me there are not a few
ials and dependents.
ronto can do with or
ernment: we have a
he line of communica-
to the East, whether
s, or Europe, and I
hours gone through a
buildings in Toronto,
t, Napoleon, hast just
l he would not over-
ot overthrow Toronto.
had when speaking of
did not get beyond a
w, I believe, the idea
unjust to Providence
pples are scarce; and
than promise an abun-
yesterday new wheat
ore than a dollar; for
six to nine shillings a
l reason for cheerful-

tem in Canada of pre-
l payment on newspa-
he practice beginning
cent on the British
A Briton wonders why
gs, and pence" should
dollars and cents. Is
engthening loyalty?
f our Government's ill
st Transit Company,
s I cannot determine.
t the material advan-
cerned, it ought rather
ven at some expense,
been transferred fro
of the State Execu-
her *Rescue* has had to
y—an unsafe craft, if
cident which befel her
Huron, when a large
f Canada, official and
il of life on a Sunday,
eaned themselves with
d they deserve a cour-
barous admonition.
ly believe the reports
rth West. There has
from St Paul in the
Another great party
ingenuity and "go-
mer was got to the Red
American—has sailed
t Rupert's Land—Bri-
se unceremonious and
atic neighbours which
t our respect, and re-
ely polite early prying
he Chinese Amoor!
that the speed of the
Rail Line is exceeding
all others, and of its
ness I have to hear the
rst vessel direct, from
he head of Lake On-
Europe, full freighted,
to that Hamilton.
e details of a French-
ls. I despise monkey
in nature is awful and

een is in an extract of
eal paper, which says,
see the Duke of New-
Prince of Wales next
have offered the Go-
anada to Mr. Cobden."
dness in this short ex-
well satisfied if Sir Ed-
his speedy departure,
soon his Royal Mother's

ANGLO-SAXON.

ntelligence.

ial.

largest Sabbath School
around this city, came
spices of the Wesleyan
t. The place of ren-
e house, and as it took
s to accommodate the
he number could not
0. The day was most
ar that the St. David's
off to-day.—*Colonist.*

violent squall of wind
ept over this place on
From the direction of
s partly broken by the
f the town, so that the
not feel its full force.—
ed their anchors, and
under sail coming up
en ashore on Fisher's
y was done, so far as

me squall was felt very
to learn was attended
with two boys in it, off
arlottetown, was sunk,
Another boat, in which
e collector of Customs
hose name we have not
ing, was also sunk, and
found a watery grave.
all schooner or schooner
for Flat River a short
came on, has not been
rticles known to have
ersons on board have
e shore, and it is feared
dered, and all those on
ve been lost. The squall
than ten minutes, but
its extreme fury while
t it has caused serious
o property along the
, August 11th.

States.

COVERY OF GOLD IN
E ISTHMUS.—An ex-
d images recently du-
or indian burial places,
nama, were yesterday
They were eight or ten
d of most curious work-
umber one is the form
wings and legs, having
ounted by four horns
f the purest gold, and
Number two is a frog,
es, the eye balls being
ke the balls in sleigh
e slightly alloyed with
2½ ounces. Number
gs of an alligator, with
nb, only with an enor-
like teeth, and weighs
ber four is an idol of
eption, with legs and
flat, having a fan-like
en mouth and a hook-
is something like the
This was evidently
which belonged to the
hs about two ounces,
dles there were a
l twin frogs, and an
l. The whole weigh
urchased by Dr. Otis
mus, at twenty dollars
ment growing out of
sented as being very
bmus and multitudes
rique. One thousand
ready at work in that
ewly discovered trea-
re advertised to leave
me one hundred and
—*N. Y. Times.*

States.

California news is of interest. A period of terrible heat is reported as having occurred in the latter part of June. Several deaths from sun-stroke had occurred in San Francisco and elsewhere, and a sirocco had passed over Santa Barbara, blasting vegetation, killing trees, and injuring vines in the vine district. A personal difficulty, which had occurred between Senator Broderick and Mr. D. A. Perley, led to a challenge of the latter, which was declined.

Reports from Lower California announce a scarcity of money and provisions, and many of the inhabitants were in want. The Fourth of July was celebrated with great spirit at San Francisco.

News from Humboldt Bay, received *via* San Francisco, reports a new gold excitement, but no results from the diggings mentioned. There is nothing later from the Sandwich Islands or Frazer's River.

