This Christian Union has also employed many Colporteurs and Missionaries in foreign fields of labor—at Montreal, Hayti, Valpairaiso, Rio de Janeiro, Ireland, Sweden, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Piedmont, and at Rome itself.—Faithful, evangelical men from this Society are planting the seeds of truth in all these regions abroad. For their efforts, truly 'the fields are now white and ready to the harvest.'

Yours, &c.

Wesleyan Intelligence.

Cornwallis Circuit.

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir,—While I learn with unbounded satisfaction that the spirit of revival is being plenteously poured out upon many parts of our beloved Zion, and that numbers are surrendering their hearts to Christ—I am unfeignedly thankful to state that the Great Head of the Church is remembering us also in mercy upon this Circuit, and making bare his arm in the salvation of precious souls. On Monday, March 23rd, a series of special services were commenced at the West Cornwallis Chapel for the purpose of promoting a revival of religion. Many prayers were presented with fervour to the mercy seat to implore the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the people, without whose influence we felt assured Paul might plant and Apollos water in vain. The members of the Church evidently felt the responsibility resting upon them individually; and at once, with united effort, came up "to the help of the Lord against the mighty." It was soon apparent that the Lord had come down to wound and heal—to kill and make alive, for numbers were aroused from their sleep of sin, became concious of their guilty and undone condition, and felt desirous of obtaining peace with God. When an invitation was given for the penitents to come forward to the altar, many did so, requesting an interest in the prayers of the Church and anxiously enquiring what they should do to be saved. For several successive nights such interesting and gladdening scenes were witnessed, and while the militant Church praised God for his infinite condescension and grace—the angelic choir on high joined in the anthem of praise; and the family above—below rejoiced over sinners repenting. Some of those who from the depth of humanity were led to breathe their wishes to the throne for pardon, and have since passed from death unto life, were to human reasoning and conjecture the most unlikely to experience a change of heart—for they had sat in the seat of the scornful—treated with indifference experimental piety—been valiant in the service of Satan—and persecuted the saints of the Most High. But what cannot the Holy Ghost effect! What limits can we assign to the Almighty's power! He works and none can hinder,—

> "The things impossible to men
> Are possible to God."

Since the commencement of the Meetings between 40 and 50 have been led to choose the better path, and with their faces Zionward are rejoicing in the possession of that peace which passeth human understanding. We are sanguine in our expectation that many of those brought to a knowledge of the truth during this revival will become bright and shining lights, and prove pillars in the temple of our God. O may they adorn the doctrine of the Saviour, and walk worthy of the vocation wherewith they are called!

On Sunday last 35 were received into communion with the Church, 20 of whom were baptized by the Rev. F. Smallwood, the Superintendent of the Circuit. About 10 more are entering the classes upon trial. The service on Sabbath morning will long be remembered as a season of special spiritual visitation. Our hearts overflow with gratitude while we record the wondrous dealings of God with his people here—and would ascribe all the praise to him alone. "Not unto us O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and for thy truth's sake."

May the windows of heaven be opened, and showers of blessing descend upon every Circuit in connexion with our Conference. Amen.

> O Jesus, ride on, till all are subdued,
> Thy mercy make known, and sprinkle thy blood
> Display thy salvation, and teach the new song
> To every nation, and people, and tongue.

Yours, &c.,
T. Harris

West Cornwallis, May 8th 1856.

Sussex Vale Circuit.

The Rev. John Prince writes us,

It affords me much pleasure to be able to state that during the year past, God has been pleased to visit this Circuit with seasons of refreshing from his presence. At English Settlement, at Goshen Settlement, and New Canaan, revivals of religion have taken place and many have been added to the Lord. In other parts of the Circuit also individuals have been converted to God, and have given pleasing evidence of the genuineness of the work wrought.

There are on every side new and inviting fields of labour, and I think it would not be difficult to extend our border, in every direction, provided we had the men. At the present time there are twenty-one preaching places, and to meet the wants of these is sufficient to tax the energies of one missionary to the utmost. Two of our members have died during the year in the triumphs of faith, giving glory to God. A very neat chapel is in course of erection at a place called Canton Settlement, where a very gracious revival of religion took place more than two years ago, in which about forty souls were converted.

Upon reviewing the mercies of God to us as a people during the past three years we would indeed be ungrateful if we did not return to him our most unqualified thanks for the great work wrought among us. I expect to be removed from this Circuit at our next Conference in June, but I feel it to be a pleasing duty to say that never did I labour among a kinder and more affectionate people than the people of Sussex Vale Circuit.

John Prince.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The District Meeting for the Halifax District, by the Divine blessing, will commence at Windsor, N. S., on Wednesday the 21st of May, at 9 o'clock, A.M. The financial part of the business will be attended to the day following, on Thursday the 22nd, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M. The Circuit Stewards of the District are earnestly and urgently requested to meet the Preachers at the last mentioned time, according to the usage of District Committees in England

Thomas H Davies, Chairman.

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT MEETING.

The ministers of the Annapolis District are hereby requested to meet on Thursday, the 5th day of June next, at nine o'clock a. m., in the New Wesleyan Church at Canning, Cornwallis East, for the dispatch of the business of the District.

M. Pickles, *Chairman.*

FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Fredericton District Committee will be held (D. V.) at the city of Fredericton—commencing on Thursday, May 29th, at 9 a. m. The Circuit Stewards and District Treasurer are requested to be in attendance on Friday morning, May 30th, at 10 o'clock.

