accusations against M. Massari are ridiculous, as there is not a more high minded gentleman in Europe than himself. That Gioberti writes with force is very true. Speaking of the temporal power of the Pope, he says:—

"The temporal power of Rome is hurtful to its spiritual power, and causes it to be despised. The Pope is now Ghibelline, and he makes war against the Guelph, as in the last days of his imprisonment at Avignon. Although the Pope is now in Rome, he is still a slave, for the Pope is obliged to obey foreign princes, and is dependent on foreign bayonets. The essential character of Rome ought to be freedom itself: Rome this day is in a state of slavery—the Pope is the slave of Princes, the slave of Jesuits, the slave of his mercenary Swiss, the slave of usurers and money lenders, and the slave of his prelates, who govern and devour his substance; in short, he is the slave of his own ignorance, as that man is alone free who is wise, who knows himself, mankind, and has a knowledge of the times he lives in.

The Marianne in France.

The most formidable secret society in France is the far-famed *Marianne*. This society owes its construction to a certain Martin Bernard, a follower of the Mountain. His characteristics are, an unerring caution, a dogged tenacity of purpose, and a talent for organization. About 1852 he produced the whole constitution of the *Marianne*, and procured its adoption by the principal chiefs of the Democratic party, both in and out of France. His central idea was the necessity for perfect unity. To attain this, it was announced that all other societies were dissolved, and orders were given that no name should be for the present adopted. In order to recognize each other, the members were to put the question, "Do you know Mother Marianne?" and to receive the reply, "Yes, she has good wife, and she is well." By degrees this was shortened into the question, "And Marianne?" with the answer "Well." No other name being given, this vast web of secret societies ended by taken its name from this trivial watchword.

The first aim of the *Marianne* is the overthrow of the Government of Louis Napoleon. This accomplished, it is contemplated to establish a republic on a basis absolutely Democratic. It is hoped that an attack will be made upon property all over France. There is no doubt, however, that unlimited Democracy is the political programme of the society. The means by which the objects aimed at are to be obtained, are fire and sword the pistol and the poignard. The members of the society are bound by fearful oaths to obey at all hazards the word of command, to commit assassination if they are chosen by lot for that part of the business, and to die in silence if it comes to that.

The *Marianne* has spread itself in all directions over France. Its ramifications are very widely spread; and it is believed that, dating from the latter months of 1855, the *Marianne* was organized throughout the whole of France. The strength of the society consists chiefly of working men of various occupations, boatmen quarriers, and others.

Some of the most influential of the English journals argue that the existence of the *Marianne* and similar societies does not endanger the rule of Napoleon III. It is indeed difficult to perceive how an organization requiring for success an immense extension of numbers combined with perfect secrecy can make head against a police trained like that of France. But it is not well to forget that, if the police have been gradually perfecting their science, the leaders of the secret societies have also had time to learn their peculiar dangers and to provide against them. To speak in the gentlest tones, it is clearly possible that the *Marianne* may any day cover France with bloodshed. And there is this besides in its favor, the real heart of France,—all that is intellectual and aspiring in the nation,—is alienated from Louis Napoleon.—*Corr. Zions Herald.*

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

REAR ADMIRAL FANSHAWE.—We understand that the worthy Admiral, who has held the Naval Command on this Station for the last three years, will depart in a few days for the South, and will not return to Halifax. Of course he will not be suffered to leave us without some warm expressions of respect and attachment from the Citizens of Halifax, every one of whom we are persuaded, would be ready to sign such a document with both his hands. We believe that none of his predecessors have more completely enjoyed the confidence and good will of all classes in the community. Courteous in his demeanor and punctually attentive to the important interests with which he is officially connected, we believe that his public acts have given satisfaction. And in private life, his dignified hospitalities, and his generous charities have been worthy of his high position, and will long be remembered.

We regret to hear that the latter period of his stay amongst us, has been marked by some measure of indisposition, and wherever the remainder of his honorable course may be passed, we cordially hope that health and happiness may attend him.—*Journal.*

PER TELEGRAPH.—J. Hoyt, Esq., Chief Operator of the N. S. Electric Telegraph Company, reports the line hence to Newfoundland is now in *complete working order*; Offices have been opened at St. Johns, Ferryland, Trespassey, Brigus, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Piper's Hole, Long Harbor, Conn, Bay North, White Bear Bay, Grandy's Brook, Garid, and Port au Basque, in Newfoundland; and at Aspey Bay and Baddeck, C. B.—*Morn Chron of Saturday.*

