not with Austria and Prussia, in any future war. To the Emperor Louis Napoleon the conduct of the two great German Governments will serve as a first step towards the revival of the Confederation of the Rhine, which placed the resources and population of one half of Germany at the disposal of the French empire.

[*By the Peruvian at New York.*]

At the Liverpool Assizes, three men named Cunningham, Buchanan and Campbell were tried for a breach of the foreign enlistment act, in having procured men to serve on board the rebel war steamer Rappahannock. The prisoners were found guilty, but were liberated on their own recognizances in the sum of £150 sterling, each. The Judge intimated that if the men should be charged with a breach of the enlistment act a second time, they would be severely dealt with.

The *Morning Herald* believes that the Danish Minister in London has been recalled, and that the vacancy will not be filled by the Danish Government, thinking it sufficient to maintain one first-class mission. In that case the Danish Ambassador at Paris will attend to important business in England.

Lord Palmerston has made a speech in which he expressed hopes of an early peace in America, but thought that the interposition of England would be at present useless.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Bank rate remains at 8 per cent. The discount demand continues active, but is not excessive. The market exhibits rather more ease.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.—The animosity between Prussia and the small German States shows tokens of an increase. On the one hand it is semi-officially announced that Prussia has demanded, or is about to demand of the German Diet explanations regarding the entrance of Federal execution troops into Launenberg, and on the other hand the Hanoverian Representative is said to have been instructed to declare that if the Diet does not obtain satisfaction for the expulsion of the Federal troops from Radenberg, the Hanoverian forces will be withdrawn from Holstein in order to avoid the possibility of a second violation of Federal rights.

FRANCE.—It was rumored in Paris that the French Government had entered a protest against the extension of Prussian territory, except under the consent of the Powers who originally traced the boundaries.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.—Prince Consea has signalized the settlement of his difficulties with the Sultan by granting an amnesty to all political offenders. Foreigners, however, are required to serve the country.

UNITED STATES.

The last number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, contains a detailed account of a recent visit to Richmond, by J. R. Gilmore, and Col. Jaques. These gentlemen, it appears, had permission to undertake the journey, from President Lincoln, though they had no official authority from him, but they were in possession of the terms upon which the Washington Government were prepared to adjust the differences between the North and the South. After giving the incidents attending the journey, the interview with Mr. Benjamin, the Secretary of State, the narrative proceeds:

Mr. Benjamin occupied his previous seat at the table, and at his right sat a spare, thin-featured man with iron gray hair and beard, and a clear gray eye full of life and vigor. He had a broad massive forehead, and a mouth and chin denoting great energy and strength of will. His face was emaciated and much wrinkled, but his features were good, especially his eyes—though one of them bore a scar, apparently made by some sharp instrument. He wore a suit of grayish-brown, evidently of foreign manufacture, and as he rose, I saw that he was about five feet ten inches high, with a slight stoop in his shoulders. His manners were simple, easy, and quite fascinating; and he threw an indescrible charm into his voice, as he extended his hand and said to us—

'I am glad to see you, gentlemen. You are very welcome to Richmond.'

And this was the man who was President of the United States under Franklin Pierce, and who is now the heart, soul and brains, of the Southern Confederacy.

His manner put me entirely at my ease—and I replied—

'We thank you, Mr. Davis. It is not often you meet men of our clothes and our principles in Richmond.'

'Not often, not so often as I could wish; and I trust your coming may lead to more frequent and a more friendly intercourse between the North and South.'

'We sincerely hope it may.'

'Mr. Benjamin tells me you have asked to see me, to'——

And he paused, as if desiring we should finish the sentence. The Colonel replied:

'Yes, Sir, we have asked this interview in the hope that you may suggest some way by which this war can be stopped. Our people want peace; your people do, and your Congress has recently said that *you* do. We have come to ask how it can be brought about.

'In a very simple way. Withdraw your armies from our territory, and peace will come of itself. We do not seek to subjugate you. We are not waging an offensive war, except so far as it is offensive-defensive—that is, so far as we are forced to invade you to prevent your invading us. Let us alone and peace will come at once.'

'But we cannot let you alone so long as you repudiate the Union. That is the one thing the Northern people will not surrender.'

'I know. You would deny to us what you exact for yourselves—the right of self-government.'

'No, Sir,' I remarked.—'We would deny you no natural right; but we think Union essential to peace; and, Mr. Davis, could two people, with the same language, separated by only an imaginary line, live at peace with each other? Would not disputes constantly arise, and cause almost constant war between them?'

