uired by what right an affidavit
nce between the Chairman of
l and Coroner Gray, read last
orn to by the magistrate. He
xtra judicial act, and was sur-
ernment which was so extreme-
extension of the power of ad-
should have produced an affi-
f their case which was sworn
.
neral replied that although it
xtent extra judicial, it was no-
as done in hundreds of other
ning before the Committee on
re sworn to in the same way.
e solemnity to the statements
see no harm in it.
ssion arose in reference to de-
Report of Messrs. Poole and
Prov. Secretary explained.
were made, and little discus-
the Statute Labor bill. The
all seemed to admit was good,
ties sought exemptions diffi-
rder to test the House Mr.
that the bill be deferred to
ths. The motion was lost.
hat East Halifax, Lunenburg,
verness and Cape Breton be
otion was lost by a large ma-
moved that the three Cape
exempted. This motion was
an hour was lost in deciding
hould be put.)
d that the students at col-
-motion lost.
then moved that the students
m their statute labor wher-
uring vacation—motion lost.
d the entire exception of the
atute Labour. The motion
rity.
ed an addition to the 5th
cases of hardship, on the
rates in the district—motion
sed, and the Committee ad-
read a third time, and order-
Council.
Chairman of Private Bills, re-
the Acadian Fire Insurance
red when the Budget would
retary promised it to-mor-
some time ago it was pro-
ations for grants of money
he table,—it has not been
ked for information.
ten days ago he had laid a
all applications up to that
ed all the applications made
uld show those granted.
for a statement of the Pro-
on the first day of January
other liability in the way of
nto Committee on Bills, and
ncorporate the Acadia Fire
rned until 3 o'clock to-mor-

FRIDAY, March 14.

he business, the gold bill was
ious clauses were amended
d. The salary of the gold
xed at £500. Considerable
e on a proposed amendment
nting of prospecting licenses,
nd Chambers strongly con-
amendment was lost.
ecretary laid on the table the
Province with the Bank of
Province had no other ac-
r bank or individual. The
nk by the Province on the
31, was $130,541.76, from
h in hand $5,363.86, left the
$125,177.90, which exactly
Genl.'s account. The bank
xactly as it was kept by the
The estimates were ready
r was late, he presumed it
roduce them to-morrow.
tation of several bills, the
il 11 A.M. to-morrow.

SATURDAY, March 15.

11 o'clock.
reported unfavourably of bill
n of magistrates; also to bill
in Cape Breton.
d not oppose receiving the
ed by the city papers that
county of Cape Breton had
the sale of intoxicating
retary submitted his state-
He regretted that there was
enue and increase of expen-
particular Nova Scotia was
as other countries and colo-
in which the estimates in
n exceeded, was explained.
griculture was increased by
an amount previously over-
the Board of Works had
erence, $16,000 for a Light
e chairman's estimate, was
d for. The expenditure in
es was less than the esti-
of salaries for teachers in
had caused the expenditure
eed the estimate. In the
s, railway construction to
had to be provided for.—
t exhibited a falling off.
exceeded the estimate in
dditional labor created by
and the settlement of titles
The fruits of these labors
e us in other years. The
r postal matters had also
equence of an omission in
eral's estimate. For crim-
expenditures were much
d, in consequence of Crown
on the Railway Delegation
planations were also given.
it appears that the liabili-
p to 31st December, 1861,
the assets $115,268.45,
liabilities amounting to
appears that the expenses
es had been for the most
restimated last year.
for the large liability of
ancial Secretary stated that
rease the duties on the 10
n articles to 12½ per cent.
increase of duties in that
ee years would provide for
he liability was provided
sed to reduce the duty to
to raise the duties on the
ndy from 80 to 90 cents;
um, from 35 to 40; Cof-
her, from 3 to 4; Black
een Tea, from 10 to 11;
He estimates a revenue
Gold Fields during the
ese and other sources,
ration the probability of
e, he hopes to be able to
penditure of the present
for aid to Academy at
on the table an educa-
y at Arichat.
itted a number of peti-
on from Wm. Turner,
grant of land.
till 11 a.m., on Monday.

MONDAY, March 17.

o'clock.
a petition from a large
f Halifax, praying that
islature authorizing in-
petition was read and
on City bills.
a Stipendiary Magis-
otion, deferred for three
man of Committee on
rably of a bill in refer-
arose on the bill, and
ssed on both sides of
provisions which now
ary, further to protect
defer the bill for three
This was lost,—two or
it,—all the rest of the
bill was referred to a
g of Messrs. Donkin,

S. Campbell, Pryor, McFarlane and McLellan, for amendment, according to the suggestions, thrown out by members on both sides.