THE SHORE FISHERIES.—Up to the present date the Mackarel have not made their appearance on our shores—at least, any where in the vicinity of Halifax. Yet it is reported that the Autumn schules of this fish, so capricious in its movements, have passed along our coast generally at a distance from land. This seems to be corroborated by the fact that in the harbour of Liverpool they made their appearance in such numbers last week, that 400 barrels were taken at a single haul, one night. We have not heard of any other spot upon the coast having had such luck as yet.—*Rec.*

New Brunswick.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday afternoon, 28th ult., a most melancholy occurrence took place about two miles from this town. Two women (sisters) and a boy, were in a waggon—the Beast was quite young, it took fright, ran away with the waggon—one of the fore wheels came off—the colt still ran, and in a short while, the waggon upset, flinging the women and boy out—Miss Lydia Hall, was so severely injured that she died in a few hours. The other, Mrs. Libby, had a thigh dreadfully broken, receiving a severe contusion on the head, with other injuries—the boy, wonderfully escaped uninjured. This sad event has cast a gloom of sorrow over the community. The young woman who was killed, was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. That should be a great consolation to the surviving relatives in their deep affliction.—*St. Stephen's Patriot.*

Canada.

RAPID INCREASE OF CANADIAN TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—The extraordinary rapidity with which Canada has advanced during the last few years, and the vast extent of her commercial transactions with this country, prove how important it is to have the means of communication with the colony as good as they can possibly be. We have, on former occasions, noticed the rapidity with which towns and cities spring up in Canada, how soon broad acres of fertile land are reclaimed from the forest, and how rapidly the emigrant becomes possessed of the means of securing an ample maintenance for himself and his dependents. No nation or community, with the solitary exception of the colony of Victoria, can boast of such extensive progress as Canada; but there is this important difference in the two colonies that the sudden rise of the Australian colony was almost solely attributable to the rush which was made for the recently discovered gold In 1834 Canada imported goods to the amount of only £1,068,000, and exported in return produce and manufactures of her own soil to the amount of £1,018,000, but in 1854 the value of her exports and imports was not less than £13,945,000. If we analyze these figures, it will be found that the mother country supplied Canada with her manufactures to the amount of £4,622,000, the United States sent her £2,945,000, foreign countries £268,507, and the adjoining British North American colonies, £159,000. Every person in Canada consumed, on an average, the produce of foreign countries, to the amount of £3 14s 10d, while in the adjoining States the average consumption reached only £2 7s per head. The nature of the Canadian trade with foreign countries may be judged of by the following facts:—The produce of the forests of the colony—the vast timber trade which was exported, was of the value of £2,355,000; of vegetable food, principally corn and flour, £1,995,000; animal produce, £342,631; fish, £85,000; manufactures, £35,106; various agricultural products, £26,618; ships £620,187. The total exports, if divided among the population, would give an average of £2 15s to each individual, or 1s more than is the case in the United States. The entire value of the British exports to the United States was £23,461,000, or about £1 per head of the population while the consumption of British goods by the Canadians was at the rate of £2 6s 7d per head.—(*London*) *Canadian News.*

EXCOMMUNICATING A PRIEST.—The *Toronto Colonist* says:—"Father Chiniquy, the late advocate of Temperance in Lower Canada, and well known for his efforts to establish a French Canadian Colony in the State of Illinois, has fallen into great disfavor with his congregation in that State. For some cause or other Bishop Anthony O'Regan has visited him with the terrible penalty of excommunication. We are left in ignorance of the original cause of offence. The Bishop first suspended him, but M. Chiniquy was not paying proper respect to the suspension. O'Regan says:—The said M. C. Chiniquy, notwithstanding this suspension, has wickedly presumed to exercise the functions of the sacred Ministry, to preach, admister the sacraments, and to say mass, and has thus made himself irregular, and has formally placed himself in open opposition to the authority of the church, and become schismatic. The said M. C. Chinipuy, thus formally admonished by me, by letter, and by verbal instruction, having publicly and obstinately persisted in the violation of the laws of the church and disobedience of its authority, is hereby *excommunicated*, and I caution all Catholics against having any communiction with him in spiritual matters. Should any any Catholic become refractory in this order, he also becomes excommunicated.

United States.

A TOUCHING SIGHT.—Friday afternoon is now the occasion for pleasant scenes at the Deaf Dumb and Blind Institution. For some time, the design of this Institution seemed unappreciated—many months had passed before a visitor appeared to cast a smile upon the labours of those engaged in teaching these poor children, notwithstanding notices were in all the journals of the District. To one who chance to stumble on this lonely dwelling, it seemed gloomy, indeed there were gathered a few rough untutored children but a handful—some with freshly shaved heads, casting up their vacant stare, and portraying too truly their long neglected conditions.

