The Provincial Wesleyan.

of the republic and those who sustain it; and in doing this it was obliged, we regret, to battle bad men and bad elements within its own borders.—Against party teaching and corruption; against Roman clerical influences; against every thing which affects, banefully, the civil, religious, and social fabrics of the American people, it is opposed, first and last, front and rear, from the outer skin to the inner marrow. To that most gigantic of despots, the *Pope of Rome*, whose iron grasp would crush the republic, did its power equal its will and design, it gives battle to the hilt. It is inexorable—it will prove invincible." They state that: "We utter the sentiment of the American party and its organizations, when we say that it is friendly to all foreigners who come here for good and patriotic purposes—come to make a part of the republic—to increase the great *family of true Americans; and it never opposes foreigners, unless they assume a hostile attitude to the country and its institutions.*" The foregoing views we have taken from the Know-Nothing paper, published in Boston, and these we presume, are the true principles of the party.

It is now manifest that this Popish misrule, which opposes the freedom of speech, the right of conscience, and a free press, needed rebuke. We hope the Know-Nothings will guide wisely all matters, so to avoid extremes, that they may accomplish the good which they propose.—*Western Christian Advocate.*

General Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

THE FISHERIES.—The following important Despatch appears in the *Royal Gazette* of Wednesday last:—*Courier.*

Downing Street, 18th August, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honour of transmitting to you copy of a Communication which Her Majesty's Government have just received from the Minister of the United States at this Court, enclosing a Despatch from the Department of State at Washington, by which it appears that the President's ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty will be ready to be exchanged against that of Her Majesty, when the latter arrives at Washington; and that the Congress has already passed a Law to give effect to that Treaty. Mr. Marcy also expresses the hope of the Government of the United States, that American fishermen may not be molested if they should at once attempt to use the privileges secured to them by the Treaty

It is the desire of Her Majesty's Government that this wish of the Government of the United States should be acceded to, and that American fisherman may be immediately allowed the use of these privileges.

Her Majesty's ratification will be sent by this Mail to be exchanged against that of the President of the United States, by Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
CLARENDON.

Lieut Governor Sir Edmund Head, &c, &c. &c.

Mr. Neville Parker is appointed Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court to the Province of New Brunswick, with rank and precedence in said Court after the Chief Justice.

Judge Street, we are sorry to hear, was taken very ill at Bathurst, and unable to open the Court. He left on Wednesday for Fredericton, accompanied by his brother, the Attorney General.—*Gleaner, 9th.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. STEPHENS.—*Calais September* 12.—A fire broke out about one o'clock this morning in a barn, rear of Wm. Campbell's, which consumed the entire block, front and rear, from Watson's corner, to the store of Upton Hills, which was the only building saved. The buildings on the opposite side of the street caught fire several times but were promptly extinguished. Loss cannot be less than 35 or $40,000—about $15,000 insured.—*News.*

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Two or three isolated cases of Cholera have occurred in the city since our last issue; but we think we are safe in saying that the city and Portland are quite restored to their wonted health, and that all departments of business are resuming their usual activity and vigor. Surely every heart should swell with gratitude to the preserver of men, that amid the ravages of such a wasting calamity so many still live. Will the lives thus mercifully preserved be consecrated to God and to his cause, or will they be sacrificed to the unrighteous mammon? Let each one answer this question for himself.—*Chris. Visitor (St John N. B.)*

Canada.

THE BONES FOUND ON THE PLACE D'ARMES.—There is a tradition from which we have reason to believe that the human bones last week discovered on the Place D'Armes, and which were pronounced by medical authorities to be those of a young Indian, came to be there deposited under the following circumstances.—At the period of the war between the French and the Iroquois in 1696, a deputation of the latter waited on De Frontenac, the French Governor, and expressed a desire to effect an exchange of prisoners. The Frenchman agreed to the request on one proviso, namely, that his countrymen should be first rendered. The Savages refused to consent to this, and the Governor replied, that having been already guilty of bad faith, he could not trust them again, and that he would not give up the Indian prisoners until the French were restored to him. On this, the spokesman of the Iroquois, (who it seems, had harboured the intention of surprising the Fort by treachery and delivering their captured brethren, and had only employed negotiation as a preliminary to the attempt,) informed the representative of the Bourbons that his Tribe could rescue their countrymen without French or any other permission. De Frontenac thereupon calling in his guards made a display of force which shewed the Indians that their meditated treachery was foreseen and defeated, and at once ordered the Savage who had dared to intimate a resort to force, to be instantly taken out and hanged. This order, it appears, was immediately carried into effect, and the body of the Iroquois was buried in the middle of what is now, and always has been, the highway in front of the Chateau St. Louis.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

