The Provincial Wesleyan.

A prominent event of the year has been the "Provincial Exhibition," manifesting the capabilities of the country, and furnishing by its gratifying success a powerful stimulus to public spirit, and industrial energies.

Education, though always hitherto supported by large grants, is still defective. Your wisdom will, I hope, be enabled to devise such improvement of the existing system, as the resources of the province will warrant, and public opinion will sustain.

A correspondence which has taken place, during the recess, in conformity with your concurrent resolutions, on the subject of the Mines and Minerals of Nova Scotia, will be submitted for your consideration.

I regret to inform you that, during my absence from Halifax on a tour of duty to the West, Government House was so materially injured by fire that it has ever since been uninhabitable. This will, I fear, involve the necessity of considerable expense to the Province.

To the Rear Admiral commanding on this station our thanks are due for the promptitude and zeal with which he invariably co-operated with my Government in the public service of protection of the Fisheries.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Public Accounts, with the Estimate for the ensuing year, will be submitted for your inspection with the least possible delay.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

A measure will be submitted to you for further simplicifying and improving the practice of the Courts of Common Law, and for introducing changes in the Law of Evidence, approved by the experience of the Parent State.

Reports of the Supervisors of Great Roads, and of the Wardens of the River Fisheries, will be laid before you.

You may rely upon my cordial co-operation with your endeavours to promote every object that involves the public interests and the happiness of the people.

Our beloved Sovereign, in conjunction with her Allies, is engaged in a righteous, but sanguinary War, with the Emperor of the Russias, and I feel the strongest assurance that in the sufferings and sorrows which its ravages have brought home to thousands of British hearths, you and the loyal people whom you represent will sincerely and deeply sympathize.

In the House of Assembly, such members as had been elected during the recess took the usual oath and their seats.

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, seconded by Hon. J. W. Johnston, H. C. D. Twining, Esq., was elected Clerk of the House, in room of the late Joseph Whidden, Esq., deceased. The character and accomplishments of the late Mr. Whidden were highly eulogized. Alexander James, Esq., was elected Clerk Assistant.

Hon L. O'C. Doyle asked leave to introduce, pro forma, a bill to amend the Law of Evidence.

Considerable discussion took place on a motion of Mr. Holmes to extend the franking privilege of members to all parts of the British dominions and the United States, which finally passed in the affirmative.

On Monday the answer to the Address passed. At 4 o'clock His Excellency came down to the Council Chamber and received the answer.

The Hon. Attorney General asked leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose of giving effect on the part of the Province of Nova Scotia to the Treaty lately ratified between Her Majesty's Government and the United States of America. Leave was granted and the Bill was read a first time.

The Provincial Secretary placed on the table the correspondence relating to the Treaty which was read.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The opening lecture for the season, of the Halifax Mechanic's Institute, was delivered on Wednesday evening, the 29 h Nov., by the Hon. Lewis M. Wilkins, Provincial Secretary. Though no subject was announced as the topic of discourse, and the address as befitted the occasion was varied and extensive in its range, the theme which formed the thread of the lecture was—The arts and sciences as civilizers of mankind. The honorable gentleman drew a vivid contrast between the condition of our ancestors, and our own, as regards the comforts of life, showing how, by the application of science to the arts, we had been surrounded with conveniencies and luxuries, and rebuked the aspersion that luxury had produced degeneracy, by referring to the heroes of the Alma, and the intrepid Navigator of the Arctic Seas, whose valor and virtues he eloquently eulogized. At the close of the lecture some conversation took place on the general apathy which seemed to prevail among the Mechanics of the city, towards an institution designed especially for their benefit. It was announced that lectures would be delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe, on the "Early History of the Province," on the evenings of the 6th and 13th inst.

DROWNED.—Mr. Michael Sullivan, Fisherman, of Herring Cove, left the Market Slip on Saturday night last, in company with two sons and two neighbours, in a large sail boat, and when going into the former place was precipitated overboard by the jibeing of the main boom. He spoke cheerfully when floating on the water, but on putting about nothing could be seen of him. The body was picked up on Sunday evening, a coroner's jury sat upon the remains, and a verdict returned accordingly.—*Chronicle.*

A gale began at this port at 2 A. M., 4th inst., which increased until noon same date. The tempest was attended with torrents of rain. The shipping in the stream and at the wharves rode out the gale in safety, except the schrs *Enterprise* and *Sarah* owned by T. Laidlaw, Esq., South end, the former having dragged both anchors, and came on shore below the bridge with loss of part of false keel, and damage to starboard rail and stanchions; the other parted her fasts and moorings and was considerably chafed. The gale was at its height about 9 o'clock, A. M.—There have probably, been many disasters on the coast.—*Ib.*

MISSING.—Capt. McDonald, of the schooner "Willing Lass," belonging to the Gut of Canso, now lying at Messrs Wier & Co's wharf, has been missing more than a week and it is feared that some disaster has befallen him.—*Ib.*

Canada.