Nicaragua advices give assurance of fair prospects of a satisfactory settlement of the transit difficulties, and speak in confident terms of the ability of Gen. Juarez to secure the rejection by Congress of the article in the Lamar-Zeledo treaty which is objected to by our government. —*N. W. Christian Advocate.*

THE CUNARD COMPANY AND MR. CHOATE—The Boston *Daily Advertiser* says:

"We take pleasure in chronicling an act of liberality of the Cunard Company, as munificent on their part as it was unexpected to the recipients. It is well known that the late Hon. Rufus Choate & his son had taken passage in the steamer Europa for Liverpool, and had, as is customary, paid their passage money in advance. A few days since the family of the late Mr. Choate received a very kind and sympathizing note from the agents of the Company, enclosing a check for the whole amount of the passage money, including that paid for the voyage to Halifax. Such thoughtfulness and liberality deserve notice, and we are pleased to be able to make mention of it."

INDIAN OUTRAGES.—A band of Cheyenne Indians in Nebraska Territory lately made a descent on a Pawnee village, and in the absence of the warriors, massacred the old men, women, and children, and laid waste their village. It appears the Pawnees are now in pursuit of their enemies, and in their march are proving a serious annoyance to the whites, thieving, robbing, and in some instances even attacking those through whose settlements they are passing. They attacked four white settlements near De Witt, Dodge county, but were repulsed with the loss of four killed.—*Philadelphia Presbyterian.*

TERRIBLE TORNADO.—On Sunday evening last, about 4 o'clock, a terrible storm occurred on the Tennessee river, at Decatur, which almost completely demolished the immense railroad bridge at that place. Mr. J. Larcombe, our telegraph operator, put us in possession of the particulars of the disaster. Eight spans, each one hundred feet long, were entirely blown down, and so much shattered that scarcely any of the timbers can be used again. The strongest bolts and fastenings were wrenched asunder.—The tornado is described as being most terrific, the wind striking the bridge and lifting it some distance into the air. The direction of the storm was from south to north. The loss is $150,000. Just as the storm was coming up, the watchman of the bridge and a man by the name of Casey were on the bridge. The watchman, apprehending danger, ran out, telling Casey to do the same, but he did not regard the warning, and in a moment more was dashed into the furious waters, mutilated and dead. His body was rescued from the river in about twenty minutes after the accident. He was a machinist, and formerly lived in Nashville.—*Huntsville Ind.*

The Peace.

The *Journal de Mayence* publishes what purports to be the original text of the preliminaries of peace decided on at Villafranca:—

"Between his Majesty the Emperor of Austria and his Majesty the Emperor of the French it has been agreed as follows:—The two sovereigns will favour the formation of an Italian confederation. This confederation shall be under the honorary presidentship of the Pope. The Emperor of Austria cedes to the Emperor of the French his rights over Lombardy, with the exception of the fortresses of Mantua and Peschiera, so that the frontier of the Austrian possessions will start from the extreme line of the fortress of Peschiera, and extend in a straight line long the Mincio, as far as Le Grazie, thence to Szarzarola, and Luzana to the Po, whence the present frontier will continue to form the limits of Austria. The Emperor of the French will hand over the territory so ceded to the King of Sardinia. Venetia shall form part of the Italian Confederation, while it remains under the crown of the Emperor of Austria. The Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Duke of Modena return to their states on giving a general amnesty. The two Emperors will demand from the Pope to introduce indispensable reforms into his states and all and entire amnesty is granted on both sides to the persons compromised on the occasion of the late events in the territories of the belligerent parties.

"Done at Villafranca, July 11th."

The *Journal de Mayence* publishes the following as the original text of the mediatory proposals which have been imputed to the neutral Prince." The *Allgemeine Zeitung* says, in allusion to the subject, "We have every reason to believe that this sketch is thoroughly accurate." "Italy is to be given to her own care. Union of all the Italian States, without an exception—Aggrandisement of Sardinia by Lombardy and the Duchies are named. Establishment of an independent state, which shall include Venetia and Modena, under an Archduke. Tuscany to be given over to the Duchess of Parma. A lay government in the Legations. A congress for the reorganisation of Italy on the basis above described, and with a regard to established rights and the wishes of the people."

The Reception of the Emperor.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF HIS ADDRESS.