The Atty. Gen. called attention of the House to an important bill sent down from the other branch, which he thought some time might be well spent to-day in discussing,—he referred to the bill to incorporate Joint Stock Companies.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

The bill to punish false alarms of fires in the city of Halifax was read and passed.

Hon. Mr. Johnston asked members of Government to lay on the table the names of all persons who have made application for gold claims; also the names of all employees on the Railway, with their salaries.

The bill to prevent frauds on creditors was read a second time.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock.

House resumed at 3 P. M.

Mr. Heffernan introduced a bill providing for the borrowing of a loan not exceeding $800 to open and improve the road from Steep Creek to Pirate Cove, in the county of Guysborough.

A bill to incorporate the Union Protection Company was read a third time.

The house went into committee on bills, and resumed the consideration of the bill incorporating joint stock companies.

After a short discussion, the first clause passed.

On the reading of the 6th clause, some discussion ensued.

Hon Att'y General stated that there were two points before the house: first,—Was the liability to be single or double?—if double, was it to be nominal or real?

Mr. Tobin thought a shareholder should be bound to the full extent of the stock subscribed, and no more. In England, this system of double liability had been tried, and abandoned.

Hon. Mr. Johnston was in favor of the extended liability. Respect should be had for the interests of those who would be employed by these companies, and to whom they would become indebted for labor and other things.

After some further remarks,

Hon. Mr. Wier moved that the liability be single.

The motion was carried by a large majority.

On the reading of the 7th clause,

Hon. Mr. Johnston stated that he would move that, in case of insolvency, the shareholders of the company be individually liable for the sum between the amount of the capital and the amount of the liabilities.

Hon. gentlemen explained at some length the necessity for the clause, in order to protect the interests of creditors.

The question was dropped for the present, as it did not relate to the clause before the committee.

The 7th clause passed.

The 8th clause passed.

A number of other clauses passed with discussion.

Dr. Tupper moved a clause to secure laborers the payment of their wages,—which was lost.

Hon. Att'y General moved a clause requiring every company to keep a book, containing an account showing the state of affairs of the company, to be corrected once a year—which book shall be kept by the secretary, and shall be open to public inspection.

After some debate, the clause passed.

The committee adjourned.

The house resumed, and reported the bill.

House adjourned until 3 p.m. to-morrow.—*Chronicle.*

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

The Tea Meeting in Temperance Hall, at Sydney, last night week, under the management of the "Wesleyan Ladies Aid Society," was a most pleasant entertainment. There were present thereat, over one hundred and fifty persons. The company sat down to a most sumptuous spread, which seemed to be as inexhaustible in quantity, as it most certainly was in surpassingly delicious and rich in flavor. Tea concluded, the Chair was taken, by request, by Mr. C. H. Harrington. Excellent and instructive speeches were made by the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Huestis, and John L. Hill, Esq. The address of the latter gentleman was quite an animated and very agreeable one, and admirably adapted to the occasion. The vocal and instrumental Music was most excellent; probably superior to any thing of the kind heard here for many a by gone day. All praise and gratitude to the kind friends who ministered in their respective departments to the comfort and happiness of the party that evening. The sum realized amounted to $60.—*C. B. News.*

The Rev. G. O. Huestis read a most instructive and entertaing essay on "Friendship," before the Sydney Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening last. The power, duration and extent of friendship were presented in the lecture with perspicuity; and each philosophically elaborated to the fullest extent possible in the limits of one lecture. Several historical facts were adduced to confirm the position assumed, which were confessedly apposite and striking. A discussion followed, participated in by those who customarily take part in the debates that succeed the lectures at the Institute.—*Ib.*

INSUBORDINATION IN THE CITY PRISON.—On Monday week, four soldiers (three of the 17th Regiment and one of the Royal Artillery) under sentence in the City Prison, refused to go to their work. On being expostulated with by the keeper, they apparently agreed to comply with the discipline of the Prison; but on approaching the outlet of their ward they forcibly ejected the Keeper, closing and strongly barricading the door with the doors of their cells and such other material as they could lay their hands on. They broke up their bedsteads and used the pieces for prying off the cell doors. Destroying every thing that was destroyable in the ward, including the tearing up of the floor, and detaching a pile of bricks from the wall for offensive and defensive purposes, were also among their achievements. The Governor of the Prison, finding the insurgents in too strong a position to be dislodged by the small force under his command, sent into the city to the Mayor for assistance, and a posse of Police immediately proceeded to the scene of disturbance. Through the instrumentality of a battering ram, arranged so as to break open the barricaded door, and other forcible arguments, the malcontents were made to realise that further resistance was useless, and capitulated. They were put in irons, and are now in solitary confinment. The superior Officers of these men speak of them, we understand, as disorderly and unmanageble. The Artilleryman (Patrick Mooney) is imprisoned for drunkenness and fighting; the men of the 17th Regt. (Danl. Lundy, Patrick Plangan, and Anthony Weston) for larceny.—*Sun.*

The Steamship *Adriatic* is still at Sydney; the drift ice preventing her from getting to sea.