DROUGHT.—The drought has been so terrible over the greater part of the United States, that it has already been spoken of as "the great calamity." The corn crop which is the most important grain crop in the States, has, generally speaking, failed, the deficiency being estimated at 200,000,000 bushels, and the grass, potatoes, buckwheat, &c., are also in a great measure burned up. It is, therefore, supposed that pork, beef, butter, cheese, corn, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, &c. &c., will be dearer than ever they were known in the States, and that the dearth of these articles will raise the price of wheat, although the latter has been upon the whole a good crop. We know not how the drought has been in Western Canada, but in the district of Montreal and the Eastern Townships it has been very severe, though happily it did not come on until hay and wheat were pretty well advanced.—*Montreal Witness.*

COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS.—One of those periodical convulsions which agitate the United States, and in a less degree Canada, is now upon us. A period of great extention and inflation was commenced by the gold discoveries in California and Australia, and carried on by Railway and other enterprises till real estate, rents, salaries, wages, and the value of staple commodities were all forced up far beyond their previous value; and now the war in Europe has produced a re-action which is powerfully affecting this continent. Business stagnates. Railway enterprises are discredited. City Banks are straitened and Western Banks have suspended. Money is called in. Country Merchants are in difficulties. City Merchants are failing. Real Estate and Rents are going down by the run; wages will follow. Extravagant expenditure is becoming disgraceful. Economy and industry are to be the order of the day, and a more solid and general prosperity than that which has recently turned so many heads will doubtless be the result.—*Ib.*

The Quebec papers inform us that up to the middle of August there had been upward of one hundred more arrivals from Europe than had been reported at the same date last year, which shows that as far as Canadian commerce is concerned, the existing war is not likely to impair trade with that province.

MINERAL DISCOVERIES IN CANADA.—There has been much exploring done this season on the North shore of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, and we understand that many valuable discoveries, in the way of copper and silver, have been made. Heretofore, explorers have confined themselves mostly to the shores of the Lakes, but this year they have ventured further into the interior of the mineral regions, and have been well repaid for their trouble.

On Lake Superior a large native copper vein has been discovered on Michipocoten Island, and is now being opened by the Quebec Mining Co., and several other veins, of like character have been discovered in that vicinity this season. This goes to contradict the usually received theory on the subject of copper mines on the "North Shore." It has been supposed by geologists that copper would be found only in the shape of sulphurets and that the native metal was confined to the "South Shore." It is not the first time, however, that geological theories, in regard to this region, have been disturbed by facts and discoveries.

OPENING OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—The Canadian Parliament was opened on the 5th inst. The Hon. L. V. Sicotte was chosen Speaker of the Lower House. The topics embraced in the Governor General's Speech are,—the necessity for some changes in the constitution of the Legislative Council; and for the conclusive adjustment of the Clergy Reserves; the Seignorial tenure; Assimilation of the Municipal institutions of Lower Canada to those of the Upper Province; and a reduction of the tariff. The Ministry not receiving the support necessary to enable them to carry on the Government, have resigned, and Sir Allan McNab has been requested to form a new Ministry. Latest advices represent the following as the result:—Liberals—Hon. John Ross, *Speaker of Legislative Council*; Mr. Spence, *Post Master General*;—Conservatives—Sir Allan McNab, *President of Council*; Henry Smith, *Solicitor General*; Mr. Cayley, *Inspector General*.—No change has yet been made in the Lower Canadian section.

IS DRUNKENNESS ON THE DECREASE IN CANADA?—According to the Chief of Police's Register, there has been an increase of 506 cases of drunkenness in Toronto for the six months ending 1st July, compared with the corresponding period last year.—*Globe, 19th ult.*

SMOKE ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.—The smoke has been so dense on the River St. Lawrence at times that navigation has been seriously impeded. On the 26th ult., the steamer Bay State lost her way in the smoke, and grounded on the bar off Ogdensburg, where she lay about 24 hours, until three other steamers arrived, and by their united efforts succeeded in pulling her off.—*Quebec Chron.*

United States.