Charles Churchill, *Chairman.*

European.

Correspondence of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

England, April 11th, 1856.

The war is over. Turkey and Russia have fought through two years and a half of sanguinary conflict. France and England have taken large and active part in the struggle for two years and two days, from the declaration of war to the signature of the Treaty of Peace at Paris, on March 30th. Sardinia, though taking a more brief and less dreadful share, has laid many a noble form beneath the Crimean sward in the same sad encounter. Life and treasure, of the value of which we vainly attempt to form adequate conception, have been spent in the contest during these few but most fatal months of war. The dark and dismal storm-cloud has slowly gathered on the distant horizon—it has come—it has burst in its fury—it has spent its force and done its dreadful work—it is gone, and now we have breathing time to lift our heads and to look around us, so as to gather some idea of what really and broadly is the result of its fearful mission.

Naturally we turn first to Russia; and, at the outset, must be noticed that the Czar Nicholas is no more When he took the sceptre, the Russian people were not only in a fair way of losing entirely their warlike character, and of yielding themselves to peaceful enterprise, but they were rapidly opening their minds and hearts to the Scriptures and truth of God. But, in an incredibly short space of time succeeded in bending every possible energy in an opposite direction, and in giving an amazing oneness of aim in the direction of an armed supremacy among the nations to his huge empire. Nicholas incessantly laboured to build up a fabric from which he or his successors might yet command the world. Now, it is clear, from the movements of Russia since the Czar's death, that a thorough change has passed over the spirit of her dream. "Internal communication" is to be hearafter the great thing in Russia.

If we turn to Turkey, we witness changes of very considerable moment. By the recent *firman* of the Sultan, we now see the Christian and the Mahomedan placed on equal terms to a degree never dreamed of before the war.—Mahomedanism is doomed, and must, very speedily leave high places. Amid all these momentous changes, the true Christian may well see the opening which is made for the greatly increased promotion of the greatest change of all—that which is introduced by the introduction of the Gospel of Christ. Sad indeed will be our reckoning at last if we do not now redouble our efforts to make God known. This alone will heal the heart of the nations, and secure the permanence and glory of all over which we may now rejoice.

It may not be out of place, now that the war is over, and a new era must be inaugurated, to glance at the prospects of the truth of God, the Kingdom of Christ and the work of the Spirit, in the Popish countries of Europe. There is Belgium, which many circumstances have conspired to render one of the most intensely Romish kingdoms of Europe. There the tide is turning in favor of Protestantism. The Belgian Evangelical Society has no fewer than fifteen mission stations in which are 4000 persons, who, brought up devoted adherents to the Church of Rome, are now enjoying evangelical teaching. The most extraordinary work is going on in Ghent, which has been hitherto entitled "the paradise of monks and nuns."—There, notwithstanding the most virulent opposition of the Romish clergy, a Protestant congregation has been formed, which now numbers a thousand persons, many of whom have applied for admission to the evangelical church.

The recent history of Popery in Italy has been the very reverse of that in Belgium, for there, so far from national feeling being enlisted on the side of the priesthood, the only sentiment of the Italian patriots towards the Papacy is one of profound abhorrence. The papal authority is no where less respected than in Rome itself; and the chair of Peter needs to be propped up by French bayonets. It is believed that there is something more in the States of the Church than hatred to Popery, that, indeed, the Bible is read by stealth, and its precious truths received and loved by many who dare not avow it.

In Tuscany notwithstanding the persecuting Grand Duke, there is no doubt that true religion is noiselessly making its way. It has been stated on good authority, that no less than 10,000 persons are prepared to join the Protestant Church the moment it shall be safe for them to do so. The same remarks apply to Lombardy. Numbers of priests even are now imprisoned throughout Lombardy on various charges, but whose real crime is that they have preached the truths of the Bible, and not the dogmas of Rome.

As to Sardinia, it may be questioned whether Rome has received a heavier blow since the era of the Reformation, than she has received in that country. Liberty of conscience, secured by the constitution of 1848, is bearing abundant fruit. The Waldensian Church has been putting forth noble efforts for internal regeneration, and in both directions its efforts have been crowned with success. Deep disgust with the Papacy has prepared the minds of the Sardinian people to receive the truths of the Gospel from their Waldensian fellow countrymen. Hence the thronged congregations in the Waldensian churches, the extensive Bible circulation, and the numerous conversions to Protestantism; Dr. De Sanctis, of Turin, alone, having within a very few months received no less than 90 young men as converts from Romanism.

In Spain light is breaking. A modicum of religious liberty has been obtained. Two Societies, one in England and one in Scotland, are entering upon this field of labour, which now afford some promise of fruit. A small periodical, entitled, *El Alba* (The Dawn,) is being widely circulated. A large edition of the New Testament in the Spanish language has been printed under the supervision of the Rev. G. Alton, a Wesleyan missionary, who is now in Spain, engaged in its distribution.

In Austria, too, we believe that the fetters of spiritual tyranny have reached their utmost tension. The recent Concordat is proving to be a suicidal act on the part of Rome. It has stirred up among the stagnant population of this Bœotia of Europe a spirit of indignation alike against the priests who devised and the Government which conceded it. Nor are there wanting indications to show that it is already sowing discord between the Imperial and Ecclesiastical authorities.

Ship Struck by a Waterspout.

