The Provincial Wesleyan.

thinned by those thirty guns, which the Russians had laid with the most deadly accuracy, with a halo of flashing steel above their heads, and with a cheer which was many a noble fellow's death cry, they flew into the smoke of the batteries, but ere they were lost from view the plain was strewed with their bodies and with the carcasses of horses. They were exposed to an oblique fire from the batteries on the hills on both sides, as well as to a direct fire of musketry. Through the clouds of smoke we could see their sabres flashing as they rode up to the guns and dashed between them, cutting down the gunners as they stood.

We saw them riding through the guns as I have said: to our delight we saw them returning, after breaking through a column of Russian infantry, and scattering them like chaff, when the flank fire of the battery on the hill swept them down, scattered and broken as they were. Wounded men and dismounted troopers flying towards us told the sad tale—demi-gods could not have done what we had failed to do. At the very moment when they were about to retreat an enormous mass of Lancers was hurled on their flank. Colonel Shewell, of the 8th Hussars, saw the danger, and rode his few men straight at them, cutting his way through with fearful loss. The other regiments turned and engaged in a desperate encounter. With courage too great almost for credence, they were breaking their way through the columns which enveloped them when there took place an act of atrocity without parallel in the modern warfare of civilized nations. The Russian gunners when the storm of cavalry passed, returned to their guns. They saw their own cavalry mingled with the troopers who had just ridden over them; and, to the eternal disgrace of the Russian name, the miscreants poured a murderous volley of grape and canister on the mass of struggling men and horses, mingling friend and foe in one common ruin. It was as much as our Heavy Cavalry Brigade could do to cover the retreat of the miserable remnants of that band of heroes as they returned to the place they had so lately quitted in all the pride of life.

Treaty with Austria.

The Austrian treaty with the Western Powers signed at Vienna, on the 2d instant, is considered very satisfactory to France and England.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* gives the following summary of the text of the triple treaty:—

"The treaty commences by repeating and recording the declarations and the principal acts of the conference at Vienna, as well as the declarations and engagements contained in the notes exchanged on the 8th of August, 1854, between the high contracting parties.

"It maintains the four points of guarantee as the necessary basis of peace, at the same time that it reserves and recognizes to each of the Powers the faculty of extending them by additional conditions.

"Austria binds herself to France and England, as she had already done to Turkey by the treaty of the 4th of June, 1854, to occupy the Principalities for the purpose of repulsing the Russian troops, if they attempted to re-enter them.

"Austria proclaims the right, as justly belonging to Turkey and to the Allies, of making all the movements which may suit them for the purpose of attacking either the Russian troops or the Russian territory.

"If, in consequence of her attitude in the Principalities, or for any other cause, Austria should find herself at war with Russia, the alliance offensive and defensive between her, France, and England shall be established by the fact of the war.

"If before the end of the present year 1854, Russia should not have made propositions which are considered acceptable, and which ensure good and durable peace, the three Powers will advise as to the means of obtaining that peace.

"The three high contracting Powers bind themselves not to accept any proposition for the re-establishment of peace without having deliberated upon it in common.

Such are the terms of this important treaty.

We may at once congratulate ourselves (observes the London *Watchman*) upon the fact that the cause of Europe has received a large accession to its moral strength, with the fair expectation that Austria should the war continue, will take her stand in support of the Western Powers, who appear resolved to commence the next campaign with the invasion of Bessarabia.

Nor can the union of the Three Powers fail to influence the vacillating policy of Prussia and of the whole Germanic Confederation. As France and England invited other Governments to join their alliance, so now the Court of Berlin is addressed to become a party with Austria and the two Western Powers in the Treaty of December 2nd. The King of Prussia has opened his Parliament with a speech which is remarkable only for weakness and short sighted selfishness: but something may be hoped from his weakness, and even from his selfishness as soon as the danger of isolation in war as well as in diplomacy is brought so near as to be obvious to the most purblind vision. At present the Prussian Monarch may prefer to join the Czar, but as he dare not, the Allies are secure against his overt hostility. The time is probably not remote when, though he might wish at least to remain neuter, in fulfilment of what he considers his mission of "moderation," it will no longer be possible for him to avoid committing himself to the one side or the other; and when that period arrives, only one path will be open to him, and Russia will find the liberties of Europe defended against her force and fraud by a Quadruple Alliance.

Lord Raglan has been created a Field Marshall.

