h of Rev. Dr. Dwight.

. Harrison Gray Otis Dwight, D. D., an thirty years missionrry at Con-, and its vicinity, was killed suddenly y last, on the Troy and Rutland rail-. Dwight arrived at Boston from Tur-vember last, on a visit to his sons, Rev. . Dwight, and Rev. J, H, Dwight, at l, N. J.

er is now Chaplain of one of the New nents in Virginia; and another son is y in Kentucky.

ton Journal of the 27th ult contains ng:—

tery attending the despatch published ning papers concerning the death of ight of Boston, who was killed by the a car from the track of the Troy d rail road, has been solved in a man-will carry sadness to many hearts the whole Christian world. It has ained that the person killed was the , beloved Christian missionary, the H. G. O. Dwight of Constantinople, e is as familiar as a household word e who has taken any interest in the ssions for the last quarter of a cen-

that Dr. Dwight left New York for ntended to go thence to Middlebury, Montreal. This morning a letter was m him at the Mission House in this an outline of his trip and the places t to be at on certain specified days. ho lives in East Boston, visited the use early in the forenoon and ex-fears that the person killed might be r. Soon after Mr. Gordon the Treas-ved a despatch announcing the sad ating that his body was carefully pre-iting the wishes of his friends.

ight was a native of Conway, Mass., orn on the 22d of November, 1803. ted at Harvard in 1825, and at An-ological Seminary in 1828. On the ry, 1830, he embarked at this port for of Malta, and spent nearly two years g the country, endeavoring to find the commence his labours, and on the 1832, he reached Constantinople, as since been located as a missionary erican Board. He has been married at the time of his death he was a He has left quite a family of children. his sons are in the army, one as chap-e as a commissioned officer, and we one son in Constantinople. He re-n Constantinople about two months xpected before a great while to return of his labours. After leaving the d before starting for this country, Dr. de an extensive tour into the wildest Persia, and went to localities very ed by Europeans.

a dark and mysterious Providence, inent Christian missionary, who has fe in labouring to preach Christ to ; who had often been in imminent e discharge of his duty, and who never s life dear in the promotion of the Master, should have been called from aven in so sudden and so strange a We can recall the name of no mission-diecease would have caused so deep and orrow throughout the Christian com-will that of Dr. Dwight.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

ER TRANSPORT.—The steamer *St. An-h* arrived here from England on Sun-nilitary stores and several cavalry ser-*en route* for Canada, experienced ter-er on the passage, especially on the 25th ult., when the sea made a com-h over her, and caused considerable For sixteen days there was a continual . Gregg and family, connected with ary department, were among the pas-All speak in the highest terms of the nd skilful seamanship of Capt Dutton, who was unremitting in his watch-attention to all on board, whom he ed with the greatest confidence, in the al, and by the moral influence thus ntributed mainly, under Providence, y of the ship. We understand that y assembled all who could be spared, worship in his cabin, explaining to scriptures, and leading their minds to uieth the winds and the waves, by y even the most careless among them ey have been preserved. Would that nder of every vessel would thus care is as well as the bodies of those under n. The effect would be most salutary way.

t Major Franks, of the 5th Dragoon d some sergeants of the Hussar Regi-, arrived in the *St. Andrew*. Their n is Canada, where they go to drill the Cavalry. The *St. Andrew* had also undred-pound Armstrong guns on om.

ERY.—In July last a small bottle was in Clarke's Harbour (Cape Sable Is-ne of the inhabitants of that place. It , and contained a card, on which there y pencil. The card was in a good eservation, and the writing was that penman. In extracting the card, it rably torn, and some of the writing yed or obliterated. The following e on the card:—"Pacific Ocean". "Written by the last remaining"—ng]—"three"—"in the boat"—"God The others words mostly gone. is in possession of Thos. Willett Esq., , whose son was in the ill-fated sloop-ant, which sailed from the Sandwich Panama about a year ago, and has been heard of.

gether improbable that the bottle could d from the Pacific Ocean to the place s picked up. If genuine it is possible t have been picked up in the Pacific ssel which in turn was lost near this *rmouth Herald.*

AL MUSEUM.—We are glad to learn a fair prospect of the formation of Museum. At the last meeting of tion Commissioners, Dr. Tupper he notice of the Commissioners the ng that had been excited by the re-ion in favor of having a permanent llustrate our resources, and suggest-mittee should be appointed to con-overnors of Dalhousie College on The Commissioners viewed the rably; and it was also suggested ould be a lecture in connection with geological collections, &c. The commend itself to every one, it can be carried out without ex-following resolution was moved by nd seconded by Mr. Bell, and pass-ly:—