TREMENDOUS STORM.—Since our last issue we have been visited by the most furious wind and snow storm of the whole year. It commenced on Saturday evening, and all day Sunday, until late into the night, it continued to snow and drift, with an occasional intermission of sleet and rain, while the gale appeared to increase until it became perfectly terrific. We have not yet heard of any damage, further than the blowing down of some chimneys, etc., but vessels on the coast must have had a fearful time.

Yesterday being the anniversary of St. Patrick, the Charitable Irish Society were unable to carry out their arrangements owing to the impassable state of the streets.—*Col.*

New Brunswick

The House has been chiefly engaged during the week with the affairs of the Post Office, or rather with the claims of sundry persons to be paid for money lost in letters sent through the Post. The House decided, by a vote of 21 to 8, to pay an amount lost by George Wallace. But the most important matter was the Budget submitted by the Provincial Secretary on Monday. It is now officially stated that there is a deficiency in the revenue of $135,000, arising out of the depression of trade caused by the extraordinary events in the neighboring Republic during the past year. To meet this deficiency, the Secretary asks authority to raise a loan of $140,000, and as the necessity for it was urgent, he said he had made arrangements with Messrs. Baring & Co., of London, for an advance of £30,000 stg., at 5 per cent. He proposes an additional duty on gin and whiskey of 10 cents, on rum 5 cents, green tea 4 cents, molasses 4 cents, brown sugar 20 cents—making the tariff correspond with that of Nova Scotia. He calculates that these additional imposts will bring up the revenue of this year, and give sufficient, when trade improves, to pay off in three or four years the deficiency which now exists. He estimates the expenditure for 1862 at $675,987; old balances unpaid, $124,386—making the total for the year to be about $800,000. The Great Road appropriation is reduced from $88,000 to $60,000 Bye Roads from $64,000 to $40,000, steam navigation from $12,000 to $10,000. The amount required to aid the Railway expenditure is $137,000.

We observe that Mr. Watters has submitted to the House a bill to amend the Charter of this City, and also a petition in favor of it. We presume the object of this measure is to abolish the system of ward elections. If so, we again urge upon the members of the Legislature to resist it to the utmost of their power. It is a thoroughly radical measure, which, if passed, will entail immense evil upon the city.—*Church Witness.*

Canada.

THE ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CANADA CONFERENCE.—A week's absence from this office prevented us from informing our readers, in our last number, of the severe illness of the Rev. Dr. Stinson, the beloved President of our Conference. The arduous labours of the President during the past year, and his frequent exposures both in travelling and preaching at last affected his constitution so powerfully that he was obliged to refrain from active engagements, and to confine himself to his house. His friends, however, thought his cold and fatigue would soon be removed, and that he would soon be again engaged in that work which he so much loved. We are sorry to say that these hopes have not been realized, for our respected and beloved brother has been for the last ten days in a very dangerous condition. We know this intelligence will sadden thousands of hearts in different parts of Canada; but it will be a consolation to them to be informed that while the body has been attacked with apparently incurable disease, the soul has been filled with comfort by a victorious faith.—*Chris. Guar.*

American States.

NORFOLK, March 12th.—The Federal forces in taking possession of Manasses, found nothing but ruin and desolation.

Bridges, depots, railroad tracks, in the vicinity of the place, were seriously damaged.

It is supposed that the main body of the Confederate troops left Manasses a fortnight ago.

Five (5) Confederate Regiments near Occoquan retreated last Saturday, destroying everything they could not carry away. The Federals now occupy the position held by the Confederates.

The Governor of Virginia has called for ten thousand (10,000) militia.

General Curtis has forwarded his official report of the recent battle in Arkansas.

The engagement lasted three days commencing on the sixth.

The famous Gen. Ben McCulloch was killed the second day of the engagement; and the losses are reported to be very heavy.

Gen. Siegel (Federal General) has again distinguished himself in the latter battle.