Parliament is summoned to meet on the 12th of December.

The Patriotic Fund is being rapidly augmented: meetings are everywhere held, and the appropriate machinery put in motion. There was last week in the hands of the Commission £95,000, and it was believed that there was at least £100,000 already subscribed over the country. In Edinburgh £8332 had been subscribed. In Glasgow it had then reached £22,345, and it has greatly increased since. In Manchester it amounted to £11,000, and in Liverpool to £12,600.

On Wednesday 20th Nov., the Poles in London held the anniversary of their revolution in 1830. Kossuth was present, and at the evening meeting gave one of his most eloquent orations. He dwelt on the deep distress inflicted on this country by the war, and strongly pressed the question, whether the tremendous sacrifice we are offering is laid at the shrine of a wise policy. He condemned the attack on Sebastopol, and urged the raising of Poland against the Czar, and Hungary against Austria. To the Poles he spoke in thanksgiving for their long-suffering, and warned as to their future course. He criticised at great length, and with severity, our operations in the Crimea.

Two kindred though somewhat dissimilar points of Turkish alliance and war with Russia, have been reported in the course of the week.—The Sultan, breaking through all the ancient restraints of his Moslem creed and acting without a single precedent, visited the Prince Napoleon at the French Napoleon at the French Embassy the other day. This, we are told, has produced the best effect on all classes in the Turkish capital. We can readily believe it. He has well nigh ceased to be a man who can coldly see human sympathy and brotherhood bursting the barriers of centuriers, and thus flowing out to unite and bless our kind. We are informed, also, that the Wallachian authorities have proclaimed the Danube free, and that great preparations are being made to float down its bosom in spring a supply of grain to help the exhausted granaries of Europe. These are, we trust, some of the first fruits of a glorious harvest which the world may expect to reap, if the free ideas of civilization and gospel light have their way opened, and kept open, in the defeat of that worse than barbaric power which has so long plotted their extinction.—*Chn. News.*

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last Wednesday evening Hon. Mr. Howe delivered his first lecture on the "Early History of Nova Scotia." He commenced by referring to the first voyages to the American continent (1463), and showed that the coast of Newfoundland was touched by at least one European voyager before Columbus landed on the southern shores of this continent. And for a little more than an hour and a half he led his audience most delightfully along the course of almost three centuries, merely indicating the prominent points and events in connexion with the subject. The suggestions which he threw out for the benefit of the young in studying the history of their country, were truly valuable. The prophetic picture which he drew of the future glory of the literature of our country, when our coming Scotts, and Burnses, and Macaulays, would immortalize its men, its women, its scenery, and the early struggles of its first inhabitants, thrilled every breast.—*Pres. Wit.*

We are happy to notice that the "Special Effort" in behalf of the SEMINARY of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, bids fair to be exceedingly successful. In Pictou town five individuals bring the list up to £300, and in Halifax five individuals make up £400. Messrs. Yorston in Pictou have given £100 each. And in the Halifax list we have C. D. Hunter, Esq., £100; Messrs. Stairs £100 each; Hon. Samuel Creelman £50; Mr. E. Tupper £50, &c. The number of subscribers in the list already published amounts only to 27, and the amount subscribed comes up to the handsome sum of £878 15s. This clearly shows that, if a good cause is presented to the Presbyterian population of these Provinces, they are as liberal as any people.—*Ib.*

A large and influential meeting was lately held at Bermuda in aid of the Patriotic Fund for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans left by the soldiers and sailors in the East. Why has there been no such meeting in this City, and in every town and village of the Province? Surely the people of Nova Scotia, so favoured in every way, will not be satisfied with a grant from the Public Chest, which nobody feels, and which draws forth no individual sympathies with the sorrows and sufferings of our brave army. The Hon. Mr. Johnston on a late occasion in the Assembly, forcibly expressed his hope that what the Legislature has done will but lead the way to a still larger exercise of private benevolence.—Halifax has ever been forward in responding to the calls of suffering humanity from whatever quarter they may come, and we are persuaded that it but requires some one to set the good work in motion, in order to secure the contributions of the whole community.—*Church Times.*

