probably prompted the Government of Richmond to address themselves at last wholly and exclusively to France. The inference on the part of the *Times* is—that the withdrawal of Mason is preliminary to some action on the part of France. Slidell and Mason were always associated in men's minds, and so also were the Cabinets of Paris and London. As regards American affairs, the presence of Mason in London, typifying the unsuccessful appeal to Anglo-French alliance, has no doubt been considerd by the Confederates as a shackle. The South appealed to the two Powers, and it could not be a matter of surprise that one of them should hesitate to take a decided course without the consent of the other. Now things have changed. One of those Powers has taken a position on the American continent which actually enables this poor, harassed, unrecognized Confederacy to confer a favor on the State to which Slidell was sent two years ago, and is now a sort of neutral ally with a common antagonism to the Federal power.

Can it be wondered then that Confederate politicians desire to free the French Emperor from any shackle that may repress his liberty of action. The appeal of Confederates is to France alone, as the protector of Mexican Monarchy and the bold challenger of Federal supremacy on the American Continent. Paris journal, "Memorial Diplomatique," writing on the Polish question, denounces strongly the course of England and Austria, and speaks in tone of strong hostility.

The *Journal Des Debats* also point to the possibility of France being left to settle the question alone by the sword, and points out that England and Austria would have to pledge themselves to friendly neutrality.

FRANCE.—Count Walewski or Dr. Persigny were spoken of to succeed Baron Gros at London. "Memorial Diplomatique" believes French Government does not contemplate any change.

ITALY.—Official Gazette publishes a decree withdrawing Exequator of old Pontifical Consuls in Italian Kingdom owing to expulsion of Italian Consul from Rome.

SPAIN.—The Emperor of Morocco promised to comply with the demand of Spain, and send troops to chastise Riffs.

INDIA.—Private Bombay Telegrams, Sept. 11, report business more active. Dholera Cotton $4 90. Freights 61s. to Liverpool.

LATEST.—*Galway, 29th.*—The Times says the Earl Russell's Speech relative to ironclads in the Mersey is interpreted as meaning that the vessels will be detained, even if existing law is in their favor, so that Parliament may be called on to press measures for the purpose.

The Directors of the Great Eastern issued a report showing that more capital must be provided or the Company dissolved.

European Politics unimportant.

Steamer Peruvian lately launched for Canadian line took fire at Greenock on the 29th. At latest accounts still burning.

Cotton firm; price unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and steady; no regular market since Persia sailed. Provisions steady. Consols 93 5-8@93 1-2.

The *Guardian* states that the *accouchement* of the Princess of Wales, who completed her 19th year on the 1st ult., is expected in the middle of December. A double suite of apartments is being prepared and fitted up with great magnificence in the York Tower, Windsor Castle, for the reception of the Prince and Princess when residing at Windsor.

It is reported that Prince Alfred will in a few months contract a marriage with the Princess Mary of Saxe Altenburg, who has just completed her 18th year.

The distress in Lancashire continues to diminish. The *Times* says that "if things go on improving as they have done, another two years will see us out of this sad business. We shall be going on just as we did before the American war, and the only difference will be that the seat of cotton will have been to a great ordeal—an ordeal which will make a great figure in history, and the surprise is how little, comparatively, the country at large has been affected by it. There was a time when nothing but a famine could have been the result of such a large stoppage of work. As it is, the rates, with the assistance of private charity, have carried the distressed population through the crisis, without even any serious loss of health."

It is stated in a late letter from Calcutta that opinions continue to be divided regarding the identity of the prisoner caught at Ajmere with Nana Dhoondoo Punt. The half of the Government of India which is in Calcutta consider that the real fiend has been secured, while the other half at Simla doubt this. Dr. Cheeke, and Mr. Court, the Inspector General of Police in the Northwest, who knew the Nana well, declare that the photographs of this prisoner do not bear out the identity, and the North west Government agrees accordingly with Simla instead of with Calcutta. All, however, are of opinion that the prisoner is a rebel of some note, for he has been delicately nurtured and unaccustomed to all kinds of work; he knows English pretty well, and he was most brilliantly received at Saloombir, a petty Rajpoot State of doubtful loyalty. If he do turn out to be the veritable Nana, there will be no little consternation among some *loyal* native chiefs. I hear from Ajmere that the prisoner's skin must have been dyed, for it is becoming gradually as fair as that of most Hindoo gentry who are not much exposed to the sun. His blind companion declares that he is the Nana, and he himself, in moments of terror, has implored that he may not be sent to Cawnpore, but hanged or blown from a gun at Ajmere. Meanwhile the strength of the European guard over him has been diminished.