The following interesting narrative is contained in a letter from Mr. Heaton, an officer of Her Majesty's ship Electra:

At Sea, Nov. 23, 1855.

The day before yesterday we encountered a most extraordinary danger—one that few ships have ever witnessed; that is we were caught in a waterspout. The day had been very squally, and we had been compelled to take in sail several times, and therefore, we who were below were not surprised to find the ship heel gradually over; but when she went further, and the deck became almost perpendicular, we could see that something had happened beyond the common order of squalls, and I felt a sort of faint, sick feeling of anticipation and vague dread that almost stifled the prayer that rose to my lips. The suspense was horrid, and the dread of being strangled below by the rush of water gave me strength and I climbed over the others and managed to reach the deck. There every thing was in confusion, no one was giving any intelligible orders, and the ship was lying over on her broadside, with all of one side buried in water, ropes and sails flapping about, and men standing aghast, with despair in their faces.

I noticed one man in particular, who was sitting on the deck, seemingly in a state of utter idiocy, with his hand clenched, and his face livid, deaf to all that was passing around him. The sight of so much anarchy restored my self-possession, and I began to drive the men to the ropes to haul down the after sails, and after a couple of minutes' work the ship slowly righted. The captain's gig was stove in by the water, and the davit (strong curved pillars of iron, as thick as my leg,) had been bent double by the pressure. It seems that a whirling mass of water had been suddenly seen near the ship, and before anything could be done it was put upon her, bearing down and whisking her round and under water, while the whirlwind by which it was of course accompanied and caused, pressed her over by sails and increased the danger. It was indeed a fearful minute, and nothing but God's hand could have saved us, for man was utterly powerless against the tremendous manifestation of our Creator's might.

As soon as I could get by myself, I returned Him thanks for mercifully sparing myself and my shipmates, and saving us in our hour of extreme peril. This was really a very uncommon adventure, for though ships frequently see waterspouts, (I have seen many) it does not happen once in five hundred times that it strikes a vessel. I never heard of such an accident occurring, and hope never to see another, for it is so very appalling, for that very reason that it is so very unusual, as no one knows how to avoid its effects after it is upon them; though there is a way of prevention beforehand by firing a gun at it, when the concussion of the air caused by the explosion breaks the spout before it is near enough to do any damage. But in our case it moved too swiftly for that; and all our guns are firmly lashed, on account of the bad weather we encounter hereabouts, so that it would have been a matter of time to clear one away.

General Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

FEARFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

We regret to have to record to-day a fearful accident which occurred on Thursday last, on board of the steamer *J. D. Pierce*, on her upward trip from Fredericton to Woodstock. The boat had stopped at one of the landings on the route, about 30 miles above Fredericton, and was on the point of starting, when the boilers exploded with fearful effect, killing several persons, and seriously wounding a number of others. The telegraph despatch, which we publish below, says that at least five persons have been killed by this melancholy accident; among the number is Mrs T. H. Johnston of Gagetown, and her husband, who is a son of the late Hon Hugh Johnston, was injured, though not severely.

The J. D. Pierce, like the other boats playing above Fredericton, was on the high-pressure principle. She was thoroughly examined previous to her departure up river by our efficient Steamboat Inspector, Captain Wm. M. Smith, and was pronounced to be in good order. The unfortunate accident is attributed to a want of water in the boilers, a new engineer having been put in charge on that trip, who was not, perhaps thoroughly acquainted with the machinery.

We learn that the Government have ordered an investigation of this unfortunate affair, and that the whole circumstances connected therewith will be fully made public. Capt. Smith, accompanied by Mr. Fleming, will proceed to Fredericton to-day, for the purpose of reporting upon this sad casuality.

Fredericton, May 9th.

Explosion of the Steamer J. D. Pierce.—Several Lives Lost!—Yesterday about noon the steamer "J. D. Pierce" burst her boiler, while on her way to Woodstock. The steamer *Richmond*, which was passing down at the time, immediately rounded to, and rescued the passengers and part of the freight. It is not yet ascertained exactly how many lives are lost; but certainly not less than five, among whom were Mrs. T. H. Johnston, of Gagetown; Mr. Robert Miller, of Woodstock, Pilot; and two others, named respectively Merritt and Work, the latter being from Woodstock. The steamer sunk immediately in 5 feet water. Cause of the explosion not yet known.—*NBkr. May 10.*

One thousand (£60) Shares, increased Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick, were sold at Public Auction on Thursday last, at an average premium of nearly 14 per cent. The sale, which took place in front of the Bank excited much interest. There were, it is said, 180 purchasers. The greatest premium was 17, and the least 10½ per cent.

The following gentlemen have been again chosen Directors of the same Bank, for the ensuing year. viz:—L. L. Bedell, John Boyd, M.D., Jos A. Crane, L. H. De Veber, James D. Lewin, Thos. E Millidge, Benjamin Smith, Frederick A. Wiggins, and Wm. Wright, Esquires.—Thos. E. Millidge, Esq., was afterwards unanimously re-elected President.—*St. John Obs., May 10.*

United States.