£20,000 sterling have been unanimously voted by the Canadian Parliament, for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who have fallen or may hereafter fall in the present war with Russia.

CANADIAN MATTERS.—An extensive movement is now on foot in Canada to procure the passage of a bill by Parliament, now in session, similar to that proposed for the United States by the homestead bill. This would at once, as the Canadians think, attract emigration to that country. At present the land is disposed of in this manner:—Persons are furnished with location tickets, by which they can live on a piece of land five years, at the rate of £3 per annum for one hundred acres. In the meantime the Government reserves to itself the right. This obnoxious feature in the land sale is strongly denounced, and the Montreal Pilot advocates the adoption of a homestead bill similar to that proposed for the United States.—*Morn. News.*

QUEBEC, Nov. 7.—The new Governor General, Sir Edmund Head, arrived at a little before eight this morning in the steamer "John Munn." Along with His Excellency were Lady Head and the Misses Head, and Miss Murphy. The party were met on the wharf by the Commandant of the Garrison, by Colonel Thorndyke, R. A., Lieut. Colonel Irvine, A. D. C, and Captain Hamilton, Military Secretary. Owing to the clearness of the night, the steamer arrived earlier than usual. Notwithstanding the early hour, a considerable number of persons were on the wharf. No public demonstration was got up here, the day of the arrival of his Excellency not having been previously known.

The Kingston "Whig" says:—The prevalence of Incendiarism in Canada has made it imperatively necessary for the Insurance Companies to take immediate steps to counteract it.—Either the rates of premium will have to be fearfully increased, or some law must be enacted and enforced to discover and punish offenders.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF COAL IN CANADA.—We have important news to communicate—important, considering the present and prospective price of fuel, and important to this province generally. Coal has at length been discovered in Canada. The important discovery was made a few days ago on the farm of Mr. Campbell, at the village of Middleton, in the township of West Gwillimbury, about two miles West of Bradford, and not far from the line of the Northern Railroad.

The discovery was made by Mr. Campbell as he was in the act of sinking a well. When down about 16 feet, he struck on a rich bed of coal, which is pronounced to be of a very superior quality. An old country blacksmith in the neighborhood, who examined it, affirms that it is as good, and as rich, as any specimen of coal he has ever seen. On being placed in a blaze it immediately ignites and burns brilliantly.—We have no precise information of the extent of the bed. The above statement is made on the authority of a highly respectable and well informed gentleman, and sincerely do we hope it may prove in all respects correct, as we have little doubt it will. Such a discovery must be regarded as an important blessing to Canada.—*Toronto Colonist, November, 2.*

United States.

INDICTMENTS WHOLESALE—THE MAYOR INCLUDED.—The late grand jury of the Court of General Sessions cannot be reproached with lack of industry. Before their discharge on Saturday, they found true bills against one thousand one hundred and thirteen (1113) persons for selling intoxicating liquors without license. They also found two indictments against members of the board of excise, for granting licenses contrary to law. One of these two indictments is against his Honor Jacob A. Westervelt, Mayor of the City of New York, and Nathanial Roe, one of the Councilmen of the Eight Ward, for granting a liquor license to Mary McKnight of No. 88 Varick street, the said Mc Knight not being a citizen of the United States, and being otherwise disqualified to receive a license. The other is also against the Mayor and John G. Reeley, a Councilman of the Seventh Ward, for granting a liquor license to John Finney of No. 88 Cherry street, who is also alleged to be disqualified according to the statute. We believe that no one ascribes improper motives to the Mayor; if he has sued, it has doubtless been an error of judgement.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Massachusetts has chosen to pronounce itself Know-Nothing. Mr. Gardner is our Governor, having received in Boston alone a majority of 886 votes. The party have carried triumphantly nearly every place throughout the State. The day was wet in Boston, but the excitement got up towards the evening, and the head of State street was a place of no ordinary interest. There were "rallies," but still all was orderly, and the election was conducted with much good humour,—a very creditable contrast to the disgraceful riots which have occurred at Williamsburg and New York.—*Am. Traveller.*

