r hope to meet his son in heaven? n father and mother fitting words —for a soul to be immediately ta- ?. Alas! many miserable ones be- re is no Hell till the dreadful hour s close around them. An awful rests on the men who preach the octrine of Universalism. They de- their destruction and flatter them that all is well, till it is too late. us to say that no Universalist can n, an honest man, a sincere believer heir of eternal life. But we are at the tendency of the doctrince is continually. It is a gigantic false- such must be injurious. Experi- to be dangerous for this life as well come. Our language is strong but ced that it is the language of truth . As surely as the Bible is God's y as Christ spoke the truth and er, as surely as there is a righteous ven, and sinful men on earth, so ven ordained for the righteous and wicked. If there were but one ripture declaring the existence of ouncing everlasting woe on the im- one passage should be enough. true and every man a liar. But numerable declarations, warnings, and denunciations which men must n blind if they persist in refusing to inflicting a cruel and irreparable in- to flatter them with the dreams of lvation till death overtakes them and probation comes to an end. It is a hat preaches peace when there is no ests with the most solemn truths ur to turn their edge by means of ms. This is nothing but throwing s eyes to their eternal ruin. If poor ead of believing his father's argu- our of Universalism had believed the e Lord Jesus he would have been a er of society here and a saint here- our child read the following declar- Lord and he cannot be a Universa- our is coming in which all that is es shall hear his voice and shall they that have done good unto the of life and they that have done evil rrection of damnation."—*Pres. Wit.*

Intelligence from Italy,

ROM MR. THOMAS BRUCE.

PALERMO, Nov. 9th, 1860.

SIR,—When the word of God was for sale in the city of Naples, the ed slow to realize the liberty which ow of the oppressive Government l to them, and many hesitated to for, they said, it was a prohibited feeling of reluctance soon yielded o possess the sacred volume, and ppearance of a book which so very seen, in one of the busiest streets ous city, caused no little excitement, come a general subject of conversa-

seemed almost as new to the priests he people, and some of the former the first to buy it. One did so with ings, for the only Bible he had ever several quarto volumes (Martini, and he could not believe that the hich he held in his hand contained ord of God. He was assured that s complete, minus, of course, the He made his purchase, but took dress of the Colporteur, lest his sus- ld prove correct. Another priest rchased a Bible, but expressed a ure any Protestant books which ex- He has since bought M'Cree's His- Suppression of the Reformation in as other religious works.

De Sanctis' letter to Pius IX. came ession of a Neapolitan printer, who reprinted it on a broadsheet, and s to the corners of some of the ay of advertising it. Among the ere looking at this new wonder was olporteur. A priest came behind pping him on the back, told him to was the truth. "Buy it," said he, t as long as you live."

e clergy as a body, no doubt it is y few who can look upon the unre- lation of the word of God with any leasure. It would be strange were

One day, when a Colporteur was is stall waiting for purchasers, two ched, and in paternal tones advised own sake to take his prohibited

The people, they said, were very d so prejudiced in favour of their , that any day he might suffer per- e from them. He thanked them nsel, but showing no intention to hey left him. Another day two to the same stall, and, turning over a contemptuous manner, said they ete, and were prohibited. One of idiers standing by, begged them to hey had said, but as they did so me so angry in its tones, and his nacing, that the two worthies made t.

gain one of these red coats might ing the sale of the Bibles, but ap- no intention of becoming a pur- excited by some remarks, he energetically to those around him, f the book; next, warming with buse the priests, and curse the d so, having relieved his mind, h scenes were not uncommon in ne weeks after the Bibles had been

occasions the priests complained tures were incomplete, but one s appears to have committed to emarks of St. Girolamo upon the oks, and with these he edifies the not knowing what to say in reply, heir departure, for it would never ct St. Girolamo.

ainful indifference and spiritual ometimes met with. One man, an hen asked to purchase a Bible, said he was a pagan, and had no wish religion. Pointing to an image in Then *I* look at that idol," he said, *ne of* Jesus Christ." The Colpor- nded him to read the New Testa- Best way of knowing about the no; the poor man said he wished religion of his ancestors, in which brought up; he had no wish to r members of the same trade were ed. One, the moment he saw the h pleased. "Ah!" he said, "this h all fathers of families should he at once purchased a copy. ist, living in a small town near waited on by a Colporteur, said, as do the people around me. meaning his family, "do so. y shop; you see neither images the saints." Then, pulling out a tories, a very common book in . "I have a sort of Bible, but I is all there, and I should like to

have the complete book." He then purchased a Bible, and expressed a wish to have some Protestant books, "for," said he, "I want to be well instructed." May the Lord the Spirit open his heart to receive the truth as it is in Jesus!