At the latest accounts Mexico was quiet;—the Dutch have amicably settled their dispute with Venezuela;—and the Panama riot as we supposed, has been proved to be largely owing to the provocation and misconduct of some of the passengers themselves. The President has directed a full inquiry into the circumstances of the outrage; and there will be now at the Isthmus two vessels of war. The value of the plundered baggage figures up at from $40,000 to $50,000—It is said that France has been called upon to interfere in Mexico for the protection of the Catholic property, lately seized by President Comonfort. If this be true, it will afford a new complication, indeed, in our foreign relations.—*Traveller.*

The affairs of Nicaragua continue to engross very much of the public attention; and the administration are believed to be more than half disposed to recognise the government of Gen. Walker. Several meetings of the Cabinet have been held upon the subject within the last few days; and according to the gossip from Washington, Marcy and Cushing oppose its recognition for the present, whilst President Pierce, Davis, and other members are for immediate recognition and action. Gen. Walker has sent a Catholic Priest, one Padre Vijil, as his minister, and upon the question of his reception, the general issue has been raised. Gen. Walker by a letter to Senator Weller, which has been extensively published, has skilfully attempted, through the intercepted letters, to arouse national jealousy, and elicit sympathy for his cause; and there are indications sufficient that if such a sympathy can be awakened, there are parties only too ready and eager to manufacture it into political capital, to serve their ends. Senator Douglas has openly avowed in the Senate his sympathy for the filibustering of Walker, and some acrobatic manœuvering is expected on the part of Mr. Douglas and President Pierce, to have the Nicaraguan question inserted if possible as a plank in the platform of the Democratic Convention, when it meets at Cincinnati. Central America, if seized, would cut up into half a dozen of such beautiful slave States that Southern Democrats are expected to favor the manœuvre. The great focus of filibustering sympathy appears to be New Orleans. Mr. Soulé, whom it was thought had been effectually killed off by the *exposé* of two years ago, has "turned up" there, and consented to address the citizens on the Central American question; and Walker's friends are making active exertions to send him further aid, having picked up 200 recruits.—Guatemala and Honduras are about to join Costa Rica; but San Salvador has determined to remain aloof. A private letter from Panama states that three merchant vessels have arrived there from San Juan del Sur, where they were threatened with seizure by Walker's forces, but succeeded in making their escape.—*Ib.*

Five thousand slaves in the city of Charleston, S C, have contributed the last year to benevolent and religious objects $15,000 or an average of three dollars each.—*Ib.*

A Disastrous Month.—The month just expired will long be memorable for its disastrous conflagrations. So far as we have information there occurred during this period thirty-two fires where the loss exceeded ten thousand dollars in each instance, (thirteen of which originated in manufacturing establishments) and the aggregate loss resulting therefrom reaches the enormous aggregate of $1,847,000. A fire at Galena destroyed property to the value of $300,000; one at Baltimore, $175,000; one at Philadelphia, $350,000; one at Boston, $200,000; and one at Nashville, Tenn., $200,000 In addition, destructive conflagrations have swept through the forests of Virginia, inflicting serious losses.—*Am. paper*

A Villain Caught.—We understand that the workmen employed on a section of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, in Freeport, yesterday, apprehended a young man in the act of placing a heavy timber across the track. They had had occasion to remove obstructions from the road in this vicinity a number of times previous to this, and were on the watch for the offender. The obstruction was placed on a down grade, just beyond a curve in the road, so that the engineer could not see the danger till too late. The fellow's name is Randall, about 19 years of age. He was brought to this city, examined before Judge Paine—pleaded guilty, and was placed in charge of the Jailor to await his trial at the July term of the Supreme Court. It is believed that he was instigated by some unprincipled person or persons unknown.—*Portland State of Maine.*

Renewed Troubles in Kansas.—The tocsin of war is heard again on the Kansas frontier, and, while we write, the friends and foes of freedom are being marshalled in threatening array against each other on those beautiful plains which now seem destined to constitute the most fearfully interesting field in our wide domain. In another column we publish an editorial article from the N. Y. *Tribune*, which gives a brief summary of the murders thus far committed, as growing out of the excitement, and the consequent treatment of the immediate offenders by the two parties at variance. We hesitate not to say that the gathering interests which are now concentrating around this question are so important that they will soon engage the earnest attention of every intelligent citizen in the union. When the excitement began, we had hoped for earlier, better, and more conclusive results; indeed, we are confident that our citizens generally are even now hoping too much for the peaceful issues of past exciting controversies. But we are compelled to think that the present is more than usually ominous of a long and troublesome contest. The end is not yet.—*Buffalo Chr. Advt.*

Startling Phenomenon.—Mr. John Parker and son were attending some fish lines on the river about three miles above here, when they were surprised by a continuous, unusual roaring toward the middle of the stream; the night was without wind. Owing to the darkness, no effort was made to ascertain the cause of this strange noise until daylight, when it was seen that a whirlpool of large extent was in active operation some two hundred yards from the Missouri shore, which continues in operation, drawing in a great body of water; so much, indeed, that the volume of the river below is sensibly lessened. Driftwood and large floating logs go in and disappear altogether. Many hundreds went up yesterday to see this strange sight.—Unless this immense chasm soon fills up with water, the effect upon navigation will be calamitous indeed, for it would seem that the bottom of the river was really fallen out.—*Squatter Sovereign (Atchison K.)*

Letters & Monies Received.

[See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.]