That a Committee be appointed to he government as to the ultimate he objects of Natural History col-Commission, and on the practica-vantage of making them perman-ive and useful to the province at

ng gentlemen were nominated as the Mayor, Dr. Tupper, and Mr. ur.

convenience has arisen to many in consequence of the difficulty of ew Brunswick copper coin, now in nce in this city. This will be edied hereafter, as Mr. Fishwick, of Express, will buy them up at a t. Mr. F. will also purchase other n.

er *Persia*, arrived at Liverpool from e 18th ult. Making the run in d twenty-three hours.

New Brunswick

TOUGH WORK.—We learn from the West-moreland Times that the rails for the whole dis-tance from Shediac to Moncton had to be cleared of ice and snow with picks and shovels. A large gang of men have been employed between St. John and Moncton at similar work. The Times states that "never at any time since the road was built has there been so much difficulty with solid ice on the rails."—*Chron.*

An exchange says that the thermometer rang-ed 30 degrees below zero in Chatham, N. B., a few days ago.

We have before us a list of the articles in-tended for the London Exhibition, by our New Brunswick neighbors. In manufactures they will far exceed us,—but we think our display of minerals, fish, fruit, and several kinds of raw materials will surpass theirs.—*Sun.*

P. E. Island

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATON AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The Rev. A. W. Nicol-son lectured on Thursday evening. He gave an account of several voyages which he had made, in his earlier years, between these provinces and the mother country, and "to the Cape of Good Hope, and back." In these voyages he had en-countered some striking and terrible adventures, a shipwreck on the coast of Africa included, which he described with great force and vivid-ness. He gave an interesting account of a visit to the rock of St. Helena, with its empty tomb of Napoleon, and its Gibraltar-like defences. The whole was interspersed and closed with striking and useful reflections. Considerable space was left by the lecturer for discussion, which was maintained with great vigor until the hour of adjournment had arrived. The occasion was both pleasant and profitable. And if any of the lecturer's young and buoyant hearers should be led to repress their remance and seek for sa-tisfaction less in adventure, and more in the so-ber pursuits of home life, one of his leading ob-jects will have been well answered.

Canada

SOIREE—NIAGARA.—The annual Soiree of the Wesleyan Methodists took place on the 7th inst., in the Town Hall. The attendance was good, though, though, we understand, not so large as on former occasions. His Honor Judge Lawder, occupied the chair. He addressed the meeting at his usual eloquent and happy manner, making every one feel at home and sociable. The Revs. Cobb and Wakefield made a few brief remarks, and the Rev. Dr. Cooney, from St. Catherines—the star of the evening—delivered a speech on Patriotism, full of pithy remarks, sound sense, and anecdotes of Irish wit and humor; being an Irishman he could do this to perfec-tion. He was rapturously encoped, and was com-pelled again to come forward and give another short speech. We venture to say any one who has heard the Rev. Dr. once, would wish to do so again. Several young ladies and gentlemen contributed their quota to the evening's enter-tainment by singing and music. Capt. Geale, Messrs. W. Walsh, Burns, and the Misses Platt, Allison and Barker, were among the choir, and some young ladies names unknown to us. Capt. Geale sung the "Englishman," accompanied by Miss Allen on the piano, and such cheers follow-ed as none but Englishmen can give. The evening passed off very pleasantly, and, from all we can glean, every one was well satisfied, and sorry when the time arrived to break up the meeting. —*Mail.*

PROGRESS OF THE TROOES FROM HALIFAX TO CANADA.—A correspondent of the Quebec *Chronicle* has furnished the following letter to that paper:

RIVER DU LOUP, Jan. 23, 1862.—This usually quiet village, at the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk, is, as you may suppose, all agog. For the past week the 62nd Regiment, which had first possession of the route from Halifax, have been arriving every day at the rate of one hun-dred and upwards. The last party, consisting of 160 men, including their Colonel, nine officers and the band, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and started by the train for Montreal this morn-ing.