'Undoubtedly—with this generation. You have sown such bitterness at the South, you have put such an ocean of blood between the two sections, that I despair of seeing any harmony in my time. Our children may forget this war, but *we* cannot.'

'I think the bitterness you speak of, sir,' said the Colonel, 'does not really exist. We must talk here as friends; our soldiers meet and fraternize with each other; and I feel sure that if the Union were restored, a more friendly feeling would arise between us than has ever existed. The war has made us know and respect each other better than before. This is the view of very many Southern men; I have had it from many of them—your leading citizens.'

'They are mistaken,' replied Mr. Davis. 'They do not understand Southern sentiment. How can we feel anything but bitterness towards men who deny us our rights? If you enter my house and drive me out of it, am I not your natural enemy?'

'You put the case too strongly. But we cannot fight forever; the war must end at some time; we must finally agree upon something; can we not agree now and stop this frightful carnage? We are both Christian men, Mr. Davis. Can you, as a Christian man, leave untried any means that may end to peace?'

'No, I cannot. I desire peace as much as you do. I deplore bloodshed as much as you do; but I feel that not one drop of the blood shed in this war is on *my* hands; and I look up to my God and say this. I tried all in my power to avert this war. I saw it coming, and for twelve years I worked night and day to prevent it, but I could not. The North was mad and blind; it would not let us govern ourselves; and so the war came, and now it must go on till the last men of this generation falls in his tracks, and his children seize his musket and fight his battles, unless you acknowledge our right to self-government. We are not fighting for Slavery. We are fighting for independence, and that or extermination we will have.'

'And there are at least four and a half millions of us left, so you see you have a work before you,' said Mr. Benjamin, with a decided sneer.

'We have no wish to exterminate you,' answered the Colonel. 'I believe what I have said—that there is no bitterness between the Northern and Southern people. The North, I know, loves the South. When peace comes, it will pour money and means into your hands to repair the waste caused by the war, and it would now welcome you back and forgive you all the loss and bloodshed you have caused. But we must crush your armies and exterminate your Government. And is not that already nearly done? You are wholly without money and at the end of your resources. Grant has shut you up in Richmond. Sherman is before Atlanta. Had you not, then, better accept honorable terms while you can retain your prestige and save the pride of the Southern people?'

Mr. Davis smiled.

'I respect your earnestness, Colonel, but you do not seem to understand the situation. We are not exactly shut up in Richmond. If your papers tell the truth it is your capital that is in danger, not ours. Some weeks ago Grant crossed the Rapidan to whip Lee and take Richmond. Lee drove him in the first battle, and then Grant executed what your people call a 'brilliant flank movement,' and fought Lee again. Lee drove him a second time, and then Grant made another flank movement; and so they kept on—Lee whipping and Grant flanking—until Grant got where he is now. And what is the net result? Grant has lost seventy-five or eighty thousand men—more than Lee had at the outset—and is no nearer Richmond than at first; and Lee, whose front has never been broken, holds him completely in check, and has men enough to spare to invade Maryland and threaten Washington! Sherman, to be sure, *is* before Atlanta; but suppose he is, and suppose he takes it? You know that the further he goes from his base of supplies the weaker he grows and the more disastrous defeat will be to him. And defeat *may* come. So, in a military view, I should certainly say our position was better than yours.

As to money, we are richer than you are. You smile; but admit that our paper is worth nothing—it answers as a circulating medium, and we hold it all ourselves. If every dollar of it were lost, we should, as we have no foreign debt, be none the poorer. But it is worth something; it has the solid basis of a large cotton crop, while yours rests on nothing, and you owe all the world. As to resources, we do not lack for arms or ammunition, and we have still a wide territory from which to gather supplies. So, you see, we are not in extremities. But if we were—if we were without money, without food, without weapons—if our whole country was devastated, and our armies crushed and disbanded—could we, without giving up our manhood, give up our right to govern ourselves? Would you not rather die, and feel yourself a man, than live, and be subject to a foreign Power?'

The conversation proceeded, until Mr. Benjamin abruptly asked "are the terms you have named, emancipation, no confiscation and universal amnesty—the terms which Mr. Lincoln authorized you to offer us." Mr. Gilmore replied:—

'No, Sir; Mr. Lincoln did not authorize me to offer you any terms. But I think both he and the Northern people, for the sake of peace, would assent to some such conditions.'