SUMMARY.—The weather in this vicinity has been intensely warm for a few days past, and rather dry; and from other localities the same report is brought. If such weather continues, we shall soon have the cry again, Rain, rain, or we perish. Such seasons are well adapted to teach the lessons inculcated in the scriptures, of the husbandman's entire dependence on Him who maketh the rain to fall, as well as the sun to shine upon the earth.—We have been compelled to continue our record of destructive fires this week. We have had, also to record the usual number of crimes of greater or lesser magnitude; and of cases of drunkenness, an unusual number; not, as we suppose, because there are a greater proportional number of drunkards in our community than heretofore, but chiefly because their cases are more generally brought to public notice by our police, than has been customary heretofore. But it cannot be questioned that the sin of drunkenness, is rife among us. No more can it be denied that sickness and death in their most appalling forms, follow in their track. The cholera which has raged with such deadly violence at Fall River, is directly referable to the vile compound drunk, as ardent spirits of different names.—We have to record other riots this week, resulting from the hostility which is fermenting in the community, between the Irish Catholics and the Protestants. The most serious affair took place at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, where a procession of Protestants were attacked by the Irish without provocation. The result was fatal in one instance, and several individuals were seriously injured. In retaliation the Protestants attacked the Romish Church and gutted it forthwith. Thus we go forward towards a war of races in this country, if the present unwise policy of isolating the Irish, and using them as tools against the Protestants continue.—*Am. Traveller.*

Yellow fever has become alarming in Savannah, and prevails also in other Southern cities; but as yellow jack always gives way, to cool weather, it is to be hoped it will soon disappear.

THE FISHERIES, this season, have proved exceedingly unprofitable. This report comes from all directions, and especially relates to the mackerel catch. It is surprising how tenaciously men adhere to this business, when the history of every town engaged in it, proves how uncertain, and, in the end, how destructive to the pecuniary interests of such places it is. The same capital and labour engaged in the fisheries, if employed in mechanical pursuits, would have given double the wealth to Marblehead, Gloucester, or Newburyport, they now possess. It is the most fortunate thing to Lynn, situated on the sea coast as she is, that she has no harbour. If there had been no obstruction of this kind, she would have been in the same condition now that the other towns are between Boston and Portland; but none can compare with her. We hope the present generation will end the fishing business in this place.

Let it go down to Nova Scotia, where the grounds are handy and the people are fitted for it; and there no doubt it will go under the influence of the Reciprocal treaty. It would be fortunate if all our young men would abandon it to day, and turn to mechanical pursuits.—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE CROPS.—Much more favourable accounts of the crops begin to reach us from all quarters. The "latter rain" has saved many crops that were supposed to be lost, and gladness is now depicted upon many a farmer's brow, were despondency before seemed to reign.—The indications are that, taking the country though, the yield will not be much below an average.—*Balt. Patriot.*

CURIOUS DISCOVERY ON THE DESERT.—The party engaged in the survey of public lands under Mr. Pool, found at a point about fifty miles east of San Felipe, in San Diego county, California, a singular collection of fountains or springs of soda water, situated in a sandy plain or depression in the surface of the desert. The spring is a mound of symmetrical shape, tapering like a sugar loaf: in the centre of the top of which is a hole, unfathomable, containing the carbonated beverage, fresh from some natural laboratory below. Some of these mounds are six feet high, and clothed with a green and luxuriant coat of grass, while others are shaped like an inverted bowl and fringed by a growth of cane. The water is described as having the same sparkling and effervescent properties as that ordinarily sold by apothecaries, and was drank with avidity by both men and animals belonging to the party. When impregnated with acid of any kind, it produced instant effervescence, and in that form is peculiarly refreshing as a drink.—*Ib.*

A BETROTHED YOUNG WOMAN SHOT BY HER LOVER.—We are called upon to record another deplorable accident, resulting from a criminally careless use of fire-arms.—On Sunday night Daniel M. Arthur was sitting in the same room with Catherine Desmond, a young lady to whom he was engaged. Catherine was sitting at a small stand, reading a book, and her lover was teasing her and trying to transfer her attention from the book to himself, by extinguishing the candle. Finally, all of his fond efforts having failed, he took a double-barrelled shot gun which stood in the corner, put on a cap and pulled the triger, intending to blow out the candle with the air forced out of the gun by the explosion of the cap. Unfortunately the gun was loaded, and the horror stricken man heard a loud report, and saw his betrothed sink to the floor, bleeding and dying. A full charge of shot entered her right breast, and in spite of the efforts of the physicians who were called, she died yesterday morning about two o'clock. The unhappy young man is of course almost distracted. He surrendered himself, and was yesterday morning examined in the Police Court. The testimony showing no criminal intention he was discharged. The dead and the living were to have been married in about two months.

