The Provincial Wesleyan.

service in the departments of literature to which he became devoted. Returning to England in 1833, he gained attention by a series of papers in the *Penny Magazine*, under the title "The Deaf Traveller," and having married, commenced a course of literary activity which was continued without interruption till within a few months of his decease. His exertions seem to have been prompted, from an early age, by a strong sense of *duty*: the duty of self-improvement, and of doing some service to the world. More palapable motives to laborious diligence were presented in the claims of an aged mother and a rapidly increasing family. But his physical infirmity placed him at a disadvantage, and for many years before his death he was exposed to pecuniary difficulties, which his pension of £100 a year did not wholly remove. It is feared he fell a victim of hard work and overpowering anxiety. A neuralgic affection of two years standing was followed last spring by a paralytic or *quasi* paralytic attack. Through the kindly help of friends, the sufferer was removed in August, with his family, to the Continent; but the deaths, in rapid succession, of his youngest and his eldest child, neutralized the benefit which might otherwise have been looked for from the change, and a third fit extinguished the feeble remains of life. Dr. Kitto's writings are well known. With a few exceptions (relating chiefly to his own disability and to his reminiscences of travel,) they aim, directly or indirectly, at the illustration of the Sacred Scriptures. This was his chosen department of labour, and in it he attained a high degree of eminence.—*London Athenæum.*

Africa—Poor Africa.

The following forms part of a communication in a late number of the *Missionary Advocate*, and is from the pen of the Rev. B. Waugh, now the oldest Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Colonization Society, and has long been a distinguished friend of African Colonization.

MR. EDITOR,—Not entirely ignorant of what has been done for generations past, by Christian philanthropists, for the elevation, civilization, and Christianization of this large and populous continent, I was, nevertheless, struck with this remark, made by a warm friend of the African race, in a recent communication, in which he expresses his desire and purpose to visit this country: "We can and we ought to do more for Africa." Yes, we can and we ought to do more for Africa. Long has she suffered from the cupidity of men called Christians, of Europe and America, who have sedulously engaged in that most barbarous of all traffic, the merchandize of human beings. Her tribes have been kept in a state of war and rapine for the purpose of supplying *material* for the slave trade. Alas that America, either in its colonial condition, or in its free and independent state, should have been stained with the blood of thousands, and hundreds of thousands of these hapless sons of Ham!

It is due, however, to the United States of America to state, that in the organization of the federal government a constitutional provision was adopted, prohibiting the importation of slaves after the year 1808, and by treaty stipulation and law it has since been classed with piracy, and made punishable with death. But in defiance of the armed national ships of three great maritime powers, the nefarious trade is still being carried on, and thousands are brought to markets in America, although not to that portion belonging to the United States. What a foul blot in the nineteenth century! I should not have alluded to this revolting subject, only to show how much more has been done to degrade and deprive Africa than has been done for her regeneration and elevation in the scale of nations. Now, to the chief object of this communication.