At the Jesuits' College, now used as an hospital for wounded soldiers, Dr.——met with a priest, a mild-looking man, to whom he presented a small Bible, and a New Testament in large type with references. The latter he took with peculiar pleasure, saying, "This is just the book for me." The poor man had spent the last twelve years of his life in prison as a political offender. The first five months he had been confined in the fortress of St. Elmo, in a damp dungeon dimly lighted with a small lamp, and without even a handful of straw to lie upon. After having received the last rites of the Church as a dying man, he was removed, by order of the medical attendant, to a less cruel abode, where he existed till it was no longer in the power of his persecutors to detain him captive. In the same college, one Sabbath afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Hamilton conducted a short service for the benefit of the invalid soldiers of the English brigade; and it was refreshing, in the rooms so lately occupied by the disciples of Ignatius Loyola, to listen to the word of God, and to join in the short and simple prayers of the Litany, the respose being led by a wounded English soldier.

It is an interesting sight to see in the crowded thoroughfare of the Toledo a lad sitting at a large tray containing only Bibles and New Testaments, and with his broad Neapolitan accent arresting his attention of passers by with the simple cry of *Il Libro! Il Libro!* (The Book! The Book!)

Were it for this alone, surely 1860 would be an important and interesting year in the history of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies; for last summer, it should be remembered, the word of God was taken to Palermo by Lieutenant Graydon. The year 1560 was also one to which we must look back with melancholy interest, for it is just three centuries ago this very year that, after suffering much previous persecution, the Vaudois colonists in Calabria were butchered man by man, and a band of Christians was cruelly exterminated, who, with their descendants, might have been the Lord's remembrancers on behalf of those around them during successive generations.

Still, for the brighter day that has dawned let us thank God, and take courage. At the same time, if, in answer to prayer, the barriers which for ages have kept back the word of God from the people have been in a great measure removed, Christians would do well to remember that, if urgent supplications were needed at a throne of grace before, they are still more urgently needed now, inasmuch as the people of Italy have had given unto them the awful responsibility of those who possess, or who may possess a free Bible. May the good Spirit himself be the teacher of many, leading them to search the Scriptures, and to receive that blessed truth—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house!"

NOTE.—The total number of Bibles and New Testaments sold in Naples between September 22 and October 30 by the Society's Agent and Colporteur amounts to about 3400 copies.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The last *Gazette* contains the following appointments:—Robert H. Beckwith to be Justice of the Peace in the County of Kings. Robert Lindsay, Daniel Waterman, James Zwicker, Robert Dawson, Elias Dolliver, and John Smith, to be Justices of the Peace for Lunenburg County. James H. Cook, John Minard and Charles H. Whitman, to be Justices of the Peace in Queen's County. W. V. Andrews to be Coroner for Lunenburgh. Hugh McPhee to be Collector of Colonial Duties at Antigonish.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—On Thursday, meetings were held in Granville Street Church in the morning and evening, and notwithstanding the continued unfavorable weather, especially in the evening, they were sustained—all denominations of Christians being fully represented, both by their clergy and laity.

It was very pleasant to witness yesterday, forenoon, a repetition of the scene which took place exactly one year before on the platform in Temperance Hall. Almost all the Evangelical Ministers of the city who had taken part in the services of the previous year were present; but the late venerable Sir Brenton Haliburton, who filled the chair last year, has been removed; and so also the late Dr. Twining, who was appointed to preside at the evening meeting of that year, though he declined on account of the state of his health.

Yesterday forenoon the chair was filled by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, of St. George's Parish, and [illegible] in devotional exercises were engaged in by [illegible] Rev. Messrs. Scott, McNutt, Hunter, and [illegible] Carey. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. McGregor, on "Christian Fellowship;" the Rev. Mr. Crisp, on "The Church Separate from the World;" and the Rev. Mr. Brewster, on "Revival in Answer to Prayer."

In the evening the chair was filled by James Forman, Esq. Prayers were offered by the Rev. Messrs. Uniacke, Sprague, Boyd and Pope. The addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Jardine and Churchill, and P. Lynch Esq. On both occasions the metings were crowded.

