

quently suffered hardships and been detained too long on the passage, and the Government has been blamed for such bad arrangements.—But the complaint of the honorable and gallant gentleman is that we send out these troops in one of the fastest vessels that can be found; that we send them out in ships large enough to insure their perfect comfort, and to obviate those evils which too often result from the employment of numerous small vessels for such a purpose; that, in point of fact, we have abridged the length of the voyage as much as we could, and that we have dispatched them in such a manner that they will reach their destination with the least possible inconvenience and suffering. Well, I should really have thought that a military officer would give us credit for that, instead of making it a topic of censure. [Hear, hear.] I have only now to say that the measure we have adopted indicates no intention whatever to take any part in the unfortunate differences now prevailing among our relatives—for I may so call them—in the United States [hear, hear], that it indicates no suspicion whatever of the true and undoubted loyalty of Her Majesty's subjects in our North American dominions—that it is designed merely for the purpose of making those precautionary movements which are essential in a country that is contiguous to another country in which disturbances exist—that we have carried it out in the manner best calculated to spare the troops any inconvenience which a sea passage too often produces; and we trust when they arrive in Canada they will behave with that loyalty for which the honorable and gallant member does not seem to give them credit, but which I am persuaded the British soldier will on all occasions exhibit. [Hear, hear.]

Our sensitive Republican neighbours we hope, will receive this as a satisfactory explanation, without supposing, as they have not hesitated to express, that Britain has any designs on the North, and is by this means preparing to take part with the South.

THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

The *London Times* gives the following on the position of "the sick man," the death of its sovereign, and the elevation of his brother to the office of Sultan.

Death has removed one of the great personages of Europe. Sultan Abdul Medjid is no more. Short has been his life, and troubled his reign, and he sinks into the grave at the age of 38, leaving a wasted empire, a decaying people, and a doomed religion to his successor. Had Abdul Medjid been a greater Prince, and ruled a more prosperous State, it is possible that his death might have attracted less attention than it will meet with as it is. Well ordered empires are, to a great extent, independent of individual character, and an able ruler also commonly knows how to organize the State during his lifetime so that it shall suffer as little as possible by his loss. But the death of this feeble, ungifted Sovereign of a falling empire is an event which may be most important, and which certainly will provoke curiosity and conjecture.

The future destiny of a country, which, more than any other, excites the mutual jealousies of European Powers is full of interest for every politician; and, as Turkey is despotically governed, the character of the new ruler and the differences between him and his predecessor must be the objects of hope and fear and speculations of all kinds. Abdul Medjid has reigned twenty-two years under the protection of Western diplomacy. The statesman who is now at the head of the British Government may be considered to have been his guardian from the day of his boyish accession till now that he is sunk, a prematurely old man, into the grave. He ascended the throne in 1839, on the death of his strong-minded and courageous father, Mahmoud II., the Henry VIII. of Turkey, the destroyer of the janissaries, the humbler of the great vassals and officials of the empire, the centraliser and reformer, the great author of what is called Turkish civilisation.

But the Turkish Empire is now more decrepit than when Abdul Medjid began to reign, for the Turks themselves have lost heart and energy.—The shock of war braces the nerves of a race which, with real vitality of constitution, is sunk in languor or lethargy; but it is too much for those who are approaching their allotted term of years. The Turks have not rallied after the war of 1854. It is plain that, whatever destiny may be reserved for the people, the whole fabric of the Mahomedan society must be changed before new energy can be infused into them. Abdul Medjid was a type of the race and of the system. He was eminently a civilized Turk, as his father, Mahmoud, had made the governing classes. He was kind, averse from severity even to a fault, he had manners which became his high station, and went through his interviews with foreign ambassadors very decorously and courteously.

But activity and forethought, and proper care for the empire, were utterly wanting. It is of no use to enlarge upon the private life of this unhappy Prince, who, establishing a harem at the age of 14 or 15, had the look and bearing of an old man, before attaining middle age.—His extravagance and the extravagance of his wives knew no bounds. How they spent their money is almost inconceivable. It went, not by thousands, but by millions of pounds sterling.—Even new palaces, new diamonds, new pensions to favorites or schemers of all kinds, swallowed up revenues which would be considered large even in England. He has brought Turkey almost to the ground. His numerous sons and daughters have been magnificently provided for at the expense of the exhausted empire.