This is one of the most melancholy accidents that has ever ocurred from the careless handling of fire-arms. The numerous accidents resulting from this cause, which have been recorded in the newspapers, would seem sufficient to deter all sensible persons from indulging in so foolish a practice. But they have apparently no effect; and day after day valuable and dear lives are sacrificed, thoughtlessly by persons who but poorly atone for their folly by long years of remorse.—*Cincinatti Gazette Aug.*

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS FOR THE HAIR.

Among the many preparations for the growth of the *Hair* this GOLDEN GLOSS takes the lead. Three reasons will be given why it is so universally used and preferred to all others. 1st. Because it has proved the most effectual in Baldness. 2nd. Because it imparts a beautiful dark gloss and delightful perfume to the hair. 3rd. Because the Ladies, with fine discrimination, which they all possess have adopted it. Many other reasons could be given why it is a great favourite, but those who want more have only to give it a trial. Price 25 cts. in large bottles. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent. Sold in Halifax by John Naylor and the principal Druggists. 244—269.

March 16, 1854. 6m & A. 6m.

The blessings derived by innumerable thousands of all persons of all ranks in society from DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, are of too palpable and well-founded a character to permit of a moment's rational doubt; for the history of the world records nothing so unanimous and universal as the testimonies which have been received of the auspicious effects of this diet; and when FIFTY THOUSAND known individuals have given their personal evidence to the same purport, nothing but prejudice and stupidity could withhold concurrence from this general verdict. In the list of disorders completely cured, after having afflicted the respective patients for periods ranging from a few months to sixty years, are dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, functional irregularity, obstruction, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, giddiness, pains between the shoulders, and in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions on the skin, fever, scrofula, impurities, poverty of blood, consumption (if not beyond human aid,) dropsy, rheumatism, gout, influenza, gripes, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, tightness across the chest, phelgm, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigito, blood to the head, exhaustion, groundless fear, indecisions, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. Besides its curative efficacy in cases of morbid affections, this delicious Food has been found, by experience, to form the most healthful and nutritous diet for invalids, infants, females whose peculiar condition requires more than usually careful treatment, &c. Take one instance furnished by Mr. Woodhouse, of Bromley, Middlesex. It was that of a lady, who was "six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion and constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic, or enema, and sometimes to both" The use of the Food produced immediate relief; and Mr. Woodhouse proceeds:—"She has had a much better 'time' than formerly, and the child is very strong and healthy. Not satisfied with any thanks that I can give you, she begs that I will express to you HER gratitude for this favourable change which she entirely attributes to the Revalenta, and to following strictly the advice you have been so very kind as to give her from time to time." From such an immense mass of testimonials, the work of selection a perplexing one. Suffice it to say, that they breathe one general tone of grateful acknowledgement, and that Messrs. DuBarry invite any one who wishes to test the truth of the representations made by applying to the writers themselves. This is at once honest, satisfactory and convincing. For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs. DuBarry's advertisement in our to day's columns.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment.

That has been creating so much excitement in the West and South, by curing all the *old*, as well as new sores on man and beast, has at last got among us. It is said to have no equal in curing rheumatism. It will create great excitement among the doctors, as it is said to be a perfect remedy, and will cure all their rheumatic, scrofulous, and leprous patients. Livery Stable Keepers as well as teamsters, farmers and all those using horses, will use it, as it is represented as being a sure cure for spavins, ring bones, splints, swellings, sprains, poll evils, fistulas, scratches, saddle or collar galls, &c. We are told that a man in Illinois is going about the country buying up all the crippled horses he can find, and healing their sores, and curing them with the Mustang Liniment, and then selling them again; and he makes money by it. We advise all those suffering from sores or pains of any kind to try it.

See advertisement in another column.

These who do not use Babbitt's Panariston Cream deprive themselves of a great luxury.

Temperance Demonstration at Victoria Iron Mines.