'They are very generous,' replied Mr. Davis, for the first time during the interview showing some angry feeling. 'But amnesty, Sir, applies to criminals. We have committed no crime. Confiscation is of no account, unless you can enforce it. And emancipation! You have already emancipated nearly two millions of our slaves, and if you will take care of them, you may emancipate the rest. I had a few when the war began. I was of some use to them; they never were of any to me. Against their will you 'emancipated' them, and you may 'emancipate' every negro in the Confederacy, but we will be free! We will govern ourselves. We will do it if we have to see every Southern plantation sacked, and every Southern city in flames.'

'I see, Mr. Davis, it is useless to continue this conversation,' I replied; and you will pardon us, if we have seemed to press our views with too much pertinacity. We love the old flag, and that must be our apology for intruding upon you at all.'

'You have not intruded upon me,' he replied, resuming his usual manner. 'I am glad to have met you both. I once loved the old flag as well as you do; I would have died for it; but now it is to me only the emblem of oppression.'

'I hope the day may never come, Mr. Davis, when *I* say that,' said the Colonel.

The conversation here closed, and President Davis in bidding Mr. Gilmore and his friend adieu, observed:—"Say to Mr. Lincoln from me that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our independence. It will be useless to approach us with any other."

A Mass Peace Convention was held at Syracuse, in the State of New York, last Wednesday, the 17th inst. There was a large attendance, and a number of resolutions were adopted, an abstract of which we find in a Boston paper:—

"The Peace Convention adopted resolutions thanking God for the subsidence of the passion and excitement which has convulsed the country, and calling on the people to take advantage of the lull in the storm to obtain a premanent suspension of hostilities, and for the perfection of some mode of conciliation which shall unite our country on a lasting basis of peace, prosperity and fraternity, enjoining on the Chicago Convention to nominate peace candidates; protesting usurpation and lawless despotism of the present Administration, and resolving that 'we will not tolerate the rule of martial law or military interference with elections, or any more arbitrary arrests of our citizens, to the maintenance of which we pledge our lives, fortunes and sacred honor;' stating that the reply of President Lincoln to Messrs. Clay and Holcomb is unmistakable evidence that the object of the war is not the restoration of the Union, but the destruction of Southern slavery or permanent seperation. Thanking the fearless men who have stood up for the people's rights and declared for peace, and whose services will be rewarded when the Democratic party shall be reinvested with the reins of government."

The Richmond *Enquirer* says:—

Save on our own terms we can accept no peace whatever, and must fight till doomsday rather than yield an iota of them, and our terms are:

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.

Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

Withdrawal of the Yankee soldiers from Maryland until that State shall decide by a free vote whether she shall remain in the old Union or ask admission into the Confederacy.

Consent on the part of the Federal government to give up to the Confederacy its proportion of the navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

Yielding up all pretention on the part of the Federal govetnment to that portion of the old Territories which lies west of Confederate States.

An equitable settlement on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights of all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

The progressive increase of the Public Debt, of all descriptions, since the 5th of July, when Mr. Fessenden took charge of the Treasury, is as follows:

	Principal.	Interest.
July 8	$1,792,867,940	$73,425,240
July 12	1,796,033,659	73,752,554
July 18	1,796,208,366	74,758,647
July 26	1,805,523,564	73,650,529
Aug. 2	1,837,492,170	76,418,305
Aug. 9	1,832,649,305	74,871,669
Aug. 16	1,849,814,555	76,088,165
Increase 42 days	$56,846,515	$2,662,925
Average daily increase of principal		$1,356,988

The above is the official statement of the public debt of the United States. The New York *Express*, however, doubts its correctness and "asserts that from August 9 to August 16 we have been running in debt $2,437,517 per day. The [illegible] for the last four weeks is $53,511,118, [illegible]ging $1,911,113 per day. The *Express* says resources from our Internal Revenue are a million per day, as Mr. Fessenden calculated, if not stated. *Per contra*, the last Tax Bill is destroying some sources of Revenue, that we had in the old Bill, in the Cigar Trade, say. One act of Congress has stopped all manufacturing of, and another, the Tariff, all importations of cigars."

BOSTON, Aug. 24.

We have some particulars of the desperate fight on Sunday for the Weldon railroad. The rebels made three assaults on the Federal lines, and were each time repulsed losing large numbers in killed and wounded, with 400 prisoners, including forty officers. The Confederate General Hogood was killed, and his body left on the field. Generals Heth, and Lee, the latter son of Gen. R. E. Lee also reported killed, and Gen. A. P. Hill mortally wounded. The 2nd and 9th corps have reinforced the 5th corps, and it is believed it will require Lee's whole army to retake the road. Nothing later this morning from the Shenandoah Valley. Gold 257.