Among the most benevolent and efficient agents embarked for the good of Africa, we may name the American Colonization scheme, and the institution and maintenance of Christian missions. If these have not done all that was desired, let not their beneficial results be overlooked. Much good has certainly been accomplished by them, and much more, without doubt, will be effected by them. In noticing the instrumentality of missionary labours, I speak only of those performed by the Methodist Episcopal Church; not because the efforts and successes of other Christian denominations are either overlooked or undervalued, but having more intimate knowledge of Methodist operations, we can speak more accurately concerning them. Not, indeed, that we intend, in this brief article, to give even a succinct history of the mission, but we merely introduce it for the purpose of connecting it with the dialogues which are designed to make up the body of this paper.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was among the earliest, if not the first, to plant missions on that part of the western coast of Africa within the limits of the American and Maryland Colonization Societies. In 1832, the Rev. M. B. Cox, with a heart burning with the flame of Christian love, offered himself for this hazardous service; but not long after he reached Monrovia and commenced his work, he was attacked by the fever of the country, and went soon to his grave, with the heroic utterance in death: "Though a thousand fall, let not Africa be given up!" Nor has Africa been given up. Spaulding and Wright followed in the course of the succeeding year, the former to return with shattered constitution and utterly impaired health, and the latter sleeps in an African grave, by the side of his devoted predecessor. Subsequently, Barton, Seys, Chase, Stocker, Pingree, and Benham, brethren beloved, who "hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ," at the call of the Church gave themselves to the work on this distant and deadly coast. These faithful and zealous men met with true-hearted and ardent fellow-labourers among the emigrants of Liberia and Cape Palmas, and by their united efforts in the cause of Christ they have succeeded, after the labors of less than twenty-five years, in introducing into Africa a regularly-organized branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, embracing a mission annual conference, including two States, Liberia and Maryland; four districts; twenty-one circuits and stations; twenty-two itinerant preachers, besides nearly as many assistants, including the wives of the missionaries; fourteen hundred and twenty-eight communicants. There is an academy in which classical and scientific education is given, together with several schools of lower grade. There is also a goodly number of Sunday-schools. In these several schools are found facilities for educating the children of the citizens of the states, and of the natives of the country bordering on the coast. Thus it is clearly seen that a hopeful commencement has been made. Widely has the influence of these combined agencies been diffused. The future is full of hope. We have now in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church a body of able and zealous ministers, who are actively and successfully engaged in "preaching Jesus and the resurrection" among emigrant citizens, and native tribes, along the African coast.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—The collections on Monday last for the benefit of the poor amounted in Trinity Church to £29 10s. 6d.; in St. John's Church, £25; St. James' Church, £16 15s.; St. Luke's Church, Portland, £25 12s. 6d.; St. Paul's (Valley) Church, £5 10s.; Centenary Methodist Chapel, £34 6s. 3d.—*St. John Courier.*

Theological Institution, Richmond.

On Monday evening last, the 18th inst., the Student's Annual Missionary Meeting, was held in the Institution Chapel. Two omnibuses brought a number of friends from London. This meeting possesses a peculiar interest, perhaps yields in interest to no other, as it is addressed only by students, most of whom will in all probability shortly be employed in the Mission field.

It was not the least pleasing feature of the meeting to observe six old students in the congregation, three of whom are about to go to China, to join Piercy, Beech, and Cox.

Mr. Royce opened the meeting at six o'clock by giving out 599th hymn: the 9th chapter of Isaiah was read by Mr. Waddington, and Mr. Burton engaged in prayer.

The Chairman, Mr. Dean, in a short speech, full of feeling, introduced the great subject of Christian Missions.

The first resolution was moved by Mr. Evans, who cleared the ground of the objections which are so frequently urged against so much attention being paid to the heathen abroad, whilst there are so many unconverted at home, and showed that we shall not have discharged our duty to God, nor stand guiltless before Him at last, if we enter not heart and hand into this great and glorious work.

Mr. Morton in seconding the resolution pressed home the thought that all our efforts will be utterly fruitless without the divine blessing, and exhibited in a strking and powerful manner the importance of earnest prayer for the descent upon the ambassadors of Christ of the Holy Spirit, without whom—

"The best concerted schemes are vain,
And never can succeed."

The second resolution brought Mr. Day into the midst of the great questions, which for the last six or seven years have engrossed the attention of Europe and the world. The changes which have taken place in France since 1848, the discovery of gold in California and Australia, the commencement of what promises to be a powerful empire in the southern world, and the present war, were all looked upon as affording ground for encouragement as to the spread of the kingdom of the Redeemer. Several parts of the world were spoken of as centres of light, from which rays of Gospel glory are spreading abroad on every hand.

Mr. Scott in a few words presented before us the whole case of India, and exhibited its claims in such a light as that no heart could resist the force of his appeal.

It fell to the lot of Mr. Ben Oliel, one of the sons of Israel, to move the third resolution, which spoke of the fact predicted in God's word, that the Jew shall be brought in with the fullness of the Gentile.

Whilst listening to him we were compelled to feel that at the same time we are to do all we can for the conversion of the Gentile, the Jew must not be overlooked or forgotten; and whilst the last speaker, Mr. Dyson, was urging upon us the necessity of increased exertion, of combined and individual effort, we equally felt that we ought to give to the utmost of our ability, as well from other motives as under the influence of the consideration, "How much owest thou unto thy Lord?"