Mr. Geo. H. Brown, (45s.); Rev. T. H. Davies, (per G. D. 100s.—and 7s. from G. J.); Mr. C. Drysdale, (attended to); Rev. J Snowball, (80s. per order); Mr. H. B Narraway, (70s.); Rev. John Prince, (new sub—60s.); Mr. John Mills, (10s.); Mr. D. Buchanan, (new sub—5s); Rev. R. E. Crane, (40s); Rev. J. F. Bent, (49s 2d.); Rev. I. Sutcliffe, (for Jas. Barss, 10s., E. Vanborn, 10s., Rev. W. Giles, 5s., A. Hagar, 10s., W. Gold, 10s., Jacob Harding, 10s., W. Arnold, 10s., Brian Bristol, 10s., Wm. Innis, 10s., Mrs. Black, 5s., Mr. Campbell, Port Matoun, 10s., Capt. McLearn, 10s., W. Gosely, 10s., Chas. Gosely, 10s., Chas. Haines, 10s.—in all, 140s); Rev. W. Smithson, (new sub.); Rev. G. W. Tuttle, (new sub.), Rev. W. C. Beals, (40s.), Rev. T. Harris, (100s.—two new subs.) Rev. R. Weddall, (letter mailed for you.)

Advertisement.—Dyer's Healing Embrocation.—A well established remedy like this hardly demands a word of praise, yet from personal experience, we can speak of the benefit derived from it. It admits both of external and internal applications, and as a remedy for cuts, wounds or bruises, it is invaluable. No one should be without a package in his house, for in case of accident it affords a speedy and a sure relief. For the same reason, the traveller should, as a measure of precaution, carry one or two of the bottles which are of convenient size, in his pocket. We have never known of an instance where those using this remedy have not only satisfied with it, but have recommended it to their friends in the strongest terms. It performs all that is promised for it.—*Boston Sat. Evening Gazette Feb. 11th, '56.*

We heartily concur with the Gazette in the above, and being also able to speak from personal knowledge of this invaluable remedy, we hesitate not to recommend it to our friends, although it is so well known and so universally used, that a recommendation seems almost superfluous.—*Prov. Transcript, Feb. 29th, '56.*

Advertisement.—*Scald Heads* in children, and Eruptions on the Skin.—A certain remedy for these complaints. Mrs. Marston residing at Quebec, had two children afflicted for a long time with the most inveterate scald heads, they were also much disfigured with eruptions on the skin, the parents had recourse to a variety of remedies for the alleviation of the little sufferers; many things were tried, but all unfortunately made the children worse, and indeed the virulence increased and spread nearly all over their bodies. The parents eventually determined to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which she commenced using in accordance with the directions, and by persevering with them for eight weeks, the children were both effectually cured; they have since enjoyed the best of health, and have not had any return of the complaint.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The R M S. *Canada*, Lang, arrived on Tuesday evening, at a quarter-past eight o'clock, in 10½ days from Liverpool.

The money market continues tight, and rates varying from 5½ to 6½ per cent.

Flour has advanced 6d to 1s per barrel

Wheat 1d to 2d per bushel.

Indian Corn 6d dearer.

Sugar at better rates. Cuba Molasses are reported at 18s 9d per cent. from the quay.

Tea market continues quiet, but has become rather firmer.

The Regiments for Canada.—Five regiments in the Crimea have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to go direct to Canada. They are the 9th, 17th, 39th, 62nd, and 63rd. Several of them were serving in the Mediterranean previously to coming Eastward. It is understood that Sir Wm. Eyre is to go in command of this force.

General Williams.—The Lord Chancellor brought up a message from the crown to the effect that Her Majesty was pleased to recommend to their lordships to confer with her faithful commons to enable her to grant a pension of £1000 per annum upon General Williams, upon consideration of his gallant conduct as her Majesty's commissioner at Kars (Cheers) Earl Granville then said her Majesty had been pleased to confer the honour of Baronetcy on Gen. Williams, by the title of Sir William Fenwick Williams, of Kars.

The Brussels papers already designate the future British Ambassador at St. Petersburg in the person of the Earl of Westmoreland.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The answer of Lord Clarendon, on the part of the Government to the despatch of Mr. Marcy, dated the 28th December last, in which he announced that Mr. Crampton had become an unacceptable representative of her Brittanic Majesty, and requested his recall, is amongst the papers presented to Parliament on the 2nd instant.

The Daily News comments as follows upon the subject:—"That which Mr. Crampton did was done openly, and frankly he announced to the Cabinet of Washington that the Queen's Government would be glad to receive recruits in Halifax for a foreign legion; for months and months he explained all his plans to Mr. Marcy, showed Mr. Marcy Lord Clarendon's instructions on no account to run any risk of infringing the law of the United States. He remained in the most confidential communication with Mr. Marcy on the subject, and as soon as it become apparent that the United States government were averse to the scheme it was abandoned, and the depot at Halifax was broken up. To ask under such circumstances for the recall of Mr. Crampton is really to invite the English Cabinet to disgrace itself for the amusement and gratification of the Government of Washington; and we trust that the good sense of the American people will see the matter in this light.

TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND AUSTRIA.

A treaty between her Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and the Emperor of Austria, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire, was on the 2nd presented by the Ministers to both Houses of Parliament. The treaty consists of the following articles:—

1. The high contracting parties guarantee jointly and severally the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire recorded in the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of March, 1856.

II. Any infractions of the stipulations of the said treaty will be considered by the Powers signing the present treaty as a "casus belli."—They will come to an understanding with the Sublime Porte as to the measures which have become necessary, and will, without delay, determine among themselves as to the employment of their military and naval forces.

THE HEALTH OF THE CRIMEAN ARMY.