Advices from Harper's Ferry state that Sheridan is strongly entrenched, and on Monday repulsed several charges of the enemy to dislodge him. Fears of another rebel raid into Maryland have subsided.

Advices from Atlanta are to the 22d. Gen. Kilpatrick had rejoined Sherman after having destroyed three miles of the Macon Railroad, burned two trains and captured many prisoners.

The latest intelligence from Mobile states that the Federal land forces had advanced within 300 yards of Fort Morgan.

The war by the Indians upon the whites in the West is assuming grave proportions. The whites are being slaughtered indiscriminately. A strong military force has been sent to their aid.

The rebel Forrest with 3000 troops attacked Memphis on Sunday morning, but was driven back by the Union troops.

Gold 156¾.

BOSTON, August 25.

New York 25th.—Early on Monday morning the Rebels disappeared from the front of the 5th and 9th corps on the Weldon road, having apparently found the Federal position too strong to carry. Forty miles of the road has been destroyed, and the Federal advance is within two miles of Petersburg.

The reported wounding of Gen. A. P. Hill and Fitz Hugh Lee in Sunday's battle is incorrect.

At four o'clock, on Sunday morning, Gen. Forrest, with 3,000 rebel cavalry, dashed into Memphis, Tennessee, and came near capturing the principal Federal officers in command. The Federal troops speedily rallied and drove them from the city. The rebels had no time to secure much plunder.

Gold 254½.

New York 25th.—Advices from Sherman state that his army are advancing pickets and making a regular siege of Atlanta.

From before Petersburg the news is that Warren is advancing his lines close to the City, and retaining full possession of Weldon road.

Large numbers of deserters daily come into the Federal lines. They say that Petersburg has but six days' provisions.

It is believed that Lee will make another attempt to regain the Weldon road, which may bring on a general battle.

Despatches from the Shenandosh state that Sheridan is strongly fortified, either to defend Maryland and Washington, or to pursue Early if he retreats.

Grant's activity has undoubtedly paralyzed Early's offensive movements for the present.

Late Richmond papers deplore the loss of Weldon road. Gold 254¾.

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY. This is the expression of every one after using MRS. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. They are unequalled for restoring, invigorating and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting to the hair a healthy and natural color. No lady's toilet is complete without them. Every Druggist sells them.

WE HAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD MOTHERS SAY they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. 25cts. a bottle.

MINUTES OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Committee appointed to prepare and superintend the publication of the Minutes of our recent Conference, regret that they cannot circulate them before this. They are pleased, however, to be able to state to the churches that they may look for them next week, as they expect to mail them in the early part of the week. Our minutes this year will be of much value to our churches, and we are anxious that each church shall be supplied with a number of copies. Should any church fail to receive them, they will be supplied by notifying either Bro. Uunderhill or Hartley. They contain in addition to the Minutes of Conference and Treasurer's accounts, the *revised* constitution of Gen. Conference, Our treatise of Faith, Church Covenant and Directory, Constitution and Rules of the Elders' Conference, Act of Incorporation of General Conference, Constitution and Rules of our Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, Marriage Formula, a paper on Education. &c.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Aug. 26.

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.—P. Nase, $2.00, 624; C. McCready, 1.50, 558; J. W. Rupert, 1.50, 604; Miss Moffatt, 1.50, 584; John Fownes, 50c., 566; Miss Barden, 60c., 572; J. A. Whitney, 1.50, 590; Elisha Sharp, 1.50, 598.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Wherever civilization has penetrated, those Pills are in demand. The stomach, the lungs, and the intestines, are the organs most assailable by disease in all climates, and upon these the remedial action of this medicine is rapid, thorough, and invariable.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, N. York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make 25c. 62½c., and $1 per box.

LONG POINT, N. S., March 8th, 1864.

I had been afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty four years, and for the last nine of that time I was constantly suffering pain, which had rendered me for six months unable to work, until I commenced the use of GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR, and was cured by the use of less than one bottle, and to my own astonishment, as well as that of others, I have remained free of pain, and from its results and its effects in other cases, as well as my own, I consider this medicine a blessing to mankind.

JOSEPH GRIMES.

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

june 26 THOMAS GRAHAM.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Levi Young, to Miss Catherine, only daughter of the late Joshua Mercer, all of this city.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Color-sergeant Edward Shaughnessy, to Miss Rebecca Bell, of this city.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. N. McKay, Mr. George McAfee, of St. John, to Miss Nancy Dalzell, of the Parish of Simonds.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. E. C. Cady, Mr. William Reed, of Portland, to Miss Maggie J. L. Floyd, of St. Martins.