NICTAUX, COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

The Sons of Temperance belonging to the Victoria Division, Nictaux, beg leave to inform their brethren, the supporters of the total abstinence principle, and the public generally, that they have resolved to hold a public Temperance Demonstration, on Wednesday the 27th day of September next, when a plentiful collation will be provided, and when all who are friendly to the principle of Temperance are respectfully invited to attend. The object of their meeting is twofold—*First*, to unfold and enforce, before the public, the principles and objects of the Temperance movement—and, *Secondly*, to raise funds for the completion of the public Temperance Hall, situated in the locality of Nictaux Falls, which, though considerably advanced, is still in an unfinished state.

They trust the objects of the meeting will prove a sufficient guarantee for a large and respectable attendance of the friends of temperance, not only in *this*, but in the *neighbouring counties*. Those friends who wish to co-operate with them, and to further their object, but who may be necessarily prevented from honouring the meeting with their presence, will perform an act of disinterested kindness by forwarding their donations.

The natural and romantic scenery of the place, consisting of hill and dale, beautifully diversified, the public mining operations, and active preparations in progress for the smelting and manufacturing of the iron ore so plentifully deposited in the adjoining mountains, together with the eloquent and interesting addresses which may be expected on the occasion, will all unite to render the meeting the more pleasurably and profitably interesting.

Communicated by the request of Committee of management.

THOMAS HARDY, *Sec. of Com.*

Windsor Chapel.

We print in another column a communication from the Rev. James England, the resident Minister at Windsor, conveying intelligence of the highly gratifying success of the Bazaar lately held in that beautiful town. Windsor has long been in need of a new Wesleyan Chapel. The old Meeting House has become from age unsuitable to worship in; and though around it cluster many interesting and holy associations, it must give place to another. We rejoice to find that our friends have taken up the matter with so much spirit, and that their efforts have received such general support from the members of other denominations of Christians. We wish them the utmost success and pleasure in the construction of the new edifice, and earnestly *pray* that it may become the birthplace unto righteousness of many who shall be gems in the diadem of our Redeemer.

DOMESTIC.—His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, family, and suite have taken up their residence in the Commissioner's House, H. M. Dockyard, in this City.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint T. D. Archibald, Esq., to be Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Nova Scotia.

A portion of the rolling stock for the Nova Scotia Railroad, ordered from Scotland, and Philadelphia, may be expected to arrive here shortly.

We learn that a superb display of handiwork, for the Industrial Exhibition, may be expected from Annapolis and vicinity. The articles are to be exhibited there previous to being transmitted to this City, and a small entrance fee charged for the purpose of covering expenses.—*Presb. Witness.*

The *Yarmouth Herald* says that within the last ten days the blight has committed serious ravages on the potatoe crop in various parts of that township. It is estimated that one half of the entire crop will be destroyed.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.—Charles C. Ick, (1847) Clerk in charge of *Columbia*, 2, surveying vessel, N. A. and West India station, has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster.—Com. Sir A. A. Cochran, of *Driver*, 6, steam sloop, to be aide-de-camp to the French General comanding the troops in the Baltic.—The 16th regt, and the local corps of Canadian Rifles, and one company of Artillery, are the only troops to be left for the present in Canada.—The *Sarah Sands*, (ss), has been chartered at Quebec to convey the reserve battalion 71st Highlanders to England, *en route* to the Black Sea.—*Osprey*, (ss), Capt. Hunter, left this port on Saturday, 16th inst., for P. E Island and Cape Breton, having been chartered to convey detachments of 76th regt. to Halifax.—The St. John papers assert that the 76th will be withdrawn from New Brunswick, and concentrated n Halifax.—*Chron.*

☞ To Morrow being the day appointed by proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for a public and general thankgiving to Almighty God for His merciful preservation of this Province from the Asiatic Cholera, there will be services in the Wesleyan Churches in this City, as follows:—In Grafton Street Chapel at 11 A. M and in Brunswick Street Chapel at 7 P. M. There will also be preaching at Dartmouth at three o'clock in the Afternoon.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A treaty has been concluded between the American Commissioner and the Government of the Sandwich Islands, for the annexation of the Islands to the United States. The treaty was despatched by mail from San Francisco on the 16th. All the members of the King's Council are in favor of annexation except two. The King is the most active promoter of the treaty. The details of the treaty have not transpired.—*Am. Paper.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W. McC. Letter received, and matters attended to. J. F. B. Received too late for insertion this week. Previous letters referred to not to hand.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. A McL. DesBrisay, Sydney. C. B., on acct. late Editor, (47s. 11½d.), T. Harris, (new sub.), Rev. J. England, (Sup. Min. Fund, 20s., P. W., 20s.)

