment with it, remarking that any such thing only spoiled the porridge. Sir George Grey and Lady Churchill likewise took the same simple fare, and her Majesty gave oatmeal cakes preference to any other kind of bread. There were of course viands of other descriptions on the table, including grouse, eggs, tea, coffee, &c. A number of gentlemen, on Wednesday, met in the Grant Arms Hotel in the evening, to drink the Queen's health in a glass of claret, presented to them by the host, Mrs. Glass. John Gordon, Esq., the oldest merchant in the town, occupied the chair, and James Stewart, Esq., banker, acted as croupier."

NEW FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, For the Autumn,

—AT THE—
COMMERCE HOUSE

Just Received

Ex Steamships Melita and Europa.

New Silk Dresses!!

Latest Styles.

Large Variety New Fancy Crape

CROSSOVER & CHECKED DRESSES.

Plain and crossover Winseys.

RIBBONS,

TRIMMINGS,

STAYS, HOISERY, and

SMALL WARES.

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS AND MANTLES

In the most Fashionable shapes.

LARGE LOT WHITE SHIRTINGS.

Most approved makes.

6-4 CURTAIN DAMASKS

—AND—

TABLE COVERS.

ANOTHER LOT OF THESE

SUPERIOR 7-4 COBURGS.

Same as last Autumn, and at the same

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

40 Barrington Street,

OPPOSITE THE PARADE.

R. McMURRAY & CO.,

Oct. 2.

W. & C. SILVER

HAVE received their FALL IMPORTS in the various departments of the

Dry Goods Trade.

and invite the attention of Purchasers to their well Stocked warehouses, filled with all the requirements of the Season.

Oct. 10.

6w.

WINDSOR

Millinery Store.

OPPOSITE CURRY & SHAND'S.

MISS FENTON has just received a new supply, selected by herself, of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

BONNETS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Head dresses,

Caps &c.

All kinds of Work made to order at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Mourning and Country orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 10.

OBSERVE!

THE

PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN

ALMANAC

—FOR—

1861

Will be Published at an Early Day.

Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 10.

2ins.

NOTICE TO MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL.

At a Ministerial Conference for the promotion of Temperance held in the Division Room of the Son of Temperance, Halifax on the 25th and 26th Oct. 1859 the following resolution was passed. "Resolved. That the Chairman be requested to call a Meeting of the Convention next year on the Tuesday preceding the meeting of the Grand Division at 3 o'clock, P. M."

The Convention will therefore in accordance with this resolution meet in the Division Room of the Sons of Temperance on Tuesday the 23rd Instant at 2 o'clock, P. M.

P. G. MCGREGOR.

Chairman of Ministerial Conference, for 1859.

Oct. 3.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

Observe the Sign of the Stove.

NO. 177 HOLLIS STREET.

New and Fashionable Fall Importations at

CHAMBERLAIN'S CITY STOVE STORE.

NOW selling off at very reduced prices in order to close the sales without delay—the whole assortment of Cooking and Franklin Stoves and Parlor Grates must be sold off possible early in November, personally selected by the proprietor at the best foundries in America at Lowest prime cost, these castings will compare with the best ever imported. The Tin and Copper mountings made in Halifax, of the best material.

ALSO—Extra Hollow ware and Grates for Cooking Stoves, Flue boilers, pipe and elbows to fit, Cast oven mouths, patent varnish for Grates.

Orders from the Country and Island attended to with despatch.

Oct. 3rd.

2m.

LONDON HOUSE RE-BUILT.

Notice of Removal

WE have the pleasure of informing the public that our new and truly beautiful Warehouse will be fully completed in the course of a few days; and in anticipation of a large increase of business, we have imported a Stock which we have every confidence in stating comprises the

Largest and Best Assortment

MANUFACTURED GOODS

Ever brought into the Province.

Our WHOLESALE WAREHOUSES will be fully stocked and ready for customers on MONDAY, 1st October, and we are making every preparation for a Grand Opening of our Retail Departments on the following Saturday, 6th October.

Having given possession of our present premises, our Retail departments will necessarily be closed during the above interval.

BILLING & COMPANY.

Sept. 26.

FIRST FALL IMPORTATIONS.

PER STEAMER "MELITA."

—AT THE—

"Liverpool House."

NOW OPENING.

SILK and Chenille Hair Netts, Head Dresses, Bonnets Borders, Lace and Shetland Veils, Maltese Lace Collars, and several Muslin do, Sleeves and Flouncings, Laces, Edgings, Illusions, and other Fancy Goods.

A LARGE LOT PRINTED CAMBRICS.

White and Grey Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Denims, Drillings, Flannels, Blankets, Coburgs, Lustres, Shawls, Mantles, &c.

WETMORE, VAUX & McCULLOCH.

Sept. 26.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to sickness, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous disorders. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians to some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a *Forrester's Merchant* of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent quality surpasses any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FREELE.

Clerk of Steamer *Clarion*.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternal yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Adair Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent agent to cleanse the system and purify the foundation of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, &c.

From Dr. J. L. Vaughan, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Epist. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my lungs and brought on exciting nervous pneumonia, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Trade supplied by MORRIS & CO. CORNWALL, CORNOR

Cheapside and Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.