The week-day services of the occasion will close to-day (Saturday) with two meetings in Poplar Grove Church—one at 9 A.M., the other at half-past 12 P.M.,—the subject of the day being "The Speedy Overthrow of all False Religions, and the Full Accomplishment of the Prayer, 'Thy Kingdom Come.'"—*Chronicle.*

SYDNEY, C. B. Jan 5.—*Death in Jail.*—A Coroner's Inquest was held in the Court House here, on Saturday last, on view of the body of Peter Fergusson, of Cariboo Marsh, who was found dead in the debtors' cell early in the morning of that day. The deceased was well known in this place for many years past, as a cattle-dealer, and was an energetic, striving fellow, having last autumn secured a contract at the Sydney Mines for excavating a portion of the line of the proposed railway between that place and the Ponds. On the evening of this day week, whilst on his way from the Mines to his home, he was arrested in town by a constable under a writ of execution for about four pounds, failing to meet which he was forthwith lodged in jail. In the cell where he was placed there was a bed, and also a fire. At the time of incarceration the deceased was considerably intoxicated. In the cell with him there was another person. Both men went to bed at an early hour. The deceased did not take off his clothes. In the morning when the Jailor entered his cell he found Fergusson lying on his back on the hearth quite dead,—his bedfellow being still asleep. The latter was unable to give any account of Fergusson's rising from the bed, as he had not been awakened thereby. Dr. Johnson examined the deceased, but found no serious external marks. From the congested appearance of the veins of the neck, he thought death had resulted from suffokation, caused by lying on his back with his neckcloth and shirts secured tightly round his throat. In cases of intoxication the Doctor added in reply to a question put by a juror, strangulation would be more eertain under circumstances similar to those then under consideration. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts. The deceased has left a widow and several young children, and several brothers and other relatives, to mourn his untimely end. The case was a very painful one, and furnised another warning to the living of the uncertainty of life.—*News.*

The new cents for this Province, which were expected by the steamer *America* have not arrived.

It was announced that the news station of the Associated Press, at Cape Race, will be closed for the season on the 15th January, and will reopen about the middle of April.

A letter received yesterday from Yarmouth says "the *Eastern State* is sold. A firm in Boston bought her to run between Portland and St. John, N. B., but as a transfer cannot be made she will sail under British colors. They offer $10,000 cash down, or $12,000 on credit. The directors considered the former proposition and she is considered sold.

New Brunswick.

The New Brunswick Legislature meets on the 12th February.

The Miramichi *Gleaner* has just completed its thirtieth volume, which, with the three years that the *Mercury* was issued, makes the thirty-third year of Mr Pierce as a public journalist. There are some papers in New Brunswick which have shown more talent in their editorial management, but none that has given to the public such a large amount of carefully prepared literary selections, been more neatly printed, or more justly appreciated as a good family journal. We trust the *Gleaner* may long continue to be the dessiminator of useful information, and prove highly profitable to its proprietor.

The great amount of travelling between Fredericton and the districts on the opposite side of the St. John river, has led to a consideration of the propriety of throwing a Bridge over the river, at Fredericton. The matter was discussed at a meeting of influential persons in that city recently, when a letter was read from Mr. Tomlinson, engineer, detailmg information respecting the purposed structure. A memorial had been presented to the Government, who expressed a desire to further the views of the memorialists.

The sentence of Mumford, at St. John has been commuted to imprisonment for life, at hard labor.

A Sunday School festival, in connection with the Wesleyan congregation at Fredericton, was held on the 3rd inst. Judge Wilmot, the superintendent, presided, and enlivened the occasion with an eloquent address.

United (?) States.

The *Canada*, with Boston dates to the 9th inst., arrived at this port on Friday morning. Below we give the most important items of news:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—It is now evident from certain demonstrations that a preconcerted action among the cotton states prevails to seize the forts and arsenals. Georgia is already in possession of Fort Pulaski.

MOBILE, Jan. 4.—The U. S. Arsenal was taken at daylight this morning by the troops of this city. It contained 6 stands of arms, 1,500 bbls. of powder, 300,000 rounds of musket cartridges and other munitions of war. There was no defence. It was rumored that Fort Morgan was taken last night.