PARIS, July 19.—The Emperor received this evening the great bodies of the State at the Palace of St. Cloud. At 8 o'clock a great number of Senators, Deputies, and Councillors of State, had assembled in the saloons of the Palace. At 8½ o'clock the Emperor and the Empress entered the Saloon of Mars. A unanimous shout of *Vive l'Empereur! Vive l'Imperatrice!* welcomed their Majesties. They were accompanied by the grand officers and ladies of the household. His Excellency, Mr. Troplong, President of the Senate, Count de Morny, President of the Legislative Body, and His Excellency M Baroche, President of the Council of State, severally addressed the Emperor in speeches which (says the Moniteur) were loudly applauded.

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR.

"Gentlemen: Finding myself again in the midst of you, who, during my absence, have shown so much devotion to the Empress and to my son, I feel first of all the desire to thank you, and then to explain to you the motives of my conduct.

When, after a successful campaign of two months, the French and Sardinian armies pitched their camp before the walls of Verona, the struggle was evidently on the point of undergoing a change in a military as well as in a political point of view. I was fatally obliged to attack in front an enemy intrenched behind great fortresses, protected against any diversion on his flanks by the neutrality of the territories which surrounded him; and in commencing the long and sterile war of sieges I found in presence of me Europe in arms, ready either to dispute our success or aggravate our reverses.

Nevertheless the difficulty of the enterprise would neither have shaken my resolution nor stopped the enthusiasm of my army had not the means been out of proportion with the results to be expected. It was necessary to resolve boldly to break through the barriers raised by neutral territories, and then to accept the struggle on the Rhine as well as on the Adige. It came to this: to accept everywhere the support of revolution. More precious blood must have been shed, and enough has been shed already; in a word, to succeed it was necessary to stake what no sovereign ought to stake, unless the independence of his country is in danger.

If, then, I stopped short, it was not from weariness or exhaustion, nor from abandonment of the noble cause I wished to serve, but because a louder voice spoke within my heart—'The interests of France.'

Do you imagine it cost me nothing to put a brake upon the ardor of my soldiers, who, excited by victory, wished to advance?

Do you suppose it cost me nothing publicly in the face of Europe to curtail from my programme the territory which extends from the Mincio to the Adriatic?

Do you imagine that it cost me nothing to behold noble illusions destroyed in honest hearts, patriotic hopes extinguished?

To serve Italian independence I waged war against the wish of Europe. As soon as the destinies of my country were imperilled I concluded peace.

And can it now be said that our efforts and our sacrifices are a pure loss? No! As I said in my farewell address to my soldiers, we have a right to be proud of this short campaign. In four combats and two battles, a powerful army, inferior to none in organization and bravery, has been defeated. The King of Piedmont, once styled the Guardian of the Alps, has seen his country delivered from invasion, and the frontier line of his states extended from the Ticino to the Mincio. The idea of Italian nationality is admitted by its warmest opponents. All the sovereigns of the Italian peninsula understand at last the imperious necessity for salutary reforms.

Thus, after having given a new proof of the military power of France, the peace which I have concluded will be fruitful of happy results; the future will reveal them daily more and more for the happiness of Italy, the influence of France, the quiet of Europe."

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says that this speech had quite lost for the Emperor the popularity which he won among the dangerous classes of the capital by his military success.

The Army of Italy and its Destination.

The Turin correspondent of the *Times* sends the following dated the 23rd:—

"Some changes have been made in the arrangements for the evacuation of Lombardy by the French troops. Early yesterday morning, or in the course of the night preceding a telegraphic despatch was received from Paris by Marshal Vaillant now commanding the French army of Italy, desiring him to accelerate the movements of that part of the army which is to return to France at once. Instead of marching, as it had been intended they should do, the troops are to be sent by railway. The French force in Northern Italy is now 120,000 strong. Some of the reinforcements that came from France in the course of the present month were sent back forthwith. Of the 120,000, 60,000 are to be forthwith despatched to Susa and Genoa by rail, at the rate of 3500 per day to each place. At Genoa they will at once be shipped to Marseilles, while from Susa they will march across the Mont Cenis. This passage has hitherto been made a four days' march (during the present war) by the French, but it might easily be done in three, even by soldiers so heavily laden as they are. The destination of these 60 000 men, or at least of the greater part of them, is Paris, where they are to be assembled in time for the Emperor's *fete* on the 15th August. The Zouaves are to be taken to Paris; and even the Turcos are to be treated to a sight of the capital. What Austrian shot and shell have spared of these ferocious African savages will shortly be displayed upon the Boulevards. It is presumable that they will there be kept in rather better order than they have been in Italy, where they made themselves remarkable for their disregard of the rights of property, and for their fierce menaces and prompt recourse to their arms when their habit of appropriation was opposed.