He is now gone, and another, the 42d of the family of Othman, succeeds. This is Aziz Effendi, his brother, and the only other surviving son

of Mahmoud. Aziz is said very much to resemble his father in character and vigor of will, but to be not a reformer and free-thinker, but a strict Mohammedan and a reactionary in politics. Though much confidence ought not to be given to the estimates formed of an Oriental Prince who has been jealously kept in idleness and almost in seclusion all his life, we think it likely that the new Sultan will prove a man of more powerful mind than his brother. He is 31 years of age, and of strong constitution. Whatever may be his views, it is certainly an advantage to Turkey to have a ruler with some vigor of character, for even a despot of the school of Mahmoud or Mehmet Ali is better than a feeble sluggard like the Prince who has just passed away.—*London Times*.

ANECDOTE OF GARIBALDI.—I have just read an anecdote containing a fine trait of Garibaldi in a Genoese journal. A Corsican vessel, of 130 tons, sailed from Corsica to load charcoal in the Bay of Arzachena. It became surprised by bad weather in front of Caprera. General Garibaldi saw the poor vessel, commanded by the captain, Tobia Baptiste Nicolini, apparently just about being lost. The general did not hesitate a minute. He got into his boat, boarded the vessel, seized the rudder, after some little discussion with the captain, and brought his knowledge of the coast to the aid of the vessel. The difficult point was at last happily rounded. The delighted captain took out his purse and offered the volunteer pilot who had saved him all the money he chose to accept. The general declined, saying, "I thank you all the same, *mon brave*; yonder is Arzachena; follow your course; you have no more danger to fear." "But," said the captain, "take at least some tobacco, some wine, some brandy, or sum rum." "Thanks, captain, for your offer; but I only drink water, and I only smoke when I have nothing to do." "But who are you, then?" asked the captain, "a seaman who will not take either pay or rum?" "Bon voyage," rejoined Garibaldi, who had already got into his boat. The captain of the vessel arrived very much amazed at Maddalena, and narrated his adventure to the seamen of Alexandre Damas Emma, which happened to be there awaiting the orders of Garibaldi. The sailors asked for a description of the saviour of the vessel. "Dame! a long fair beard," said the captain, "a red shirt, old worn trousers, a slouched hat, a handkerchief twisted round his neck, great shoes, with nails in them." "Parbleu," said one, "why, man, it was the General!" "What general are you talking of?" "Why, who but Garibaldi?" The captain remained fixed like the statue of the commander. These occurrences are not, however, rare at Caprera. Two days before, Menotti, son of Garibaldi, saved a Neapolitan schooner in distress.—*Correspondence of The Star*.

STANDARD HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

DR. D. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE prepared with great care, expressly for family use, and are so admirably calculated to preserve health and remove disease, that no family should ever be without them. They consist of
Jayne's Expectorant, for Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, and other Pulmonary Affections.
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, for Worms, Dyspepsia, Piles, General Debility, &c.
Jayne's Specific for the Tape Worm.
Jayne's Carminative Balsam, for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, &c.
Jayne's Alternative, for Scrofula, Gout, Cancers, Diseases of the skin and Bones, &c.
Jayne's Aque Mixture, for the cure of Fever and Ague.
Jayne's Liniment or Counter Irritant, for Sprains, Bruises, &c.
Jayne's Sanative Pills, a valuable Alternative and Purgative Medicine.
Jayne's Hair Tonic, for the Preservation, Reaity, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.
Jayne's Liquid Hair Dye, also, American Hair Dye, (in powder) each of which will change the Hair from any other color to a beautiful Black.

These Medicines have now been before the public for over thirty years, and during this period, the demand for them has been constantly increasing, and their reputation gradually spreading, until their great curative powers have become known and thoroughly appreciated in all quarters of the world. While, however, the proprietor is fully persuaded that they will give very general, if not Universal Satisfaction, it is not pretended that they are "Cure Alls," nor that they are in all cases, and under all circumstances, absolutely infallible; yet he can truly say, after thirty-six years experience, in an extensive and diversified practice, and with a full knowledge of the medical qualities and effects of the component parts of each of the above named articles, that there is no combination of medicines which have been so generally successful as these, in removing the various diseases for which they are severally recommended.