THE CHANNEL FLEET.—The appearance of these splendid vessels in the waters of Leith, in the Clyde, in Belfast Lough, and in the Mersey, has excited the greatest interest. Banquets, receptions, and speeches have followed. At Liverpool, Lord Derby vies with the civic authorities in paying respect and extending hospitality to Admiral Dacres and his officers. It is proposed in Liverpool that the *men* should not be forgotten. The Admiral in reply to an address from the Mayor and Town Council of Belfast, made a reply which so well explains the causes of the interest felt in the fleet, that we quote it:

In replying Admiral Dacres said: "I think it is a most important thing that the fleet I command should visit every port of Great Britain. I have but one feeling about England, Ireland, and Scotland, and that is, I look upon them all as England, and I think the more those ships are shown in every port the more you will understand them and trust them, and I hope you will find that your trust is not misplaced. Of course, as a sailor, I take the greatest possible interest in the prosperity of every port. I have been long enough in the navy to see several of these ports rise to great importance during my own time. Belfast and Glasgow I certainly have seen so rise to immense prosperity, and I hope they may long continue to do so. You say that the fleet has been altered—that wood has given place to iron, and sails to steam; but I trust that we will be able still to give as good an account of our foes when we meet them as our fathers did. I am quite sure that the skill of Great Britain is equal to that of any nation under heaven, and, as far as the men is concerned, they have beaten their foes in every part of the world. Why should we not pursue the same course as our fathers did? Gentlemen, we do not want to quarrel with anybody but we do not think there is any better means in the world of preserving the peace than by such a fleet as this. (Hear, hear.) Depend upon it, that when anybody sees such a large and powerful fleet ready for the defence of the country—and I consider it nothing more than its police—we will be able to keep them, not alone from attacking us, but from ever thinking of doing so. I am very glad to welcome you on board the flag ship."

The Irish Roman Catholic prelates have published a long manifesto against Normal schools, and mixed education, generally. The programme of the late Ecclesiastical Congress in BELGIUM is published. It embraces ten particulars, but is chiefly occupied with the publication of an international newspaper, as may be seen by the paragraphs which we quote:

That it is fitting to establish in Belgium, with the aid and concurrence of devoted Catholics of all nations an international organ of Catholic interests which may oppose the best anti-Catholic newspaper published abroad; or, at least, to give this mission to one of the existing journals, by recurring to the necessary means for making them known and getting them circulated in different countries.

3. That every Catholic journal should contain, from the first page to the last, an *ensemble* of homogeneous doctrines, and should exclude, even in the shape of advertisements, anything that could wound the moral and religious feelings of its readers.

4. That it is fitting to consider the means of suspending, as in the British Isles and in other Protestant countries, the material labor of printing Catholic papers on Sunday, by combining, for instance, the publication of a daily journal with that of a weekly one printed on Saturday and distributed on Sunday. Nevertheless there is sufficient reason for Catholic daily papers to appear on Sunday, if they have to contend with anti-religious journals that appear on the same day.

9. That it is necessary to establish in each country a special fund for spreading good journals and useful publications, particularly those designed for the most numerous classes of the people, and those least favored by fortune by provisionally entrusting the Central Committees of the General Assembly of Catholics with the disposal of the fund for Belgium.