MOBILE, Jan. 5. Fort Morgan was taken this morning by the Mobile troops. It is now garrisoned by 200 men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is understood that the Diplomatic Corps have addressed the Government in reference to their commercial interests in view of the present political troubles, and what degree of protection may be expected. The Government has not yet replied.

LATEST.—The following information was received by Mr. Hunter, Agent of the Associated Press, on Thursday evening:—

Seward has accepted the premiership under Lincoln.

Missiasippi has seceded.

President Buchanan, in a message, throws the responsibility of the crisis upon Congress. He suggests that the "Missouri Compromise" be restored.

The steamship Star of the West, with reinforcements for Major Anderson, was fired into by the South Carolinians, and put to sea without landing the troops.

The sloop of war Brooklyn has been sent.

Latest from Europe.

We give below the usual summary of news received by the *America*—but for full particulars we refer to the letter of "our one Correspondent" which will be found on our first page, and, as is always the case, is well worthy of a careful perusal:—

The R. M. S. *America* arrived here at 9½ o'clk. yesterday morning, with English dates up to the 29th Dec. The news are important.

A treaty of peace has been entered into with China. The indemnity to Britain amounts to 2,900,000 sterling. Lord Elgin is soon coming home. A British minister is to reside in Pekin. It turns out that Mr. Boulby and his companions were brutally tortured to death by the Chinese authorities. Lord Elgin compelled the Chinese to pay £100,000 as a penalty for murdering the Englishmen, and as compensation to their families.

Gaeta was undergoing bombardment. Its surrender was daily expected. The king has received a letter from the Emperor Napoleon, who expresses sympathy for the king but tells him he has carried on the siege long enough for his honor. The king, in reply, thanked the emperor, but added that he considered it his duty to persist in the defence.

Austria is in as bad a condition as ever.

Earl Dalhousie is dead.

The British Parliament is to assemble on the 5th February.

Another statement adds that the Treaty of Tien-tsin was ratified, and the Convention signed at Pekin on the 24th of October by Lord Elgin and Prince Hung. The same formalities were gone through with Baron Gros on the following day. The indemnity to be paid by the Chinese has been fixed at 8,000,000 taels in all. The following is a summary of the Convention:—

In Article 1 the Emperor regrets the misunderstanding at the Taku Forts last year.

Art. 2 stipulates that a British Minister shall reside at Pekin.

Art. 3 arranges the payment of the indemnity by instalments.

Art. 4 opens the port of Tien-tsin to trade.

Art. 5 removes the interdict on emigration.

Art. 6 cedes Kowloon to the British Crown.

Art. 7 provides for the immediat eoperation of the Treaty of Tien-tsin.

Art 8 orders the promulgation of the Treaty throghout China.

Art. 9 stipulates for the evacuation of Chusan by the British force.

The Allied Armies were to leave Pekin on the 8th Nov. It is reported that the 1st Royals, the 87th, the Queen's the Buffs, and the Marines proceed to England.

Lord Elgin resides in Pekin. The Emperor s at Zhehol, in Tartary.

Messrs. Boulby, De Norman, and Anderson have been buried with great solemnity. Brabazon was beheaded about the 21st of September. The Abbe de Luc also met with the same fate. The sum of £100,000 has been exacted for the families of the British officers who have been murdered.

The summer palace of the Emperor was burnt by the British on the 18th of October.

The insurgents are still levying tribute in various places, and are mencacing Ningpo.

THE WONDERS OF THE MISCROSCOPE. We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrumant that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the paludal miasm and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the Fever and Ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding preeisely with those found in the blood of Ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form.—He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour, so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable, but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it. *Leader, St. Louis, Mo.*

Dec. 19. 4w.

BURNETT'S TOILET PREPARATIONS.—Our readers are aware of the superiority of Burnett's Preparations. These preparations need only to be tried to be pronounced incomparable.—*New Haven Daily Register.*

Dec. 19. 4w.

From the Halifax Morning Sun, of Monday, 14th.

Awful Calamity.

Fifty-nine Business Establishments Burnt—one Man killed, and several injured.

It is our painful duty to record, this morning, another most disastrous fire in our city, accompanied with the loss of life, and serious injury to several other persons.

On Saturday night, about 10 minutes past 10 o'clock, we heard the cry of fire, and almost immediately after, the sound of one of the fire bells.

On proceeding to the south side of Market Square we observed the smoke issuing from the grocery store occupied by Mr. J. Garvie, in Hare's Building. The store was then closed, one of Mr. Garvie's sons having shut up for the night about half an hour previously.