Holloway's Pills, a Certain and Effectual Remedy for Indigestion and Disordered Liver.—Mr. Bostock, druggist, of Ashton-under-Lyne, states, that a person with whom he is well acquainted, has received a most astonishing cure by the use of Holloway's Pills. For months he was afflicted with severe pains in the stomach, chest, and liver, which entirely prevented him following his business. He availed himself of the advice of most of the medical men in the neighbourhood, without deriving any benefit from their treatment. He then determined on giving Holloway's Pills a trial, and this medicine had the effect of affording immediate relief, and finally restoring him to perfect health.

Fredericton Bazaar Postponed.

IN consequence of the late calamitous fire in this city by which at least twenty eight members of our Society and congregation have been burned out—the BAZAAR intended to have been held during the present month for the benefit of the Wesleyan Church—is POSTPONED until further notice.

It is confidently hoped that this affliction which limits the efforts of many of our friends in this city will lead to still greater exertions in our friends at a distance—Contributions for the above are solicited and will be thankfully received, addressed to the Hon. Judge Wilmot, or the Rev. C. Churchill.

Fredericton, N. B., August 1, 1854.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

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

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	25s.
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca. none.	
" " N. S.	50s.
Butter, Canada,	none.
" N S. per lb.	11d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi. "	50s a 51s 3d.
" Canada sfi. "	49s. 6d a 50s.
" Rye,	34s. 6d.
Cornmeal,	25s.
Indian Corn,	5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d.
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	85s.
" Mess, "	100s.
Sugar, Brights P. R.,	37s. 6d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	25s
Sheet " "	30s.
Codfish, large }	17s. 6d.
" small }	16s. 3d.
Salmon, No. 1, }	80s.
" " 2, }	75s.
" " 3, }	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1, } none.	
" " 2, }	
" " 3, }	35s.
Herrings, " 1,	12s. 6d.
Alewives,	14s.
Haddock,	12s. a 12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	22s 6d.

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

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s. a 45s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	3½d. a 4d.
Lamb, per lb.	3d a 4½d.
Bacon, per lb.	7½d.
Pork, Fresh, none.	
Butter, per lb.	1s. 1d. a 1s. 2d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	10d. a 1s.
Poultry—Chickens,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Geese, none.	
Ducks, "	
Turkeys, per lb.	7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. a 4s. 6d.
Plums, per bushel,	16s. a 25s.
Apples, per barrel,	12s. 6d. a 17s. 6d.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

At Wallace, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. William McCarty, Mr. George W. SMITH, of State of Maine, to Miss Elioner DAVIES, of London.

At Wallace Mission House, on Wednesday, 6th inst., by the same, Mr. George DODSWORTH, to Miss Olivia HATFIELD.

At the Five Mile House, Bedford Basin, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mr. John James TURBUTT, of New Glasgow, to Miss Margaret Jane DICKSON, of St. John, N. B.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hannan, at St. Mary's Catecdral, Mr. Daniel RONAN, to BRIDGET, third daughter of Francis FOX, both of Halifax.

At Sydney, Cape Breton, on the 11th August, by the bride's Father, Mr. Andrew NISBET, eldest son of the late Capt John Nesbet, of Halifax, to Miss Ann ROSS, eldest daughter of Rev. W. Ross, of Cape Breton.

On the 27th July, by the Rev. J. F. Bent, Mr. Alexander JORDAN, to Miss Mary TEAR, both of Hopewell.

On Thursday, 14th Sept., by the same, Mr. Thomas PECK, 2nd, to Miss Catherine KINNE, both of Hopewell.

Deaths.

On the 10th inst., Augusta Maude Dalton, infant daughter of Robert and Olevia Oakes, aged six months and three weeks.

At Musquodoboit Harbour, on Wednesday morning, 13th inst., after a severe illness, Mr. John BAYNES, aged 73 years. He had a good hope through grace.

At Arichat, on Wednesday, 6th inst., Mr. David BARRY, Merchant, in the 68th year of his age.