We came away from the meeting imbued with a more thorough Missionary spirit, determined to do more than we have ever yet done for the promotion of so glorious a cause, and feeling that the best of all is, "the Lord of Hosts is with us."

The collection amounted to £22.—*London Watchman.*

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has issued a Proclamation, declaring that the Articles exempted from Duty in the Act passed during the present Session, entitled, "An Act for giving effect, on the part of the Province of Nova-Scotia, to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America," shall forthwith be admitted into this Province, or taken out of Warehouse, free of Duty, without requiring any bonds in respect of the Duties of such Articles, or any of them, during the present Session of the Legislature.

The following are the exempted articles specified in the schedule to the Act:

Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds.
Animals of all kinds.
Fresh, Smoked, and Salted Meats.
Cotton Wool, Seeds, and Vegetables.
Undried Fruits, Dried Fruits
Fish of all kinds.
Produce of Fish, and all other creatures living in the water.
Poultry, Eggs.
Hides, Furs, Skins, or Tails, undressed.
Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought state.
Slate.
Butter, Cheese, Tallow.
Lard, Horns, Manures.
Ores of Metals of all kinds.
Coal.
Pitch, Tar, Terpentine, Ashes.
Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part.
Firewood, Plants, Shrubs, and Trees.
Pelts, Wool.
Fish Oil.
Rice, Broom Corn, and Bark.
Gypsum, ground or unground.
Hewn, wrought, or unwrought Burr or Grindstones.
Dye Stuffs.
Flax, Hemp, and Tow, unmanufactured.
Unmanufactured Tobacco.
Rags.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY held their Quarterly Meeting on Tuesday evening. It is not usual to notice these brotherly gatherings, but as several of the Resolutions have a public interest at the present time, we may claim permission to do so. One Resolution passed was a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson, one of the Firemen, by whose exertions the banners and flags of St. George's Society were rescued at the late fire at the Barrack Stores. A second Resolution expressed the desire of the Society that their Banners and Flags should appear in St. Paul's on the occasion of the nuptials of His Lordship the Bishop, who is one of the Patrons of the Society. And a third Resolution, which is one of the greatest interest at the present time, as evincing the charitable feelings of the Englishmen in Halifax, with reference to the present struggle, and which we dare say will be imitated by other National Societies, while it expressed admiration at the exploits of the Army and Navy and our Allies in the East, opened a subscription in aid of the Patriotic Fund to alleviate the distress of their widows and orphans, which, was largely responded to by all the Members present.—*Church Times.*

At the Public meeting of the Young Mens' Christian Association, held Jan. 2nd, 1855, at Temperance Hall, James Forman, Esq., in the Chair.

Inter alia,—The Chairman, expressed the thanks of the Association to the following City papers for the gratis insertion of the advertisements of the Association:—

Morning Chronicle,
British Colonist,
Daily Sun,
Morning Journal,
British North American.

(Extracted from the Minutes.)

THE CUSTOMS ESTABLISMENT.—An official communication from the Board of Customs, to the head of the Department here, was received by the *America*, announcing that from the 5th Jan. inst., the Customs Establishment would cease to exist. Henceforward the services of the Controllers of Customs, in the several ports of the Province, will be dispensed with—retiring allowances proportionate to the term of service being assigned to these officers.—*Morn. Chron.*

Canada.

THE PRESSURE IN THE MONEY MARKET has caused several large failures in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. One dry good house in the last named city has failed for nearly two millions of dollars. The Banks in Canada are pursuing the correct policy of making money scarce. If it were made plenty when there is no exchange to sell, all the specie would go out of the country, and a general suspension would follow. The only remedy for this state of things is for Canada to export produce of one kind or another sufficient to pay her debts.—*Montreal Witness.*

PARLIAMENT has adjourned after having passed some of the most important bills ever enacted in Canada. Among these are the Secularization of the Clergy Reserves, the Commutation of the Seignorial Tenure, the Extension of the Franchise, the more effectual extension of the Muncipal System to lower Canada, and several other measures of great importance and utility. The Session has also been remarkable for what has not been done. No Ecclesiastical Corporation Bills have been passed unless Masson College be considered one. The Governor General may justly be gratified in having it in his power, before leaving, to assent to so many great measures, which, notwithstanding, many defects and short-comings in them, are all in the right direction, and must all, upon the whole, work beneficially for this fine country.—*Ib.*