The naval disaster occasioned by the *Merrimac* and other Confederate Steamers to Northern fleet of Norfolk, is to be made a subject of inquiry by Congress.

NEW YORK, March 12,—General McClellan has established his Head Quarters at Fairfax Court House

People there say Confederates were a hundred thousand strong at Manassas and Centreville before evacuation. Appearances indicate a hasty retreat.

Commander Buchanan, of Merrimac died of wounds.

Reported that Pensacola has been evacuated. Fortifications destroyed, and forces transported north. Also that Confederate forces in North Carolina have been ordered to Norfolk.

Norfolk reports state a hundred vessels at Hatteras, supposed with reinforcements for Burnside.

Reported Confederates evacuated Acqua Creek.

President's general war order, now published, directed grand movement of land and naval forces against insurgents, Feb'y 22nd.

Another order divides army of Potomac into four Corps D'armee. General Fremont is appointed to a military department.

NEW YORK, 13th.—Evacuation of Manasses commenced orderly but closed with a panic.

Winchester evacuated on Tuesday after brief action—Confederates losing 30 killed and wounded. People welcomed the Union forces and asserted that two thirds of the inhabitants were loyal.

The Secessionists assert that Confederate army will make stand at Gordonsville, and they have fortified to great extent.

General Bragg with 10,000 men reported armed at Memphis from Pensacola, and sent on to New Madrid.

Beauregard and Bragg constructing fortifications at Jackson, Tenn.

Forts "Randolph" and "Pillow" represented as strong positions, but not equal to Columbus. Martial law proclaimed to force citizens to fight.

"Merrimac" repairing at Norfolk—seriously damaged.

Flour unchanged.

NEW YORK, 14th.—Two soldiers were poisoned, by drinking from a well poisoned by Confederates, in Virginia.

Reported Gen. Beauregard has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of Confederate army, and arrived at Richmond.

Evacuation of Manasses reported suggested by him.

Line of Rappahanock deserted by Confederates.

Balloon reconnoisance, from Pohick Church, shows no enemy within thirty miles.

New York Commercial publishes London letter, representing obvious growth of impression in England of speedy termination of American war. American securities consequently buoyant.

Bill introduced in Senate to-day appropriating $15,000,000 for steam iron clad ram gunboats, and completing the Stevens' battery, New York.

New military department of Georgia and Florida mooted under Gen. Hunter.

Flour unchanged.

(*By Telegraph to Reading Room and Reporter.*)

NEW YORK, March 15.—Washington despatches state relations between United States and foreign nations, are regarded as entirely free from apprehension of disturbance.

Confederates evacuated New Madrid on Thursday night, leaving a quantity of guns and stores, which they were unable to carry away. Some fighting occured between Confederate Gunboats and Federal Batteries, Federals losing twenty killed and wounded. Confederates supposed to be six thousand strong.

Proposed iron-clad steam ram to be from five to six thousand tons, and of great speed and strength.

No important movements reported in Virginia. A slight skirmish took place on Strasburg road between Federal foraging party and the enemy.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Vera Cruz advices to 4th, received. Reported English contingent to allied force about leaving Mexico for England via Bermuda.—Some Spanish troops have returned to Cuba. It is expected that French reinforcements will return without landing.

Those movements seem to be in accordance with stipulations at Conference between Generals Prim and Doblado.

Fugitive slaves report that negroes are working on fortifications at Fredericksburg, while white population is being impressed in the ranks.

Commodore Foote's fleet was engaged on Sunday shelling Island number ten.

Gen. Pope's batteries prevent Confederates escape down river. They are reported from fifteen to twenty thousand strong.

(*To yesterday morning's papers.*)

NEW YORK, March 15.—A fugitive slave from Rappahannock reports that forty thousand Confederates had arrived there, and others were coming in confusedly, under the impression that they were persued by Federals. He states that the road from Manassas to Rappahannock is strewn with muskets and accoutrements, which were thrown away on the retreat.

An Officer on board Porter's Mississippi mortar fleet says the general impression is that they will be in New Orleans in a fortnight.

Gen. Pope compelled the evacuation of New Madrid.

There is no Confederate force now in Missouri.

The President approves of the new article of war forbidding all persons connected with the naval or military service delivering up fugitive slaves.

Flour unchanged.

(*By telegraph to "Express" and News Room.*)

NEW YORK, March 17.—General McClellan has issued a proclamation to the army of the Potomac indicating an active campaign, which was received by the soldiers with the greatest enthusiasm.

At the late battle in Arkansas the Federals lost in killed and wounded six hundred of the former and one thousand of the latter. The Confederate surgeons acknowledge a loss of eleven hundred killed and nearly three thousand wounded.