The door was at once broken open, when an immense volume of smoke and flame issued out. The night was bitterly cold, and the roads pretty heavy for the engine.

In a short time the fire extended to the shops on either side, and also through the building to the northern store occupied by Lordly & Stimpson, Mr. W. Wilson and others,—and then it ran east and west, until the whole pile was in flames.

By the exertions of the firemen, and other citizens, the building on the northern side of George street were saved. On the southern side of the Market square the buildings were less fortunate. The wind tending in that direction, carried such a vast body of flame with it that it was impossible for the firemen, or others, for any length of time to contend with the heat. The front of Mr. Hamiliton's building, lately occupied by Mr. E. G. Fuller, soon caught, and the fire very rapidly extended east, west and south, destroying that entire block, and a number of buildings on the block to the southward.

By the falling of a chimney in Bedford Row, one young man, named Harvey, was killed, and another, named Major, was dreadfully bruised. A number of other persons received injuries. It was difficult in the confusion to get at full particulars. Mr. F. Albro, Mr. J. Rolls, and Mr. Carey, had each a leg broken, the latter has since had the broken limbs amputated. P. Coleman, J. McNeil, and P. Power, were considerably bruised.

About half-past four o'clock the interior of Avery, Brown & Co.'s building was discovered to be on fire.—this being seen in time, was promptly put out by the exertions of Mr. J. Longard and a few persons who assisted him.

The following is a list of the persons burnt out:—

James Donohoe, Stationer; J. W. Farquharson, Clothing Store; Morton & Cogswell, Drug Store; J. B. Strong, Stationer—Store and Dwelling; W. & J. Campbell, Merchant Tailors; A. F. Pilsbury, American Consul; Mr. Margeson, Photographist; Bauld & Macdonald, Dry Goods; N. Silver, Dry Goods; Wetmore, Vaux & McCulloch, Dry Goods; A. Harshaw, Fur Store and Dwelling; E. G. Fuller, Book Store; Alexander Forsyth, Druggist; George Alexander, Dry Goods; W. M. Harrington & Co., Grocery Store; Express Printing Office and Bindery; Lordly & Stimpson, Grocery Store; William Wilson, Hat Store; Casket Printing Office; William Cunnabell, Printer; D. Thom, Liquor Dealer; John Garvie, Grocery Store; Journal Printing Office; John Bowes, Book Binder; Henry Brown, Watchmaker; Thomas Martin, Hair Dresser; Unoccupied Store, owned by W. B. Hamilton; Chronicle Printing Office; George Whidden, Insurance Agency; J. H. Liddell's Office; Mr. Elliott, Architect; Royal Gazette Office; William Howe, Lawyer; Colonist Printing Office; Stewart's Saloon; S. L. Shannon; J. W. Johnston & Sons; Charles Twining & Son; J. D. Smith, Photographist; John Pugh, Grocery Store; Irish Volunteer Orderly Room; Halifax Library; J. W. Ritchie, Lawyer; H. H. Fuller, Hardware Store; D. Walsh, Clothing Store; Black, Brothers & Co., Hardware Store; Halifax Fire Insurance Office; The Sheriff's Office; Alexander Primrose, Lawyer; M. H. Richey, Lawyer; R. G. Halliburton, Lawyer; Apartment occupied by Excise Waiters; Odd Fellows' Hall; Nova Scotia Marine Insuraance Office and Dwelling House above; John Lithgow, Grocery Store; Exchange Reading Room; John M. Geldert, Grocery Store and Dwelling House above William Townsend's Office.

We do not wish to be severe on any particular portion of the Fire Department,—but we must say there was evidently a great want shown on Saturday night of some better system for managing fires than we have at present.

One thing we always observe at fires in this city not very creditable. Thousands congregate, but a very small proportion work. The Military do good service at fires, but it is scarcely fair to expect them to work steadily while so many idle citizens gather round.

Another thing we were pained to see at the late fire, which was, a vast amount of drunkenness. We never remember, here or elsewhere, to have seen anything like it, and trust we never shall again.

PERUVIAN SYRUP OF IRON FOR DETERIORATION OF THE BLOOD;

And the cure of the following Diseases, most of which originate in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia and Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Head ache, Languor and Depression of Spirits, Scrofula Boiles, Piles, Scurvy, Consumptive Tendencies Bronchitis, Chlorosis, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uter, and all diseases peculiar to Females and all Complaints accompanied by General Debility, and requiring a Tonic or Alterative Medicine.