A FAITHFUL DOG.—A correspondent at Medway informs us that in that town a few days since two men of rather suspicious appearance entered the saloon of Mr. Hill, called for oysters and while partaking of them made many inquiries as to Mr. Hill's business, leading him to suspect that they were not engaged in any honest business. On Saturday they came a second time, went up stairs, and were in the act of opening and examining a window, when Mr. Hill ordered them to leave. Having a fear that these men intended to break into his premises, Mr. Hill borrowed an English setter dog, which at night he left in a lower room with free access to the apartments above. On the following (Sunday) morning, he went to the store and was received by the dog with a wag of the tail. He threw the dog some meat which he would not eat, but went up stairs and returned with a man's coat sleeve in his mouth. Upon going up stairs, Mr. H. found that the upper room had been entered. A table and some other articles were overturned, shewing that one of the robbers, at least, had had a hard struggle with the dog, and had only escaped by leaving behind the sleeve of his coat which may yet result in his detection.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE STATE OF PARTIES.—A New York paper says, the state of parties in some things, reminds us of the old navigation days, before Christopher Columbus was born, when the mariners clung to the coasts and kept their eyes on capes and promontories—always in sight of land, having no compass to bring them back, if they ever went out of that sight. We have not any compass now. Clay is gone, Webster is gone, Calhoun is gone; all the old compasses are gone! But what is worse now than then, is, that we are all to sea, and far from land! "Ship ahoy!" is our common hail every now and then, as we are all drifting about in the fog.

"Where are you from?"

"Don't know."

"Where bound?"

"Don't know."

That is the sum and substance of the political navigation of this, our day,—and where we shall all bring up, who can tell?

Counterfeit Quarter Eagles (says the Buffalo Republic) are in circulation. They are made from a genuine die which was stolen a few years ago from the New Orleans Branch Mint, and which bears under the Eagle the O., which is the distinctive mark of the issues of that Branch The false coin is so well executed that it would pass current, it is said, at the counter of any bank.

REMARKABLE METEOR.—A remarkable meteoric phenomenon took place last (Friday) night, at about eleven o'clock, visible in this city. It commenced in the northwest, above the lake, and held a course southwestwardly, increasing as it went, until it assumed a breadth of apparently ten feet or thereabouts. The sky was perfectly clear at the time. It is, perhaps, reasonable to infer from the appearance presented by this meteor that it was due to the ignition of a stratum of highly inflamable gaseous matter somewhere in the atmosphere, which had a larger extent towards the southwest than near the place of beginning.

We were passing up the street last evening when the heavenly rocket made its dash, and walking directly from it. The illumination upon the buildings and surrounding objects was so vivid and brilliant as to startle. The meteor was at its head of a bright fire red, and its course earthward at an angle of perhaps fifteen degrees. No report was heard.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE AMERICAN PORT IN JAPAN.—The Bay of Hakodaki, one of the ports thrown open to our commerce by the Japan treaty, is described as "one of the most magnificent harbours in the world—capable of holding all the fleets of the Pacific in security. Trade seems to be flourishing, junks arriving and departing, and at no time during the stay of the squadron were there less than one hundred at anchor in the port. The mountains in the vicinity abound with bears, deer, and small game, and the bay furnishes delicious salmon and shell fish in the greatest abundance. There is a spring near town, the waters of which is strongly impregnated with sulphur, and supposed to be highly medicinal."—*Adv. & Journal.*

TROUBLES IN KANSAS are taking place in consequence of the New England settlers having unwittingly encroached upon the claims of the Missouri settlers. The latter have gathered in armed parties, burning down the Yankee log cabins, demolishing tents, and threatening the settlers themselves. Governor Burt, of Nebraska, is dead.