The confederate forces numbered twenty-five thousand men, including over two thousand Indians.

Hickman, Kentucky, was attacked by the Federal forces, supported by gun and mortarboats, on Saturday, when the Confederates hastily abandoned their works, leaving baggage and other property, amounting to one million of dollars, in the possession of the Federals.

The Federal loss was fifty killed and wounded in this last encounter.

Late from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool 26th and Queenstown 28th, arrived this morning.

Gibraltar advices of the 19th ult., state that the privateer Sumpter is still there. No signs of her departure.

The U. S. steamer Tuscarora was in Spanish waters of Algesiras.

A Madrid telegram of the 25th says the captain of the Sumpter has been arrested at Tangiers at the instance of the American Consul at Gibraltar and the commander of the Tuscarora, who went to Tangiers for that purpose. It was reported that the Sumpter appeared off Byeres, South France, Feb. 16th.

The Americans in London celebrated Washington's birth day with a public breakfast, Dr. McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohio, presided. Minister Adams, Consul Morse, two Secretaries of Legation, Cyrus Field, Dr. McGowan, and others were present.

Parliamentary proceedings had been enlivened by a challenge from O'Donaghue to Sir Robert Peel, for expressions made by the latter, which the former considered personally offensive. The Palmerston government got a scent of the affair and warned Peel against making himself a party to such a breach of privilege, and brought the affair to the notice of the House. O'Donoghue apologized to the House, but made some sarcastic remarks in relation to Peel.

The Navy estimates were introduced and some important votes agreed to. Mr. Horsfall, gave notice that he will on the 10th of March move that the present of their national maritime laws, as it concerns belligerents and neutrals, is undefined, unsatisfactory and calls for the early attention of the Government.—The army estimates show a total of over fifteen and a quarter millions of pounds sterling, which is slightly in excess of last year.

The Moniteur's London letter says the session of the English Parliament will close about the first of June.

The French Senate continued to debate the address to the Emperor. Prince Napoleon's strong remarks attracted considerable attention.

Some of the members who gave utterance to strong anti-English sentiments were rebuked by the Ministers.

The Paris Bourse closed firm at 70f. 60c.

It is reported that the Greek insurgents at Nauplia had offered to capitulate and thus end the revolt.

Other continental news unimportant.

The India and China mails had been received and forwarded per Hammonia.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

MADRID, 26th,—The Correspondence confirms officially that Spain insists upon a special Mexican ambassador coming to Madrid to give satisfaction.

TOULON, 26.—The French squadron in Cochin China continues to be victorious. Flying columns are pursuing the remainder of the Cochin China army. They had captured the encampment of the Royal Guard who had fled. The French found the remains of 250 Christian persons who were burnt in prison.

WARSAW, 26th.—Seventeen persons have been condemned to exile in Siberia. Among them is a Prince and Countess. Two hundred and forty students have been placed under the surveillance of the police. The Polish clergy have petitioned the Czar for freedom of conscience for the Catholics.

BERLIN, 26th.—The immediate recognition of Italy by Prussia has again become doubtful.

ST. PETERSBURG, 27th.—The Journal has an article which says a happy future would be insured to Poland should the intention of the Emperor for her welfare be secured by reason conscious of duty on her side. The rate of discount at the Bank of Russia is reduced to 6½.

The steamer Bermuda, about to sail from Liverpool for Bermuda, reported her cargo for the South.

(*By Telegraph to Merchants' Reading Room*)

ST. JOHN, March 14.—Steamer Africa has arrived at New York.

The American blockade was being discussed in Parliament.

In the French Senate, Prince Napoleon had demanded the evacuation of Rome by French troops.

The Prince of Wales has gone to Upper Egypt.

Privateer Sumter remained at Gibraltar, watched by the Tuscarora.

Breadstuffs dull. Flour 27s. and 30s.

Markets generally unchanged.

Consols, 93¾ to 93½.

BY THE NORTH AMERICAN AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, ME., March 11.—The steamship North American, Liverpool 27th, and Londonderry, 28th, arrived this morning at 7.45. Purser Jenkins reports entered large field of ice in lat. 46.13, lon. 48.46, and left them in lat. 45.44, lon. 51.32. Easterly winds prevailed the remainder of the passage.

Papers relative to the American blockade were submitted to Parliament.

Earl Russell in a letter to Lord Lyons, dated 15th inst., says the fact of ships having successfully run the blockade, does not prevent the blockade from being effective, and argues that a neutral state ought to exercise the greatest caution with regard to a *de facto* blockade, and ought not to disregard it unless the power of blockade is abused.