Testimonials from well-known Physicians.

Letter from J. S. Kendall, M. D., Boston—I was for many years afflicted with Liver Complaint, of which I was cured in 1854 by the use of the Pruvian Syru p, and have enjoyed perfect health ever since.

S. H. KENDALL, M. D.

Letter from Francis Dana, M. D., Boston.—I have been relieved of a Catarrhal Affection, consequent of Bronchitis, by the use of the Peruvian Syrup, and I would recommend it where a tonic and alterative effect is desired.

FRANCIS DANA, MD.

Letter from Lewis Johnston, M. D., of Horton N. S., Feb. 1, 1859.—My experience of the Peruvian Syrup satifies me that it is a valuable remedy for diseases usually classed under the general terms of Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility and Neuralgia. I have also found it useful in Rheumatic Affections and Hemorrhage of the Lungs.

LEWIS JOHNSTON, M. D.

☞ Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON and Co

Dec. 12.

OXYGENATED BITTERS IN CANADA.—*The Editor of the Montreal Pilot, says;*—There is no medicine we take so much pleasure in recommending to our friend as Dr Green's Oxygenated Bitters, Unlike most proprietory medicines, it does not profess to cure "all the ills flesh is heir to," but simply Dyspepsia and its atiendant symptoms of derangement of the stomach. It has long been held in favor with our first medical men; some of whom are never backward in awarding merit where it belongs. Its success in our city has given it a reputation surpassed by no other similar preparation. Our attention has been called to this subject by a young man in our office who had been suffering for some weeks severely from indigestion, loss of appetite, &c., having been entirely relieved in a few days by the use of these bitters; there are kundreds who will read this who need such a medicine, and would use it if they had half the confidence in it we have.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Morton & Cogswell, and G. E. Morton, wholesale agents, Halifax, and retailed by all Druggists.

Dec. 26. 4w.

The Editor's Table.

We have received from the publisher a neat pamphlet entitled "The Sabbath a moral and positive institution" being the substance of two sermons preached in the Granville St. Baptist Church, Halifax—by the Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Pastor—For sale at the Wesleyan Book Room.

The Rev. John Mason sends to us—

The Wesleyan Methodist Magazine for Jan'y, 1861.

The Wesleyan Sunday School Magazine for Jan'y, 1861.

The Christian Miscellany for Jan'y, 1861—with a large Electrotype plate of John Wesley preaching on his Father's tomb in Epworth Churchyard.

Also, Early Days in a much enlarged and improved form—and

The 26th Annual Report of the Wesleyan Theological Institution—with several new Tracts.

The Committee of the Halifax Library have laid on our table a "Catalogue with the Constitution and Rules, and the Act of Incorporation of the Halifax Mechanics' Library—established Oct. 17th, 1831.

☞ We cut the following from the last number of the "Scientific American"—we shall be glad to forward the names of subscribers—it is an admirable work—

Six good reasons why every Manufacturer, Mechanic, Inventor and Artizan should become a Patron of the "Scientific American."

I. It is a publication devoted especially to their several interests. Every number contains 16 pages of useful matter pertaining to mechanism, new discoveries and inventions, themes interesting and useful to all persons engaged or interested in mechanical or manufacturing pursuits of whatever kind.

II. It is a cheap publication—furnished so low, in fact, that no mechanic, manufacturer, or inventor can plead inability to spare from his earnings or business the small sum charged for a year's subscription.

III. It is printed on the finest quality of paper, in a form for binding, every number being embellished with original engravings of new machinery and inventions, all of which are prepared expressly for this publication.

IV. No other paper or periodical published in this country contains the lists of patents and claims issued from the United States Patent Office; hence the Scientific American is indispensable to every mechanic, manufacturer, or inventor who is desirous of keeping advised as to what new machines or novelties are being patented.

V. In subscribing for the Scientific American, the reader receives the latest foreign as well as home intelligence on all subjects pertaining to the industrial pursuits of the world. All the best scientific or mechanical periodicals published in England, France or Germany are received at this office, affording us facilities for presenting to our readers the very latest news relating to science or mechanics in the old world.

VI. Subscribers who preserve their numbers have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each, containing several hundred engravings, worth, as a work of reference, many times the price of subscription.