The route of the troops is not exactly that pub-lished in your issue of the 10th inst., as travelled by Mr. Kerr. They embark at Halifax, and are taken round by the steamer across the Bay of Fundy to St. Andrew's, N. B. Here they are taken by the rail to the village of Canterbury, 23 miles from Woodstock. At Canterbury the sleigh riding is commenced, and continued as follows:

	Miles
Canterbury to Woodstock,	23
Woodstock to Tobique,	49
Tobique to Grand Falls,	24
Grand Falls to Little Falls,	36
Little Falls to River du Loup,	80
Total,	212

To that the hardships of travelling by the dread-ed and much misrepresented route sinks into insignificance when reduced to practice. The teams accomplish about 40 miles per day, and it has taken the whole regiment a week to get through. When we consider the distances tra-vellad by our members of Parliament to Quebec before the days of railroads, and the poor accom-modation to be met with, the comforts provided for our soldiers on their sleigh ride of 212 miles, the latter appear to be absolutely coddled.

The men turn out on this journey in heavy marching order, each man carrying in addition two blankets. They are provided with woollen comforters, mits, boot, moccasins, and a few snow shoes for each company in case of neces-sity.

The rations for each man per day consist of 1½ lb. bread, 1½ lb. fresh beef; rice, coffee, tea and sugar, and a gill of rum.

Each morning, after a breakfast of hot coffee, they are mustered in their sleighs by eights at 7 o'clock,—halting at mid-day for dinner, and usually accomplishing their afternoon's stage by 4 or 5 in the evening.

The officers of the Staff stationed here are Lieut. Col. Wolseley, commanding; Asst. Com. Gen. Gardiner, and Dr. D. A. Home. These gentlemen, through comparatively young, have seen much service in India, China, and the Cri-mea, showing the actively of our army during the last decade. I am deeply indebted to them for the kind manner in which they tendered me every information in their power.

If the accommodations throughout the route come anything near those made in this place, and I am told they do as dear as circumstances will permit, then it is impossible to speak too highly of them. Here, a large hotel has been rented during the passage of the troops and converted into a barracks, capable of holding about 200 men. This is in charge of a sergeant and six men of the Commissariat Corps—butchers, bak-ers, cooks, &c. On the arrival of the men here they tumble out of their sleighs to a hot supper and a good bed. At 8 o'clock the following morning they are mustered and marched off to that much abused but now very useful institution the Grand Trunk Railroad, and you may imag-ine the blessing that will be bestowed upon it by the thousands of poor fellows, who, probably for the next two months, will find themselves conveyed over 125 miles, protected from the weather, in a large caravan, and a stove in it.

A large house has also been fitted up as a Hospi-tal. This is in charge of the Staff Surgeon, Dr. Home, with three men of the Army Hospital Corps. It is capable of making up 37 beds. It is fitted with iron bedsteads, bedding, stoves, baths, etc. Fortunately the weather has been so moderate that the men arrive here looking as fresh as if they had just come off a pleasure trip.

The 62nd have been stationed at Halifax for six years, and are therefore well acclimated; but the Staff Surgeon states, as the result of his ex-perience, that whether in hot or cold climates, fresh imported troops bear the change best. The 62nd lost one man by death at Fort Ingall, a military station on Lake Temiscouta, erected by the father of the present Col. of the 62nd. The unfortunate man had been indulging too freely in the fiery high wines sold on the route, and fell into the sleep which knows no waking.

They had also,—I was going to say the misfor-tune, but on consideration I think I had better say the good luck—to get rid of three black sheep, who strayed from the fold. The leading spirit who is said to have tempted the other two, was an American, who had joined the regiment in a late draft from England.—The point where they made their escape is near the border of the State of Maine; doubtless the whole scheme had been long arranged, and that the Yankee's friends had teams on hand to put them out of reach as soon as possible. In speaks volumes for the loyalty of our troops that more have not fallen into the temptations held out by these army pimps, who assure their victims of double pay and speedy promotion.

The 62nd are a fine body of men; they looked a little seedy compared with the two splendid regiments you have in Quebec, but there was the bone and muscle which constitutes the "Ugly Customer" behind the bayonet. I think if some of our farmers' sons were to see the comforts with which they are provided they would come to the conclusion that a soldier's life is not so slow after all, it beats the California and Frazer River speculations all hollow. I was struck with the appearance of a young sergeant of this regi-ment, left behind with half a dozen men to see the whole of his corps through. His age I should judge about, 20, and if there is any truth in the existence of that reform in the army which is said to encourage this class to join the army, my lad will, I hope, some day sport the epaulette.