"To revert, however, to the intentions of the French Government with respect to the 60,000 men fresh from the battle-fields of Lombardy, whom the Parisians are soon to have an opportunity of greeting and applauding. When Paris and the 60 000 have been regaled with the sight of each other, the latter will be promptly conveyed to the Rhine—no farther, however, be it clearly understood, than to the French bank of that stream, in whose immediate vicinity it is proposed for a time to quarter them. That this last step is completely decided upon I will not assume the responsibility of positively affirming, but that it is in contemplation the information that has reached me scarcely allows me to doubt. On the other hand, although now certainly contemplated, there is time for change between this and the 16th of August. A twofold object is assigned to the movement; it is desired to show with what rapidity, were it necessary, a French army could be transported from the scene of victories in the south to fresh enterprises in the north; and, also, it is intended to give a hint to Prussia not to interfere overmuch in the diplomatic arrangements which will, perhaps, be in active progress three weeks hence."

Gossip about the interview of the Emperors.

A correspondent of the *Trieste Zeitung* gives some interesting information relative to the negociations at Villafranca. Up to the moment of the signature of the armistice by Marshal Vaillant and Baron von Hess, it had never been the question of peace, but almost immediately afterwards the Emperor Napoleon made direct propositions, in writing, to the Austrian monarch, and requested him to send a person who enjoyed his confidence to Vallegio. His Majesty's choice fell upon Prince Alexander of Hesse, who brought about the meeting between the Emperors Alexander and Francis Joseph, at Weimar, about thirteen or fourteen months ago, and so distinguished himself at Montebello, Magenta, and Solferino, that he got the Cross of Maria Theresa. The Prince, who was already acquainted with the Emperor Napoleon, was extremely well received by his Majesty, who candidly told him that he "ardently wished" for peace. In the course of conversation the French monarch expressed a desire to have an interview with his Imperial adversary, "whose personal acquaintance he was very desirous to make, as he felt assured he should have little difficulty in coming to an understanding with him." At first the Emperor Francis Joseph declined the proposed interview, on the plea that it would be painful to his feelings should he be obliged to meet as an enemy a monarch whose acquaintance he had just made, which would certainly be the case if more favourable conditions were not offered by France. The negociations were continued, the Emperor of the French displaying from beginning to end an extraordinary "pliability." On the 10th the Prince of Hesse received from the Emperor of the French a long letter (it is said to have covered two sheets of paper), in which the military and the political reasons why the Emperor of Austria ought to conclude peace were given with equal force and lucidity. After having communicated some curious information relative to the policy of the neutral powers, the Emperor declared that, if his propositions were refused, "he would wage war for life and death, and would not hesitate to have recourse to any means which would enable him to obtain his ends." At the same time his Majesty again expressed a wish to treat in person with his imperial adversary. The impression produced by the letter in question—which is said to bear date July the 10th, 3 a.m.—was such that the Emperor Francis Joseph at once agreed to the proposed interview.

NASH'S SUPERIOR HORSE AND CATTLE LINIMENT.—One of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Ringbones, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for upwards of seven years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. The Proprietors cheerfully recommend the above remedy to the public, under the full conviction of its efficacy in the above mentioned diseases, where an external application is required.

It reduces inflammation or swelling, or where the flesh has become callous, it softens and reduces it, and produces a full and free circulation to the parts previously affected.

Numerous certificates from highly respectable individuals might be offered, "testifying to its efficacy" but the proprietors deem it unnecessary. All that is requested is a fair trial of this Liniment, to convince the public of its value.

Sold in Halifax by appointment of the Proprietors at Morton's Medical Warehouse, north of the Province Building. All orders to be addressed to G. E. Morton & Co., or C. V. Poor & Co., Wholesale Druggists and sole proprietors, Boston, Mass.

February 10. 6m.

THE WAR NEWS. The publishers of the Illustrated News of the World have made arrangements for the pictorial illustration of the principal incidents and scenes of the war in Italy by artists on the spot. The engravings will be issued as soon after the events they illustrate as is compatible with correctness. New subscriptions to this paper may commence from the 1st of the current month, 5s. per quarter, exclusive of separate Portraits and Memoirs. A specimen paper with print will be sent free by mail on receipt of four postage stamps, by the Halifax Agents, G. E. Morton & Co.