PICTOU COUNTY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION—The Industrial Exhibition, as also that of the Agricultural Society, was held on Friday the 15th inst. The day was unusually fine for the season, and a large concourse of people assembled. Among the articles for Exhibition only, we noticed a large "nugget" of gold from the Mines of Australia—also a Scarf pin, manufactured in Pictou from California gold, the head of which was gold embedded in quartz, as found in the mine. A few of the more useful articles exhibited for competition are deserving of especial notice. We may refer to the Mangle, Root and Straw Cutter, and Cultivator, manufactured by Mr. James Allan; the sole and harness leather from Messrs. M. Archibald and John Logan; the plows made by the Messrs. Donald Munroe, senior and junior; the prize ship models, particularly the clipper model made by Mr. John Milne, of New Glasgow, and the sofa, trunks, and harness from the manufactory of Mr. Daniel Chisholm of the same place. This gentleman occupied a larger space than any other individual in the exhibition, and was at the same time the largest contributor to its funds. Had a few more of our mechanics displayed a little of Mr. Chisholm's spirit, the Hall would have been found of too limited dimensions, although at one time some eight hundred people were crowded into it, for the exhibition of their wares.

The report of the committee of management which we give below, prevents the necessity of any lengthy comments on our part. As already stated, the exhibition was not connected with any public body or society, but was wholly the result of private effort and enterprize.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

ALBION MINES.—Having received our information from a source we can depend on, we are warranted in stating, that the operations of the General Mining Association, at the Sydney and Lingen Mines, in Cape Breton, next season, will be fully equal to the expected increased demand for Coals. Already at Pictou, large Contracts for the Building of Workmen's Houses, and the Construction of Wharves, have been, or are about to be entered into; and by an advertisement in this Journal, it will be seen that Tenders are to be received on Friday week next; for the construction in all, of forty four houses, at the above named Mines in this Island. A similar delay to that experienced during the season, now drawing to its close, in the shipment of Coals, will not have to be encountered by Freighters and shipowners next year; the prevention of which inconvenience and detention, will have the effect of giving a fresh impulse to the already rapidly increased demand abroad for Coals from this quarter; a branch of business that will also be greatly extended, under the operation of free Reciprocal trade with the United States.—*C. B. News.*

Canada.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12—The ministry have just announced that the Provincial Parliament will adjourn on Friday next. Lord Elgin will give his assent to the bills for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, and for abolishing the Feudal Tenure; and immediately afterwards will resign the reins of government to his successor, Sir Edmond W. Head.

Lord Elgin is expected to leave America in the steamship Arabia, which sails from New York on the 28th or 29th of December.

The Lake Superior Journal states that some very fine specimens of magnetic iron have been discovered on the shores of the Lake and that samples of it are to be tested in the manufacture of steel. If the test shows the iron to be what the account of it represents, this discovery will be important and valuable. So important is a superior quality of magnetic iron, that manufacturers in England have this season sent scientific men to this country to test the iron ores with a view to discoveries of it.—*Quebec Chron.*

ROBBERIES.—No less than six distinct robberies have taken place within the last ten days. Two of these were highway robberies and by a gang in each case. No apprehension has yet been made? People who have occasion to be out at night will do will to provide themselves with a six-shooter.—*North American.*

THE SHEPHERD MURDER.—The Catholic *Citizen* has thought proper to deny that Gleason, one of the men who murdered Shepherd on the Kingston road, had confessed that his only reason for the deed was the "religion" of his victim! The Grand Jury on making some enquiries into the case, find that the first statement is indeed true? Poor Shepherd was brutally knocked down and his brains beaten out for being a protestant!—*Ib.*

INTOLERANCE.—The intolerance of High Churchism, so glaringly exibited not long since in our own good city, has been nearly paralleled by a somewhat similar occurence which recently took place at York Mills. The facts as we learn from a Toronto paper, are as follows: A member of the Presbyterian Church at that place died on the 15th inst., and on application to the proper authority received an order to the Sexton of the Grave Yard connected with the English Church for a grave therein—a piece of ground given by the late Mr. Sheppard, and heretofore used by all denominations, as was intended by the owner. Just as the friends were about to remove the body to the grave, a communication was received from the Rector, Rev. Richard Mitchell, announcing that he would not allow the corpse to be buried in the ground because the individual had not been a member of the Church of England! A deputation waited upon him to remonstrate against such conduct, but the Minister refused permission, and a grave had to be obtained for the body elsewhere. If the foregoing facts be true, and we have no reason to doubt their correctness, it exhibits an amount of bigotry and intolerance, and unchristian like spirit, which we could hardly expect to find out of the pale of the Romish Church.—*Canada Chn. Adot.*

P. E. Island.

A public meeting was held in Charlottetown on the 14th inst., to raise a sum of money in aid of the Patriotic fund which is now being formed for the relief of the widows and orphans of the soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have fallen in battle in the present war, or who may yet die in their country's service before the establishment of peace. His Honor the Chief Justice was in the chair, and Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq., acted as secretary. After passing a series of resolutions, expressive of the loyalty of the people of Charlottetown, and their sympathy with the cause of the allies in the present struggle, a subscription list was opened, and the sum of £107 was subscribed. It is expected that the contribution to the fund from the Island, either by private contribution or legislative grant, will amount to about £1000.