☞ We can now supply subscribers to the British Workman and Band of Hope with the January numbers. Price 1s. 3d. and 7½d. per annum in advance.

☞ We have received a few copies of the Rev. Mr. Shaw's new work, entitled "The Story of my Mission in South Eastern Africa."

"Time tries all things," and has proven that *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the remedy, *par excellence*, for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, influenza, and "last not least," Consumption.

Davis' Pain Killer gives immediate relief in cases of asthma and phthisic, by taking a tea spoonful in molasses, and bathing the throat and stomach faithfully with the medicine clear. Let the flannel lie on the throat until relief is found.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 521 to 573.]

Rev. S. F. Huestis, (15s. for P. W. for W. Wathen, 10s., Lyle Coates, 5s.,) Rev. J. England, (the fault is not with us.)—Rev. Dr. Pickard, (200s. for W. O.) Hugh McCallum, (10s. for P. W.,) Rev. Jas. Tweedy, (30s. for B. R., 10s. for P. W. for John Ward, 5s., John Raworth, Jr., new sub. 5s. in adv.)—Rev. G. O. Huestis, (11s. 3d. for B. R., 28s. 9d. for P. W. for Mrs. Tyrus Hart, 10s., Chas. Stacey, 18s. 9d.)—Rev. Geo. Johnson, (25s. for P. W., new sub. for A. Turner, 10s., D. Barnaby, 10s., Mrs. Newton, 5s.,)—Rev. Jos. Sutcliffe, (5s. for B. R., 25s. for P. W. for F. Grant, 20s., A. King, 10s., E. Peoples, 5s.,)—Rev. T. D. Hart, (that matter shall be enquired into, 5s. for P. W. for E. Carroll, new sub. in adv.)—Levi Borden, 20s. for P. W. for C. Bent, 10s., J. Patriquen, 10s.,) Rev. R. Duncan, (40s. for P. W. for B. Snow, 5s., Mrs. Ann Swaine, 15s., Jas. Gardner, 5s., Seth Reynolds, 10s., Theodore Smith, new sub. 5s. in adv.)—Rev. J. V. Jost, (cannot give any information.)—Enoch A. Forsyth, (20s. for P. W.)—John Robertson, (10s. for P. W., pays to Oct. 1, 60,)—Joseph Shaw, (20s. for P. W.) Wm. Copp, (20s. for P. W.)

TIME the true Test, EXPERIENCE the best Guide.

An Old Standard Remedy,

For COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, and all Pulmonary Complaints, use the

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

Which has maintained its high reputation for nearly forty years, and is recommended by many of the most eminent physicians and gentlemen in the country, among whom are Revd. Josiah Litch, Phila.; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York; the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminary; L. P. Thompson, former Secretary of State, Vt.; Drs. Merrill, Perry, Abell Parker, Barry, and many others; by the Press, and by the largest and oldest dealers in drugs and medicines in the United States and Canada.

Extracts from Letters received from Physicians.

"I with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation for the above complaints."

"It has a superiority over every kind of medicine used, and has been used for lung complaints with wonderful success." "I am satisfied it is a valuable medicine." "It is a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine." "To my knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it." "I confidently recommend its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior, to any other medicine within my knowledge." "Of all the principal remedies used for coughs, I am satisfied yours is the best, and hope it will be better known and more generally used." "I have prescribed your balsam, and regard it as the most valuable and effective remedy within my knowledge."

Price,—Small size, 50 cts.; Large size, $1. Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & Co., Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

Dec. 5. 6m.

MRS. WINSLOW,—An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column

Sept. 5 1y.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, January 16.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d *a* 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s *a* 18s 9d
Beef, prime Canada	37s 6d
" " American	35s *a* 40s
Butter, Canada	9d
" N. S., per lb.	9d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	11d
" Jamaica, "	11d *a* 1s
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	35s
" Can. sfi. "	33s 9d
" State, "	33s 9d
" Rye, "	25s
Cornmeal "	21s 3d
Indian Corn, per bushel	5s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s
" Clayed, "	1s 10d
Pork, prime, per barrel	$16
" mess "	$20
Sugar, Light P. R.	50s *a* 52s 6d
" " Cuba	47s 6d *a* 50s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d *a* 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3 1-2d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20 1-2
" 2,	19 *a* 19 1-2
" 3,	16
Mackerel No. 1,	17
"	11 *a* 12
"	6 1-4 *a* 6 3-4
" med.	4 3-4 *a* 5
Herrings,	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	9s *a* 10s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	27s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	16s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, January 16.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Ootatmeal, per cwt.	16s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	25s *a* 35s
Bacon, per lb.	none
Cheese, "	6d
Calf-skins, "	7 *a* 9d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	2 1-2d *a* 3 1-2d
Veal, "	2 1-2d *a* 3d
Turkey, "	7 1-2d
Ducks,	2s 3d
Chickens,	2s
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 6d
Eggs, per dozen	11d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d
Hay, per ton	5£ £5 10s *a*