At the Manse, Scotch Ridge, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Turnbull, Mr. Robert Polley, to Miss Nancy C. Wetherby, both of Little Ridge, St. James.

At Moncton, on the 11th inst., by the Rector of the Parish, Mr. John Harris, to Mary, daughter of the late Alex. Cowie, Esq., M. D.

In Fredericton, 17th inst., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Wm. Lemont, to Eliza Johnston, youngest daughter of Mr. James Hogg, Editor of the New Brunswick *Reporter*.

On the 26th of June, by Rev. Isaac Lawrence, Mr. James McCutcheon, to Miss Catherine Brown, both of Chipman, Queen's County.

By the same, on the 21st July, Mr. Micah Yeomans, to Miss Melissa Ann, daughter of C. J. Bailey, Esq., all of Newcastle, G. L.

By the same, on the 10th inst., Mr. Walter Libby, to Miss Anna D., daughter of Dea. Henry Rees, all of Newcastle.

At Belfield, Banchory Ternan, Kincardinshire, July 28, by the Rev. Robert Reed, James Riddell, Esq., of the Bank of British North America, Montreal, C. E., to Jessie Dingwall Fordyce, youngest daughter of the late Francis Adams, Esq., M. D., LL.D., Banchory.

DEATHS.

On the 21st August, Thomas Noon Talgourd Deacon, second son of William Frederick and Isabella Marion Deacon.

At Portland, on Monday morning, 22d inst., Albert H., son of Mr. Wm. H. Carr, aged five weeks.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Patrick Mahoney, aged 67 years, a native of Cahill, County Tipperary, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the last forty five years.

On Thursday, 25th inst., Mary Agnes, aged 4 years and seven months, eldest daughter of John and Alice Mullin.

At Portland, on the 24th August, of diphtheria, Mary Anna, second daughter of John and Lucretia Palmer, aged 3 years and seven months.

That death is but a sleep,
Beneath a Saviour's care,
And He will surely safely keep
My Anna resting there.

On the 19th inst., of consumption, Catherine, wife of Mr. Daniel Gallagher, aged 40 years, a native of County Donegal, Ireland.

On the 21st instant, at Hammond Vale, James H. Scott, aged 29 years, leaving a wife and parents to mourn his loss. His end was peace.

At Pomroy Ridge, 19th inst., of diptheria, Nelson, son of Mr. Stephen Hall, in the 5th year of his age.

At the Basswood Ridge, St. James, 14th inst., of diptheria, James J., only son of Mr. Thomas Robinson, aged 5 years and 4 months.

At Queensbury, Nackawick, on the 15th inst., of diptheria, Thomas Colter, aged 3 years, and Mary E. Colter, aged 1½ years, children of James and Barbara Colter. They died within 15 minutes of each other, and were buried in one coffin.

At Canterbury, Y. C., Mary, aged 14 years, and Anthony, aged 10 years, children of Michael Sluey.

At Point DuChene, 18th inst., Mrs. Troupe, aged 66 years, relict of the late Alex. Troupe, of Halifax.

At St. Andrews, 13th inst., Susan C. Kingston, aged 7 months and 13 days, only child of Jonn and Hattie Lindsay.

At Baillie, St. James, 10th inst., of consumption, Annie J. Robinson, in the 19th year of her age. Amiable in life, patient in sickness, peaceful in death.

At Baillie, St. James, 12th inst., of consumption, Margaret A. T. King, in her 24th year. She bore her long illness with exemplary patience, and died trusting in Jesus.

FLOUR.—Landing ex schrs. "Talent," and "G. R. C."—700 Bbls. Reindeer Flour; 200 bbls. Napier do.
aug 26. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

HAIR PREPARATIONS.—Mrs. Allen's Restorer, No. 1; do. do., No. 2; do. Zylobalsamum, No. 3; Sterling's Ambrosia; Kendall's Amboline; Cocoaine; Kathairon; Rowland's Macassar Oil; Oriental Oil; Cleaver's Ricinine; do. Chrystal Cream; Barry's Tricopherus; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Bogle's Hyperion Fluid; Rosemary and Oil; Wood's Restorative. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
aug 24.—wpiv 80, Prince William street.

IN ADDITION, we are just receiving a large stock of 1st quality Pine Boards and Plank, which will be sold very low before piling. M. T. BREWER,
3d Wharf East Boston Steamboat Landing, Reed's
aug 24.—wpiv Point.