The traces of soap, and prints of the finger of some kind hand in dislodging the thick layers of filth that had accumulated during their long state of wandering vagrancy, and the fresh lavish of ointment, all spoke in language unmistakable of reform on the part of these; while on the other hand it was none the less indicative of a task little to be desired. Lonely, indeed did it appear to the eye of the stranger but not so to those who toiled for them night and day with incessant watching and continued self denial; to them there was a bright and glorious future spread out before the eye of faith.

But the scene is changed. Now many may be seen weekly flocking to witness these delightful exhibitions. Among them are generous-hearted men and sympathising and beautiful ladies, and with the rest the children of our city are seen gathering in large numbers—though less in size, yet not least in interest and sympathy for their afflicted fellows. What can be more delightful than to see these children gather here and try to express their affection for these, their deaf, dumb, and blind companions.

Those who were present last Friday were delightfully surprised by one of the most interesting spectacles ever witnessed. Three young school girls came forward and presented Dr. Skinner the principal of the institution, with a beautiful purse well filled with gold and silver, amounting to some eight or ten dollars, which they had collected together at a little fair, at which they charged two cents admission, and where they brought their little toys and offered them for sale, choosing to part with them that they might aid in teaching their little afflicted fellow beings.

In presenting it they simply said they had done this because they loved the little deaf and dumb and blind children. To which Dr. Skinner replied, that he hoped their little gift would bless the hearts of the little givers as well as the little receivers. In the name of the children who could not speak for themselves he thanked them, and said he hoped they would grow up to bless the world even as they had now blessed these little blind children and their silent companions. This was truly an affecting sight, an example well worthy to be followed by children of a larger growth. We hope that it will be speedily, and that abundance will flow into this institution to bless both givers and receivers.—*Washington Star.*

CATHOLIC OUTRAGE.—The attempt of a few Irish Catholics to prevent the immersion of a young convert to Protestantism, at the second Baptist Church, on Sunday night last, excited a considerable degree of indignation in the community. The ringleaders of the outrage were arrested and taken before the Mayor on Tuesday. Their names are John Joyce, Michael Moon and Timothy Ryan. The name of the young lady is Mary Cullen, and she testified as follows:—

"Ryan is my step-father. On Sunday morning, when I returned from church, he said he had heard I was going to be baptised at the Second Baptist Church; and if he knew it to be so, he would cut my throat from ear to ear, and all the Virginians in Richmond could not prevent it. Mr. Joyce, my uncle, knows that he said so."

The evidence of other witnesses corroborated the statement of the affair published in Tuesday's Whig. The Mayor disposed of the case by requiring each of the accused to give security in the sum of $200 each to keep the peace; remarking that if another case of the kind was brought before him, he should send it to the grand jury, and the offenders would doubtless be subjected to fine and imprisonment.—*Richmond Whig, Oct. 23.*

SPLENDID MASONIC TEMPLE TO BE BUILT.—The Masonic Fraternity of this state purposes to erect in the city of New York a splendid edifice, which will excel in magnificence and finish anything of the kind on this continent. It is to be five stories high, of white marble, substantially and elegantly built, and will be 100 feet front by 125 feet deep. It will contain ample accommodations for the sessions of the grand lodge, subordinate lodges, councils and encampments, and the appointments and decorations of the rooms will be on the most splendid and costly scale.—The Masonic Temple in Philadelphia cost nearly $300,000, but this edifice is expected to cost nearly $500,000. As the Grand Lodge cannot build this temple itself—the law not permitting it—an association of Freemasons has been formed, and trustees appointed who will make application for a charter to the next Legislature, one of the provisions of which will be that none but Freemasons can own stock, and that that fraternity will have full charge and control of the disposition of the Temple. The Masonic Hall in this city, on Broadway, formerly belonging to the Masons, passed out of their hands by outsiders holding most of the stock, and they wish to be secure against any such difficulty with the new tample. The site has not yet been determined upon, but it will doubtless be somewhere in Broadway.—*N. Y. Herald.*

European News.

Our latest advices are via New York, and are to the 1st inst. We find the following items:—

The Neapolitan question remains precisely where it did. The only additional incident is that the government of Naples has addressed a circular of moderate tone to its diplomatic agents, and that the king has sent Mons. Dagiont, a Frenchman, in his confidence, to Paris, on a secret mission.