The 62nd have a splendid record. They bear on their colors "Nive," "Peninsular," "Ferozeshah," "Sobraon," "Sebastopol." In an at-tack upon the Quarries at the latter place, their present gallant leader, Col. Ingall, was desper-ately wounded in the fleshy parts of the thighs by a shot from a 32 pounder, which the Russians had suddenly run into position. That fatal shot laid six of their officers low. The 62nd were at the taking of Quebec, in the Maroon War, and in the American War.

Three companies of this regiment made a dese-perate defence in the Castle of Carrickfergus against a force of 5000 French, who stormed it three times, and were as often repulsed at the point of the bayonet.—They had used every but-ton on their coats for bullets, and they display an emblem of this fact on their regimental but-tons to this day. They at length capitulated, stipulating for the honours of war. For this gallant act they received the thanks of both houses in England and Ireland. So much for the 62nd.

WRECK.—The Montreal *Advertiser* says:—The vessel wrecked at Cheticamp is probably the *Ealing Grove*, Captian Ritchie, hence on the 21st of November for London, Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., agents. Her cargo consisted of 11,272 barrels of wheat, 960 barrels of flour, and 495 packages of butter. One on the packages of butter came ashore, marked "G." in a dia-mond, and corresponds exactly in weight, tare, and mark, with that shipped by the *Ealing Grove*. The *Ealing Grove* was a barque of 351 tons, and had a crew of thirteen men.

STATUE OF HER MAJESTY.—A meeting of influential citizens was held in Montreal on the 22nd ult., for the purpose of making arrange-ments to erect a statue of Her Majesty in some suitable place in that city.

WRECK.—We received yesterday the follow-ing by telegraph relative to the ship wrecked at Cheticamp. The vessel is apparently a large ship, American built, painted lead and cream color; and six iron posts with rods running through them, supposed to be the rail round the stair, painted cream colour. The name of the vessel has not been ascertained. She is supposed to have been wrecked on St. Paul's, and may have been bound from Prince Edward's Island. The coast for a hundred miles is strewn with wreck, and cargo, consisting of butter, deals, and oak staves. The mark on the butter is J.C, or J.S. The description so far answers to no ves-sel cleared from this port.—*Montreal Advertiser. Jan. 24.*

Newfoundland

The steamer Ospray arrived from Newfound-land on Saturday afternoon. She reports the coast about St. John's clear of ice—saw but little on the passage.

The speech of Sir Alexander Bannerman, in opening the Legislature, is extremely lengthy. There is but little of interest in it to our readers.

Four men were drowned in Random Sound on New Year's Day.

The Ada, loaded with provisions, from New York, was wrecked at Placentia Bay about the 18th ult.

Hon. John Bemister has been appointed Acting Receiver General, in the room of John Win-ter, Esq., resigned.

Some rioting had occurred at Corbonear and Harbour Grace. A detachment of troops speedily restored order.

Several fires had occurred at St. John's in Ja-nuary, by which several houses were destroyed, and a number of poor families rendered house-less.

Great distress among the Indians at LaPoile, —three women and childaen reported dead from starvation.—*Sun.*

American States.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Europa* arrived on Thursday night from Boston on her voyage to Liverpool.

The news from the States has been anticipat-ed by telegraph, while the details which fill the papers have to a great extent been contradicted through the same source.

It is pretty evident that numbers of the Con-federate forces have been withdrawn from Ma-nassas, and as the probability is that they have gone with General Beauregard to Kentucky, something may be expected in the course of time from that scene of operations.—*Col.*

DESPATCHES TO THE BRITISH MINISTER RE-LATIVE TO THE TRENT AFFAIR.—WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1862.—Lord Lyons received to-day des-patches from his government in reference to the settlement of the Trent affair.—The purport of the despatches was promptly communicated to Mr. Seward. The British government expresses complete satisfaction at the result of the negoti-ations. The kindly character of the despatches affords quite as much gratification to Lord Lyons himself as to our own government.

The important point in the despatch to Lord Lyons is, that the British government distinctly declines to accept the interpretation of Secre-tary Seward, that that government is in future to change its policy in regard to the right of search, and be governed by its own recently applied doctrine of non-interference.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—The steamer Nova Sco-tian, of the Portland and Montreal line, arrived here this morning.

The London Times opposes England's inter-ference in American Affairs.

The brig West Indian arrived at Liverpool, from Charleston, with a cargo of turpentine.

The Sumter arrived at Gibraltar on the 19th, having burned the American barque Neapolitan; also captured brig Investigator, which was al-lowed to proceed on her passage.