15 DOZEN Lubin's Perfumes, part in Chrystal; 12 dozen Bailey's Essence Boquet; 18 pkgs. Hanney's Kondeletia; 5 doz. Riggs' Vegetable Essence; 6 doz. Parfumerie des Souverains, from Gautier, Paris.
aug 24.—wpiv FELLOWS & CO.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.—Just received per schooner Arno, from Boston, a large lot of Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags, which will be sold cheap.
Imperial Buildings, 3 King street.
aug 24.—wi SIMON NEALIS.

WOOL SOCKS.—150 dozen Country Socks, just received, will be sold low wholesale and retail.
Imperial Buildings, 3 King street.
aug 24.—wi SIMON NEALIS.

NOVA SCOTIA MONEY can be had at the
Imperial Buildings, 3 King street.
aug 24.—wi SIMON NEALIS.

BARTLETT PEARS.—1 brl Bartlett Pears. The first of the season, by steamer from Boston. On sale at
aug 24.—wi WHITNEY'S Family Grocery.

THOMSON'S AUGERS.—Just received, 2 cases Thomson's Long and Short Screw Augers.
aug 17. W. H. ADAMS.

BUTCHER'S MILL FILES.—The subscriber has just received per ship Enterprise: 2 casks, containing 275 dozen Butcher's Mill Files.
aug 17. W. H. ADAMS.

FRESH LOBSTERS.—Hermetically sealed Fresh Lobsters, put up in pound cannisters by Messrs. M. Lawrence & Co. On retail at WHITNEY'S Family Grocery, Germain street. aug 17.—wi

AFRICAN COFFEE.—Choice African Ground Coffee, fresh every morning, roasted and ground on the premises, at WHITNEY'S Family Grocery, Germain street.
P. S. Coffee roasted for the trade in any quantity.
aug 17.—wi

FLOUR.—Landing ex brigs Alpha and D. Gillespie from New York: 1200 brls Napier Mills Flour; 1000 barrels Reindeer do. Also, 25 brls Plant's Extra, best Flour manufactured. For sale by
aug 17.—wi HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

MOLASSES.—Landing ex brig Firm from Cienfuegos: 100 huds Bright Molasses. For sale by
aug 17.—wi HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA—BE WARNED IN TIME!

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints, are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a **United States Stamp around the Boxes or Pots.** There is no Treaty between the United States and the Home Government, therefore an English Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in the book of directions around each Pot or Box. Before you purchase them, see that **there are no Stamps** upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.
aug. 19—pily T. HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, London.

PERFUMES.—The subscriber has received ex steamer from England, an assortment of the best PERFUMES, from the establishment of Lubin, of Paris, consisting of the following kinds—Jockey Club, Moss Rose, Upper-Ten, Millefleurs, Flowers of the Wood, West End, Sweet Brier, New Mown Hay, Wood Violet, Mignonette, Rose Geranium, Ess. Bouquet, Patchouly, Spring Flowers, Jasmin, Lily of the Valley. P. R. INCHES,
aug 18—wipv No. Prince Wm. Street.

OIL OF VITRIOL, &c.—Oil of Vitriol; Muriatic Acid; Nitric Acid. For sale by the Carboys or retail.
aug. 18. P. R. INCHES, 80 Prince Wm. Street.

RONDELETIA.—Hannay & Dietrichen's Celebrated Essence of Rondeletia. For sale by
aug 18—wipv P. R. INCHES.

874 GALLONS VARNISHES AND JAPAN.—The subscriber has just received direct from the manufacturer and in store, the following large stock of Varnishes and Japan, warranted to be of good quality and give perfect satisfaction:—
84 gallons Bright Varnish, for ship Painting; 40 do Asphaltum do. (or Brunswick Black); 445 do Turpentine and Benzine Furniture Varnishes of different grades; 240 do Turpentine and Benzine Carriage Varnishes of different grades; 60 do White Damar Varnish; 180 do Light and Crown Coach Japan, in brls. and tins; 25 gallons English Elastic and Body Varnish; 1 case English Wearing Body do., in ½ gallon Tins. For sale low wholesale and retail by T. B. BARKER,
aug 16.—wpiv 55 King st.

COD LIVER OIL.—Best Newfoundland. Lately received per Juliet. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
aug 17.—wpiv No. 80 Prince William street.

LARD OIL.—4 bbls. Extra Lard Oil. Will be sold low to close the shipment. CHAS. A. BOVEY,
aug. 19—wip 12 North Wharf.

