The Provincial Wesleyan.

She schr "*Creole*," seized by Capt. Campbell, late of *Devastation*, 6, for infraction of the Fishery treaty, has been restored by the Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court in Nova Scotia.

New Brunswick.

The Supreme Court was opened on Tuesday —Judge Wilmot presiding. The calender is an unusual heavy one, and the crimes with which the parties are charged are of great enormity. There is one case of murder, one of rape, one of arson, &c. On the civil docket, there are 44 causes, some of these however being of long standing. Days for hearing some of the more important causes were appointed, and No. 11 on the docket—Cruikshank and others *vs.* Denny—was the first tried on Wednesday. —*Freeman.*

DARING ROBBERY.—The house of a gentleman belonging to H. M. Customs, was entered by burglars on the night of Monday last. The entrance was affected through the cellar windows, the wires of which were broken away.—The robber then proceeded up stairs, and entered the sleeping apartment of the gentleman. A small box containing valuable papers, such as promissary notes, &c., also the gentleman's clothes, which hung beside his bed, were taken down stairs, and the contents turned out on the table. In the pantaloons pockets was money amounting to nearly £5—also a gold pencil case, &c. Nothing was taken away, however, except the money, not even the pencil case. We publish this as a caution to the public, that people may be on their guard—for we believe that there is a gang of expert New York burglars now in this City, who have come down here to put their daring ingenuity into practice. —*News.*

Canada.

WESLEYAN CONVENTION.—A meeting of an unusual character has been held during the past week in the Wesleyan Church in this city. We understand that the meeting was composed of Lay delegates elected by the quarterly meetings of the different circuits of the Wesleyan Church in Upper Canada, together with the members of the Conference composing what is called "the Conference Special Committee." The principal object of this meeting was the revision of the temporal economy of the Church, having special reference to the increase of the salaries which have hitherto been paid to Wesleyan Ministers. About eighty Lay Delegates were present, which, with the members of the Special Committee, made up the number attending the meeting to upwards of one hundred. The President of the Conference presided, and the Rev. I. B. Howard, of Dundas, and John Matthewson, Esq., of Montreal, were appointed Joint Secretaries. We are gratified to see this movement in a matter so intimately connected with the interests of that branch of the Christian Church, and especially in the fact that intelligent and useful laymen have thus been called together to give their council and co-operation in the affairs of the Church. So far as our information extends, the business of the convention was conducted with great spirit and harmony, and its decisions and influence are likely to operate most favourably to the interests of the Wesleyan body.—*Kingston Chron.*

COUNTERFEITERS.—We are glad to observe by our law reports that certain notorious counterfeiters have been convicted, and will no doubt receive sentences that may serve as a warning to others of that stamp of criminals. Our Courts and Juries are properly severe on such characters. We have not known an instance where the prisoner escaped, if the slightest proof was elicited against him. Other crimes, from party feelings, or the ignorance of Juries, may possibly escape Justice; but counterfeiters have no chance here, and it is just as well they should know it. We are, indeed surprised they attempt their base practices in a country where foreign notes are so reluctantly accepted by the intelligent, and almost refused by the community generally. Our French Canadian population, who cannot read, seldom accept the best notes in exchange for their products; and with the sound of good silver they are so familiar, by long practice, that it is next to an impossibility to impose the counterfeit upon them.—*Transcript.*

RATES OF WAGES IN CANADA.—Mr. C. R. Weld, in a letter to the *Times*, "dated Chief Justice Robinson's, Toronto, Sept. 11," says, I have just completed an extensive tour through Canada, during which I have had many opportunities of inquiring into the demand for labour throughout this vast province. At no period has the want of all classes of labourers been so much felt as at present, and you will render a double service by making it extensively known thro' the medium of your columns. The gigantic system of railway communication now in progress towards the west has already opened out enormous tracts of excellent agricultural country, and such is the prosperity of this colony that wages have increased within the last three year 40 per cent and even with this increase it is impossible to procure hands. The following rate of wages in Canada, which I have procured from high authorities, emphatically confirms what I have said; —Bricklayers, per day 11s. 3., masons, 10s., stonecutters, 10s, joiners 8s. 9d., carpenters, 8s. 6d., tailors 10s., shoemakers, 9s., day labourers, 6s., servant men, per month, including board, £4, servant maids, £2 10s. With respect to the latter two classes, servant men and servant maids, even with the extremely high wages given, it is impossible, to procure a sufficient number to meet the demand, for so smooth and steady is the path to independence in this land of promise that servants exchange in a few months their condition of servitude for that of farmers and storekeepers. With these facts, and bearing in mind the overcrowded state of the old country, it cannot be too strongly forced upon the attention of the rising and needy generation that they will find here not only abundance of employment but also a high rate of remuneration which England can never afford."