Austria will request the Great Powers to dis-arm.

A marriage is proposed between Prince Oscar of Sweden and the second daughter of the King of Italy.

Consols 92¾

Breadstuffs slightly advanced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—More vessels chartering for Burnside's Expedition, to forward ordnance and commissary stores.

There are 100 vessels at Hatteras Inlet. The health of the troops is good.

It is understood that Government has ordered the charter of all the large transports procurable in New York, for special service.

Another expedition South is contemplated, and it is not improbable that a large portion of the army of the Potomac will be attached.

Richmond papers throw doubt upon Beaure-gard's destination.

General Meagher has taken formal command of the Irish Brigade. General Shields made an eloquent address on the occasion.

A Cairo dispatch says Gen. Grant's force ar-rived near Fort Henry. A battle expected im-mediately.

Eminent financiers and bankers of this city en-dorse the "legal tender" feature of proposed new issue of Treasury notes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The latest news states that troops were rapidly concentrating in the neighborhood of Fort Henry, Kentucky.

It is reported that the Confederate forces have been reinforced and that Gen. Beauregard is in command of the army.

Advices from Fortress Monroe state that it is reported at Norfolk that Burnside's expedition left Pamlico Sound, on Friday last.

It is reported that Gen. Price made an unsuc-cessful attempt to move his baggage from Spring-field, and would wait an attack at that place.

The Treasury Note Bill passed the House yes-terday.

Mexican advices received via Acapulco, report that the Spanish army had been defeated by the Mexicans at the National Bridge, in a severe bat-tle, which lasted five hours.

Great activity prevails in getting off Butler's expedition. The 14th regiment and other forces are embarking at Boston. Butler's division will number ten thousand men.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—It is reported in New York that Burnside's Expedition attacked Ros-noke Island on Friday last and was twice repul-sed.

The report stated that the fight is still going on.

Despatches from Kentucky report that gene-ral Thomas is on the point of making a forward movement.

It is stated that General Thomas will enter East Tennessee at three different points and ad-vance immediately on Knoxville.

After the retreat of the Confederate troops from Fort Henry one Million of dollars worth of munitions of war and stores fell into the hands of the Federal troops. Fort Henry will in future be garisoned by a large Federal force.

The Federal gunboats made a reconnoisance up Tennesse river as far as Darnville where they disabled a Railroad Bridge.

In Missouri the Federals are making extensive preparations for a decided blow.

General Price is reported as being largely rein-forced and will show fight.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The R. M. S. *America* arrived yesterday even-ing, bringing Liverpool dates to the 25th ult.

The news furnished, although a week later, is not very important. The English papers are discussing the probabilities of the blockade of the Southern ports being raised in a short time.

The *European Times* counsels against such a step, and thinks that such a proceeding would in the end be prejudicial to British interests.

Mr. Massey, an influential member of the House of Commons, for Salford, in addressing his constituents lately, so expressed himself as to lead many commercial men to believe that Great Britain and France really contemplate breaking the Southern blockade. There is no doubt but this question will be among the first brought up after Parliament meets; indeed it is hinted that a formal motion is to be made with a view of forcing the Government to an issue, either of acquiescing in or refusing to recognize the blockade. From returns made up it is said that 700 vessels have run the blockade, some of which have been regularly trading between Ha-vana and a Southern port.

The partial destruction of Charleston harbor by sinking the stone fleet, is still commented on severely by the British press. The short supply of cotton in the manufacturing districts is being severely felt. The statistics that have been published of the employed and unempioyed fac-tory operatives in Lancashire show conclusively that we have not escaped the pressure. It ap-pears that of a quarter of a million of people ordinarily engaged in this description of labour only 69,000 are at present working full time, while 161,000 are working short time, and 27,-000 are entirely without employment,

The dreadful colliery accident at Hartley, by which upwards of 200 lives were lost, has created great excitement at Newcastle. The details are heart-rending. The exploring party gave an affecting account of the scene in the vast charnel house. Families had assembled together in groups, and so died—children in the arms of their fathers, brothers clasping brothers. It is stated that many of the poor creatures looked placid, as though asleep; but a few strong men appear to have wrestled resolutely with death. None of the bodies have yet been removed, in consequence of the bad ventilation of the pit.—The catastrophe has caused much distress in New Hartley, above a hundred of the victims having left wives and children to deplore their sudden loss; but we learn that energetic steps have been taken to sweeten the cup of bitterness which this accident has filled to the brim. A telegram from Her Majesty, asking for information rela-tive to the fate of the immured men, was re-ceived at the pit on Wednesday, and her interest having been thus awakened, the Queen will pro-bably forward a handsome subscription to the relief fund, which has already reached a large amount. The Bishop of Durham and a number of clergymen are working hard to comfort the bereaved, and Lord Hastings has sent an agent to New Hartley with full power to use his lord-ship's purse for the relief of the sufferers.