THE SEIGNIORIAL TENURE BILL has been entirely changed in the Legislative Councill, some of the alterations even affecting the taxation of the country, and sent back to the House nominally an amended, but really a new bill. Great objections were made to this unconstitutional course; but nevertheless it was carried through.—*Ib.*

The annual nuisance of lotteries, raffles, &c., is upon us, and our papers teem with advertisements of these probably illegal and certainly immoral schemes for money making, or getting rid of unsaleable trash at high prices.—*Ib.*

THE SPECIAL RELIGIOUS MEETINGS held in this city last week were of great and growing interest. The addresses were bref, pointed and appropriate, the devotional exercises solemn, and the impression made by the whole deep. More than one of the sperkers stated that the ministers thought there was a preparedness for such meetings and that they had not been disappointed; some believe they saw indications of a special work of grace. The allusions to the past pestilence and the present war were frequent and impressive, and the minds of the hearers appeared to be devout and tender. The meetings increased in interest and attendance as they went on, and it was remarked as a cheering sign, that a prayer meeting could draw a larger congregation than a theatre. On the last evening M. Jeffers paid a graceful compliment to the ministers and churches of Montreal, by stating that their union and brotherly love were widely known and admired on this continent, and adding, that as churches in cities exercised a very extensive influence over other churches, it was to be hoped their example in this respect would be widely followed.—*Ib.*

DEEP SNOW!—Never since the winter of 1841-2, have we had so great a depth of snow and not, in forty years, has so much snow fallen in this section of Canada, in one short week, and that the first week in December. This has not only occurred here; it extends from Erie to Huron, from Gaspe to St Clair, and as much farther as the sun of South America will permit it. Here in London township, where not drifted it lies to the depth of *thirty-six* inches, in the woods. Now is the time for the "Miss Nightingales" of London to seek out the poor and destitute. Wood is unprecedentedly higt, and the weather cold.—*Canada Paper.*

THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The reins of Government in this Province have been assumed by Sir Edmund Head, who was yesterday afternoon sworn in as Governor General of Canada, and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., at Government House, in the presence of Lord Elgin, the Members of the Administration, the Judges and Heads of Military departments. A Guard of Honor of the 16th Regiment was in attendance and a salute of 19 guns was fired previous to, and at the conclusion of the ceremony. Chief Justice Bowen of the Superior Court administered the customary oaths to a transcript of which His Excellency subscribed his name. The Executive Councillors were besides re-sworn to the oaths they had taken on their accession to office.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

United States.

THE UTAH TERRITORY.—The President is about to displace Brigham Young, the high priest of the Mormons, from the Governorship of Utah, and to substitute a gentleman who does not belong to the sect of the Latter Day Saints. Brigham Young is said to have declaired that he will continue to be Governor of Utah, let who will be appointed to supersede him; and we consider it not improbable that he will be sustained in this determination by the Mormon people.—*Balt. Clipper.*

The American National party intend to propose the followiug questions to all candidates for the Presidency, and all other national offices:—Are you in favor of repealing the present naturalization law? Are you in favor of promoting American interests and protecting American industry? Are you ready to sustain the Bible in our Public Schools at any hazard or sacrifice? Are you opposed to giving a part of the State money to build sectarian Catholic Schools? Are you in favor of depriving of public offices men bound by their religion to religious intolerance, and to a foreign monarchical power? Are you opposed to the organization of foreign armed military companies? Are you willing to vote, and assist as much as lies in your power, to suppress convents, as inconsistent with the free republican institutions of this country? Will you favor or oppose papal bishops, in establishing canon-laws in the United States, and holding the Church property in their hands?"