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

MAYORS OF THE GREAT CITIES.—We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries and Physicians, of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us, that the Remedies of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, (Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pills Ague Cure and Cherry Pectoral) have been found to be medicines of great excellence and worthy the confidence of the community:

James Cook, Mayor of Lowell Mass; A. H. Bullock, Mayor of Worcester, Mass; Nath. Stillbee, Mayor of Salem, Mass; F. W. Lincoln, Mayor of Boston, Mass; Willard Nye, Mayor of New Bedford, Mass; J. C. Blaisdell, Mayor of Fall River; Alvin Beard, Mayor of Nashua, N. H; E. W. Harrington, Mayor of Manchester N. H; John Abbott, Mayor of Concord, N. H; Wm. M. Rodman; Mayor of Providence, R. I; Wm. H. Cranston, Mayor of Newport, R. I; Amos W. Prentice, Mayor of Norwich, Ct; J. N. Harris, Mayor of New London, Ct; D. F. Tiemann, Mayor of New York; R. M. Bishop, Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio; S. H. Crawford, Mayor of Louisville, Ky; Chas. S. Rodier, Mayor of Montreal, C. E; H. McKinstry, Mayor of Hamilton, C. W; Adam Wilson, Mayor of Toronto, C. W; James W. North, Mayor of Augusta, Me; Henry Cooper, Jr., Mayor of Hallowell, Me; J. S. Beck, Mayor of Fredericton, N. B; John Sloan, Mayor of Lyons, Iowa; Jno. Hodgden, Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa; Fred. Stahl, Mayor of Galena, Ill; J. I. Lyndes, Mayor of La Cross, Wis; Sr. Don Antonio Echeverria, Mayor of Havana, Cuba.

A DISTRESSING COUGH CURED, DEAR SIR—A few weeks since I had a distressing cough; my throat was very sore and inflamed and I procured a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer of you, and it has entirely cured me. I have also seen it used in cases of toothache and ague in the face, with the most beneficial effects. I believe it to be an indispensable medicine, and shall recommend it to my acquaintance.

C. W. BANGS, LA PORT, Ind.

This may certify, that my wife was for some time very much afflicted with a violent cough, which reduced her so much that she was unable to enjoy a moment's rest, day or night, and by the use of one bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, she was entirely relieved, and now enjoys good health.—I consider it one of the best family medicines in use.

F. K. BELANGER, Perrysburgh, O.

Sold by Druggists and all dealers in family medicines.

The Stain[illegible]ment from the care of the Pain Killer is ea[illegible]oved by washing in alcohol or spirts.

December [illegible] 4w.

READ THIS:—SHELBYVILLE, (Tenn.,) Oct. 16, 1856.—Messrs. Perry Davis and Son:—Sirs—Gratitude to you, and duty to suffering humanity, require that I should make known the benefit. I have derived from the use of your truly valuable Pain Killer; and if by seeing this, any sufferer will be induced, as I was, to give it a trial and be healed, I shall be compensated a thousand fold.

In June, 1855, after a protracted illness of several months, I was severely attacked with drowsiness, vertigo, dimness of sight, and loss of appetite, accompanied by fever, difficulty of breathing, etc. My physician pronounced my case pneumonia bordering on the first stage of consumption; and after exhausting his skill, declared positively that I had the consumption, that he could do nothing for me, and that I must die. However, he advised me to use * * * as the best thing I could do, which I did with no effect. I then made use of * * * which proved ineffi cient.

By this time my symptoms were pain in the head, morning, evening, and during the night, darting pains through the chest, burning in the plams of the hands, quick pulse, night sweats, difficulty of breathing etc., when fortunately I got hold of the "People's Pamphlet," in which I saw the cases of Messrs. Blinn, Cone, and others, which induced me to try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and strange as it may appear, I derived more benefit from