The Windham case has reached the 30th day of trial. Counsel on each side had addressed the jury; the next intelligence from England will give the decision.

The *Gazette* announce that the Queen has ap-pointed Lord Lyons, her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States, to be Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

Consols 92 3-4 to 92 7-8.

In the London produce market Sugar was without change; Coffee sustained full prices; Tea firm with good business.

The French Budget has been published. This long-expected financial statement shows an esti-mated surplus of £80,000 for the 'year 1862-3 The deficit at the end of 1861 is stated at rather more than £40,000,000 sterling. This financial question has excited nearly as much attention in England as in France. It is clear from the do-cument that the taxation of France has been pushed to an extent dangerous to the State and perilous to the reigning dynasty.

We hear that a company is being formed, one of the objects of which is to make arrangements for the reception of foreign excursionists to this country during the Exhibition time. Mr. Layard, and others equally well known, are, we believe, associated with this project.

It is proposed to offer for competition, open to all the world, 300 guineas, at the time of the second Wiltshire Rifle Association contest, at Salisbury, in August or September next. The three-grooved Enfield rifle to be used, and the Hythe position.

WATERFORD, Jan 24.—A large ship went on shore this morning at Annestown, supposed to be the *Indian Ocean*, from a paper washed on shore. The crew cut away fore and main masts, but on the flood tide she broke apart. All on board perished. Cargo washing about in all directions.

It is reported that the Government intends to confer an official appointment upon the present member for Tralee (Daniel O'Connell,) with the object of providing one of the Irish law officers with a seat in the House of Commons. It is be-lieved that Mr. Sergeant Sullivan will be Mr. O'Connell's successor.

BLOCKADE OF THE CONFEDERATE PORTS.—The *Shipping Gazette* of the 24th ult., says that a rumor has been current this morning, in cir-cles supposed to be well informed, that a semi-official note has been addressed the British Go-vernment by that of France respecting the block-ade of the Confederate ports. Its effect is said to be that the Emperor of the French cannot longer allow French commerce to be injured by respecting a non-effective blockade, and that he shortly make an official demand to the Govern-ment to join him in raising the blockade, and that in case of non-compliance he will take the initiative.—*Sun.*

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.—The War-rior left Plymouth Sound on the 21st for Lis-bon.

By the death of Sir E. D. King, Captain the Hon. Joseph Denman becomes a rear-admiral.

Rear-Admiral Sheppard is appointed Com-mander-in-Chief on the East India and China Station.

The squadron lately lying at Gibraltar will, owing to the pacific turn of affairs, go into the Mediterranean.

Sir John Inglis has embarked for Corfu, where he takes command of the the forces.

The "Globe" announces that all the griev-ances under which the medical officers of the army and navy considered that they laboured, are in a fair way of being removed.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—The Jura arrived on Monday night.

The French Chambers opened on the 27th, Napoleon said that the American war greatly injured French commercial interests, but so long as neutral rights are respected, France must confine herself to wishes for its early termination.

Mason and Slidell arrived at Southampton on the 29th. No public demonstration was made. Mason proceeded to London; Slidell to Paris.

The Tuscarora had left Southampton and an-chored off Yarmouth.

It is reported that the Government has order-ed the Nashville to leave.

It is rumoured that the vessel engaged by the Sumpter off Algiers, was the Federal man-of war Iroquois.

There is great distress in manufacturing dis-tricts of France.

The Pope is again ill.

The President of the Civil Tribunal at Rome has been assassinated.

There is much dissatisfaction among Russian nobles in consequence of emancipation of serfs.

The funds and eighth lower. Consols 93¾ to 92¾. Other markets unchanged.

Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary for the Halifax Circuit.

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan:

DEAR SIR,—Allow me through the medium of your valuable journal, respectfully to invite the attention of the friends of Missions to the fol-lowing announcements connected with the en-suing Anniversary.