THE SEASON AND THE TIMES,—The severity of the weather seems to keep pace with the severity of the times, each contributing to make the condition of the poor of our community harder and more pitiable. Rarely have we known the mercury fall so low at such an early stage of the Winter as in the present year. This morning, it stood at only four degress above zero in the city, and in the suburbs only one degree and a half. The intensity of the cold may be inferred from the fact that the vapor, which usually arises insensibly from the water in the bay, was so condensed on the surface as to have the appearance of dense smoke. On land the most sheltered spots were not exempt from the penetrating cold. Well closed doors and curtained windows formed no barrier to the Frost King's entrance into sleeping rooms; every person and every place, feeling his chilling despotism. This morning water carried from the neighboring spring froze before it reached either the kitchen or the stable, to be restored to fluidity in the former, but in the latter to make quadrupeds look at it wistfully, and with hesitation even after the slice was broken." It was indeed a "bitter cold night," and if possible a bitterer, colder morning. Blessed was the family that had its abundance of blankets, quffts and so torth for the night, and i full supply of fuel and food for the morning.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

BAZAAR.—The Bazaar in aid of the Patriotic Fund for the Widows and Orphans of the Soldiers who have fallen in the present War, passed of yesterday, with much *eclat*. During the day a continuous crowd of visitors filled the Hall.—We never witnessed on any occasion a more pleasing sight, of the gay, elite, beauty, and fashion of our good City.

The whole of the Fancy Department, without exception, reflected on the contributors the highest praise. The Refreshment tables were well furnished with everything suited to the varied tastes of the numerous visitors. The decorations were in good taste, the display of Martial Arms well adapted to the occasion; although as one approached the glittering bayonet, rather an uncomfortable feeling would be experienced, but only for the instant, which would give way to a more keen appreciation of the benevolent object of the Bazaar. ALMA, BALAKLAVA, and INKERMANN, were displayed, in large letters, round the Hall, reminding us of the gallant achievements won by Britain's bravest Sons. To the Ladies be all the honor of taking the initiative in this City, of aiding the Patriotic Fund. Who will be the next to follow this generous example?—*Morn. Journal, Jan.* 10.

THE NATURAL AND INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF NOVA SCOTIA.—We have received a copy of an Essay, written for the Industrial Exhibition, bearing the above title. The author seems desirous of contributing to render the people of this province more fully aware of the capabilities of their country, and alive to the importance of cultivating them. The Essay can be procured for four pence at the Printing office of Messrs. Bowes and Son. It appears that no prize was awarded to this production for the reason stated in the following note:—

"EXHIBITION OFFICK, Halifax, 20th Nov. 1854."

"*Dear Sir*,—In reply to your Letter of the 6th inst. relative to your literary contribution on the Natural Resources of Nova Scotia, I beg to state on behalf of the Executive Committee, that no prize was awarded for an Essay on that subject, as the only meritorious one before the judges (which was that sent by yourself) was considered by the judges to have been not sufficiently in accordance with the regulations to demand a prize; they therefore did not recommend any prize on this subject. Enclosed is the manuscript forwarded by you to Exhibition, and also one on the 'Agricultural Capabilities of Nova Scotia.'

I am, &c. &c."

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—A meeting was held on Wednesday evening last, at St. Stephens Hall for the purpose of forming a YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The Rev. Messrs Armstrong, (Episcopalian;) Donald, Ferrie, Bennett, Staveley, (Presbyterian;) Robinson, Francis, McLoud, Seely, Bill, (Baptist;) McKay, (Congregationalist;) and Cardy (Methodist,) were present and evinced a lively interest in the movement. A large and highly respectable class of young men oelonging to the several evangelical churches and congregations of the city were in attendance to avow their attachment to the cause.—*Chn. Visiter N. B.*

SIR JAMES KEMPT.—The latest English papers announce the death of General the Right Hon. Sir James Kempt, at his residence South Audley street, London on Wednesday the 20th December. The deceased General had seen much service with the Duke of Wellington, and contributed by his ability and courage to the glorious victory of Waterloo. He was subsequently Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia the affairs of which he administered with the decided approbation of his Sovereign and the people; and Governor-General of Canada, during a very difficult period. After this he was appointed Master General of the Ordnance. On his vacating this responsible office, one of the best as well as most important under the British Crown, Sir James retired into private life, with the reputation of having been one of the most talented and useful officers of the British Army.—*Church Times.*

Lyon's Kathairon.