THE ATTACK UPON PETROPAULOWSKI.—California Papers contain the fullest details, of the late attack by the English and French squadrons, on the Russian port of Petropaulowski in Kamschatka. From them it appears, that on the 1st and 4th of September, the combined fleet, consisting of three British and three French ships, attacked the fortress, and maintained a very severe contest, during which the English ships alone fired three thousand balls against the walls. The object of the allies was to destroy the Russian men-of-war anchored within the harbor; and not to take the town, which would have been a useless capture. They found, however, the fortifications much more formidable, and the resistance of the besieged much greater than they had been led to expect; and finding that their force was not sufficient to effect their full intentions, they withdrew; waiting till a reinforcement by the joining of three other frigates, (two English and one French,) shall increase their fleet to nine vessels, when they will probably return and complete the work. Very satisfactory results, however, were obtained by this attack. Several of the Russian batteries were destroyed, a great number of guns spiked by the besiegers, and many prisoners taken; the public magazine of oil was burnt, and large quantities of stores and provisions destroyed. The two Russian frigates, *Aurora & Diana*, of 44 guns each, were so crippled and dismantled, as to render it impossible to repair them sufficiently for sea-service, before they are frozen in by the ice; so that they are completely laid up till next Spring; and finally, the day after the attack, the allies captured two Russian vessels which were about entering the port; one of which, the Sitka was laden with a valuable cargo of munitions of war and provisions, (estimated at $200,000.) intended for the garrison of the fortress; and also had on board a Russian General, who was going to take the command of the place; but who will now be relieved from the burthen of that important duty.—*St. John Observer.*

Lyon's Kathairon.

For Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica.* Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey Heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. COURTWRIGHT, 76 Bond-St., N. Y."—The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor,
161 Broadway, N. Y.
D. TAYLOR, Jr. & Co., General Agents, 25 Hanover St. Boston.

How to Get Rid of Worms.

THE SIMPLEST THING IN THE WORLD.

☞ You have only to purchase a bottle of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and administer it according to the directions accompanying each vial. It never fails to give immediate relief, and is perfectly safe for young or old. The following testimony, in favour of Mr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, was handed us a short time ago.

NEW YORK, November 15, 1852.

A friend of mine purchased and administered one bottle of M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE to a child of her's, four years old, which brought away between three hundred and four hundred worms—many of them large. The child is now well, and living in Remington place. For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. Hardie, No. 3, Mahattan place.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others in comparison, are worthless

Until the introduction, by Mr. DU BARRY, of the REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, both as a regimen for invalids and infants, and a remedy for all disorders connected with the stomach, nerves, kidneys, liver, and intestines generally, it might have been asserted, with truth, that the treatment of patients, in some of the most obstinate, harrassing, and painful complaints to which the human frame is liable, was one desperate game of hap-hazard—different practitioners playing off different systems, involving indescribable suffering and expense, and ending in failure. All this is now happily changed.—Without laying out money in doctor's bills, without enduring the horrors of "doctor's stuff," but simply by the adoption of a pleasant and palatable restorative Food, disease is banished, and health and activity take its place. It is on no mere theory that these things are asserted.—When FIFTY THOUSAND persons are referred to, each of whom has separately described the wondrous healing effect of the preparation in an infinite variety of maladies, the theory resolves itself into ascertained and demonstrated FACT—a fact neither to be hushed up, nor explained away on any other ground than that of the unparalleled efficacy of the Revalenta Arabica Food in extirpating almost every description of morbid action or condition from the system. The public are naturally "slow" in awakening to an appreciation of a new and better state of things; and much excuse there is for this slowness, so often has expectation been balked by the pretensions of contending theorists. Here however, we have before us proof of the most positive and complete kind which can be conceived by human reason, and coming from such a multiplicity of sources that shew the testimonials received to be each the genuine outpouring of joyful gratitude. An advertisement which appears in our paper of to-day, contains a short resume of a few of the letters of thanks, which constitute altogether such a body of undeniable evidence as was never before brought together upon any subject whatever, and form a noble national monument in illustration of the maxim—"Honour to whom honour is due." For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs. Du Barry's advertisement in our to-day's columns.

Holloway's Pills, for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Complaints.—These admirable Pills are the most efficient remedy ever discovered, for the cure of coughs, colds, and asthma. Some of the most obstinate cases of such disorders, together with affections of the chest yield to their curative powers. They speedily remove any accumulation of phlegm, whereby the respiratory organs are permanently relieved, and ultimately a sound and perfect cure is effected; therefore the asthmatical patient suffering from a tightness of the chest, a difficulty in breathing, or a bad cough, should have recourse to those well-known Pills, to ensure a radical cure.

Latest from the Seat of War.

The Collins' Steamship Baltic arrived at New York on the 26th of November, and the Royal Mail Steamship Africa on the 29th.