The Government of the Island has advertized for steam vessels to run during the summer months, for one or three years, twice a week between Charlottetown and Pictou, and once a week between Charlottetown and Bedeque; and also three times a week between Bedeque and Shediac.—*Eastern Chron.*

United States.

Our political record has been barren of interest the past week. Congress has assembled, and may find some party work to do; but the community may find some relief in the very confused state of parties, inasmuch as it compels the wire-pullers to suspend operations for awhile, lest not knowing what they do, they may chance to do they know not what. The President's Message is fortunately a quiet, non-committal document not so much as alluding to Nebraskaism, or popular severeighty, or even to the threatening aspect of Know Nothingism. This new order by the way is likely to swallow up all other issues, for if its organs are to be believed, its platform is very broad, so broad as to embrace whigs and democrats, free soilers and temperance and anti-temperance men, and slaveholders and abolitionists, provided only that all are Americans. It is understood that a candidate for the Presidency will soon be announced, who will lead off the party to a victory over the present powers that be at Washington. The danger is that the party will become so numerous that it will embrace some of the worst rogues and managers of the old organizations.—*Boston Traveller.*

GREAT SNOW STORM.—The great event of the week has been the occurrence of the first great snow storm of the season. It was quite extensive in its range, and very violent. It began in New York on Sunday, A. M., and in this vicinity about noon. Its ravages have been heard of as far west as Cleveland. In New York, and all along up the Hudson, in Connecticut, and in the western and northern parts of Massachusetts, and elsewhere north and west of us, snow fell to a considerable depth, and was very badly blocked up in many places, being everywhere accompanied by fierce wind, which did much damage on land and sea. In this immediate neighborhood the storm was violent, but more rain than snow fell, and, rain enough to carry off all the snow. Since the storm the weather in Boston has been quite cold and high winds have prevailed.—*Boston Traveller.*

Twelve thousand miles of Railroad are now in process of construction, and likely to be completed in the United States, the entire cost of which will be in the neighborhood of three hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars, one million of which is already provided for. There are some sixty roads of which the longest (eight hundred and four miles)is the Illinois Central, and the shortest (fifty three miles and a half) the Lebanon Valley road, running from Reading to Harrisburg Pa.—*Balt. Patriot.*

People of America!

Thousands of you have suffered for long years with Rheumatic Pains, Ulcerous Sores, Swelled Legs, Piles, and many other complaints, that all the Remedies you have tried have failed to cure, and your physicians have pronounced incurable—*you need suffer no longer.*

A remedy is discovered and placed within the reach of all, that will cure all these complaints, and make you young again. Dance with joy—for you shall be healed. This great remedy is the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT! Important and extraordinary cures are daily reported to us as having been performed by the use of this Liniment, and none who use it are disappointed in its effects.

See advertisement in another column.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the only infallible Remedies for the Cure of Eruptions and Blotches on the Skin. Septimus Anderson, of Freetown, Sierra Leon, (aged 26) was a great victim through the follies of youth, to eruptions on the skin, being covered with these unsightly blotches, in fact, he was utterly unfitted by his appearence to enter into society. This young man, eight weeks back, tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by the joint use of these remedies, his blood was so cooled and purified, that the whole of the blotches disappeared, and he now enjoys excellent health. These medicines will cure any disease of the skin, even of twenty years' standing.

Errata.