The Russian replies to the notes of the three great Powers have been published. The sum and substance of them seems to be that Russia will hold her own, assuming "the full responsibility of her acts." There is no truth in the reports either of intended political reforms within Russia itself, or that the representations of France and England had been favourably received. Military force, and not statesmanship, is to be the agent of the pacification of Poland. This is the settled policy of Russia. Poland must first submit and then reforms will be conceded. It is curious to observe how adroitly Prince Gortschakoff puts aside the remonstrances of Great Britain. He says:—

"Her Britannic Majesty's Government desire to see promptly re-established in the Kingdom of Poland a state of things which shall restore tranquility to that country, repose to Europe, and security to the relations of the Cabinets. We entirely share in this desire, and all that can depend upon us shall be done to realize it. Our august master continues to be animated by the most benevolent intentions towards Poland, and by the most conciliatory towards all foreign Powers. To provide for the welfare of his subjects of all races and of every religious conviction is an obligation which His Imperial Majesty has accepted before God, his conscience, and his people. The Emperor devotes all his solicitude to the fulfilment of that obligation. As regards the responsibility which may be assumed by His Majesty in his international relations, those relations are regulated by public right. The violation of those fundamental principles can alone involve responsibility. Our august master has constantly respected and observed those principles with regard to other Sates. His Majesty has the right to expect and to claim the respect on the part of the other Powers.

There is a good deal of indignation expressed in the Continental journals at the insolence—as it is termed, of the Russian Government. *La France* says "if the three Powers make a common communication to Russia, it will be of a different kind from the ordinary notes." The question is now much involved, and it is difficult to see what course can be taken short of war which will benefit Poland.

## UNITED STATES.

President LINCOLN has appointed another day of national thanksgiving for the blessings of the harvest and other national blessings. In his Proclamation mation he says:—

No human counsel hath devised, nor any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered us in mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged as with one heart and voice by the whole American people; I do, therefore, invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to our beneficent Father, who dwelleth in the heavens. And I recommend to them that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings; they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility, and union.

General Gillmore has not yet completed his preparations for a renewal of the attack upon Charleston. He is acting in perfect accord with Admiral Dahlgren, and it is stated that the town will be shelled in a few days.

It is stated that a detachment of cavalry from General Lee's army, crossed the Rapidan on Saturday, but was driven back with severe loss.

A camp of Federal cavalry, near Langly—three miles from the chain bridge at Washington, was surprised by a guerilla force last Friday night. Two men were killed and several wounded, and the guerillas escaped without loss, carrying off with them a number of prisoners and fifty horses; the whole camp was sleep. The guerillas captured 140 horses near Alexandria on the same night.

Five valuable steamers trading on the Mississippi, have lately been burned by incendiaries.

President Lincoln has issued a proclamation inviting his "fellow citizens in every part of the United States and also those who are at sea, and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart the last Thursday in November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens."

Five Russian vessels of war are at present at New York. A grand reception was accorded to the officers by the city authorities. There are several French and English vessels of war also there, but not one of the officers was invited to take part in the display.

The House of Delegates of the Virginia Legislature is in favour of prosecuting the war. The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 29th ult., says "the House in the most summary manner, disposed of a resolution for inquiring into the tone and temper of the people of the United States on the subject of peace, with a view to responding if favorable. The House by a unanimous vote put its foot on the resolution and without a word of discussion or a moment of delay. In this they but fairly represented the manliness and the unanimity of our people."

The Richmond *Examiner* reports the capture of three sloops and four schooners in Chesapeak Bay, by an expedition from that city.

The great expedition against Texas has, after all, been abandoned as a hopeless enterprise. It is actually a fact that the Sabine Pass expedition, which proved so disastrous a failure, was planned and undertaken without consultation with the Navy Department. The Boston *Journal* says:—

"A letter was received at the Navy Department from Commodore Bell (the first knowledge conveyed to the department of the expedition), stating that he had been called upon by General Banks and requested to co-operate in the Sabine Pass expedition, and giving details of the arrangement. Prominent naval officers who heard the letter read instantly exclaimed that it must prove a failure. It was too late to offer the advice of the Navy Department, and the next steamer brought news of the failure of the expedition."

BANGOR, Oct. 7.

Gillmore's head quarters have been removed from Morris to Folly Island, for sanitary and other reasons, without affecting effectiveness of operations.