Liverpool dates are to the 18th of last month

A pause has ensued in the field fighting before Sebastopol. Despatches from both English and Russian sources say that the siege is proceeding with regularity, and that preparations are making for the assault. Both parties are in want of reinforcements, the besiegers much more so than the besieged. The Russians begin to want ammunition. The allies are reduced by battle and disease to fifty thousand men, which causese much alarm in England and France. Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert had sent the most urgent demands to their respective governments for immediate reinforcements, and the greatest haste was manifested to meet them.—Seven first class steamers had been taken up for instant service, and others were wanted. The Alps sailed on the 11th for Toulon. The Europa would go to Kingston on the 18th, and a number of others were under orders to embark troops.

The disastrous result to the English of the battle of the 26th is confirmed, although it is not quite so bad as at first represented. The great carnage was owing to the misconstruction of an order from the commander-in-chief, that Lords Cardigan and Lucan rode the light horse over a plain a mile and a half in length exposed to a cross fire, full at a Russian battery of thirty guns. The attempt was madness and the result destruction. Out of 607 only 198 returned, and these must also have been destroyed but for a magnificent charge to their rescue by the heavy dragoons and the brave stand of the Highlanders, by which the day was redeemed.

On the 4th of November, there was a sanguinary engagement; and on the 5th, a terrible combat, including a sortie and general attack by Menschikoff's whole army. The battle lasted from daybreak untill ¾ P. M. Both sides claim the victory. The English took some hundred prisoners. The Russians stormed several batteries and silanced the guns. The loss of the allies was 5000; that of the Russians 8000.—The Czar's two sons were in the battle. On the 6th the battle was resumed by the Russians but the result is yet unknown.

A Russian official letter says the arrival of the Grand Dukes produced such enthusiasm in the ranks of the army that the General in command thought it well to turn it to account. Consequently, on the 5th, the garrison of Sebastopol made two sorties, the first at one o'clock in the afternoon, against the English camp; the second at two o'clock, against the French position. The affair with the English was of the most desperate kind, and it is said the Russians succeeded in spiking their guns. On the side of the French the Russians claim to have also spiked fifteen guns. The Russians mustered three battalions. After the execution of this bold attempt, those battalions retired in all haste, when a French division, that of Gen. Forey, pursued them with much vigor, and, carried away by its ardor, the division arrived under the very walls of the place. It was received, however, with a murderous fire, and had to fall back before a superior force. A most sanguinary and obstinate struggle ensued, and was prolonged until nightfall.

Menschikoff admits in his reports a loss of four thousand killed and wounded, and he adds that the loss of the allies was at least equal. According to his account twenty-two thousand Russians were engaged in this affair.

Menschikoff announces that he is about to concentrate all his forces now at Batchi Serai, Sempheropol and other places, and hopes for decisive success.

Winter was setting in with great severity, and the weather on the Black Sea was very heavy. Two Turkish frigates had been wrecked.

There will be no mail from England until the sailing of the Pacific on the 29th, the Cunard steamer Niagara, which was to have sailed on the 25th, having been taken off the Halifax route by the government for the transport service.

A large French loan is spoken of as likely to be negociated for.

An Austrian note, in reply to the Prussian note of Oct 30, arrived at Berlin, Nov. 12. As far as its contents have transpired, Austria gladly accepts Prussia's promise of support in the Principalities, but still lays great stress on having this assistance viewed as a logical and necessary consequence of the treaty of April 20, rather than as the subject of a new arrangement.

The British were to lead the assault on the storming of Sebastopol, and eight thousand Frenchmen had offered themselves as volunteers in the assault, but only four thousand, under the command of Prince Napoleon had been selected. The first attack was to have been made upon the cemetery.

Four Russian ships, one, the Twelve Apostles, the largest ship in the Russian navy, had been sunk.

Typhus fever had broken out in Sebastopol in consequence of the great number of unburied bodies which were lying about in all directions, and putrifying.

Conflagrations were continually occuring in the city from the red hot shot fired by the allies, and water was getting exceedingly scarce.

The Russians were preparing for street fighting, and posting cannon to sweep them, fortifying houses, &c.

The great hospital in Sebastopol was set on fire by the shells of the allies, and was burnt to the ground with all its inmates 2000 sick and wounded. This frightful occurance is passed over as lightly as possible by the English and French papers.