☞ Army and Navy Lists received monthly may be had at the News Agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

N. B. Books of every kind imported to order.

*** CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY PAPER, new series, can now be supplied, in elegantly bound volumes, 5s stg each, at the News Agency of G. E. Morton & Co., Granville Street, Halifax.

*** THE LONDON JOURNAL, in volumes, lettered, with index complete, may be had at the News Agency of G. E. Morton & Co., 5s. stg each—annual subscription for weekly No. 6s stg.

*** THE WELCOME GUEST complete from No. 1, can at any time be supplied, in single numbers or volumes by G. E. Morton & Co., Agents for the publishers. Subscription 6s stg per annum.

April 5. 1

To our Subscribers and Agents.

We are this week commencing to send out Circulars respectfully addressed to such of our Subscribers as were in arrears for two years last July 1. It may as well be clearly understood that a paper like the Wesleyan cannot sustain itself on long credits. Paper and Ink are *Cash transactions*—Wages *must* be paid weekly—and yet a Newspaper with some is the last thing that is to be paid for.

We have sent out Circulars *of another kind*—to some whose names are on our books—to whom we furnish weekly an intellectual treat—but from whom we have heard nothing and received nothing for three and in some instances for four years. We must now speak plainly but respectfully—we must have their accounts settled or they must take the consequences.

Circuit accounts have been sent also to the different Agents—we shall be glad to receive early advice of any errors that may be detected therein.

Financial District Meeting.

The Financial District Meeting of the Annapolis District will be held at Bridgetown on Wednesday, 31st August, to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Ministers and Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to be in prompt attendance.

THOS. ANGWIN,
Chairman.

P. S. The day after the above meeting preparation will be made for a Tea Meeting on a large scale, to be held in Bridgetown, for the purpose of liquidating a Circuit debt which stands connected with the Wesleyan premises in that place. All the Preachers of the Annapolis District are most respectfully requested to be present on the occasion, and render their valuable assistance in order to secure the desirable object previously adverted to. The Committee would also most cordially solicit the patronage of their friends and the public on the occasion. The ladies will have the Tea on the table at 4 o'clock, P. M. If the weather should be favorable it will be in the open air or in tents prepared for the purpose. Come friends, come!

MINER TUPPER,
Circuit Steward.

Sackville District.

The Financial Meeting of the Sackville District is to be held (D V) at Point de Bute—beginning on Wednesday the 31st August, at 9 o'clock, A.M, Members of the Meeting, viz:—Ministers, Preachers on Trial, Circuit Stewards and District Treasurers of the Connexional Fund are urgently requested to be all in attendance at this appointed time.

H. PICKARD, *Chairman.*
Sackville, N B, August 10, 1859.

St. John District.

The Ministers and Circuit Stewards in the St. John District are hereby notified that the Financial Meeting for that District, will be held in the Vestry of Germain Street Church in this city, on Wednesday the 7th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

JOHN MCMURRAY, *Chairman.*
St John, N. B., August 15, 1859.

☞ Messrs. Hall & Beamish deserve well of the Public and also of the Press. Last week just as we were going to press we were handed by them a new Work on "Milch Cows and dairy farming" published by Phillips, Sampson & Co. of Boston. The author of the work is Chas. L Flint—Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.—We have looked over it with pleasure—and strongly recommend it to our Farming Friends—it takes in the whole subject of the management of the Dairy Farm—the culture of grasses—the production of Milk, Butter and Cheese—it is profusely illustrated, and is the best work of the kind we have seen.

☞ We have received a copy of an important pamphlet issued by the city authorities, containing their petition to her Majesty the Queen respecting the interference of the military with the Common of Halifax, and documents connected therewith. To assist the reader to a clear apprehension of the question, a plan of the Common, executed by Mr. Gossip, C. E., and lithographed by G. A. Stenzel, is prefixed. With this aid the able reports of J. A. Bell, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Common, and the legal opinions of the Hon. Wm. Young and the Recorder of the city will fully inform the minds of the citizens on a matter of interest and moment to them.

The *Journal* of yesterday reports the total destruction by fire on Saturday last of the Eastern Stage Company's stables at Salmon River, near Truro. Ten horses were burnt to death, and a large quantity of hay and oats consumed. The loss is estimated at £750. No insurance. "The fire originated in consequence of the man in charge of the premises setting fire to some brush in the vicinity, and before its progress could be stayed the flames communicated not only as above, but to his own dwelling hard by, his wife and family barely escaping with their lives."