A despatch states, although perhaps on no authority, that to the French request to evacuate the Danubian principalities the Austrians have returned a flat refusal.

The matter of the principalities has assumed prominence over all other topics. The French government journals assert definitely and explicitly that the Porte has demanded in due form that the Austrians shall evacuate the principalities, and the British the Black Sea; but that they, by a secret mutual understanding, refuse to leave. English journals, under the immediate inspiration of the government, deny, on the contrary, that any such demand has been made by the Porte.

The papers generally—British, French, and German—speak in undisguised terms of the progress towards completion of an alliance between Englard and Austria, and between France and Russia.

It is now stated that Russia has, as a compromise, proposed to refer the question of the Isle of Serpents and Belgrade to Constantinople for settlement.

The Russan Railroad concessions cover 2500 miles, and require £40,000,000. The London Times recommends English capitalists not to invest, and Napoleon has forbidden the Credit Mobilier to take shares.

Numerous arrests of discontented workmen continue to be made in Paris.

The position of the Bank of France is slightly better.

The Times Paris correspondent says:—"Whether well founded or not, the opinion is very general that not only does there exist a serious difference between France and England, on more than one point, but also that the latter has been completely reconciled to Austria, and that the former is now on more than friendly terms with Russia; and that the Austrians in Paris boast that it is not possible for two cabinets to be on more amicable terms than those of Vienna and London."

At the risk (says the Daily News correspondent) of uttering what the Moniteur may perhaps denounce as an "odious calumny." I feel it an imperative duty to say emphatically that, instead of being in harmonious relations, the cabinets of London and Paris are at this moment almost at daggers drawn. The difference between them on the question of the execution of the treaty of Paris is most serious, and, as to what is to be done with Naples, they are absolutely at sixes and sevens. The French government, I learn from a good source, is apprehensive that England may be driven to occupy the island of Sicily, in order, in case of a convulsion in Europe, to give her a *point d'appui* equal to that which France and Austria have acquired for themselves by their respective occupations of Rome and Lombardy.

The Paris writer of the London Morning Post takes a different view of the case, and says the diplomacy of England and France, *despite the intrigues of a third power*, is united on all great questions calculated to insure the tranquility of Europe.

WAR WITH PERSIA.—The *Christian Times* says the last Indian mail brings the startling intelligence that the Indian Government is, in accordance with instructions from the Home Government, preparing an expedition to invade Persia by way of the Persian Gulf, in revenge for the Shah having, contrary to his promise, seized upon the city of Herat, in Central Asia, which, it is feared, she may put in possession of Russia, and thus facilitate the invasion by that Power of our Indian Empire. The remarkable circumstance is, that it is not by any means clear that Persia has seized the city. But independent of that, we had hoped that the bugbear of a Russian invasion of India had long since been laid at rest. Even before the late war, it was demonstrated, to the satisfaction of all reasonable men, that no army after marching through the steppes of Central Asia, and the difficult defiles of Affghanistan, could be in any condition to resist a fresh and well-appointed force on the banks of the Indus. Since then we fondly hoped that the late war had disabled Russia from indulging in dreams of foreign aggression for many a day. It is therefore not a little disheartening, to find that we are still as ready as ever to start with apprehension whenever the shadow of Russia comes across our path. We were no worse off than this before the war—if we are to be no better now, what did we fight for?

HEALTH OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The Paris correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* gives an alarming statement respecting the health of Louis Napoleon:

"During all last winter the conduct of his Imperial Majesty had been anything but what can be termed regular, and his health had been much the worse for his excesses. At Plombieres, unfortunately, more than one witness can speak to the exceeding irregularities committed. Upon his return those nearest the Emperor were painfully affected by the often-repeated proofs he gave of cerebrel perturbation. The word 'absences' was used to characterise this state, but these 'absences' were upon one or two occasions so strong that, between those most immediately called upon to watch and assist in guiding the progress of circumstances, the near eventuality of a regency was more than once seriously discussed. The Emperor was most solemnly warned by his medical attendants, but he left Paris for Biarritz undetermined to stay at the seaside, and without giving up his project of returning in a few days to Paris alone. However, at Biarritz his resolution was at length taken to remain during the whole time of the Empress's stay, and when he returned to St. Cloud it was the positive opinion of all his medical advisers that the crisis had been for the moment entirely warded off, but that he absolutely must resolve to lead a regular life, under pain of the gravest possible consequences."

NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The number for November of the *National* is full of interesting matter, and is illustrated with twenty three engravings. Here is the table of contents:—

Sketches of Humane Institutions; Deaf Mutes: Birds, or recreation in Ornithology; Rambles in Dalecarlia—Scandinavian Beds, Distinguish-Guests at a Country Inn. Arrival of the Leksand Church Fleet, A Talk with the Peasants, Beautiful Custom, A Day at the Parsonage, Up to the Siljan Lake, Arrival at Mora, Anecdote of Gustavus Wasa; Alfred Tennyson; Goldsmith—his Fortune and his Friends; A Chapter on Scythes; The End of the Rainbow; The Pets; Sydney Smith's Religion; Immortality in the Flames; Dwarfs and Giants; A Spring Morning; A Russian Inheritance; My Guests; Preach Pens; Intellectual Fleas; A Visit to the London Zoological Gardens; A Few Words about Delicate Women; Editorial Notes and Gleanings; Small Change; Recent Publications; Literature Record; Arts and Science.

Orders for the Magazine may be directed to the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF GEOGRAPHY.—The Cyclopædia of Geography just published by Messrs Appleton and now being exhibited to the citizens of Halifax by Mr. James J Ralston whose name we had the pleasure of introducing to our readers last year, is a work in every respect well executed. It supplies a desideratum which has long been felt, and must meet with extensive patronage.

SCIENCE AND REVELATION.—From the press of Mr. James Barnes of this city, we have a most engaging pamphlet from the pen of the Rev. Moses Harvey, minister of the Free Church, at St. John's, Newfoundland. The title is "THE HARMONY OF SCIENCE AND REVELATION." The pamphlet is a reproduction of eleven lectures delivered by the Reverend gentleman last winter on this profoundly important as well as eminently interesting topic. With convincing argument and glowing style Mr. Harvey conducts his reader to the sublime height whence his satisfied eye surveys the complete harmony between God's works and Word.

☞ The Bazaar held on the 12th inst. at Liverpool, N. S., by the Ladies' Wesleyan Association, in aid of the Wesleyan Church at Milton, was, says the *Liverpool Transcript*, very successfully and creditably carried out, and must have given a satisfactory return. "The tables were abundantly supplied at the outset and were well arranged, but the continual inroads of the purchasers, were becoming apparent even at the early hour when we made our first call. Much of the success of an affair of this kind depends upon the turn matters take in the outset, as a 'good beginning generally leads to a good ending.' In this case the beginning was good, the continuation better, and the result best of all."

☞ The Michaelmas term of the Supreme Court opened on Tuesday. On the bench were the Chief Justice, and Justices Bliss, DesBarres, and Wilkins.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONEYS RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 364 to 416.]

Rev. Dr. Knight (for P. W. 21s. 3d. for Jas. Millican 3s. 4d. J. Morrison 2s. 11d. John Taylor 5s Jas. Lane 5s. George Kingston 5s), Rev. T B. Smith (for P. W. for W. Biggs 20s. W. Hutchinson 20s S Chapman 10s. J. Atkinson 5s. J. Fraser 10s. list corrected by yours, suggestions attended to), Jos. Beek (remittance), G. H. Brown (list received and our accounts corrected by it), Rev. J. Scott (address altered as requested), S. F Huestis (25s. for P. W. for John Stevenson 10s. R. O'Brien 5s. Thos. Swallow 5s. Angus Livingston 5s), A. H Cocken Esq, Rev. Wm. McKinnon, G Rawlings, Rev. R Duncan (30s for P. W. for J. Edwards 7s. 6d Mrs. Higgs 7s. 6d. W. Burchall 7s. 6d. Mr. S. Holt 7s. 6d.), Rev. R E. Crane (new subs. 10s. in advance), Miss. Mary Chase, Rev. S. Avery, Rev. F. W. Moore (100s. disposed of as requested), Rev. C. Lockhart (for P. W. 20s. for Jos P. Doane 10s. Samuel West 2s. 6d. Alex. Christie 2s. 6d. Wm. Greenwood 5s. the latters pays to June 30 1856)

BOOK PARCELS

Have been sent since our last notice to Rev. C. Dewolfe, Rev. T. B. Smith, Rev. J. Hart, Rev. C. Gaskin, Jas. Dawson & Son, W. S. Evans Esq., Rev. J. McMurray (2 boxes waiting for a vessel), Rev. W. C. McKinnon (enclosed to Rev. J. McMurray), A. H. Cocken Esq., Rev. W. T. Cardy, Rev. R. Duncan (both by Steamer Merlin), Rev. Jas. Tweedy, Rev. S. W. Sprague (enclosed to Rev. R. A. Chesley), Rev. R. A. Chesley.