It should be borne in mind, too, that the popularity of these "Family Medicines," is not confined to the illiterate and uneducated, but innumerable persons of intelligence and character, occupying the most prominent stations in society, too honest to impose upon others, and too sagacious to be imposed upon themselves, not only use, but recommend them in the highest terms of praise, for the uniformity of their success in subduing diseases.

The directions which accompany them are written in plain, perspicuous language, that may be understood by all,—and in addition, *Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health*,—to be had gratis of all Agents,—contains besides a reliable Calendar,—a Catalogue of Diseases,—the symptoms by which they may be known, and the treatment and remedies, by the use of which they may in most cases be cured, so that where a supply of Jayne's Family Medicine, and a copy of the Almanac are within reach, any careful person will be enabled in case of sickness, to decide what the disease is, and to treat it with intelligence and success.

All these medicines are sold by BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., Ordnance Square, Halifax, and by Agents throughout the Country.
July 3.

BOARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER can accommodate a few Students with board at one dollar and fifty cents per week.

Wolville, July 15th 1861.
July 17. till Sept. 1st.

OILED SILK.

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

Hantsport Seminary.

Utile cum dulci.

C. D. Randall, A. M., Principal,—Classics and Mathematics.
Mr. C. E. Hill,—Music, Vocal and Instrumental.
Miss M. Fawcett,—do., Instrumental and French.
Miss L. Davies,—Drawing and Painting.
Miss V. Marsters, Miss M. Rockwell, and Miss E. Kellor,—English Branches, &c.

The Summer Term will commence the 15th of July and end the 15th of December.
Other particulars will be made known on application to the Principal.

Hantsport, July 3rd, 1861. 2 ins.

BRUSHES &c.

FOR SALE BY

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
Nos. 2 & 3 PENTAGON BUILDING,
ORDNANCE SQUARE.

HAIR BRUSHES—Tortoise-shell back, Ivory Back, and a large variety of Fancy Wood Backs, in white, unbleached and black hair.
DRESSING COMBS—Tortoise-shell, True Ivory, Buffalo Horn, India Rubber, Common and Quilled Horn, white and dark.
BEAR'S OIL, warranted genuine, just received from St. Mary's.
BEAR'S GREASE, genuine, in bottles of various sizes.
SMELLING BOTTLES—Patent Spring silver top, common silver top, Ivory mounted cork, and glass stopper, with and without morocco cases.
SPONGES—Fine Turkey, Common Turkey, Fine Large Mediterranean Bathing, Large Carriage, and Common Bahama.
NURSING BOTTLES—Ten different kinds, and six or eight different kinds of India Rubber Nipples.
POWDER PUFFS, in boxes from 9d. to 6s. each.
July 10.

Horton Academy.

WOLFFVILLE.

THE second term commences July 22nd., and ends Dec. 20th.

Principal, Rev. T. A. Higgins, A. M.
Assistants, Robert Young, C. Jones, A. B., and William H. Porter, A. B.
Teacher in French, Mr. Herbert C. Creed.

Tuition fees from \$2 to \$5 per quarter. Board and washing \$20 per quarter. Pupils furnish bedding and towels. Students in College boarded at \$2 per week. Fuel for class rooms 25cts per quarter. Room rent (to such as wish private rooms) from 50c to \$1.25 per quarter. Bills payable quarterly in advance.

Minors, not residing in Wolffville, are expected to board and lodge at the Institution, or (when parents wish it otherwise) at places approved of by the Principal.

All persons residing in the village, who take in boarders belonging to the Institution, will be expected to pay strict attention to the morals, habits of study, &c. of such pupils, and to report from time to time to the Principal, concerning them.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Principal,—Miss Alice T. Shaw.
Teacher of Music, Miss Lizzie Lawrence.
Drawing,—Miss Anne D. Shaw.

Board and Tuition in all the ordinary English branches with Latin, Greek and French, not to exceed \$20 per quarter.

Music with the use of Piano \$6 per quarter.
Drawing in pencil and Black and Colored Crayon \$4 per quarter.