FLOUR.—1400 Bbls. Flour, Napier, Home, Reindeer and other good brands. Will be sold low by
aug 19—wip CHAS. A. BOVEY.

NEW GOODS.—Received per ship Enterprise:—5 Bales Cotton Warp, a good article; 2 cases Rolled Linings; 1 bale Bedding and Osnaburgs. Also—Damask Table Cloths; Bleached and Brown Napkins, Towels, Toweling, &c., cheap—wholesale and retail.
aug. 18—wip ENNIS & GARDNER.

DAMAGED SHIP BREAD.—1300 lbs Damaged Ship Bread, for Feed. For sale low by
aug 17.—wpi J. W. HAMILTON.

FLOUR.—200 brls Snow Drop Flour; 40 do Snow Flake do. Both brands a superior article of Family Flour, which cannot be surpassed for quality and price. They have been manufactured expressly for the subscriber, and can be recommended.
aug 17.—wpi J. W. HAMILTON.

LANDING, ex British Guide from Boston: 175 brls extra Western Flour. For sale low by
aug 17.—wpi J. W. HAMILTON.

MEAL.—Landing ex schr Margaret Ann, 110 brls Corn Meal. For sale at lowest market rates by
aug 17.—wpi CHAS. A. BOVEY.

JUST RECEIVED.—11 tubs Choice Dairy Butter; 40 boxes Prepared Corn; 10 brls Crushed Sugar; 5 do Heavy Mess Pork. For sale low.
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
aug 17.—wpi 22 and 24 Water st.

MOLASSES.—24 hhds, 3 tierces, Bright Cienfuegos Molasses. For sale low by
aug 17.—wip CHAS. A. BOVEY.

MUSTARD, STARCH, &c.—10 cwt Colman's Starch; 10 kegs, 18 lbs each, Mustard; 20 kegs, 112 lbs each, B. C. Soda. Will be sold at a very small advance over cost.
aug 17.—wpi CHAS. A. BOVEY.

FLOUR.—Just received and in store—3100 brls Extra State and Family Flour, comprising the following brands—Guttenburg, Napier, Home, Reindeer, Canaseraga, Cataract, Vicksburg, Hampton, Quaker City, Arcadia, International and other brands. For sale at market rates by
aug 10.—wpi G. BENT.

WE have just received—Black Llama Shawls; Fancy do; Invisible Hair Nets; Black Glace Silk; Crape Collars; Alexandra Corsets; Gents' Neck Ties and Collars; Brown Holland, White Linen. Wholesale and retail.
aug 10.—wpi FERGUSON BROS., 55 & 57 King st.

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—To arrive per Queen of Clippers—500 Bbls. Flour, Napier, Reindeer and other good brands.
Also per Margaret Ann—110 bbls. Corn Meal.
aug. 11—wpi CHAS A. BOVEY.

HACMATACK FUTTOCKS AND KNEES.—27 very large Hacmatack Futtocks and Knees, for sale from Fairweather's Wharf, York Point.
CHAS. A. BOVEY,
aug 10.—wpi 12 North Market Wharf.

SELLING OUT at a Great Reduction.—Balance of Summer Dress Goods! Balance of Summer Dress Goods! Balance of Summer Shawls, at half price; Balance of Thin and Light Summer Mantles; 100 doz Hoop Skirts, will be cleared out at a great reduction on former prices; Flannels, Grey and White Cottons, and Printed Cotton Goods, are now offered at very low prices. A further supply of Cheap Room Paper. We have on hand a superior article in Cotton Warp.

We are now clearing out a large portion of Fancy Stock, preparatory for our fall supplies, and would solicit a call.
july 27.—wpi ENNIS & GARDNER.

ONE Second-hand GALVANIC BATTERY; B. B. SOAP—Excellent for Shaving; Concentrated LYE; Concentrated POTASH. For sale by
aug. 5—wipv FELLOWS & CO.

PINE Apples, Oranges, Lemons, &c.—Just received per steamer—136 ripe Pine Apples; 2 boxes sweet Oranges; 1 do choice Lemons; 1 brl Pea Beans; 200 lbs new Cheese—on sale at WHITNEY'S Family Grocery, Germain street. july 20.—wi

APPLES, PEARS, ONIONS, &c.—Just received ex New Brunswick—80 brls sweet and sour Bough Apples; 8 do Bell Pears; 5 do S. S. Onions; 2 do Bunch Onions; 2 boxes Tomatoes; 2 do Peaches; 200 heads Cabbages. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
aug 4.—wpiv 22 and 24 Water st.