We have been requested to give insertion to to the following list of *Errata*, prepared for the last annual Report of the Mic Mac Missionary Society, the names, or the sums, having been misprinted, and, in some cases, inadvertently omitted

Aiken, T. B.	£0	5	0	L. S.	£0	5	0
Allison, Wm.		5	0	McWilliams, E. A.		3	9
Banks, Hon. Jr		5	0	McGregor, Murrat		5	0
Bankman, Edw.		5	0	McIntosh, Jas.		5	0
Bridge, Harriet		2	6	More, Daniel		5	0
Barnstead, Chas		2	6	Moise, Albert D.		5	0
Bolton, J. S.		2	6	Moore, Rev. E.		5	0
C. S. X		2	6	Moise, Jos. C.		2	6
Cramp, Rev. Dr.		10	0	Munro, Daniel		2	6
Churchill, Ezra	2	0	0	Mills, John		5	0
Chandley, Mrs. J		2	6	Marshall, A'phens		2	6
Cogswell, Lean.		5	2½	Parker, Mrs. M.		2	6
Davidson, T.		3	12	Porter, P. B.		4	4½
Eaton, Gordon,		5	0	Pelkey, Daniel		5	0
Eson John	1	0	0	Parker, Timothy		6	3
Felch, Clark		6	0	Rickertson, Mary		2	6
Fuller, J. L.		7	6	Ruffee, Henry		2	8½
Farnsworth, Ths.		2	6	Jones, Andrew		3	12
Freeman, Zenas S.		5	0	Shaw, Pernelia		5	0
Greenwood, J. T.		6	3	Shaw, Isaiah		5	0
Holmes, Mrs. Peleg		5	0	Spurr, Robert		5	0
Hunt Rachel		2	6	Spurr, Charles		5	0
Hull, John		2	6	Simpson, Fred.		2	6
Henderson, Geo		2	6	Tench, Eleanor		3	0
Harris, C. W. H.		10	0	Tupper, Rev. C.		5	0
J. B		5	0	Tupper, Nathan		5	0
Keith, Donald		5	0	Wheelock, Jos.		5	0
Kinsman, Melatiah		5	0	Watt, James		2	6
Lyons, David		5	0	Woodberry, Dr.		5	0
Lyons, Noble		5	0				

N. B.—All sums under 2s. 6d. are acknowledged as anonymous donations, or otherwise, as at page 14 of the Report, without giving names of contributors, unnecessarily to swell the Report.

S. T. RAND, Missionary.
G. E. MORTON, Treasurer.

Halifax, Decr 20th, 1854.

☞ THE Wesleyan Conference held in Birmingham during last August came to the determination, during one of its sittings, that "on the second Sunday in January, 1855, sermons specially directed to the awakening of sinners and the revival of a spirit of tender concern for the unconverted, shall be preached in all our Chapels:" such sermons to be followed up "during the succeeding week by special religious services daily throughout the Kingdom, that the whole Society may together humble itself before God for past unfaithfulness, and seek for new and more ample measures of the quickening Spirit."

We perceive from a late No. of the "Watchman," the attention of the Wesleyan Public called to the above Minute, and have much pleasure in putting it before our numerous readers, hoping the day may not pass in these Provinces without at least prayer being offered up both by Ministers and people, that the great and important ends sought by our Fathers and Brethren at home may be abundantly accomplished, and that not only in Great Britain, but here also.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—On Sunday, 17th instant, a most distressing event occurred in the harbour of Guysboro, N. S., by the loss of a Schooner owned by Mr. Welch, of Canso, whereby eight lives were lost. She had left the Strait of Canso, on Sabbath morning, and had arrived at the head of Guysboro Bay, when a heavy squall of wind, threw her on her beam ends, and almost immediately, and before aid could be afforded, she filled and went down, ten persons were on board, in all. The names of those who perished were: Joseph Welch, Thomas Welch, Mrs. Welch, Nicholas Murphy, Peter Bowden, —— Hazel, Fanny Skinner, Margaret Willis, (the last four colored persons.) This tragic event affords another illustration of the uncertainty of human life, and tells the Survivors. "*Be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.*" When shall desecration of the Sabbath cease both by land and sea?—*Communicated.*

☞ Monday the 4th inst., there was a great tide at Bay de Vert, which broke away dykes, and overflowed the marshes, destroying a great deal of hay and property. A terrific gale lasted for 24 hours and the rain fell heavily for about 12, it has been the greatest storm that has been known here for a number of years, and has occasioned a serious loss to many.—*Communicated.*

☞ There is at present a gracious revival in the village of Woodstock. It has been going on silently but deeply in the Church for some time. Several members have entered into the rest of perfect love. Several penitents have lately been justified, and many are seeking God. To Father, Son and Holy Ghost be all the glory.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

☞ A revival of religion is in progress at *Tidnish*. About 40 persons have made a profession, and several backsliders have been reclaimed.