Boarders are expected to furnish bedding, towels, light and fuel for their own rooms.
The Domestic department conducted on the Mount Holyoke System.

Pupils not boarding in the Seminary will be charged for tuition from \$2 to \$5 per quarter.
Bills payable quarterly in advance.

A. S. HUNT, Secy.

July 10.

Great Inducements

To Cash Buyers,

WILL BE OFFERED AT

151 Granville Street.

On MONDAY, 1st July, and following days, when the Balance of the magnificent

FANCY STOCK,

Now on hand, consisting of

SILK AND FANCY DRESSES, SHAWLS, S. MANTLES, PARASOLS, MILLINERY, &c. &c. will be sold at such REDUCED PRICES as cannot fail to ensure a speedy CLEARANCE.

Persons desirous of obtaining BARGAINS will save money by calling early.

SAMUEL STRONG,
July 3rd. 3w.

PINE GROVE

FEMALE SEMINARY!

A SCHOOL for the education of Young Ladies will be opened at "PINE GROVE" MIDDLETON on Monday the 5th of August next, which will be conducted by experienced and competent Teachers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor
CHAS. H. CHESLEY.
Middletown, July 5th 1861.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, a Farm situated in Ardoise about one mile from Martin's corner on the Post Road leading to Halifax in the Township of Newport.

Consisting of forty Acres of cleared land about one half in good cultivation, also ten Acres of Wood land, with a house and barn in good repair, with a never failing well in the house and also one at the barn, terms easy, for further information, apply to the Subscriber.

July 19. ROBERT RITCHIE.

R. R. S.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It Banishes Pain. It Eradicates Disease.

There are Agents for the Sale of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE all over the world.
Unsolicted testimonials prove that thousands have cause to be thankful for the benefits they have derived from the use of Russia Salve. It should be used by all who are afflicted with Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Sore Ears or Eyes, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Flesh Wounds of all kinds, Felons, Old Sores, &c. It soothes the most irritable wound, and by abating inflammation, soon restores the injured part to a healthy state. As a family remedy, it is unequalled. No traveller should be without a supply of it, as a box of it may prove his best friend in distant countries.
July 17. 1m.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

Per Steamship Arabia, at the

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

CHIVELLE HAIR NETS,

Light Mohair MANTLES, thin Materials for do. Harness Border & Window Muslin, Faced VELVET RIBBONS, Mauve Bonnet RIBBONS, with a variety of Small Wares.

WETMORE, VAUX & McCULLOCH,

June 19. 8 GRANVILLE STREET. 3 ins.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

.....AT THE.....

Liverpool House.

No. 8 Granville Street.

Just Received,

A Large Lot of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' STEEL SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, from 9d. up.

Decidedly the best and cheapest we have ever had to offer.

WETMORE, VAUX & McCULLOCH.
July 10. 3 ins.

Goods for the Season

CAN BE PURCHASED FROM

Beckwith & Major,

.....AT THE.....

VERY LOW PRICES!

Every Variety in Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FLOUNCED MUSLINS,

Rich French ditto, by the yard.

PLAIN AND FLOUNCED BALZARINES,

BLACK BAREGES AND GRENADINES,

Plain & Fancy Circassians and Challies,

French Delaines, for Children,

PLAIN AND FLOUNCED SILKS,

Black Gaiac and Ducape ditto.

Tissue, Cashmere, and Paisley Shawls.

Drab and Brown CLOTH SACKS,

BLACK SILK SACKS and MANTLES,

Ladies' and Maids' CLOTH JACKETS,

Ladies', Maids', & Infants' Holland do.

Drab, Brown & Black Mantle Cloths.

Brown and Black HATS.

THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Childrens' Plain and Fancy ditto

French Kid, Taffeta and Silk GLOVES

Cotton Merino and Thread Hosiery

Sheetings, Towellings, Linens

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,

Long Curtain Muslins and Half Blinds &c., &c.,

BECKWITH & MAJOR.

June 19.

W. E. HEFFERNAN'S

FURNITURE HALL,

NEAR MARKET SQUARE,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Is the cheapest and best place to buy

Household Furniture! Feather

Beds, Mattresses, Looking-

Glasses, &c. &c.

Feb. 6. (17.)