The unemployed laborers in Liverpool made a hostile demonstration, but were peaceably dispersed by the police.

PARIS, 28th.—The Opinion Nationale says a reactionary movement is being prepared in Southern Italy for next spring. Reactionary bands are now being organized in Trieste, Malta and Rome. They will disembark simultaneously at several points of the Neapolitan Territory.

The Press says the French Government will send orders to the commander of the naval station in China, not to permit a repetition of atrocities similar to those committed by the rebels at the capture of Ningpo. The English Government will send similar instructions to the commander of their naval station in China.

TRIESTE, Feb. 27.—The garrison at Tripolitz are following the example of the garrison at Nauplia. They have revolted. It is believed that the insurrection at Nauplia will hold out. Many Greeks are now staying at Genoa, Leghorn and Ancona. They are prepared to return to Greece. The number of insurgents will soon be considerably increased. The insurrection is considered important, because it might influence things in Turkey.

By Telegraph to Londonderry.

Calcutta telegrams of the 11th, quote freights on rice 75 shillings. Imported market dull.

The steamer Warrior had arrived at Plymouth. It is reported that she steers well.—There was no leakage.

The London Herald asserts that Sir. Robert Peel and Hon. William Cooper are about exchanging offices.

The Times city article says the funds opened steadily, but money was in more demand, consequently an occasional tendency to flatness. Bullion slightly declined. The discount market closed at a decline.

MILAN, 28th.—The Perseveranza denies the statement that a coalition is formed between Ratazzi, Forine and Minghetti in view of a Ministerial crisis.

FRANCE.—The Senate continued the debate on the address. The paragraph upon increased taxation was under discussion. M. de Beaumont expressed regret that such an increase was considered necessary.

The *Times* correspondent says the excitement consequent on Prince Napoleon's speech in the Senate was increasing. The dotation bill was attracting attention, the Emperor's letters to Gen. Montauban relative to the reception which the bill met in the Legislative corps having produced a very unpleasant sensation.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says it is rumoured that a serious conflict between the Emperor and the Corps Legislatif, on the subject of Court Palikao's dotation is likely to end in a compromise, the House voting him a life pension to the amount asked, 50,000 francs, and the government consenting, not to have it made hereditary.

The Paris Bourse on the 24th, closed firm and advanced to 70. 75.

AUSTRIA.—Upon the anniversary of the Constitution, the Emperor in person conferred upon Baron Von Homerling, Minister of State, the Grand Cross of Order of Leopold, with an autograph letter recognizing his services.

Donation Visits.

We have received a communication from a worthy Brother in the Ministry, on the subject of Donation Visits.

We are compelled to decline the insertion of the article because we do not think the style would be approved of, but we are fully prepared to indorse his sentiments in the objections which he puts forward to such visits. There are some denominations in the provinces, whose ministers are *hired* for a term, (we use the word with some disgust, but it is the term used by the congregations themselves and permitted by their ministers): but this is not the case with the Wesleyan ministry—Their allowances are fixed on a uniform scale, graduated according to the amount of their claims; if these allowances are not paid, they have a claim, in common with other brethren, on the Contingent Fund. At the Financial District-meetings in September an average deficiency is struck, in order that each preacher may know the real ground of appeal to the liberality of the people—he still retaining his recognized claim for deficiencies on the Contingent Fund. Now it has frequently happened to our knowledge, that those circuits who have made up the amount required of them, have supplemented the same with a donation visit;—and yet, the same minister has received his claim from the Contingent Fund, to the manifest injury of other brethren, who have laboured on poorer circuits—where the people have been unable or unwilling to make a donation visit.

We have no wish to legislate or to dogmatize in a public journal; but we do think it would be well for the Committee of the Contingent Fund to take up this matter.

Let the matter be fully ventilated, and decided upon ex cathedra. If the people are able to do more than they do in the general way let them be urged to do it in the properly defined *methodistic* plan. If they cannot, their feelings will not be hurt by being contrasted with the better ability of others.

If the ministers are compelled to receive donation visits, let the proceeds go to the Contingent Fund—and let us still maintain the high distinction which has always been conceded, to the financial economy and liberal endowment of the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

☞ We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a Lecture delivered before the Mayflower Division Sons of Temperance in Halifax—a few weeks ago. It is an excellent Lecture, well worthy of perusal. It is entitled "Temperance in all things."

☞ A new and superior Melodeon, worth $150—5 octave, double reed, four stops—may be had by early application at the Wesleyan Book Room, for $125 cash. Suitable for a Church or Concert Hall.