A Vienna despatch of the 15th says, despatches from Balaklava, dated Nov. 11, have been received this evening, according to which another great battle has been fought. The Russians are said to have lost nine thousand, and the loss of the allies was also great, but they remained masters of the field.

Despatches from Menschikoff, dated on the 8th announce that the operations of the siege continued and that the allies were intrenching themselves strongly on the left flank of their position.

Sickness was on the increase in the allied camp. The cold was severe at night.

Heavy weather had occurred in the Black Sea, and a Turkish 80 gun ship and a frigate had sunk in a gale.

THE VERY LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Saturday morning.—*The Crimea—The Battle of Nov. 5.*—Lieut. General Sir George Cathcart, Brigadier General Strangeway, and General Goldie were killed in the action of the 5th.—The news were received by the Duke of Newcastle, and is official.

The Duke of Cambridge had a horse killed under him. The English had two thousand killed and wounded. The loss of the French is not accurately known. The Russian loss is between seven and eight thousand.

Prince Napoleon had arrived at Constantinople sick. He is suffering from diarrhœa.

The attack on the 5th was made by forty thousand of the enemy. The redoubts were taken and re taken. The French lost fifteen hundred killed and wounded. Gen. Brown's arm has been amputated.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL FOR THE YEAR 1855.—M. M. Ballou, who has edited the "Pictorial" from the commencement, having brought out the late proprietor, Mr F. Gleason, will conduct this popular and widely circulated paper on his own account. The new volume will be radically improved in every respect, and will be published on finer paper than ever before, which quality will be continued henceforth without change. Many new and popular features will at once be introduced, and the literary department will present an army of talent and interest beyond anything it has before attempted. The illustrations will be finer, and by better artists than have before been engaged upon the paper, and altogether the publication will be vastly improved and beautified.

Arrangements have been made for representing during the year views of the most notable buildings and localities throughout the United States, as well as giving likenesses of the most prominent characters, male and female, of artists and men of genius, such as have by their own industry and skill made for themselves a fortune and a name. In addition to these, various notable European scenes and occurrences will also be given from week to week, forming a brilliant illustrated journal.

TERMS:—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

1 subscriber, one year,	$3 00
4 subscribers, " "	10 00
10 " " "	20 00

☞ Any person sending *sixteen* subscribers at the last rate, will receive the *seventeenth* copy gratis. Address

M. M. BALLOU, *Publisher and Proprietor*, Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, Boston, Mass.

☞ The cost of newspaper publishing has increased full twenty-five per cent. in less than two years. Unless by some method white paper is reduced in price, and that, too, soon, many of the journals now published must go down.—It has long been true that newspaper publishing was among the least remunerative of occupations, and the truth has of late obtained a startling significance. We must have a cheaper article of white paper, or newspapers will be reduced in number full one half.—*N.Y.B. Register.*

Subscribers to the *Wesleyan!* Look at the above facts. Newspapers everywhere are advancing their rates of subscription, and their charges for advertisements. We wish if possible to continue our paper to subscribers at the present price. If you desire to sustain it, send promptly along your remittances, and do not let us wait any longer for the arrears due—to which we are so justly entitled.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We call attention to the New York Missionary Advocate as a paper devoted to the circulation of Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. It is issued from the press of the General Conference of the United States, and may be had at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax, or sent to all parts of the Provinces, *post free*, for 1s. 3d. per annum, single copy, or 6s. 3d. for eight copies to one address. (We have to pay freight for every parcel from Boston.) Our object is *solely* the diffusion of Missionary Intelligence over the country, and we know of no publication better calculated for the purpose than the above paper.

One hundred copies are now in circulation by us, and will be continued to the subscribers at the above price, unless we have intimation to the contrary. Applications of new subscribers, or for an increase of numbers, will be promptly attended to; and if received in time, will secure the January number. WM. CROSCOMBE, Book Steward.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt from the publishers, of the November number of the UNITED STATES MAGAZINE. This periodical is issued by the publishers of the "*United States Journal*," Messrs. J. M. Emerson & Co., of New York, who, having been often and urgently solicited to change their Journal to a weekly paper, but feeling that a *cheap monthly* would better accommodate a large class of readers than any other kind of publication, resolved upon the enterprise, whose fruits are before us in the shape of a well printed Magazine of thirty pages—containing plates, portraits, and a variety of interesting reading matter. The present number opens with a record of the Fate of Sir John Franklin—His Biography—and Dr. Kane's Polar Expedition. The prominent events of the day are fully related, and there are many descriptive and dissertative pieces of merit. The price we perceive is low,—$1.00 per annum.