Notice.

The new Wesleyan Chapel at Guysborough will be opened for the Public worship of God on Sabbath, 28th August, (D.V.) Preachers and lay friends are hereby invited to give us if possible their presence and liberal donations on the occasion. G. O. H.

Guysborough.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Crisp will preach the second of the course of sermons to young men, at the request of the Halifax Christian Association in St. Georges Church on Sabbath afternoon at the usual hour.

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.

They soothe pain; protect the chest; they extract the congulated impurities and soreness from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body. Being porous, all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence can be worn four times longer than any other plasters, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. *Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exist.* Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any effected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK,
13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y.

Also Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
March 4, 6m.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 521 to 573.]

Ed. Genge (5s. for P.W.), J. C. Troop, Esq., Rev. D. Jennings (paper sent), Rev. J. Thurlow, Rev. J. Snowball (40s. for P. W.) J. L. Bishop, (new sub. 7s. 6d. in adv.) Rev. J. F. Bent, Rev. Jas. Taylor, Rev. T. M. Albrighton (new sub.—30s for P.W., for John Hea, 20s., W. H. Long 10s. in adv.) Rev. W. Smithson (20s. for P.W., for Thos, Newcomb—I have written a general request to *Watchman* office to alter the addresses according to Minutes sent; your paper is regularly mailed), Mr. R. W. Osterbridge (all safely received—thanks). Rev. W. T. Cardy, Rev. D. Chapman, Dr. Dickson, Rev. J. B. Likely (22s. 6d. for P.W., for J. Elderkin 10s., R. Cogswell 12s. 6d.), Rev. A. B. Black (14s. 2d. for P. W., for Solomon Lonas 5s., James Neill 9s. 2d.).) Rev. C. Dewolf (24s. 3d. for P. W., for John Smith 10s., Wm. Smith 10s., Geo. Y. Wadsworth 4s. 3d.

Millions of bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States, for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain.

As a means of removing pain from the body, no medicine has ever acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain Killer. The sale of this article has exceeded all belief. But it has real merit, and that is sufficient.—Newport & Covington News.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column to the following Testimonials: Further particulars given and orders received at the Wesleyan Book Room:—

From Geo. Washbourne Morgan, Organist of Grace Church and Middle Dutch Reformed Church.

UNIVERSITY BUILDING, N. Y. July 10, 1858.

Gentlemen,—The near approach to the *Pipe* or *Organ* tone attained by Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, in the voicing of their Melodeons, united with their prompt and reliable action, entitles them to the *first rank* among this class of instruments. I cheerfully recommend them to purchasers either for *Parlor, Hall, or Chapel* use.

GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN

From B. F. Baker, Professor in the Boston Musica Institute, Author, &c., &c., and Director of Music at the South Congregational Church.

BOSTON, Nov. 19th, 1857.

Gentlemen,—I confess to have entertained prejudice against Melodeons before having heard your instruments. But, by your new method of voicing, the monotonous, droning, buzzing sound, has been entirely cured, and in place of it a pure organ-like tone substituted. The action is prompt, and the tuning is really perfect. If your Melodeons receive the patronage they merit, they must come into very general use.

With regard, truly yours,
B. F. BAKER.

Messrs. S D. & H. W. SMITH. 511 Washington Street, Boston.

From Rev. L. Smith.

HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, Aug. 25 1856

Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you the the Melodeon which you forwarded to my address remains "in good order and condition. We use it in our house of public worship, and every much pleased with it. The tones are very pleasant, much like those of an organ; and we do not regret the cost and charges of this conajutor to aid us in singing praise to the Lord in his sanctuary. I shall take much pleasure in advising clergymen, as well as my friends and neighbors, to forward their orders for Melodeons whether to be used in churches or private parlors o you. Believe me, gentlemen,

Most truly yours, L. SMITH

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, August 17.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 19s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 18s 9d
Beef, Prime Ca.	45s
" " Am.	5s 6d *a* 55s
Butter, Canada,	10d *a* 1s
" N. S. per lb.	10d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	35s
" Can. sfi. "	30s *a* 31s 9d
" State, "	30
" Rye "	25s
Cornmeal "	22s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	5s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 8d
" Clayed, "	1s 6d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$21
Sugar, Bright P. R.	45s
" Cuba	40s
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,	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	16s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, August 17.