Reconnoissance disclosed that Confederates are erecting batteries within ruins of Fort Sumter.

Batteries designed to throw Greek fire are nearly completed, and capable of ensuring destruction of city.

The co-operation of the navy is awaited.

Complaints against Dahlgren now reported universal.

Burnside is reported in strong and effective position, possessing all the passes into North Carolina—his right wing in communication with Rosecrans.

Confederates destroyed Railroad bridge near Murfreesboro.

Reported Russian fleet will probably stay in American waters until Spring.

Superfine flour $5.10 a $5.45; Extra, $5.60 @ $5.80. Gold 47.

A Paris letter to the *World* says the private "Florida" is being repaired by government employees in a government dock at Brest, and will salute the French flag on leaving and receive a return salute. Three Federals watch outside.

*Tribune's* despatch says the Navy Department will construct immediately a fleet of fast wooden vessels. Privateers "Alabama," "Georgia," and "Conrad," have been adding to their captures near Cape Good Hope. The "Vanderbilt" is in quest of them.

It is reported that Franklin's corps were repulsed near Brashear City, but the 13th army corps coming up completely defeated the enemy.

Confederate raid on Rosecran's communication was a failure.

A resident of Richmond reports that the citizens there declared the city would be abandoned if the Army of the Potomac advanced.

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### Agents for the "Religious Intelligencer" in Nova Scotia.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Charles Knowles, | Rev. W. C. Weston, |
| " Edward Sullivan, | " S. K. West, |
| " Joseph Noble, | Jacob Porter, *Lecentiate.* |

Joseph Durkee, . . . Carleton. Nath. Churchell, . Kempitville.
Charles Steel, . Beaver River. Asa Robbins, . . . . . Tusket.
Geo. Frost, . . . Upper Argyle. Jer. Harding, . . Lower Argyle.
Sol. Kindrick, . . Barrington. Benj. Knowles, Wood's Harbr.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

It will be seen that the following District Meetings take place almost immediately:

*3d District*—With the Church at the White Meeting House, Lower Queensbury, second Saturday in October, 1863. To attend, Elders Y. White, W. E. Pennington, and J. T. Parsons.

*4th District*—At Lincoln, third Saturday in October, 1863. To attend, Elders McLeod, Merritt and Hartley.

*7th District*—On the Island Grand Manan, first Saturday in November, 1863. To attend, Elders Parsons, Downey, McLeod, and Gunter.

*Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Oct. 9.*

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—D. W. Adams, $1.00, 530; J. C. Resteen, 1.50, 520; Daniel Collins, 1.50, 550; John Nevers, 1.50, 533; Wynett Williams, 1.50, 559.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Joseph Durkee, 1.50, 560; Roland Hurlbut, 1.00, 503; T. W. Currie, 1.50, 550; Mrs. Thorpe, 1.50, 561; Nathaniel Roberts, 1.50, 560; Eleazar Raymond, 1.50, 560; B. D. Porter, 1.50, 560; B. B. Porter, 1.00, 560; R. Churchell, 75c., 561; Ashael Corning, 1.00, 543; Jessie Churchell, 1.50, 560; Capt. E. C. Burn, 1.50, 560; Jacob Porter, 1.50, 560; Isaac Porter, 2.10, 533; Robt. Berry, 75c., 542; Cornelius Mood, 1.50, 558; Thos. Pitman, 1.50, 560; Alb. Gayton, 1.50, 563; N. Churchell, Jr., 1.50, 560; Ira Robbins, 1.50, 560; Wm. Hatfield, 1.00, 560; David Larkins, 1.50, 559; J. W. Wilson, 1.50, 572; Arch. Hopkins, Senr., 1.00, 542; David Wood, 1.50, 560; James Treflery, 75c., 563; Jos. Kendrick, 1.00, 573; J. Nickerson, 1.50, 560; Danl. Nickerson, 1.00, 560; Merrick Gibson, 1.50, 560; Miss Ela. Spinney, 1.50, 560; Jas. Frost, 75c., 534; Asa Robbins, 1.50, 560; J. Hatfield, 2.25, 544; Wm. Larkin, 1.50, 555; Maria Smith, 75c., 558; Wellington Killam, 1.50, 562; Capt. B. Hilton, 1.50, 553; Rev. W. C. Weston, 1.50, 560; P. H. Morton, 1.50, 560; Calvin Hurlbut, 75c., 534; Matthew Roberts, 1.50, 560; S. Vickery, 1.50, 560; C. Steele, 1.50, 560; Calvin Bulis, 1.50, 560; Clement Perry, 1.50, 560; Josiah Ellis, 1.50, 560; James Moses, 1.50, 560; Calvin Bulis, 1.50, 560; Geo. W. Perry, 1.50, 560; Rev. C. Knowles, 4.00; Asa Robbins, 20.00.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In all crowded cities, malaria and fogs are breathed over and over again, till the strongest lungs are incapable of producing pure blood, hence the sluggishness of mind and body, the weariness and irritability of many persons during this season of the year. These medicines neutralize these impurities and give vigor to the head, heart and stomach.