For Preserving, Restoring, Cleansing, and Beautifying the Hair, alleviating Nervous Headache, and Curing Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. Its reputation, co-extensive with the civilization of the globe, makes all praise superfluous, all exaggeration impossible; and since its discovery has found no substitute to complete its incontested—its incontestable superiority. Physicians and Chemists,—honorable citizens from all professions of life,—the leading Journals of Europe and America,—Ladies who have used it upon their dressing tables, and Mothers in their Nurseries,—in fact, its million patrons everywhere, from plebeians to kings, pronounce it the most pleasing and effective article either as a Medicinal or Toilet preparation ever produced. Do not fail to give it a trial. Price but 25 cents.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y. 286.

MEN OF AMERICA—MEN OF THE AGE.—The greatest man, "take him all in all," of the last hundred years was George Washington—an American.

The greatest Doctor of Divinity was Jonathan Edwards—an American.

The greatest Philosopher was Benjamin Franklin—an American.

The greatest of living Sculptors is Hiram Powers—an American.

The greatest living Historian is Wm. H. Prescott—an American.

The greatest ornithologist was J. J. Audubon—an American.

The greatest remedies known to the world for popular use,—*Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills*, were invented by Dr. J. C. Ayer—an American.

The greatest Lexicographer since the time of Johnson was Noah Webster—an American.

The greatest inventors of modern times, were Fulton, Fitch, Whitney and Morse—all Americans. 287.

Holloway's Pills,—Among all the idle medicaments of the day, the name of which fill the common ear to nausea, we would not in include Holloway's Pills, celebrated both here and in Europe, for their wonderful curative properties. A sound discrimination has taught us that their reputation is not ephemeral, but a solid substantial one, based upon a long and useful existence among the intelligent, the refined and the discerning. They are to be met with in every direction of the civilized Globe, and in every spot their virtues are alluded to with grateful enthusiasm, that well endorses their capacity and virtues. They are not merely assigned for a special complaint, but are deputatives and cure, by removing from the system elements of disease thus operating in an extraordinary manner in most all disorders to which the human nature is subject.—*New York True National Democrat.*

ALWAYS A BEGGING.—To those subscribers who meet our demand for money with the reply that we are "always begging," we would simply say we do not beg-at-all. We claim our due; and are sadly at a loss to see the propriety of taking a Newspaper and not paying for it; especially when impatient creditors call upon us for the payment of their bills. We find it don't answer to try to put off our stationers, landlords, clerks, and compositors with the cool exclamation, "Oh! you're always begging."

OAK HALL, in Boston, would appear to be an establishment of no ordinary pretensions, judging from the illustrated and Rhythmical little manual which its proprietor has sent to our table. We have no doubt Mr. Simmons has done wisely in devoing himself to the getting up of garments for youths and little children. The business must be lucrative, this class of customers wear out their clothes so fast.

☞ The solemn and impressive service of the RENEWAL OF THE COVENANT was held last Sunday in Brunswick Chapel, and was numerously attended. It was gratifying to behold so large an assemblage convened to publicly avouch the Lord to be their God. The first prayer was offered up by our venerable Father Bennett. The Covenant service was read by the Rev. J. B. Brownell, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered to a large body of communicants.

☞ THE REV. MR. CROSCOMBE continues dangerously ill. We are not, however, without hope of his ultimate recovery; and we are confident the whole Wesleyan Church throughout these Provinces will unite with us in praying for the restoration of this universally beloved Minister.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—P. is received. The error to which he refers originated, we think, in the paper from which the article was copied.—For reasons which we shall take an opportunity of explaining to our esteemed correspondent, we think it better to refrain from the publication of his comments. Suffice it to say there are several persons now residing in this Province, whose feelings we fear might be pained, were we to give publicity to his letter. This we are sure he would not desire.