☞ The Digby Acadian has not been received for three weeks.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. A. B. Black ($6 for S. Beals for B.R., $2 for B.R., $4 for P.W. for J. Priestley), John Bennett ($2 for P.W.), Samuel Blois ($1 for P. W.), Timothy Elliott, Senr., ($2 for P.W.), Mrs. Randolph ($4 for P.W.), Rev. D. D. Currie, Rev. J. Buckley, Rev. A. W. Nicholson, Rev. C. Stewart ($2 for B.R., $2 for P.W., for Asaph Newcomb), Rev. Thomas Angwin ($5 for P.W. for Perry Borden.)

"Carlton's Condition Powders."

"A HORSE IS LIKE A MAN,"—And like a man, if he is overworked, needs care and medicine. How many times we see a horse worth two or three hundreds dollars, apparently broken down by excessive work, like the expression in Shakespare, "Each particular hair stands on end like quills on the fretful porcupine," in other words he is out of condition.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Give "Carlton's Condition Powders."
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Sure!
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Safe!
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Harmless!
Try them!!

Sold by all Dealers,—25 Cents per Package.
March 5 1m.

"Having examined the prescription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious, having them in my practice."

(Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M. D.,
Halifax, February 9. 1860. "Surgeon."

"DARTMOUTH, October 18, 1861.

"I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my treatment of worm cases with much satisfaction to myself and patient; and, having examined the prescription from which they are are made, I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public.

T. B. DESBRISAY, M. D."

"MR. WOODILL—Many thanks for that valuable box of Lozenges. A week ago my little girl was so ill, (without the ordinary symtoms of having worms) that we thought she could not live. One box of your Lozenges has destroyed hundreds of worms, and now she is perfectly safe. I will recommend them in all my friends, and have sent you many customers for them.

Halifax, Nov. 24, 1861.

G. W. CARTER."

"MR. WOODILL—I can testify to the efficacy of your Worm Lozenges. I have given the box I got from you to my little girl, and found them a great benefit. Have tried other remedies, but found none equal to yours. Would recommend the public to try them.

Halifax, Nov. 20, 1861

T. R. MCKAY."

Hundreds of such flattering testimonials have been received, but the above will suffice to prove the superiority of Woodill's Worm Lozenges over every other remedy for Worms equally as efficacious in adults as in children.

February 28

STRANGER IN TOWN.—We have been gratified by a call from Frederick Ayer Esq., the business man of the firm of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell. A short acquaintance with the gentleman convinces us that not the Doctor's skill in compounding his medicines is alone concerned in the immense consumption of them; but that it takes business talent of no ordinary measure to pass them around the world. Mr. Ayer, manifestly, has these abilities and the success of his house shows that he uses them.—"*Memphis Whig," Tenn.*"

March 5 1m.

Whooping Cough. The chief cause of all ruptures in children may be traced to this distressing complaint, and this result may be checked by using *Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.* Being free of components which restrain a free use of the remedy to check the spasms, and allow the cough to have its run in a quiet way, is enough to say of one preparation. At a small outlay, all we claim for it will be proved, and full particulars found in the pamphlets to be had of all agents, or the proprietor. See advertisement in another column.

March 5 1m.

SOLDIERS TO THE RESCUE!—Young men rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers the Dysentary, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills, used occasionally the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cts per Box. 214

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, March 19.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d a 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s a 20s
Beef, prime Canada	none
" " American	35s a 60s
Butter, Canada	8d a 9d
" N. S., per lb.	8d a 9d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	11d a 1s
" Jamaica, "	10d a 1s
Flour, Am. sfl. per bbl.	32s 6d a 36s
" Can. sfl. "	35s
" State, "	32s 6d
" Rye, "	25s
Cornmeal "	20s
Indian Corn, per bushel	5s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 7d
" Clayed, "	1s 4d
Pork, prime, per barrel	$12
" mess "	$18
Sugar, bright P. R.	50s
" Cuba	40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3 1-2d a 6d
Leather, sole	1s 4d a 1s 6d
Codfish, large,	17s 6d
" small,	12s 6d
Salmon, No. 1,	$12 a $14
" 2,	$11
" 3,	$9
Mackerel, No. 1,	52s 6d
" 2,	30s
" 3,	$4 ½
" " med.	$3
Herrings, No. 1,	15s
Alewives,	12s 6d
Haddock,	7s 6d
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	50s
Firewood, per cord,	20s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, March 19.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	20s a 35s
Bacon, per lb.	8d
Cheese, "	5d a 6d
Calf-skins, "	5d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	3d a 3½d
Veal, "	2½d a 3d
Turkey, "	7½d
Ducks, "	2s 8d
Chickens, "	2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s
Eggs, per dozen	1s
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£4

WILLIAM COOPER,
Clerk of Market.