Waverly, Dec. 3, 1862.

After almost every remedy failed to cure me of Rheumatism, by using Graham's Pain Eradicator a few times I have been completely cured. GEO. R. SANDERS.

Prepared by THOMAS GRAHAM, Canning, Cornwallis, N. S.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines. June 26

☞ Counterfeits.—Some vile swindlers have been palming off upon the inhabitants of the Canadas, counterfeits of my universal remedies—Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I therefore warn all Druggists, Apothecaries, &c., that I have placed a stamp upon my remedies, and have changed the wrappers, &c., so that none can fail to see the difference between the old style and the new. Therefore dealers will consult their own safety by buying no more old style Pills and Ointment, as I cannot warrant for their being genuine. To those who have the old style on hand, if they are in unbroken packages, I will exchange them for new style, at my own expense—that is to say, I will pay the freight to my depot and back if returned to me before the 1st day of November, 1863.

80 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sept. 17.—3m THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

### MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Mr. William N. Porter, to Miss Rachel Cox, both of Carleton, St. John.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. James Bennet, Mr. Robert McADON, to Miss Elizabeth Aikins, all of this city.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. James Baird, A. M., Mr. James Dalzell, to Miss Martha Wilson, both of Pisarinco.

By the same, on the 7th inst., Mr. John McPherson, to Miss Sarah McPherson, both of Carleton.

On the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. B. A. Logan, of Portland, to Miss Matilda, second daughter of Mr. George Porter, of this city.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Dr. Hurd, Mr. B. Goodwin, of St. John, to Miss M. J. Wade, of Marshalltown, N. S.

On Monday morning, by the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Mr. John Jordan, of Simonds, to Mary A., only daughter of Mr. Gilbert Jordan, of Paradise Row.

On Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. Robert Wetsel, by the Rev. Mr. Mackay, Mr. George Sparrow, to Emily, third daughter of Newton Gilmour, Esq., Veterinary Surgeon, late of Hawbridge, Virginia. No cards.

At St. Peter's Church, Weymouth, N. S., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. P. J. Filleul, Rector, Mr. Robert Cruikshank, of St. John, N. B., to Frances Augusta, youngest daughter of Cerenio P. Jones, Esq.

At Springfield, K. C., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Mr. Isaac A. Mott, to Miss Eleanor M. Mott, all of Wickham, Q. C.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Mr. John W. Good, of Studholm, to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Mr. James Jones, of Springfield, K. C.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. James Fowler, Mr. Wm. Lawson, of Richibucto, to Miss Julia Ann Fine, of Weldford.

Also, same time and place, Mr. George B. Thompson, to Miss Lucy Ann Ward, both of the Parish of Weldford.

### DEATHS.

At Digby, N. S., on the 13th ult., after a long and painful illness, of consumption, Cornelius Dykeman, aged 20 years and 8 months, fifth beloved son of Cornelius and Elizabeth Hinxman. The deceased was a youth possessed of many agreeable qualities. His suffering during his illness were borne with humble resignation to God's will.