☞ THE REV. C. LOCKHART will please accept our warmest thanks for his last very encouraging letter, and for the *tangible* evidences of his interest in the progress of the *Provincial Wesleyan.*

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. Thos. Harris (2 new subs.—10s), Rev. J. England (20s), Rev. Wm. Smith (20s), Mr. Geo. Henderson (for Mr. Freeman 20s.), Rev. J. V. Jost (new sub), Rev. W. Wilson (orders attended to), Mr. A. McPhail (new sub.—5s.), Rev. Thos. H. Davies (35s.), Mr. A. Henderson (new sub.—5s. We note your remarks—our thanks are due for your kind exertions), Rev. J. Prince (new sub.), Rev. R. Weddall (3 new subs), Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. George Jewett (20s.), Mr. W. H. Harrison (new sub.—10s. Thank you for your kind letter—your directions shall be attended to—let us know at once if the paper does not reach you regularly), Rev. W. Temple, Rev. J. R. Narraway (10s.), Rev. E. Brettle (new sub.—10s.)

BOOK ROOM.

Received of Mr. Cyrus Card, per Rev. T. H. Davies, 11s. 3d.

SUPERNUMERARIES' AND WIDOWS' FUND.

Rev. J. R. Narraway, 20s.

NOTE.—The following letters received by the Rev. Wm. Croscombe previous to his illness, we believe have not been acknowledged:—

Rev. W. Temple, 22d Dec., enclosing 10s. for Book Room.

Rev. Geo. B Payson.

ANOTHER RESIDENTER OF NEW YORK CITY TESTIFIES TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

HEAR HIM!

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

☞ This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of sick headache, or dyspepsia.

MR. SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney Street.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

This invaluable remedy, in praise of which so much has been said and written, wherever it has been introduced, we are pleased to see it now obtainable in our city. The curative properties ascribed to this article are such as we can readily believe come within the power of some remedical agents to effect. It is reccommended for quick, almost electrical effect in allaying pain and assuaging inflammation, giving tone to the nerves and invigoration to the muscles when excited or impaired, and in fact for all those forms of the "ills to which flesh is heir," that may be reached by external application.

The reader is referred to the advertisement in the paper for certified statements of its effects on those who, unfortunate in their afflictions, were favored in their possession of so valuable a remedy.

We learn that a gentleman in this city will add his testimony in a case of sprain: this will confer a benefit on many who may be induced to avail themselves of its benefits, only by its having the prestige of a new name. See advertisement in another column.

Marriages.

On Saturday evening, by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, James C. BOWES, to JANE ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Mr. James Crosskill.

On Sunday, 31st ult., by the Rev. John Miller, Mr. Wm. WILSON, of Aberdeen, Scotland, to CATHERINE ADAMS, daughter of Mr. Wm. Verge, of this city.

On Saturday morning, by the Rev. John Miller, Mr. Amos BERSANSON, to Miss Isabel SMITH, both of Hammond Plains.

January 4th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, the Right Rev. Hibbert BINNEY, D. D., Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, to MARY, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bliss.

On the 2nd January, by the W. Temple, Mr. Alexander MCKENZIE, to Miss Agnes WELSH, all or Sackville, Westmorland.

At Crow Harbour, on the 26th Decr., by the Rev. J. R. Narraway, Mr. Thomas MCKAY, of Clam Harbour, to Miss Eunice Catherine MYERS, of Crow Harbour.

On the 5th ult., at 2nd Peninsula, by Rev. R. Weddall, Capt. David Saul SEABOYER, of Rose Bay, to Miss Mary Louisa ACKER, daughter of Capt. Acker, 2nd Peninsular, Lunenburg.

At Rose Bay, on the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. David DEAL, of Centry, to Miss Joanna RISSES, of Rose Bay.

At Rose Bay, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Isaac ZINK, to Miss Eliza SPIDLE.

At Ritcy Cove, on the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. Jacob GAETZ, of Rose Bay, to Miss Matilda RITCY, of Ritcy Cove.

At Kierstead Mountain, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. John Prince, Mr. James MCFARLAND, to Miss Mary Jane TONG, both of Studholm.

By the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mill Stream, on the 28th ult., Mr. Nathaniel JOHNSON, to Miss Susan GOOD, both of the above named place.

By the same, on the 30th ult., at Mill Stream, Mr. John DARLING, to Miss C. BRIEN.

At Lunenburg, on the 6th ult., by the Revd. Mr. Owen, Mr. George DAVIES, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. Gasper Metzler, both of that town.