Parcels of periodicals from home are at this office for most of the Circuits, and are being promptly sent off as opportunity offers—parties who do not receive them soon will oblige by requesting persons to call for them.

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Have you Redding's Russia Salve?*—If not you do not know the powers and charms of one of the most wonderful and charming productions of the day. The manner in which it disposes of cuts, sprains, bruises, burns, sores, aches, and a host of other pains of humanity is almost incredible, if the facts were not already before us. It is extremely convenient of application, is mild in action, agreeable in odor, and acts with surpassing facility. Sold by all dealers in Patent Medicines, and by most country stores, at 25 cents a box. Oct. 30–1m.

☞ For sale by WM. LANGLEY, and by Druggist's everywhere.

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Holloway's Ointment and Pills*, a certain remedy for Bad Legs.—Mr Aubyn of Frederiction, N. B., suffered from a boy from a bad leg, with two running ulcers in it, and generally impaired health, the leg was a source of constant annoyance, humiliation, and irritability to him, as the pain he suffered was intense. As he had spent upwards of one hundred pounds in medicine and advice, without deriving benefit, he determined to see what Holloway's Ointment and Pills would do for him, he commenced using them, strictly following the printed directions, and by continuing them for six weeks, the leg is sound, and his health restored. These celebrated remedies will cure old wounds and ulcers even of twenty years standing.

☞ Wonderful discoveries succeed each other so rapidly in the present age that we scarcely recover from the astonishment caused by one before our credulity is taxed by the announcement of another still more astounding. Dr. STONE'S LIQUID CATHARTIC will renovate the whole system and place it in a condition to resist the attack of all contagrous diseases. Let those who do not enjoy perfect health resort at once to the use of this medicine, and that blessing will be restored to them.

Agents in Halifax, G, E. Morton & Co.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 19th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	23s 9d a 26s 3d
" Pilot, per bbl.	22s 6d a 23s 9d
Beef, Prime Ca.	50s
" " Am.	70s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d a 1s 2d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	9d a 10d
" Jamaica, "	10d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	40s a 43s 9d
" Can. sfi. "	42s 6d
" State, "	37s 6d a 40s
" Rye "	23s 9d a 25s
Cornmeal "	23s
Indian Corn, per bush.	4s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s 2d a 2s 5d
" Clayed, "	2s
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$20
" mess "	24
Sugar, Bright P. R.	57s 6d a 55s
" Cuba	55s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s a 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d a 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d a 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 a 20½
" 2,	19 a 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 a 12
" 3,	6½ a 6¾
" " med.	4½ a 5
Herrings, No 1,	25s
Alewives, "	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d a 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 19th.

Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s 6
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	25s a 35s
Bacon, per lb.	none
Cheese, "	6½d a 7½d
Lamb, "	3½d a 4d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 2d
Pork, "	5½ a 6d
Turkey, "	7½
Chickens, per pair,	2s
Ducks, "	2s 6d a 3s
Geese, each	2s a 2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s
Apples, "	4s a 6s
Eggs, per dozen	1s a 1s 2d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

WORMS! WORMS!!—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros. is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Improvement.

ADVERTISEMENT.—Yes, improvement is almost everything. The "march of mind" is ever onward, the watchword, "*to excel*" in *everything*. Among numberless instances of advancement in all branches of business, there is not one more striking than the progress of patent or proprietary Medicines. Thirty years ago, the sale of all kinds in this country was trifling in comparison to what it is now. And why? Because at that time no such thing as an assortment of Family Medicines was known, and the greedy of empirical pretenders was "one medicine for everything," a cure-all! a panacea! and although there are still numerous vagabonds who pretend to cure everything with one thing, still there is one house which prepares a different remedy for entirely different diseases. We mean Comstock & Brother, of New York. The immense sale of their valuable and efficacious Medicines, is a sure test of their value, and the common-sense principle that they advocate, viz. "a different Medicine for a different disease," is a proof of the absence of all charlatanry or humbugging on their part. *Call and get an almanac.*

☞ For sale in Halifax *only* by Morton & Cogswell, Hollis Street.

☞ For sick headache, jaundice, liver complaint, costiveness, dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, the California Herb Pills are an efficient and safe remedy. Sold by druggists generally.

☞ G. E. Morton & Co., General Agents Halifax.

Marriages.

On Thursday, Nov. 13th, by Rev. Charles Churchill, Sergeant Richard DYER, Royal Engineers, to Martha MORRISON, of this city.