The *Gazette* contains a dispatch from General Codrington to Lord Panmure, enclosing Dr. Hall's weekly report dated April 21st, containing the report of the senitary state of the army which continues exceedingly satisfactory. The proportion of sickness in the Land Transport Corps is still large though diminishing; four deaths had occurred in these ranks during the week, and only six in the rest of the army, one of which was caused by drunkenness.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

In the Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies, on the 7th instant, the interpolations to the Ministers, relative to the Paris Congress, were continued M Mamiani delivered a brilliant speech in favor of the Government. The Count de Cavour read a note remitted to the Allied Powers, and added that the Cabinet of Turin persisted in its policy towards the court of Rome. The deputies of the right and left tendered their support to the Government, if circumstance should require it. The chamber then adopted the order of the day, approving the conduct of M de Cavour.

Turin, May 9.—The memorandums presented by the Count de Cavour and the Marquis de Villa Marina to the Chambers shows that Austria, having at the Conferences refused to discuss the condition of Italy, Sardinia, as the only State which offers the barrier to revolution, demands the co-operation of England in carrying out the necessary reform. It shows the evils of Austrian occupation are opposed to the interests of Italy and Europe, and contrary to the treaty generally of humanity and justice. Finally, the memorandum calls on England and France to unite with Sardinia in the application of efficacious remedies.

DIPLOMATIC MOVES.

Lord Wodehouse will go, not as Ambassador, but as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of Russia. This appointment will vacate the office of Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Lord Wodehouse's successor will probably be the Earl of Carnarvon, unless arrangements can be made by which Mr. Byng can hold that office consistently with his seat in the House of Commons, where the presence of an Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs is at present most required.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* announces that M. de Morny has been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Emperor of Russia.

Gen. Ney left Paris on Thursday, 8th inst., for St. Petersburg, to notify to the Czar the birth of the French Imperial Prince.

The young Count de Paris, grandson of Louis Philippe, has refused to acknowledge the Duke de Bordeaux as the legitimate King of France, but adheres to the principles asserted in the resolution of July.

The health of the Empress Eugenie continues very delicate.

A despatch from Warsaw, of the 6th, announces that the state of the Empress Dowager of Russia is getting worse.

☞ We are requested to intimate that the Rev. James Hennigar of St. John will be glad to receive as soon as practicable from Chairmen of Districts a list of the names of Ministers who may be expected to attend the approaching Conference.

Young Men's Christian Association.—A sermon to young men was delivered by the Rev. J. B. Brownell last Sunday evening in the Grafton Street Church by request of this association.

Special Notices.

SAINT JOHN DISTRICT.

The District Committee of the St. John District will commence its session on Tuesday the 27th of May at St. Stephen. All the members of the said Committee are requested to be present at the commencement.

R. Knight, Chairman.

CHARLOTTETOWN DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Charlottetown District Committee will open (D. V.) at Guysborough on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 9 o'clock, a.m. The Financial business will be commenced in the morning of the second day of the Session, during the transaction of which, the attendance of the Circuit Stewards of the several Circuits in the District is earnestly desired.

John McMurray, Chairman.

NOVA SCOTIA EAST AND P. E. I. DISTRICT.

The Brethren of the Nova Scotia East and P. E. Island District will bear in mind that the stage from New Glasgow to Guysborough will leave the former place on Wednesday, May 21st, at 7 o'clock, A.M., reaching Guysborough the same evening. The next stage after Wednesday is Friday. If possible all should meet on the morning mentioned at New Glasgow. Accommodation for all will be provided.

Truro, April 25 G. O. Huestis.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, May 21st

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	22s 6d a 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	20s a 22s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	50s
" " N. S	62s 6d
Butter, Canada,	1s 2d
" N. S. per lb.	1s 1½d a 1s 8d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8d a 8½
" Jamaica, "	8½ a 9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	40s
" Can. sfi. "	37s 6d
" State, "	35s
" Rye "	27s 6d
Cornmeal "	17s 6d a 18s 9d
Indian Corn, per bush.	4s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s
" Clayed, "	1s 10d
Pork, prime, per bbl	$16
" mess "	22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	42s 6d a 43s 9d
" Cuba	41s 3d a 43s 9d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt	15s a 16s 3d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	4d a 7½d
Leather, sole	1s 4d
Codfish, large	none
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 a 20½
" 2,	19 a 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 a 12
" 3,	6¼ a 6¾
" " med	4¾ a 5
Herrings, No 1	none
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d a 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	35s
Firewood, per cord,	15s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, May 21st

Oatmeal, per cwt.	20s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	40s a 50s
Veal, per lb.	4½d a 5½d
Bacon, "	7½d a 8½d
Cheese, "	6½d a 7½d
Lamb, "	5d a 6½d
Mutton, "	6d a 6½d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 3d a 1s 4d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s 2d
Eggs, per dozen	9d a 10d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

William Newcomb,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

At Jordan Mountain, Parish of Stallholm, N. B., on the 25th ult., by Rev. John Prince, Mr James Dickey, to Miss Caroline Jordan, of the above named place.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr Robert Alcock, of Connecticut, to Miss Jane Louisa Dowler, of this city.

On Tuesday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Cochrane, at the residence of the Bride, Mr. John Thomas, of Barrington, N. S., to Mrs. Mary E. Lannigan, widow of the late Wm. Lannigan, of this City.

Deaths.

At River Philip, on the 14th of April, Silas Moore, youngest son of N. Davidson, Esq., in the 7th year of his age.