At Kars, K. C. Aug. 20th, Lily Adelia, infant daughter of Edward and Phoebe Gorham, aged 10 months.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 1st inst., Alfred Philips, Esq., a native of Bristol, England, and formerly a resident of this city.

At Atherstone, Warwickshire, England, on the 29th August, the Rev. Robert Massie.

At Boston, on the 17th ult., in the 17th year of his age, Charles R., son of Rev. G. R. Campbell.

At Studholm, K. C., on the 1st of August, of disease of the heart, Margaret Eliza, wife of Mr. Daniel Bonnell, in the 40th year of her age, leaving a husband and four small children to mourn their sad bereavement. Her sad was peace.

At Johnston, Q. C., on the 30th of Sept. last, Henry Alline, the third son of Henry A. and Mary Ferry, aged three years, ten months, and twenty days.

Mourn not ye whose child hath found,
Purer skies and holier ground,
Flowers of bright and pleasant hue,
Free from thorns and fresh from dew.

Mourn not ye whose child hath fled,
From this region of the dead,
To you winged angel band,
To a better fairer land.

Knowledge in that clime doth grow,
Free from weeds of toil and woe:
Joys which mortals may not share,
Mourn ye not your child is there.

PORTO RICO SUGAR.—Landing ex the Juliet from Halifax—15 hrls Porto Rico Sugar, very bright. For sale by (oct 7.—wi) J. W. HAMILTON.

NAPIER FLOUR.—(From new Wheat.)—970 barrels Landing ex schr Fellow Craft. For sale by
oct. 7.—wi HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

RICE.—Landing ex Black Prince from Liverpool: 20 bags East India Rice. For sale by
oct 7.—wi JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

CLOTHES, Market and Fancy BASKETS, Fancy Coal SCUTTLES, Britannia, Alasta, and Silver Plated CASTORS, CUTLERY, &c. F. A. COSGROVE.
oct. 7.—wtpi 48 Prince Wm. St.

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PROSPECTUS

OF a work about to be published in monthly numbers, sixty-four pages Royal octavo, price 25 cents. Six numbers will complete the Book, being *multum in parvo*, or much in little space.

"A man having separated himself, seeketh and intermeddeth with all wisdom."—SOLOMON.

It shall be a panoramic history of Heaven, Earth and Hell; being a memorial of the three great powers, GOD, MAN, and the DEVIL.

Beginning with the location of Heaven and the creation of Angels, *anterior to some Minds*: with the derivation of the name of God. Next, on Man, with a discussion (in the first number) which continued for six days in succession, on the immortality of the Soul. The conscious existence of departed spirits, and the future punishment of the impenitent dead. This article is worth the price of the number.

Then on the fallen Angels of the Scriptures, proof positive of the being of Satan, and of evil Spirits, with a demonstration on demonology: followed up in a chronological chain of theological and universal history, showing the principal events of the Church and of the World, &c.

It then proceeds with the history of Satan, the origin of Sin and Sinners, the mode, probation, or trial of the Angels who kept not their first estate, and were cast out of Heaven with Lucifer, son of the Morning, *and how* he became a devil and the father of lies: for we are prepared to prove that he told 400 lies at one time.

On Lucifer being overthrown, and cast out of Heaven, with a vast multitude of apostate Angels, the number of which I mean to prove in this work, and which never before has been proved. Also, of what became of the wicked Angels after their fall. Is there a located hell or not? And how evil spirits get possession of human beings: of their shape, power and restrictions.

Of the time in which this great catastrophe took place, called war in Heaven; and that it was shortly after the creation of this world, of Adam and Eve; and of course before their fall and expulsion from Paradise.

Satan finds his way to the garden of Eden, and devises the destruction of the human family. We now go to prove how the battle was lost and won; Paradise lost and regained through the mighty Shaddai, the second Adam, with an account of the antidiluvian world up to the Deluge.

Then on the divergement of the sons of Noah, from their leaving the ark, with the number of animals saved therein, following them in their various settlements: beginning with Asia, the starting point of both worlds. Also, of the Babel builders, the rebellion of Nimrod, and a part of the sons of Ham, &c.