☞ We have the pleasure of placing before our readers to-day, part of Mr. Hill's lecture, before the Young Men's Christian Association. The remainder will appear next week. It was our wish to have given it entire in this week's issue, but this we have been unable to accomplish. The lecture will well reward a careful perusal.

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.

☞ 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.

Letters & Monies Received.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters received from—Rev. T. H. Davies, Newport; Rev. Thos. Gaetz, Bedeque, P. E. I.—answered; Rev. Jas. Burns, Bedeque, P. E. I.; Rev. Geo. O. Huestis, Truro; Mr. Rufus Wood, Amherst Shore; Mr. E. A. Fitch, Pugwash; Rev. H. Pope, Jun., Petite Reviere; Rev. J. H. Starr, River Philip—busin ss attended to; Rev. G. M. Johnston, Sheffield; Mr. George Henderson, Digby—mistake corrected; Rev. John Prince, Sussex Vale—thank you for the information; Rev. Charles Churchill, Fredericton—letter shall be answered soon; Rev. James England, Windsor; Messrs. Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Rev. Jas. R. Narraway, Guysborough—the business shall be attended to; Rev. Wm. Allen, Woodstock; Rev. Michael Pickles, Bridgetown; A. P. Bradley, Esq., Parrsborough.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Mr. Geo. Forrest, Newport, (5s.), Rev. G. O. Huestis, Truro, (40s.—4 new subs.), Mr. George Fuller, Horton, (10s.—5s. for the present half year, and 5s. in advance), Rev. James England, Windsor, for David Scott, Esq., (5s.), Rev. C. Stewart, St. Margaret's Bay, for Ebenezer Pace, balance, (5s.), Rev. J. Prince, Sussex Vale, (for balance of former acct. 10s., Mr. Saml. McCully 5s., Mr. Wm. Teakle 5s., Mr. James Teakle, to the 21st of March, 10s., Mr. Nelson Jonah 5s., on acct. 65s., new sub.—in all 100s.), Rev. Wm. Allen, for the Petitcodiac Circuit, (40s.), Rev. M. Pickles, Bridgetown, (for Joseph Wheelock, Esq. 10s., Mr. Jacob Miller 10s.—in all 20s), Rev. J. R. Narraway, Guysboro, (23s. 7½d.—new sub.)

N. B.—Our thanks are due to our agents for sending us *six* new subscribers this week. We shall do our utmost endeavours to render the *Prov. Wesleyan* more and more worthy of their patronage.

THE HAPPY RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills,

☞ Are daily forcing themselves before the public. Our citizens will speak out. Read the following.

THIS is to certify that I was troubled with liver complaint for six months, and being advised by a friend to use Dr. M'Lanes Celebrated Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with liver complaint, or any other disease arising from excess of bile.

MRS. CARNES, No. 5 Clinton street, N. Y.

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.

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.

"*A Subscriber*" (whom we suspect to be some narrow minded Leech) asks us why we advertise Dr Ayer's *Pills*, and we will give him our reasons for so doing. The first, second and third are that we are paid for it. The fourth is we know them by experience to be good. The fifth is that Dr. Ayer's preparations being recommended by better men than we—by physicians of the highest talent and the deepest learning in the land, we are well sustained in our own convictions of their value. The sixth is that they are cheap as well as useful. The last but not least is that they have done and are doing an amount of good in this community which our old fogy friend if he could repent himself a thousand times might never hope to equal, and we trust by making them known, to render such service to our readers as well as ourselves.—*Chn. Herald.*

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 resumé 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.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 27th.

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. sfi.	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,	18s.
Hoop " "	20s.
Sheet " "	30s.
Codfish, large	17s. 6d.
" small	16s.
Salmon, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	75s.
" " 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. 27th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s. a 35s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	2½d. a 3½d.
Lamb, per lb.	2½d. 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. 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.

NEW FRUIT, OIL, &C.

DIRECT from Malaga, ex Eclipse and Golden Age, just received boxes half and qtr Layer and Muscatel Raisins, drums Figs, Jordan Almonds, Soft Shell Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, Lemons, qtr casks Olive Oil, White Wine Vinegar, Malaga Sherry, &c., for sale by

W. M. MARRINGTON.
November 23 44 Hollis Street.

Marriages.