"The short lived beauties die away"

At West Chester, on the 9th of May, in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. Lucy Burnside, the beloved wife of Mr. Wm Burnside. Her end was peace.

Of Consumption, at Lower Kingsburg, Lunenburg Co., on the 8th inst., aged 36 years, Mrs. Emmanuel Kennock, leaving a disconsolate husband and three children to mourn her early removal. In her affliction she sought and found mercy through faith in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

On Wednesday, 7th inst., Mary Ann, youngest daughter of J. B. and Elizabeth Lane, aged 11 months.

On Thursday, 8th inst., Dorothy, wife of Mr. Wm. Skinner, in the 62nd year of her age, a native of Newcastle, Northumberland, England.

On Monday morning, 19th inst., Janet Frances, wife of Mr. W. J. Witswell, aged 35 years.

At Demerara, of Yellow Fever, S. P. Woolcombe, Esq., Dep. Com. Gen.

On Sunday, 18th inst., after a lingering illness, aged 20 years, Ellen, daughter of John and Ann Nugent.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, May 14.

Steamer Eastern State, Corning, Boston, via Yarmouth—40 passengers.
Ship Lady Amherst, London
Brigts Plato, Boyle, St John, P. R
Ranger, Paynter, Cienfuegos
Falcon, Hudson, Trinidad.
Queen of the West, Kenny, Wilmington
Schrs Bonita, Coffin, New York.
Napier, St John, N. B.

Thursday, May 15.

Brig Humming Bird, Hopkins, Trinidad
Albion, Parker, Philadelphia.
Brigts Harriet Ann, Mason, Philadelphia.
Golden Rule, Edwards, Baltimore.
Bion Bradbury, (Am) Millar, Matanzas.
Schrs Isabella Maria, Smith, St John, P R.
Germ, Cohoon, Alexandria.
Mayflower, Bondrot, Boston
Clifford, Munro, Oferin.
Germ, St Andrews.

Thursday, May 16.

Brigs Mary Ellen, Day, Philadelphia.
America, O'Brien, Boston.
Brigts Boston, Roche, Boston.
Francis Dane, Allan, Baltimore.
Mary E Schmidt, Baring, Portland.
Schrs Ocean Wave, Anderson, Baltimore
Emerald, Kenny, Baltimore.
Mexwelton, Hood, Pictou.
Mary Martha, Ray Chaleur.
Oriental, P E Island.

Saturday, May 17.

Schrs Florence, Kenny, New York.
Florence, Perry, New York.
Charles, McPhee, P E Island.
Rainbow, Kenneon, P E Island.

Monday, May 19.

Brigts M T Ellsworth, Curry, Fortune Bay.
Zelinda, Doddridge, Bay Chaleur.
Schrs Bloomer, Green, Strait of Canso.
Cherub, Barss, P E Island; Hope, Roberts, do
Spray, Nickerson, do; Telegraph, do; Caroline, do
Jessie Ann, do; Montano, do; Mary, do.
Emma, Muggah, Sydney; Mary & Charles, do.
Britannia, Muggah, do.

Tuesday, May 20.

R M steamers Canada, Lang, Liverpool
Ospray, Corbin, St Johns, Nfld.
Schrs Triumph, Lauchner, Ponce.
Laura, LeBlanc, Boston.
Flora, Malone, P E Island; Glory, do.

CLEARED.

May 13.—Brig Velocity, Mann, Quebec; brigt Mary H, Baxter, New York; schrs Hibernia, Sullivan, Labrador; Martha, Pitts, Labrador; Mary Ann, Shelnutt Newfoundland; Bengal, Swan, United States.

May 14.—Brigts Jessie, Nickerson, Porto Rico; Alpha, Curry, Porto Rico; Dasher, Dolby, B W Indies; schrs Sea Bird, Slaughterie, St Johns, Nfld; Mary, Pitts, Labrador.

May 15—Brig Milo, Anderson, Kingston, Jam; brigt Africa, Meagher, Boston.

May 16.—Schrs Victoria, Purdy, Barbadoes; Defiance, Curry, Magdalen Isles; Jun, Potter, do.

May 16.—Steamer Eastern State, Corning, Boston, via Yarmouth, brigt Ageonoria, Murphy, F W Indies.

MEMORANDA.

New York, May 5—Arrd brig Acadian, Windsor.

The schr William, of Halifax, was fallen in with 6th May, waterlogged and abandoned.

At St Thomas—Barque Aurora, of Liverpool, N S, from Lisbon bound to Halifax, out 85 days, was discharging cargo—crew all well. Brigt Pitho, of Halifax, repairing.

Schr Challenge, Walters, hence, at Falmouth, Jam. April 28th.

Missing Vessel.—The clipper brigt Ocean Bride, Campbell, master, sailed from Halifax for Liverpool, G B, about the 30th of Dec, and is supposed to have been lost in the gale of January 6th, as she has not since been heard from. Cargo, valued at $25,000, insured at New York and Philadelphia.

Sydney, May 3.—The schr Fair Hibernian, Marshall, from Newfoundland, for Boston, struck on Gabarous Point, night of the 25th ult. Crew saved.

St Johns, Nfld, May 5—Arrd Mary Hounsel, Halifax Gen Washington, do

New York, May 19—Arrd Onward, Rio.

Plymouth, May 2—Sld Halifax, Simmonds, Halifax

Fayal, April 19—Sld Architect, McDougal, Halifax

Liverpool, G B, May 10—Ldg for Halifax, Wapella and Fortunatus. May 3—Sld Burmah, Halifax 7th Ospray, Tomlinson, do.