On Tuesday, 4th inst., by Rev. G. O. Huestis, at North River, Onslow, Mr. Lockhart DIMMOCK, of Newport, to Miss Susan BLAIR, second daughter of Alex. Blair, of the first named place.

On the 25th of October, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Newport, by Rev. A. McNutt, Mr. George N. KNOWLES, to Miss Arabella MOSHER, all of Avondale.

At Dartmouth, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Henry Pope, Mr. Andrew B. BULGER, of Halifax, to Miss Elizabeth BRIGGS, of Port Medway.

At Trinity, Church, Yarmouth, on the 27 h ult., by Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Alfred GRANTHAM, Esq., of Hamilton, Bermuda, to ANN HURD, eldest daughter of Charles Tooker, Esq., of that place.

At the Methodist Chapel, Liverpool, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe, Mr. Silas W. PAGE, to Miss Mary CLEMENTS, both of that town.

At Hatfield, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. Archibald MONTGOMERY, of Baddeck, P. E. I., to MARY, second daughter of Alex Knight, Esq.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, on the 10 h inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hannan, Mr Cornelius FOGARTY, to ALICE, daughter of Mr Patrick Deegan

On the 9th of Oct., at St. Paul's Church Liverpool G. B., George IRELAND, Esq., of Mauritius, to EMILY, second daughter of Hugh Harmsome, Esq., of this city.

At Windsor, on the 23rd ult., by Rev. — Murdock, Wm. RUDDELL, Sergeant of H. M. 76 h Regt., to MARTHA, only daughter of Mr. Simon Black, H. C. N. S.

At the Dutch Village, Nov. 11, by Rev. Mr. Crisp, Mr. James WOLF, to Miss Sophia BOUTILIER.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, River Philip, on the 13th ult., by Rev. R. E. Crane, Mr. Thomas FRIEDRICK, to Miss Lucy Ann ROGERS, both of Maccan Road, County Cumberland.

On Sunday, by the Rev Dr. Hannan, Capt. J. B. O'BRIEN, of St. Johns, Nfld., to Miss Ann MORRISON, of Halifax.

Deaths.

At Round Bay, near Shelburne, on the 6th of Oct., after an illness of several weeks, at nearly the age of 80, Mr. Wm. PERRY, the 1st, regretted by a large family of sons and grand children, as well as by his numerous friends and neighbours. Mr. Perry was the last survivor of several brothers, who, with aged parents came to settle in this Province, as loyalists, at the conclusion of the American Revolution, in 1783.

In Yorkville, at noon-day, on Sabbath last, the 26th inst., aged 18 years, SARAH ISLES, fourth surviving daughter of the Rev. Enoch Wood, President of the Conference. From infancy her mind was vigorous and sober, delighting most in the acquisition of such knowledge as truthfully revealed the attributes of the Divine Being, and tended to assist her to live, as it gloriously taught her how to die. Her spirit was affectionate and constant, and her whole conduct most exemplary. In the early part of her affliction her state of mind was peaceful and hopeful, but as life ebbed away, it became joyous and confident. Patient and submissive to the will of her heavenly Father, her sufferings were borne with unmurmuring fortitude; on the last morning of her life many sentences fell from her lips indicative of her safety; in the full possession of her mental faculties, she embraced every one of her sorrowing family present, and named some who were absent. This being done, she called upon her father to pray, and after that Dr. Robinson, whose steady sympathies with the family led him to share in the sorrows and joys of this impressive scene. These were moments

"Quite on the verge of Heaven."

A heavenly smile irradiated her countenance as death prevailed over nature: and when language failed, her uplifted arm and pointed finger spoke at once of her eternal home, and beckoned and entreated her family to follow. Her last whisper was "Victory."—*Toronto Christian Guardian, Oct. 29.*

At Carlton Village, near Shelburne on the 28th of Oct., after a protracted illness from consumption, in the 18th year of her age, ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. James DeWolfe of that place. On the day of interment of deceased, a very strong feeling of sympathy was manifested on the part of an uncommonly large assembly of attendants on the solemn ceremony, in behalf of the truly afflicted and bereaved parents, as they bent over the graves of four of their children, who had been interred within the period of eleven months—for the premature fate of one in January last, the reader may be made acquainted at the same. But, "What I do, thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."—Chap xiii 7 v.

At Barrington, on the 4th Oct., Mrs Elizabeth Mary Watson, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Watson, formerly of Yarmouth, in the 77 th year of her age. Her end was peace.