At Green Hill, on the 29th August, after a lingering illness, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine will, Mr. Robert HALEY, aged 31 years.

At New York, on the 3d Sept, Mr. Michael CONNELY, in the 40th year of his age, a native of the County of West Meath, Ireland.

On Friday, 1st inst., at Canning, SARAH MARIA, infant daughter of Mr. W. Burditt, aged 16 months.

On Sunday, 17th inst., Mrs. Harriet ALLISON, widow of the late John Allison, aged 59 years.

At Boston, on the 13th inst., of consumption, ELLEN, daughter of George and Mary Smith, formerly of Halifax, aged 30 years; having undoubting hope of a glorious resurrection.

At Fredericton, N. B., 7th inst., of Cholera, ANN L. wife of John S. M'Beath, Esq., aged 59 years. (Nova Scotia and Canada papers please copy.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, September 12.

R M Steamship Niagara, Shannon, Liverpool.
Schrs Magnet, Griffin, Philadelphia.
Superio, Swain, Boston.
J C Archibald, Martell, Sydney.

THURSDAY, September 14.

Schr Clifford, O'Brien, Philadelphia.

FRIDAY, Septemqe 15.

R M steamer Europa, Leitch, Boston.
Brig Edgecomb, Burney, Lisbon, 65 days.
Brigts Kingston, Lanahan, Cadiz, 55 days.
Royal Albert, Sydney.
Schrs Palestine, Labrador.
Lady Seymour, Labrador.
Velocity, Shelout, Sydney.
Jupiter, Guysborough.

SATURDAY, September 16.

Schr Argo, Nickerson, Newfoundland.
Revenue schr Sarah & Adeline, Commander Doat, from the fishing grounds.
Fanny Stewart, McHerron, Eastport.

SUNDAY, September 18.

Brig Loyalist, Miller, Falmouth, Jam.
Brigts Muts, Finson, Sagua la Grande, 16 days.
Bloomer, Thorburn, Boston, 3 days.
Schrs Mary E Smith, (Am pckt) Gove, Boston.
Banker, (Am) Knowles, Boston.
Reindeer, St John, N B.

TUESDAY, September 19.

Revenue schr Alice Rogers, Com Knocker, from the Fisheries.
Schrs Nautilus, Zwicker, Philadelphia.
Flirt, Swain, Baltimore.
Providence, Crowell, Boston.
Chieftan, Fraser, Boston.
Liverpool, Day, Liverpool, 9 hours.
Ariel, Pierce, Shelburne.

CLEARED.

September 12.—Brigt Plato, Boyle, B W Indies; schr Maria, Siteman, Miramichi.

September 13.—Steamship Niagara, Shannon, Boston; schrs Agnes Ross, Dawes, Boston; John Thomas, Murphy, Newfoundland; Conservative, O'Brien, P. E. Island.

September 14.—Steamer Merlin, Corbin, St John's, N F; barque Sarepta, Custance, Quebec; schrs British Queen, Pye, St John's, N F; Sarah, Compton, Labrador; Good Intent, Smith, Labrador; Velocity, Munn, P E Island; Kossuth, Messervey, Bay St George; Sarah Ann, Messervey, do; Gad Bagg, do.

September 15.—Steamship Europa, Leitch, Liverpool; brig Ann Eliza & Jane, Newham, Quebec; brigt Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; schr Unity, Smith, Ship Harbour.

September 16.—Brigs R B Porter, Salter, Liverpool, G B; Odessa, Warren, Richibucto; brigt Agnelope, Holder, New York; schrs Providence, Shears, St. George's Bay; Milo, Newfoundland; Herald, Hopkins, Newfoundland.

September 19.—Barques Star of the East, Wallace, River St Lawrence; Spermacitti, Oliver, Quebec; brigts Brisk, Dowsley, Porto Rico; Lady Ogle, Wood, B W Indies; Lucy Ann, Simpson, St John, N B; schrs Ann, St Pierre; Banker, Knowles, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Liverpool, G B, Aug 27.—sailed Mary Morton; Halifax; 30.—Albinus, do; Enterprise, Liverpool, N S; 31st—Cambrese, Canso and St Mary's; Pdg Humber, Cambria and Mary Black, Halifax.

Clyde, Aug 24.—arrd, Washington, Richibucto; Colin Cambell, Weymouth. 27th—Cordelia, Windsor. 30th—sailed Mic Mac, Halifax.