Lisbon, April 20—Sld Queen, Chaplin, Halifax

Figueira, April 16—Sld Francis and Ann, Halifax

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the latest.*

Notice to the Public.

MUCH disappointment and inconvenience having been experienced by the public, in consequence of the Mail for England having been closed at 8, instead of 9 p. M., on Thursday last, the Royal Mail Steamer from Boston having been reported at an earlier hour than usual, it has been considered desirable, to prevent a re-occurrence of the disappointment, to change the hour of closing the English Mail at this Office.

Commencing, therefore, on Thursday, the 22nd inst. the Mail for England, will,—by directions of the Government, be *finally closed for the receipt of Letters at the usual hour at 8 p. m.*, instead of 9 p. m., as heretofore.

Letters, &c., for England, which may be dropped into the box *after the hour of closing*, and up to the arrival of the Packet, will be forwarded in a bag *loose*, but the public are requested, in all practical cases, to post their correspondence in time to be made up in the *Regular Mail* and thereby insure greater security.

A. Woodgate, P. M. G.

General Post Office, Halifax, 14th May, 1856.
May 22 1m.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE BRICK BUILDING in Water Street at the Head of Bermudian Wharf, known as Jericho Warehouse, measuring on the Street fifty three feet, and in depth fifty five feet.

The two Dwelling Houses in Poplar Grove now occupied by Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Creed.

A Building Lot in the rear of the Dwelling fronting on Hurd's Lane. Apply to

John Edward Stark

May 22. 4w.

Sands' Sarsaparilla.

FOR purifying the Blood and for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the billiary functions.

The extraordinary efficacy of this unrivalled preparation in all cases of scrofula, erysipelas, cutaneous and eruptive disorders, and similar complaints, would appear almost incredible were not such wonderful cures of daily occurrence certified by persons of undoubted truth and respectability, establishing the incontestible fact that in this class of disorders as an alterative and renovating agent it is unequalled.

Eminent physicians have proved by many years experience that they can produce the happiest results by its administration and therefore use it with confidence.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists 100 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold also by Morton & Cogswell,
May 22 Agents, Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

ALBION HOUSE.

JOST, KNIGHT & CO.,

HAVE completed their SPRING IMPORTATIONS per "Mic Mac," "White Star," "Wolf," and "Paxton," and per Steamer, and have confidence in inviting inspection of their Stock—Wholesale and Retail.

Halifax, May 22.

The Way of Holiness,

With Notes by the Way.

BY MRS. PHŒBE PALMER,

THIRTY-FOURTH EDITION.

[*Ladies' Repository*]

THE WAY OF HOLINESS is pure in sentiment, correct in theology and beautiful in composition.

[*Christian Guardian, Canada*]

We know of no Work better suited to guide a sincere seeker of entire Sanctification than this.

[*Oberlin Evangelist.*]

We recommend it as one of the best works that can be placed in the hands of inquirers after full Salvation

[*Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, London.*]

The Way of Holiness, with *Notes by the way*, First English from the Thirty Fourth American Edition, contains a remarkably clear exposition of the doctrine of entire Sanctification and of the Scriptural way of attaining this blessing

[*Christian Repository*]

We admire the common sense, and judicious manner in which Mrs. Palmer writes on the subject of Christian Perfection.

[*Wesleyan Association Magazine, England.*]

One of the best books of the class that has issued from the press in a long time We envy not the feelings of the individual who can read it without resolving on entire dedication to God.

For sale at the Methodist Bookstores generally in the United States and in Canada.

April 21. 1m

"Vieille Montagne Zinc PAINTS."

JUST received from Havre, via Boston, and per Steamer direct

70 Barrels and 14 Cases Pure Zinc Paints,

Viz Snow White Number One White, and Stone Grass, of the above Celebrated Manufacture, for sale wholesale at the Company's prices, by

DAVID STARK & SONS, Agents

☞ A lot of SHIP SHEATHING and ROOFING ZINC, on hand, and a large supply daily expected via Liverpool, G. B.

May 15 w.

Spring Importations.

WHITE STAR,
MIC MAC,
T. J.,
WOLF.

J. B. BENNETT & CO.

Have received per the above vessels, from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow,

A part of their Spring Supply of

British and Foreign

DRY GOODS.

The remainder hourly expected per "MARY ANN and "PAXTON."

No. 33, Granville Street

May 8 3w.

New Spring Goods.

Per Steamer Arabia.

AT THE ALBION HOUSE,—Two cases BONNETS—in fancy Straw, Tissue, Manilla, &c. Straw Hats.

One case Silk Parasols.
One case Ribbons, in great variety.
One case Gents Collars, Braces, &c.
One case Dresses, Dress Materials, &c.
One case Mantles, Embroidered Hdkfs,
Infants Robes, Worked Collars.

JOST & KNIGHT

May 8

THE MODERN CRUSADE,

OR

THE PRESENT WAR WITH RUSSIA;

Its Cause, Its Termination, and its Results

Viewed in the Light of Prophecy,

By Rev. Wm. Wilson, Wesleyan Minister,

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

SOLD at the Wesleyan Book Room, and a different Stationers, Halifax. Also at the Store of Messrs. W. & A. McMillan, St. John.

A considerable discount will be made to purchasers of more than 12 copies for retail Apply letter post paid to the Author, at Yarmouth, N S. July 5