By the Rev. John Prince, at Wesleyan Settlement, N. S., 12th ult., Mr. Thomas LOCKARD, to Miss Ann APPLE.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John McAFEE, to Mrs. Margaret SPRUCE, of Dutch Valley, Kings County.

By the same, in the Parish of Johnston, Queen's County, on the 16th ult., John Otty INGLEDEW, Esq., to Miss Mary Jane COTTLE, both of the above named place.

On the 20th inst., at Brainshaw Church, New Forest, Hants, by the Rev. Mark Cooper, father P. SMITH, Esq., to AMELIA, daughter of Charles J. Hill, Esq., of Half-x.

On the 2nd ult., in Christ Church, by the Rev. W. P. Ives, Mr. Warren, Downsway BALCOM, to Miss Mary Eliza BANKS.

On the same Church, and by the same, Mr. Elwood ARMSTRONG, to Miss Mary Eliza KENT.

At the Parsonage, Cornwallis, on the 24th Oct., by the Rev. J. R. Narraway, Mr. Alexander FURLONG, to Miss Mary E. McKenzie.

By the same, Nov. 27, Mr. John MUNRO, to Miss Clara Rand, of Westhead.

By the same, Dec. 10, Mr. Robert AIKINS, to Miss Hannah Bigler.

At Montreal, on the 7th Dec., by the Rev. Wellington Jeffers, N. J. ADAMS, Esq., of Montreal, to EMANCIPA T. Willett, daughter of Benjamin Pawson, Esq., formerly of Halifax, N. S.

Deaths.

At the Manse, on Friday, FRANCES ELIZABETH, wife of the Rev. J. Scott, Minister of St. Matthew's, in this City, in the 34th year of her age. Eminently qualified for the position in life in which Providence had placed her, she performed the various duties with an affectionate assiduity which will long be remembered.

On Monday, 25th inst., John PARR, in the 29th year of his age.

On Monday, 25th inst., after an illness of 12 months, MARY, wife of Mr. James White.

On the 7th December, at Summerville, S. C., in the 44th year of her age, MARGARET, wife of Mr. John Brown, of Falmouth, N. S. Her end was peace.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, December 20.

Brigs Kingston, Griffin, Mayaguez, 11 days.
Victoria, Morgan, Montreal.
Brig's Sylph, Masters, Trinidad.
Mary Elenor, Martin, New York.
Halifax, O'Brien, Boston.
Schrs J M W, Young, Baltimore.
Buskar, Pye, Fortune Bay.

THURSDAY, December 21.

Brigs Margaret Mortimer, Burke, Kingston.
Lady Sale, Montreal.
Lady Ogle, Wood, St John's, N F.
Bella Francois, Shippegan.
Flavonia, Sydney, Prince, do.
Schrs Good Intent, Amos, Miramichi, and Lucy Ann, Newfoundland; Waterwitch, Antigonish.
Nightengale, Gaburus.
Levi Hart, and Chebucto, Canso.
Elizabeth, Sydney.
Mary, Glory, Active, Magdalen, Empire, Rifle, Speculator, and La Rooka, P E Island.
Topsy, Barrington.
Lucy Alice, P E Island.

FRIDAY, December 22.

Brig America, Flint, Boston.
Brigts Brothers, Morell, Montreal.
Ann Eliza, St John's, N F.
Schr Enterprise, P E Island.
W O Hoffeman, Guysborough.
Caroline, Laffave.

SATURDAY, December 23.

R M steamship America, Lang, Liverpool.
Brigt Advance, Babin, Pictou.
Schrs Mary, Boni, Burin.
Conservative, Myers, Port aux Basque.
Hope, Bay St George.

SUNDAY, December 24.

Brig Jane, McKenzie, Boston.
Brigt Bloomer, Thorburn, Boston.

MONDAY, December 26.

Brigts Mary, Sullivan, New York, 6 days.
Africa, Meagher, Boston, 3 days.
Ann, St John's, N F.
Schrs Mary E Smith, Gove, Boston.
Manly, Arichat.

TUESDAY, December 26.

Brig Florence, Jones, Ponce.
Brigt Rapid, Lawrence, New York.
Schrs California, Byrnes, Burin.
Rival, Campobella.
Olive Branch, Arichat.

AYER'S PILLS

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.

INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

JULES HAUEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, says:

"I am happy to say of your CATHARTIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual but safe and pleasant to be taken, qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."

The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW, writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with un