Brigt Charles DeWolfe, at Turks Island, 17th ult.

Brig Edgecomb reports—left schr Alexander and four others to hold for Halifax.

Philadelphia, Sept 13—Br brigt Fanny, hence for Ragged Isles, is at New Castle, Deleware, with cholera on board. Capt Swain is dead, and all hands sick.

SMITH'S
Nova Scotia Daguerrian Gallery,
NO. 11 GRANVILLE STREET.

THE improved Vignette Daguerrotype's a most beautiful style of Picture taken at this Gallery, and all other kind of Work done in the above line in the highest perfection of the art and at reasonable prices

Please call and examine Specimens before sitting elsewhere D. J. SMITH.

March 23. 1y.

New Advertisements.

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

NEW GOODS,
Per Steamship Niagara.

WILL open on Friday next, at 14, Granville Street, 11 cases, containing—Heavy Pilot, and Fine Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, 5-8, 3-4 and 4-4 Black Colored Gros de Naples Silks, Satins and Poplins with a great variety of New Materials for Ladies' Dresses. Also—English and French Bonnets, Sash and Cap Ribbons, Black Silk Laces, and Dress Trimmings.

Sept. 20 4w SAMUEL STRONG.

Bonus Declared.

"STAR"
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE following table gives the Scale of Bonus allocated to the Holders of Policies of ten years duration.

Age at Insurance.	Sum assured.	Bonuses added to the sum assured.	Total sum payable at the death in ten years of the Assd.
80	£1,000	£147 10 0	£1,147 10 0
85	1,000	153 3 4	1,156 3 4
40	1,000	158 10 0	1,158 10 3
45	1,000	177 10 0	1,177 10 0

The Bonus now declared is upwards of 60 per cent on the amount paid, in the five years ending December, 1853. The result will be made known to each Policy-Holder as soon as the calculations to be made will allow.

The advantage this Society offers to Assurers, includes all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance; but the following deserve especial notice:—

Nine tenths of the Profits, ascertained every five years, divided among Policy-Holders having paid three annual Premiums.

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premium, from the date of its becoming due.

Credit may be given for one-half of the Premium, upon whole Life Policies, for five years.

No claim disputed, except in case of palpable fraud; an unintentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

No stamps, entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies.

Halifax Agency, corner of George and Hollis Streets.

R. S. BLACK, M. D., Medical Referee. M. G. BLACK, Jr., Agent. Granville Street.

April 22 y 250

FREE AND UNCONDITIONAL ASSURANCES.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE endowment System of Life Assurance now adopted by the Colonial Life Assurance Company, cannot fail to be appreciated by those who wish to make provision for their children in after Life—A Young Man on attaining Eighteen or Twenty one years of age, can have no more valuable gift or endowment than a Policy *untrammelled by conditions* and unburdened by payments of any kind, as shown in the following table:—

TABLE OF SINGLE AND ANNUAL PREMIUMS FOR ASSURANCE OF £100,

The risk to commence on a child attaining Eighteen or Twenty one years of age, *with liberty to live in any part of the world.* The Assurance then becomes a simple promise to pay at death, unconditionally.

Assurance Free at Twenty-one: all Premiums compensated.

Without Profits. Single Premium.	Without Profits. Annual Premium ceasing at 21 birthday	With Profits. Single Premium.	With Profits. Annual Premium ceasing at 21 birthday	Age next birthday
£17 15 2	£1 9 3	£9 15 9	£0 18 8	1
21 19 6	1 14 5	11 2 6	0 18 6	2
24 17 8	1 19 6	12 8 6	0 19 1	3
27 17 6	2 5 8	14 5 3	0 19 8	4
31 3 4	2 12 11	16 2 4	1 0 5	5
34 19 2	2 19 2	17 19 2	1 1 3	6
38 17 8	3 5 9	19 8 7	1 2 2	7
43 3 4	3 12 11	21 16 8	1 3 1	8
47 19 2	3 19 2	23 15 10	1 4 0	9
53 3 4	4 5 9	26 2 11	1 5 0	10
58 17 8	4 12 11	28 10 2	1 6 3	11
64 19 2	4 19 2	31 7 6	1 7 8	12
71 3 4	5 5 9	34 5 3	1 9 2	13
77 17 8	5 12 11	37 2 11	1 10 11	14
84 19 2	5 19 2	39 19