96 GROSS Worcester's Dry Hop Yeast. Wholesale and retail; 10 gross Hard's Farinaceous Food. Wholesale and retail. FELLOWS & CO.,
aug 3.—wpiv Foster's Corner.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE.—Received per R. M. S. Europa, &c.—90 pieces Blue and Black Pilot Cloths; 50 pieces Black Doeskins; 60 do Fancy do; 50 do Grey Satinetts; 15 do Wool Linings.
aug 5.—wpiv DANIEL & BOYD.

SALT.—250 bags Liverpool Salt. For sale by
june 27.—wpi CHAS. A. BOVEY.

OPENING THIS DAY.—Fancy Alpacas and Plain Circassians, fine qualities; Fancy Prints and Regatta Shirtings. Cheap, wholesale and retail.
aug 8.—wpi ENNIS & GARDNER.

HARDWOOD PLANK.—Just received, a large quantity, from 2 to 5 inches thick. For sale cheap.
july 1. M. T. BREWER.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, the cheapest in the city.
JAMES E. WHITTAKER,
july 27.—wiv 3 King street.

FLOUR.—Landing, 250 brls Napier Flour. In store—200 brls Reindeer and Bellefontaine. For sale by
aug 10.—wi J. D. UNDERHILL.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—All persons having lawful demands against the Estate of WILLIAM L. LYON, late of Petersville, Q. C., Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber, at Westfield, King's County. Dated this 17th day of August, 1864.
DAVID McKENZIE, Administrator,
aug 19—i3m* MARTHA M. LYON, Administratrix.

THE OPEN HAND, a Historical Tale of New Brunswick, is now ready for distribution. Subscribers and persons wishing to purchase will be furnished with the Volume after the 16th inst., by agents or by the author.
W. D. KEARNEY.
Grand Falls, Aug. 9th, 1864. (aug19—i)

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

IS so carefully and scientifically prepared, that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of Farinaceous Food for infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and great nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind.

It is very agreeable, and from the nature of its composition, is exactly adapted to all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use without trouble in two or three minutes.

Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or any other fluid, the Patent Food is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness, accessible to all.
For sale only by GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to JOHN M. WALKER,
aug 19 No. 7 Market Square.

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD is justly acknowledged superior to all other Food for infants and Invalids.
Wholesale and Retail.
GEO. A. BAYARD,
Succesor to JOHN M. WALKER.
aug 19 No. 7 Market Square.

A PORTION of our new stock of Walking Canes have arrived. One cask containing Lorrillard's best Scotch Snuff, in small bladders, has arrived. A box containing Insect Powder and Herbs has arrived.
aug 3.—wpiv FELLOWS & CO.

Sheathing Boards.—50,000 very superior Sheathing Boards, 1¼ inch, suitable for ships.
M. T. BREWER,
3rd Wharf East Boston Steamboat Landing, Reed's
aug 10.—wpiv Point.

Spirits of Turpentine.—Just received, 5 drums containing 200 gallons Pure Spirits of Turpentine. For sale at lowest market rates, wholesale and retail by
aug 16.—wpiv T. B. BARKER, 55 King st.

Barlow's Corner, 3 King street.—JAS. E. WHITTAKER keeps constantly on hand, Gents' French Kid Gloves; Gents' Silk Scarfs and Ties; Hats and Caps of every style; Linen and Paper Collars; Lateral Braces and Summer Underclothing of every description.
aug 10.—wiv

ENGLISH GOODS!
TEAS, COFFEES, RICE, SPICES, &c.

THE subscriber has received per Eleanor from London, and Thetis from Liverpool:—
60 chests fine Congou and Souchong Teas; 30 hf chests do; 20 hf chests extra fine Oolong do; 1 ton Java Coffee; 2 bales Mocha Coffee; 2 tons East India Rice; 4 cases refined Table Salt; 10 do Colman's No. 1 Starch; 3 do Patent Starch; 20 kegs J. & J. Colman's Mustard; 2 cases Mustard, in tin and tin foil; 1 do Crown Blue; 2 do Colman's No. 1 Black Lead; 10 bags Black Pepper; 5 bags Pimento; 1 box Mace; 8 bales Dates; 2 cases Figs; 2 brls Prunes; 1 case Whole Cinnamon; 1 do mixed Spice; 1 do ground Cassia; 1 do White Pepper; 1 cask Walnuts; 1 do soft shell