The Ministers who were appointed as deputa-tion to assist at this Anniversary will preach (D.V.) in the following order:

SUNDAY, Feb. 23rd.—BRUNSWICK STREET CHURCH.—At Eleven o'clock, the Rev. James G. Hennigar of Newport, Chairman of the Dis-trict. At Seven o'clock, the Rev. Henry Pope, junr., of Windsor.

GRAFTON ST. CHURCH.—At Eleven o'clock, the Rev. Henry Pope, junr. At Seven o'clock, the Rev. J. G. Hennigar.

The Annual meetings of the Society in the va-rious Wesleyan Churches in the following week, viz:

BRUNSWICK ST. CHURCH.—Monday evening, Feb. 24th. Chair to be taken at half-past Seven o'clock.

GRAFTON ST. CHURCH.—Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th, to commence at the same time.

Dartmouth on Thursday evening, Feb. 27th, at the same time.

Besides the above esteemed ministers, several other ministers and gentlemen are expected to address the meetings—may I solicit the fervent supplications of the friends of Missions, that the coming Anniversary may be marked with gra-cious tokens of the Divine presence, and largely contribute to the furtherance of this Holy cause.

JOHN S. ADDY,
Superintendent of Circuit.

☞ The Eclectic Magazine for February has been received from Mr. E. G. Fuller, with thanks.

☞ The Provincial Parliament of Nova Sco-tia commences its session to-morrow.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Jas. H. Feltmate ($4 for P.W.,) Rev. J. Eng-land ($1 for B.R., $3 for P.W., for G. Barratt, Jr., $2, W. Dayton $1,) Rev. W. T. Cardy ($6 for P.W., for D. Pugsley $2, Mrs. Weldon $2, Robt. Ripley $2—Mr. Nelson Mills is right, his account is paid up to last July,) H. McCallum ($2 for P.W.,) Rev. C. S. Lane (six new subs—$12 for P.W., for Peter McPhail, N. S., $1, John Lane $2, Henry Farrow $1, Wm. Toby 1, John Hall $2, Antony Collett $1.65, T. W. Howatt $2, Joseph Calbeck $1—35c. on acc.), D. Mc-Dougall ($1 for P.W.), Mr. Jos. B. Hemmeon, Rev. F. H. W. Pickles ($4 for P.W., for John-son Elderkin $2, Elijah Elderkin $2), Rev. M. Pickles $8 for P.W., for R. Trueman $2, Miss E. Trueman $2, Samuel Oulton $2, Angus Mc-Queen, new sub, $2 in adv.), Rev. D. Chapman $6 for Watchman—the year's sub. is $6.50—$2 for P.W., for J. Doherty), Rev. G. S. Milligan, A.M., ($2 for B.R., $6 for P.W., for James Hat-tie $1, James Smith $2, Mrs. C. Jost $1, J. A. Steele $1, Wm. Gosbee $1), Rev. W. Alcorn ($8 for P.W., for S. C. Card $2, Stephen Parker $2, Mrs. Grant $2, John Skaling $1, Mrs. Jer. Hart $1—no paper like that in town), Rev. J. L. Sponagle ($12 for George Harrison $5, Matthew Lodge $4, Wm. Milberry $2, Mrs. Morton $1), Rev. T. H. Davies (new sub.), Mr. A. McKendrick, Mr. R. W. Longley ($9.50 for P.W., for C. Parker $2, A. Wheelock $2, C. & E. Troup $4, Mr. Hayden $1.50—that money was never received—but it is strange not to hear of it till now), Wm. Henderson, Country Harbour, ($2 for P.W.), Rev. J. S. Peach ($100 for B.R.), Rev. James Buckley ($2.50 for B.R., $6.50 for Watchman for W. A. Doane—$11 for P.W., for James Doane $1, Martin Thomas $2, Joseph Swain $2, A. VanNorden $2, Seth Reynolds $2, Thomas Taylor $2), Rev. W. Tweedy ($8 for P.W., for G. Tucker $4, Alexander Shearer $2, Stewart Burns $2—that order was overlooked), Rev. G. W. Tuttle ($4.37 for P.W., for Emerson Gates ($3.47—there is a balance yet to be paid —Geo. Johnson $1), Alex. Scott ($1 for P.W.), Rev. G. O. Huestis ($1.17 for B.R.—$2.83 for P.W., for James Nichols $2, Saml. A. Grant, new sub., 83c. in adv.), Rev. C. Stewart ($3 for B.R.—$6 for P.W., for D. Heckman $2, R. Winters $1, George Mader $2, W. A. Starritt $1—Mr. H. commenced before our time—have taken his explanation), Rev. W. Wilson (37½c. for B.R.)