On the settlement of Ham in Africa, via: Egypt, Miraom and Ethiopia; touching on the origin of the coloured race, also, on Japhet in Europe, &c.

Every subject embellished with original or selected Poetry, with many other critical subjects too numerous to mention here, all bearing on the plan of Salvation.

CHRONOLOGICAL CHAIN.

Great care has been taken to put every event in its proper Chronological order, so that the reader as he passes along may have a correct view of the *When, Where*, and *How*, in which every great transaction occurred.

This is not a sectarian work. It is in accordance with all orthodox churches. Therefore, all school Teachers in this Province, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and elsewhere, with other active persons, who may please to canvass as local Agents for Subscribers, shall have *ten per cent.* allowed them. And all Subscribers who pay in advance shall have ten per cent. deducted.

We assure the public that no pains, nor research, have been spared to make the work edifying, instructive, salutary and profitable. Every man should possess this Book. Remember that knowledge gives power; and that none are so wise but yet may learn. *Even* the prophet Daniel understood by books, (9—2) and this gave him a superiority over all the Persian Empire.

Now, by saving a little useless expenditure to get this work, you will secure a guide through life, and leave a treasure behind you worthy the age in which you lived. The work will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained.

Address your letters (post paid or otherwise) to
REV. W. FOLYARD,
BRUNSWICK SEMINARY,
No. 66, Charlotte Street,
Saint John, N. B.

October 9, 1863.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale 100 Acres of the LAND, known as the GRAVES' Property, on the South Branch of Upper Sussex, four miles from Penobsquis Station, on the post road leading back to the Negro Brook, Goshen, Elgin, and Mechanic Settlement. Fifty acres are offered on the south side of said Lot, and fifty acres on the north side. The LAND is good and contains abundance of Fence Poles, Firewood and Saw Logs, with the large South Branch Brook running through it, which has formed a vast interval, excellent for the growth of Hay, and on which is any amount of Black Mud for manure. These Farms are well situated for any person who is disposed to keep Store, as it is a very public place, no store being within many miles. It is also a great place for tailors and shoemakers, as there are none near.

Also:—A fine grey MARE, four years old, whose mother, *the Buckly mare*, could easily trot fifteen miles an hour, and whose sire owned by Mr. Burril, of Miramichi, took the prize at the Provincial Exhibition in Sussex. Also, an older Mare and a fine young Colt. Also—300 acres good LAND in the Parish of Richibucto, Kent County, to sell.

If these Farms and Mares are not sooner disposed of, they will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th of November, at our Grist Mill.

JAMES JOHNSON,
South Branch, Upper Sussex, King's Co.
oct 9, 1863.

NOTICE.—On TUESDAYS, 20th and 27th October inst., as hitherto, the One o'clock Train from St. John will go to Sussex only, whilst the 5.30 Train will run through, to connect with the Steamers for Prince Edward Island, Miramichi, Restigouche, Gaspe and Quebec.

R. JARDINE, Chairman.
Railway Com. Office, St. John, 6th Oct., 1863.

REFINED SUGAR.—Landing ex Eleanor, from London—40 bbls. Crushed Sugar. For sale by
oct 9—wi J. D. UNDERHILL.

ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS—Landing this day.
oct 9—wi ENNIS & GARDNER.

NEW CARPETS—Landing this day.
oct 9—wi ENNIS & GARDNER.

DAMAGED KID GLOVES.—1 Case Kid Gloves, partially damaged. Will be sold low.
oct 9—wi ENNIS & GARDNER.