Oats, per bushel	2s 9d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	16s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s *a* 45s
Bacon, per lb.	6½d *a* 7d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Calf-skins, "	7½d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	11d *a* 1s
Lamb, "	4d *a* 5d
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Turkey, "	none
Chickens, "	2s 6d *a* 2s 9d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s
Eggs, per dozen	9½d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£5 10s *a* £6

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market

Marriages.

On Tuesday morning last, at the Grafton St. Church, by the Rev. C. Churchill, A. M., Mr. George Robie DIMICK, to Miss Mary J. HERRIGAR, both of this city.

By the Rev. T. Angwin, on the 9th inst, Mr. Wm. KINSMAN, of Canning, to Harriet Ann ARMSTRONG, of Horton.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. E. Botterell, at the residence of the bride's father, Seth Wheaten, Esq, Mr. Samuel THEALL, to Miss Augusta WHEATEN, all of Carleton, St. John, N. B.

At Guysborough, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. John A. MUNRO, to Miss Maria MUNRO, both of Whitehead.

By the same, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Manchester, on the 3rd inst, Mr. Archibald CALLINAN, to Miss Ann HALL, both of Manchester.

At Lake Thomas, on the 7th inst, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. Thomas HALL, of Yarmouth, to EMMA ETHER, daughter of Mr. John Miller, Lake Thomas.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Richard Payne, Mr Charles M. CREED, to CATHERINE E, daughter of the late Capt. Martin Ernst, of Lunenburg.

On Tuesday, 16th inst., by Rev. S. W. Sprague, Mr. Alexander SMITH, to Miss Sarah MCMULLIN, both of Halifax.

At Noel, Hants County, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. John Currie, the Rev. Samuel F. JOHNSTONE, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, of Noel.

On the 16th inst., at Dartmouth, by Rev. Mr Geary, Mr. Wm F. MEAGHER, to Miss MARY E., daughter of the late Richard Nugent.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. Richard P. NUGENT, to Miss Maria A. KEATING.

Deaths.

At the Nine Mile River, on the 27th ult., REBECCA CRANE, wife of Daniel McDougle, and daughter of Henry and Eliza Blois, in the 32nd year of her age.

At Brookfield, Queen's County, on the 27th ult., Hallet COLLINS, Esq, aged 60 years.

At Cambridgeport, Mass, on the 8th inst., Mr. Wm. A. STRATTON, aged 36 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, August 10.

Barque Elizabeth, Brown, Liverpool.
H M ship Petrel, from a cruise.
Schrs Villager, Watt, Miramichi.
Mary Jane, St George's Bay.
Bright Star, Ritcey, Labrador.
Sir C Campbell, Ross, Canso.
Isabella, Hadley, Guysborough.
Twin Brothers, Boudrot, Pictou.

THURSDAY, August 11.

Steamers Eastern State, Killam, Yarmouth & Boston.
Europa, Leitch, Boston.
Schrs Impressance, Rossa, St Pierre.
Lucknow, Beaton, Pugwash.
Susannah, Muggah, Sydney; Magnet, Sydney.
John Thomas, Lee, Sydney.
Primrose, Corkum, LaHave.
Fair Play, McKay, Annapolis.

FRIDAY August 12.

Brig Richard Brown, Young, Sydney.
Schrs Hemeon, St Pierre; Alliance, Cape Breton.

SATURDAY, August 13.

Schrs Two Sisters, Courtenay, Labrador.
Rose, Mitchell, Labrador.
Alma, Sullivan, Canso.
Persia, McDonald, Sydney.
Elizabeth, Boudrot, do; Harmony, Hays, do.

SUNDAY, August 14.

Barque Jos Dexter, Shaw, New York.
Brigt Golden Rule, McDougall, St John, P. R.
Schr Clara, Bay St George.

MONDAY, August 15.

Steamer Delta, Hunter, Bermuda & St Thomas.
Schrs Robert Kenny, Wilson, Bermuda.
Inkermann, Purney, Montreal.
Julia, Simpson, St John, N. B.
Superior, Messervey, Bay St George.
Harriet Newell, Parsons, Newfld.
Fame, Nickerson, Fortune Bay.
Louisa Ferrier, Clark, Richibucto.
Sylph, and Atalanta, Bay Chaleur.
Rapid, Lorway, Sydney.

TUESDAY, August 16.