Fulton applied steam to the great practical uses of the age; Morse has brought Galvanism to be the daily servant of millions of men. Newton un-ravelled the mazes of the stars and made their motions the mariner's guide on the trackless ocean. What these men have done in their departments, Dr. Ayer does in medicine. He turns the great discoveries in Science and Physics to use in the cure of disease, and makes the occult discoveries of the great chemists available for the wants of every day life. His medicines for the low prices at which they are sold, bring within the reach of every man the best wisdom and the best skill of modern times.—*Wilmington, Del. "Statesman."*

Jan. 22 1m.

Tooth and *Ear Ache* are among the complaints for which *Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne* is adapted. By application to cavity in Tooth, or to the Ear, with cotton wet with the Anodyne, is almost in-stantaneous in effect, and in cases where an out-ward application fails to give relief, the importance of a double application by taking it inwardly, is a feature not often found so prominent in one pre-paration. Like other declarations please prove this by trial, and the Anodyne will not long cease to be a Family Necessity. See advertisement and read pamplets.

Jan. 22 1m.

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 superior 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.
Sold by Brown, Brothers Ordnance & Square Halifax.

Sharp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds.

Halifax, 18th 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 Horehound 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 gra-dually giving way,—although I have not taken more than half of the bottle full. I can with con-fidence 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

"Carlton's Condition Powders."

FLORA TEMPLE.—Horsemen think! have you ever considered what was the reason that "Flora" the queen of the trotting turf," have so long dis-tanced all competitors,—would you like to know? we know you would, and we can tell you. Her owners give her whenever necessary, one of

"Carlton's Condition Powders."

and the result is, she makes her mile anywhere from 2.19 3-4 to 2.25 and the exertion does not her in the least. A word to the wise is sufficient. Sold by all Dealers,—25 Cents per Package.

Feb. 5 1m.

A GEM OF ELEGANCE.—Blodgetts's Persian Balm, for cleaning the teeth, shaving, beautifying the complexion and all toilet purposes. This is the most delightful cosmetic a lady or gentleman can use. It insures sweet breath, removes all dis-agreeable appearances from the skin, as tan, pim-ples, freckles, &c., and imparts freshness and pur-ity to the complexion.

☞ Agents in Halifax, G. E. Monroe & Co.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, February 12.

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. sft. per bbl.	32s 6d *a* 35s
" Can. sft. "	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
" " 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, February 12.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	15s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	20s *a* 35s
Bacon, per lb.	6d
Cheese, "	5d *a* 6d
Calf-skins, "	4d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	3d *a* 3½d
Veal, "	2½d *a* 3d
Turkey, "	7½d
Ducks, "	2s 8d
Chickens, "	1s 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.

Marriages.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. John Prince, Wesley-an Minister, William Esson, Esq., Merchant of Hali-fax, N. S., to Julia, E., eldest daughter of James Harris, Esq., of Portland, N. B.

On the 11th inst., at the Wesleyan Parsonage Spring Garden Road, by the Rev. J. S. Addy, Mr. Thomas G. Doane, to Miss Abigail D. Perry, both of Shel-burne.

At Gabarus, on the 8th ult., by Rev. G. O. Hues-tis, Mr. Wm. Bagnall, to Miss Charlotte Bagnall.

At the same place, by the same, on the 5th inst., Mr. James Ormiston, to Miss Jane Ayles.

At the same place, by the same, on the same day, Mr. David Nichols, to Miss Caroline Kendall.

By the Rev. James Buckley, on the 28th ult., Mr. Freeman T. Goodwin, of Pubnico, to Miss Patience S. Nickerson, of Lower Clyde.

By the same, on the 5th inst, Mr. Mathias B. Greenwood, to Miss Charlotte Jane Perry, both of Cape Negro.

In Carleton, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. R. Nar-raway, A. M., at the residence of C. A. Belyea, the bride's uncle, Mr. Wm. Mason, to Miss Margaret E. abella Hampton, second daughter of the late Nathan Hampton, all of St. John.

Deaths.

Lost from on board the "Northern Light," on Sa-turday morning, 13th Decr., John Bruce, second son of John A. Steele, Esq., Manchester, aged 17 years. The deceased was highly este