☞ The October and November numbers of the *New England Farmer* are on our table. They contain a large amount of information of the most valuable kind to the farmer, and not a little that is highly interesting to the general reader. This work throughout bears evidence of superior knowledge and careful compilation, and is surprisingly cheap at $1.00 per annum. Messrs. Bessonet & Brown are the agents at Halifax.

☞ Our terms for advertising from the 1st of January next will be:—

For 12 lines and under—	4s.
Each line above 12—	4d.

Continuances a fourth of the above.

We solicit an extension of advertising patronage.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers to the ATHENÆUM, Newspaper, are respectfully informed, that Mr. Wm. Scott, Merchant, of this City, has kindly consented to collect and receive all balances due to the Wesleyan Office for that Paper up to April last, and the said Subscribers are requested to pay the same to him with as little delay as possible. W CROSCOMBE, Acting Treasur of the Wesleyan Office.

☞ We notice the announcement in one of our Exchanges, that the second thousand of Mr. Wilson's "Modern Crusade" is already called for by the public.

☞ A notice of the opening lecture, before the Young Mens' Christian Association, on Tuesday evening, is reluctantly deferred to next week.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Mr John Rude, Indian Harbour, (new sub., 5s.); Mr. William Clements, Murray Harbour, P.E.I., (10s.); Mr. Willis Foster, Wilmot, (new sub., 5s.); Mr. George Henderson, Digby, (for Wm. Bennett Bent, Esq. 10s, Robt. Hankinson, Esq. 10s., Colin Crowell 10s., James H. Morehouse 10s—in all 40s.); Mr. William Trueman, Amherst, (10s.); Rev. H. McKeown, Musquodoboit, (for Messrs. Henry Gaetz 5s., Leonard Gaetz 5s, John Nauff 5s.—in all 15s); Rev. James England, (for James Elderkin, Esq., Falmouth, 10s.); Rev. Wm. Smith, Point de Bute, (for Messrs. Edw Wood 10s, Wm Allen 10s.—in all 20s); Rev. T. H. Davies, Newport, (for Nicholas Mosher, Senr., Esq. 5s., Capt. Dunbar 5s., Terrance Blackburn 5s., Silas Mosher 10s., James Allen 5s, Capt. John Mann 5s, Joshua Burgess 5s, Stephen Salter 5s, Mr. Hayward 10s., Mr. David Rockwell 5s., Rich'd. Enos Card 5s.—in all 65s.)

BELL, ANDERSON & CO.

HAVING Removed to their new Granite Warehouse in Granville Street, are now ready to wait upon their Customers April 29.

ORANGES, ORANGES.

1000 FINE Porto Rico Oranges. For sale at the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, November 2. 44 Hollis Street

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 6th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	30s
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d. 28s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	52s. 6d
" " N. S.	45s a 47s. 6d.
Butter, Canada,	1s and 1s. 1d.
" N. S. per lb.	1s.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi.	51s. 3d.
" Canada sfi. "	50s.
" Rye,	35s.
Cornmeal,	25s.
Indian Corn,	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	85s.
" Mess, "	100s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	38s. 9d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	13s.
Hoop " "	25s
Sheet " "	3 s
Codfish, large }	17s. 6d.
" small }	16s.
Salmon, No. 1, }	80s.
" " 2, }	77s.
" " 3, }	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1, } none.	
" " 2, }	
" " 3,	38s. 9d.
Herrings, " 1,	15s.
Alewives,	13s. 9d.
Haddock,	12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	25s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday. Dec. 6th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	25s. a 35s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	8d. a 5½d.
Lamb, per lb.	8d a 4d.
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Pork, Fresh,	4d. a 4½d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 3d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 9d a 2s.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	3s. 6d. a 4s.
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.*

Truth Must and Will Prevail.

It is a *truth*, that the Mustang Liniment has performed more cures of confirmed chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, than any remedy ever be ore used for those painful affections. It is *truth*, that *no* remedy ever before tried, has been so successful in healing old sores, or ulcers; in curing scald head, cancers, erysipelas, tetter or ringworm, or any unnatural excrescence, enlargement, eruption, swelling, or inflamation of any description as the *Mustang Liniment*. It is a *truth* that it is an effectual and certain remedy for the piles, no matter of how long standing; and it is a *truth*, that *every body* are using it, and all pronounce it good.