Brigt Lady Sale Rondrot, Sydney.
Schrs A Parker, Lewis, Boston.
Beverley, Blanch, Fortune Bay.
Kate, Messervey, Bay, St George.
Investigator, Commodore, & Emerald, Bay Chaleur.
Virgin, and Union, Arichat.
Mary Ann, Giawson, White Head; Susan, Maisadieu
Camilla, Kennedy, Cape Breton; Lady, Pictou.
Integrity, McDonald, Cape Breton.
Onward, Spinney, Labrador.
Four Brothers, Spindler Labrador.
Wasp, and Merlin, Labrador.
Gazelle, Covey, North Bay.
Shooting Star, Levy, LaHave.

CLEARED.

August 10.—Steamer Arabia, Stone, Boston; brig Beauty, Creighton Gibraltar; brigts Velocipede, McDonald, Liverpool, G. B.; Emily Jane, Essex, Kingston, Jam; schrs Latour, Fevan, B W Indies; Anne, Remich, P E Island; Victory, Mabou; Emily, LeBlanc, Sydney.

August 11—Steamers, Europa, Leitch, Liverpool; Osprey, Guilliford, St Johns, Newfd; brigts Stanley, Davidson F W Indies; Maude, Marshall, Kingston, Ja; Jaff, Falkner, Maitland; schrs John Henry, Heckman, St Pierre; Resolute, Smith, Barrington; Placid, Nass, Labrador.

August 12—Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston; schrs Uncle Tom, Gills, Newfd; Stranger, Nickerson, do; Kossuth, Messervey, Bay St George; Atlantic, Rathburn, U States; Persia, Smith, Windsor.

August 13—Brig Gipsey, Griffin, Cuba; brigt Express, Doane, Jamaica.

LONDON HOUSE.
LATEST DRESS FABRICS
FOR SUMMER.
Extraordinarily Good and Cheap.
REDUCED THIS DAY.

PRINTED Organdie Muslins 4½ per yard, yard wide—any length cut
303 Printed Muslin Dresses, 1s 11d the dress, worth double
Printed French Barege Robes in two and three flounces, all off red from 15s the robe
Barege d'Ecosse in all colors from 10½d
Paris Printed Silk Tissue, very light and of great beauty.
A large variety in chaste as well as elaborate and costly designs—price reduced to 16s 6d and 20s the dress—only one half the original cost of production.
150 Muslin de Chine Robes, 6s. 9d each, brought out at 12s 6d
August 11. E. BILLING, Jr. & CO.

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR to aid the funds for finishing the Wesleyan Church at New Germany, will be held (D. V.) at Chesley's Corner, on Wednesday the 7th of September next.

A liberal patronage is requested.

Donations of any kind will be thankfully received.

Lunenburg, Aug 8, 1859. 1m.

Free Church Academy!

THIS Institution will be re-opened (D. V.) on THURSDAY, 1st September.

Francis W George, A. M., Rector.
Alexander Stuart, } Assistants.
William Stuart, }
P. J. Borie, French Teacher.

BRANCHES TAUGHT:

English, Classics, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Physical Science, Music and Drawing.

TERMS PER QUARTER.

Junior Class,	0 15 0
Second Class,	0 17 6
Third Class,	1 0 0
French and Drawing, optional	0 12 6

August 11. 3w. F. W. GEORGE.

AMERICAN BOOK STORE.
(Established many years.)
33 HOLLIS STREET,
Opposite the Province Building,
HALIFAX.

THE Subscriber having succeeded Mr. E G Fuller, in the Bookselling, Stationery, and Book Binding business, connected with the American Book Store, begs to assure his friends and the public generally, that he intends to devote strict attention to every branch of his Trade, and feels confident that his long acquaintance with the most eminent London Publishers and Wholesale Stationers, will enable him to execute any orders for Books, Music or Paper which may be placed in his hands.

In addition to the above, the subscriber begs to announce that arrangements are nearly completed for establishing a

Subscription Library

On the plan so successfully adopted by the principal Librarians in England. He is desirous in this undertaking to merit the support of the ladies and gentlemen of the city, who, he hopes will assist him by enrolling their names as subscribers.

Catalogues in preparation.—a Prospectus of Library Terms may be had on application to the subscriber.

JOHN BENNETT STMONG.

Halifax, July 21, 1859

CARD.

MR. BENJAMIN CURREN, M. A., of King's College, Windsor, begs to inform the inhabitants of Halifax, that he intends opening in this City, about the first of September ensuing, a School for the instruction of Youth in the various branches of education hereinafter mentioned.

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