Lost overboard, from the bright Mary Jane, on the passage from Porto Rico to Halifax, Henry Rogers, of St. Ann's, Cape Breton.

At Charlottetown, Nov. 6, after an illness of four weeks, Lydia, beloved wife of L. D. Lydiard, Esq. and second daughter of Hon. John Morson, of Kentville, N S., aged 40 years.

At River Philip, on the 4th ult., GEORGE BOWTEN, infant son of Stephen and Mary Oxley, aged 8 months.

On Sunday, after a short but severe illness, HENRY ALFRED, son of Mr. Peter I. Benoist, aged 12 years.

At Bedford Basin, on Sunday, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Margaret ANDERSON, in the 75th year of her age.

At San Juan, Porto Rico, on the 15th Sept., of yellow fever, Mr. Thomas GRASSIE, second son of George R. Grassie, Esq., Antigonish.

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday, after a long and painful illness, ANN, wife of John Parker, in the 51st year of her age.

At Musquodoboit, on the 20 h ult., ANN, wife of Matthew Guild, Esq., in the 60th year of her age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, November 12

H M steamer Cormorant, Capt Scarlland, from coast survey.

Barques Ellen Lewis, Fitzgerald, Liverpool
Norwai, Freiry, London.
Brigt Mary, Dobie, Savagaiz.
Schrs Mary Ann, Glawson, Miramichi; Clifford, do
Mary, Boudreau, Lamèque Bay.
Union, Hennis, Burin.
Reward, Burine, Lamèque.
Sylphide, McNab, Burin.
James Patrick, Boudrot, George Town.
Speculator, Rood, P E Island.
Deseda, L'Ar ose.
Nightingale, Susan, Fanny, and Mary, Sydney.
Brothers, Margaret, J C Archibald, Catherine, and Richard, Sydney.

THURSDAY, November 13.

Brigs Eclipse, Mitchell, Havana.
Mediator, Durkee, New York.
Brigts Mary, Thomas, Mayaguez.
Lady Sale, Boudrot, Portland.
Caledonia, and Nelson, Sydney.
Schrs Mary Ann, Hartlin, Montreal.
Ellen, Currey, Miramichi.
Wexwelton, Foote, Pictou.
Boomer, Newfoundland.
Margaret, Perry, Cape Negro.
Mary Ann, Nickerson, P E Island.
Rival, and Conservative, P E Island.

FRIDAY, November 14

Brig America, O'Brien, Boston.
Brigts Dispatch, Ingham, Bermuda; Volant, Sydney.
Schrs Superb, Swain, Montreal; Challenge, do.
Kate, St George's Bay; Mary Jane, Bay Chaleur.
Rival, New Brunswick.
Defiance, Curry, Dalhousie.

SATURDAY, November 15.

Brigt Bon Bradbury, Muller, Liverpool.
Schrs President, Herman, New York.
Elizabeth Mary, McDonald St John, N. B.
Curlew, Nickerson, Barrington.

SUNDAY, November 16

H M steamer Merlin, Bermuda and St Thomas.
Bark D R DeWolf, Homes, Cadiz.
Schrs Victoria, Langenburg, Kingston, Jam.
Emblem, Bagg, Montreal.
Water Witch, Lunenburg.

MONDAY, November 17

Bark Halifax, Laybold Boston
Brigt Harriet Ann, Mason, Boston.
Schr Sea Bird, Boston.

TUESDAY, November 18.

Brig Eclipse, Sydney.
Schrs Eagle, Newfoundland.

CLEARED

November 12.—Steamer Eastern State, Killam, Yarmouth and Boston; brigt Boston, Purdy, Boston; schrs Virgin, Piers, Tabemagouche; Telegraph, McNab, Charlotte Town; Elizabeth, Scott, do; Nettle, Reynolds, P E Island; Gold Hunter, Kenny, St. Stephen's.
November 13.—Schr Alma, O'Donnell, Canso.
November 14.—Brig Arab, Crowell, Jamaica; brigts Susan, Nicholson, F W Indies; Annette, Radolf, do; schrs Labrador, Taylor, do; Ias McNab, Adams, do; Emily, St George's Bay.

MEMORANDA.

Cape Canso, Nov 11—The bark Elizabeth Holderness, Whitman, from Boston for Richtucio, got ashore near Cape Canso, and lies in a very dangerous position
St John P R—Arrd schr Belle Isle, Halifax.
Montreal, Nov 14—Arrd brigt Aurelie, Halifax.
Philadelphia, Nov 11—Arrd schr Isabella Maria, St. Jago.
Quebec, Nov