Sharp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds.

Halifax, 19th Jan., 1862.

DR. SHARP.—Dear Sir:—Having labored under a severe Cold for some time with a constant tickling in the throat, and a violent Cough which deprived me of rest both night and day. I heard of your Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, I was advised to try a bottle of it, I did so, and I can truly say that I never rested better than I did the next night—my Cough has left me, and the hoarseness is gradually giving way,—although I have not taken more than half of the bottle full I can with confidence recommend it to the public, and would strongly advise any one troubled with a Cough to get a bottle of your Balsam.

I remain your humble servant,
GEO. W BAILEY,
Of the Metropolitan Troop.

Cogswell & Forsyth, general agents,

For sale by Avery Brown & Co., Brown, Bro's. J. Richardson, jr., J. L. Woodill.
Jan 22 3m

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Removes worms without failure.
It removes Sour Stomach.
It increases the appetite.
It strengthens digestion.
It relieves sick headache
It cures Fever and Ague in Children.
It is a superi or remedy for Thores or St. Vitus Dance.
It is a valuable tonic for all kinds of Weakness.
It is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia.
Poor, puny crying, fretting, children get well by the use of it.
Sol by Brown, Brothers Ordnance & Square Halifax.

Diarrhea & Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the Bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of Holloways Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers, only 25 cts. per Box 213

Marriages.

On the 25th ult., in the house of the bride's father by the Rev. W. Alcorn, Mr. John Bennett Landford, to Mrs. Phœbe Salina, relict of the late Edward A. Lake, all of Kennetcook.

At the residence of the bride's father, New Glasgow, on the 13th inst, by the Rev. George Walker, Dr. Aaron Young, of Halifax, to Helen Maria, second daughter of Wm. Lippincott, Esq.

On the 11th inst, by the Rev. N. Gunnison, Mr. Charles W. McNally, to Miss Elizabeth Smith.

In St. John's Church, at the Dutch Village, on the 11th inst., by Rev. T. Crisp, Mr. Archibald Faulkner, of Dartmouth, to Louisa, second daughter of Mr. Arthur W. Green, of Halifax.

Deaths.

At Margaree, C B., on the 3rd inst., at the residence of his uncle, Captain James Thompson, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine will, and in full assurance of eternal life, Mr. Thomas John Moaring, youngest son of the late Benjamin Moaring, aged 29 years and 5 months, leaving a number of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.—[Baltimore *Protestant Methodist* please copy.

At Sydney, C. B., on the 3rd inst., after a lingering illness, (consumption,) Sarah Ellen Nisbett, late of Halifax, in the 18th year of her age. During her protracted affliction, she sought and obtained the favour of God, was baptized, and continued to the last happy in Jesus. A more triumphant death is seldom witnessed,—Heaven seemed to come to earth just before she fell asleep, causing her to exclaim, "Oh how beautiful," once more giving utterance to her favourite expression "Precious Jesus," the spirit left the decayed house of clay.

At Sheffield, N. B., Jan. 26th, of Croup, Alice Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Harrison, aged 9 months.

At Little River, on the 7th inst., Frederick Smallwood, son of Henry Cobb, a, aged 5 months.

At his father's residence, Moncton, on the 8th inst., Mr. Silas Wentworth Beatty, aged 23 years, fourth son of James Beatty, Esq.

At Dartmouth, on the 15th inst., Sidney Wason Major, son of Deputy Commissary General Major, aged 16 years and 11 months.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

Brigs Arab, Mason, Cienfuegos.
Brigts Africa, Langenberg, Cienfuegos.
Annette, Mann, Swansea.
Schr Alma, Hatfield, Yarmouth.

THURSDAY, March 13.

Schr Foam, Ryan, Aux Cayes.
Promoter, Barrington.

FRIDAY March 14.

Ship Burmah, Beckwith, Cardiff.
Brig Sunbury, Atkinson, Cardiff.
Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston.

SATURDAY, March 15.

Barque Jane Ross, Ross, London.
Schrs Kate, Messervey, Newfd.
Integrity, McDonald, Louisburg.
Sarah, Townsend, Louisburg.
Annie Maria, Joyce, Arichat.
Eunice, Boudrot, do.
Smith Eldridge, Boudrot, do.
Victor, Boudrot, do.
Betsy