NEW FALL GOODS!—Per English and American Steamers, Ships Lampedo, Eleanor, &c.—PLAIS and FANCY TWEEDS, Melanee Cloths, Reppe, Silks; Cassimes, French Merinos and Delaines, in new and beautiful shades; MANTLES—*new style*—Felt Cloth; Mantle Cloths, Tweeds, Flushes, Tip's and Seal Skins; Hosiery—new styles; Velvets; Wool Ties and Sleeves; Infant Jackets, &c.; Some elegant things in Ladies' Hoops and SKATES, Skating Caps, Clouds, and Magic Hoods; Ladies' Hats, new styles, in Cloth, Felt, &c.; New styles in FLOWERS and FEATHERS; Grey, White and Printed Cottons; Ticks, Osnaburgs, Towellings; Fancy Shirtings, Moreens, Winseys, Red, White and Blue FLANNELS; BLANKETS, Twill'd Flannels, Fancy Colors in do.; some nice patterns in CURTAIN DAMASKS; Brown and White Table Linen and Covers; Victoria and all Wool do.; DAMASKS, &c., &c.

We call particular attention to our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. It will be found to contain all the new materials, and at our *usually low prices*. Also, to our SKELETON SKIRTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
oct 9 ENNIS & GARDNER.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits to combat with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are unbounded nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots, and herbs.

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers, with the most astonishing effect.
D. W. D. ANDREWS, Supt. Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business. H. B. RIDGLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Then will send me two bottles more of the Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy friend, ASA UNDERS, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me. Rev. J. S. GERMAN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, GERMAIN & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Such are one in thousands of certificates daily received. They are immediately beneficial to weak persons and delicate females.

Be cautious of re-filled bottles. See our signature on a fine steel plate label. They are not sold by the gallon. They are only sold in our patent log cabin bottles, by respectable druggists, grocers, hotels, saloons, steamboats, and country stores.

F. D. DRAKE & CO.,
Sept 9—1 y. 204 Broadway, N. Y.

CLEAR PINE BOARDS.—A large stock of best quality Dry Pine Boards, just received and for sale at lowest market rates by M. T. BREWER,
sept 10.—wpri Britain street.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL REGULATIONS for issuing and paying *POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS*, passed by his Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council, on the 15th day of September, 1863:—

1st—The following Post Offices, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andover, | Edmundston, | Sackville, |
| Baie Verte, | Fredericton, | Salisbury, |
| Bathurst, | Gagetown, | Shediac, |
| Bend of Petitcodiac, | Grand Falls, | Sheffield, |
| Buctouche, | Harvey, | Saint Andrews, |
| Campbellton, | Hillsborough, | Saint George, |
| Canterbury, | Newcastle, | Saint John, |
| Caraquet, | Oromocto, | Saint Stephen, |
| Chatham, | Osscekeag, | Sussex Vale, |
| Dalhousie, | Richibucto, | Woodstock, |
| Dorchester, | | |

are authorized to issue and pay Money Orders (under the direction of the Postmaster General,) for any sum not exceeding in any one Order $100.

2nd. When Money Orders exceeding $100 in aggregate amount, are issued in one day and to the same person, by one or more Offices upon another Office, the Postmaster of the Office drawn upon (if necessary,) may delay the payment of such Orders for six days.

3rd. All Money Orders shall be drawn upon Printed Forms supplied by the Post Office Department; and no Order will be valid or payable unless given upon the regular Printed Forms.

4th. The Commission to be charged for Money Orders shall be as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On Orders not exceeding $10, | | | 5 cts. |
| " exceeding | 10 | and not exceeding $20, | 10 cts. |
| " | 20 | " 30 | 15 cts. |
| " | 30 | " 40 | 20 cts. |
| " | 40 | " 50 | 25 cts. |
| " | 50 | " 60 | 30 cts. |
| " | 60 | " 70 | 35 cts. |
| " | 70 | " 80 | 40 cts. |
| " | 80 | " 90 | 45 cts. |
| " | 90 | " 100 | 50 cts. |

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the above Regulations, the Offices therein named will be prepared to issue and pay Post Office Money Orders on and after the first day of November next. JAMES STEADMAN,
oct 7 Postmaster General.

TRUNKS.—Received at the North American Clothing Store, 19 North side King street—A large lot of Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags, which will be sold cheap.
oct 8.—wpvi R. HUNTER.

JUST RECEIVED, ex steamer from Boston: 5 boxes Peaches; 5 do Tomatoes; 1 do Lemons; 1 basket Hamburg Grapes;