See advertisement in another column.

COUNSEL.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle. Through the whole range of our duties none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others that have taken Doct. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick and that is *they cure*.—*Boston Herald.*

Marriages.

On Saturday, 16th Sept., by the Rev. Peris Murray, of Yarmouth, Mr. Henry R. M. WHITE, to Miss Sarah Louisa WISWELL, youngest daughter of Mr. John Wiswell, both of Northfield.

At San Francisco, on the 4th Octr., by the Revd. B Brierly, Mr. James E. WEST, of Halifax, N. S., to Miss Maria M. MACK, of Boston, Mass

At New York, Nov. 5th, by the Revd. Theodore L. Cuyler, Mr. Augustus HELLICKS, of Bremen, to Mrs MARGARET AMELIA, daughter of Mr. Charles Horne, and widow of the late Capt. Hilliers.

On Wednesday, 29th Nov, by the Rev. W. Croscombe Mr. Solomon, GLADENBURGH, to Miss Dedamia THOMAS, both of Saunders.

By the Rev. Wm Smith, on the 2nd Novr., Mr. Alfred RAGOTH, of the Upper Cape, Parish of Botsford, County of Westmoreland, to Miss EUNICE, second daughter of Mr. Wm Allen, of the same place.

By the same, Nov. 1st, Mr. Richard B. WELDON, of Dorchester, to Miss Frances E. BOWSER, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Bowser, of the Parish and County of Westmoreland.

Deaths.

At Yarmouth, on the 29th Oct, Mr. Robert ROBERTSON, aged 104 years and 5 months. He was a soldier under Gen. Burgoyne in the American Revolutionary War, and has resided in Yarmouth since the close of the war. He carried with him to his grave scars on his head, breast and hands, from sword wounds received by different battles, and also a musket ball in his leg. He leaves three surviving sons and a daughter.

On Tuesday, 28th ult, after a severe illness, JOHN L., aged 5 years and 3 months, eldest son of Capt. Jas Affleck.

On Thursday evening, after a short illness, John DUGGAN, aged 14 years.

On Sunday, Dec 3, HANNAH, relict of the late Henry Miller, aged 93 years.

At Kentville, on the 14th ult., aged 20 years, JOHN WILLIAM, only son of Mr. Silas Elderkin. He was much respected and his sudden removal is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

At California, on the 4th August last, Mr. Joseph MUIRHEAD, son of Mr. Robert Muirhead, Tryon, P. E. Island, in his 28th year

Drowned in mid board Packet brigt Bloomer, on her passage from Boston to Halifax, Mr. Samuel ANDREWS, of St. Margaret's Bay.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, November 29.

Brigs Susan, Mason, Boston, 3 days.
E P Beck (Am) Alyne, Pictou.
General Washington, Prospect.
Schr Kate, Messervey, St George's Bay.

The schr reported on shore at Point Pleasant, got off and proceeded to sea on Wednesday.

THURSDAY, November 30.

Brig Martha, Wood, New York.
Brigt Susan, Crerar, Boston—bound to Sydney
Schrs Responsible, Quebec, 15 days.
Reform, McPhee, Miramichi.
Sea Flower, Hubert, Arichat.
Alexander, Boiling, Fishing voyage.
Exhibition, Ariel, Samuel Thomas, and Queen of the Isles, P E Island.

FRIDAY, December 1.

Barque Stag, McKenzie, LaHave.
Brigt Transit, Paynter, St Vincent.
Schrs Ocean Queen, Harding, New York.
Curlew, Elsen, Miramichi.
Stranger, Siteman, Bathurst.
Trinidad, Sutherland, P E Island.

SATURDAY, December 2.

Brig America, Flint, Boston.
Brigt Amiko, Thomas, New York—bound to Malaga
Schrs Triumph, Crowell, New York.
Liverpool Day, Liverpool.
Ellen, McGregor, Ragged Isles.

SUNDAY, December 3.

Brig Milo, Anderson, Kingston.
Schrs Sarah, Griffin, Baltimore.

MONDAY, December 4.

Brigt Messenger, Bonchet, Moutreal.
Government schr Daring, Daly, Sable Island.
Schr Rival, Walsh, Bedeque.

CLEARED.

November 30.—Brig Express, Frith, Kingston; brigts George Washington, King, Matanzas; Boston, Patterson,