Deaths.

On the 26th Decr., at Three Rivers, Canada East, of an affection of the heart, WILLIAM HEARD, son of the Rev. Charles DeWolfe, aged 5 years and 5 months.

On the 25th Dec., Edward LEROSSIGNOL, in the 39th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Jersey, and Mate of the brig Dasher, of Halifax N. S. He was washed overboard, in a hurricane; and leaves a disconsolate widow and family to mourn his loss.

At Dartmouth, on the 7th inst., THOMAS ALEX., infant son of Alex. James, Esq., aged 6 months.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. Wm. GINNIVAN, aged 44 years, a native of Cork, Ireland.

On Friday morning, 5th inst., JAMES, son of Mr. Jas. Smith, aged 11 years.

Of Scarlet Fever, 5th inst., ANNIE MARIA, eldest daughter of Mr. Duncan Grant, aged 2 years and four months.

At Arichat, on the 28th Decr., after a lingering illness of two years, Mr. Joseph MARTEL, aged 75 years, and old and respectable inhabitant of that place, and father to Henry Martel, Esq., M. P. P.—leaving a large concourse of relations and friends to mourn their loss.

On Tuesday evening, MARY, wife of John Walsh, aged 40 years.

On Friday evening, Jan 5th, Josephine Amanda DeMowbray, daughter of John J. Edwards, in the 7th year of her age.

On Friday morning, at 5 o'clock, WM. HENRY, third son of Mr. Richard Tremain, aged 7 years.

Suddenly, on Sunday morning, William FINN, in the 75th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, January 7.

R M Steamship Asia, Lott, Liverpool, 10 days.

THURSDAY, January 4.

Brig Loyalist, Miller, Falmouth, Jam.
Brigt Irlo, McLeod, Charlottetown, 7 days—bound to New York.
Schr Salem, Liverpool, N. S.

FRIDAY, January 5.

R M Steamship America, Lang, Boston.
Schrs Velocity, McPherson, Boston.
Liverpool, Day, Liverpool.

SATURDAY, January 6.

Brigt Boston, Patterson, Boston.
Schrs Sarah, Griffin, Boston.
Brilliant, Hunt, Baltimore.
Sultan, Day, Boston.

SUNDAY, January 7.

Brig America, O'Brien, Boston.

MONDAY, January 8.

Brig Reindeer, Curtis, Ponce.
Brigts Heatlier, McDougall, Boston.
Tigress, Sydney.

TUESDAY, January 9.

Barque Annie Archibald, Redenham, Providence, US.
Schrs W A Henry, Boston.
J Sampson, Mahone Bay—bound to Sydney.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 10th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	30s
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	52s. 6d
" " N. S.	40s. a 47s. 6d.
Butter, Canada,	1s. and 1s. 1d.
" N. S. per lb.	1s.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi.	53s.
" Canada sfi. "	53s.
" Rye,	35s.
Cornmeal,	25s.
Indian Corn,	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	75s.
Mess, "	85s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	38s. 9d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	23s.
Sheet " "	30 .
Codfish, large	18s. 6d.
" small	16s. a 17s.
Salmon, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	75s.
" " 3,	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	70s.
" " 3,	40s.
Herrings, " 1,	15s. 9d.
Alewives,	14s.
Haddock,	13s.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	40s.
Fire Wood, per cord,	27s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 10th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s. a 37s. 6d.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	2½d. a 3½d.
Lamb, per lb.	3d. a 4d.
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Pork, Fresh,	4d. a 4½d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 2d. a 1s. 3d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s. 2d a 1s. 3d.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 2s. 6d.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. a 4s. 6d.
Apples, per barrel,	12s. a 17s. 6d.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

MEDICATED INHALATION.

NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the Cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchites, Coughs Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalations. Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the medical profession. (See certificates in hands of Agents.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapour passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by any other medicine. Here is a case of

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Decr 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma, for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; month at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the last six years I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of the most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a tea spoonful of the Cherry Syrup I was relieved in great measure from the difficulty of breathing and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and I am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is,—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

NEW YORK, Decr 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached the city, my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case consumption, and