A Prohibibitory Liquor Law for Canada has passed its second reading in the House by a majority of 95 to 5; and though it was understood that it was to be committed to a Committee, and that the real struggle upon it would take place in that Committee, and after it came back from it, yet such a triumphant majority in favour of stringent temperance legislation, combined with the great popularity of the measure out of doors, augurs well, we think, for success this session. The present House has certainly raised our expectations very high respecting this and several other most important subjects.—*Montreal Wit.*

Several daring robberies were committed in the Township of Walpole, County of Haldimand, on the night of the 18th inst., and Mr. J. H. Nelles, Merchant at Mitchell's Corners, was deliberately shot dead, on his refusing to give the robbers his money. The robbers—five in number —were supposed to have come in the direction of this City, and although search has been made for them in every direction, they are still at large. —*Canadian Adv.*

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.—*Le Canadien* furnishes the following list of the professions and of the Members composing the present House of of Assembly:—Advocates 40, Merchants 26, Farmers 15, Physicians 14, Gentlemen 9, Notaries 8, Editors 5, Contractors 2, Bankers 2, Land Agents 2, Butchers 1, Tinsmiths 1, Surveyors 1, Military 1, Millers 1, Upholsterers 1, Manufacturers 1.

From Late English Papers.

The London *Times* of Oct 31st gives the latest news from Sebastopol:—

The latest telegraphic intelligence which has been received by the French and English Governments is dated from the Crimea on the 20th inst. At that time the siege was going on favorably; the bombardment from the trenches of the besieging armies had been resumed on the 19th with effect; but the enemy is not reported to have sustained the loss of any essential part of the fortress. From the moment that it was clearly ascertained that Sebastopol could not be reduced, even from the south side and by land with the operations of a regular siege, there is no reason to feel surprised at the length of these proceedings.

The Moniteur states, and the same intelligence is transmitted in several forms from Vienna, that the north battery was destroyed by the fire of the English ships, and the south battery silenced by that of the French. This termination of the attack would account for the fact that it was not resumed on the following day, and we may suppose that the ships had accomplished all they could undertake at that moment, without forcing the entrance of the port. Admiral Lyons and the Agamemnon were, as we had confidently anticipated, in their place on this occasion; and the Retribution, under the command of Captain Drummond, has on this, as on all other occasions, shown her aptitude for every description of service. We have reason to believe that seven ships of the allied squadron took part in this attack; The French Admiral's ship, the Ville de Paris, was one of them, and we trust that Admiral Dundas was equally zealous in defence of the honor of his flag.

THE PROPOSED DISSENTERS' HALL AT OXFORD.—It is in contemplation to erect a Hall especially for Dissenters, in this University, under the sanction of the members of the Evangelical Alliance, from which body a committee has been formed to carry out the project, consisting of men of the highest position and influence in a moral, social, religious, and literary point of view, and occupying the most important stations in the Dissenting world. The committee have been in communication with some of the leading men in the late University Commission, and from them they have received positive assurance to the effect that there is nothing in the law to prevent any member of Convocation or clergyman of the Church of England associating with a dissenter as a joint instructer in a new hall in the University. One of the members recently received very important information from the Head of a House as to the mode in which the institution might be established, as to the various parts of the city which would be eligible for the sight on which to erect it, and as to the pecuniary arrangements which would have to be made. The project has met with the approbation of a large body of the Evangelical party, including Sir Culling Eardley, the Rev. S. Carne, M. A., Rev. W. Brock, M. A., members of the University; the Rev. John Jordon, M. A., Vicar of Enstone, &c. At a recent meeting of the Conference of the Evangelical Alliance the following resolution was agreed to, viz:—"That the Conference, having heard with much satisfaction of the intention which is entertained by a number of Christian gentlemen to avail themselves of the recent Act of Parliament, reforming the University of Oxford, to found a Hall in that University, in which a sound education may be imparted, free from ecclesiastical peculiarities, and based on those generous and broad views of Protestant Christianity, which are held in common by Evangelical Christianity, and with great respect for the brethren engaged in the undertaking, cordially commend it to the blessing of God."

NEW COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.—As soon as the Bishopric of the Mauritius is duly formed, and the Rev. Mr. Ryan, the Bishop designate, consecrated thereto, arrangements will be set on foot for the division of the see of Toronto, out of which two new Sees will be formed, the seat of one of which will be at Kingston for the seven eastern districts, and at London or Woodstock for the seven western districts. The fund locally raised for this purpose already amounts to upwards of £8,000, and it is expected that the two sees will require for their endowment a capital sum of £10,000 in addition to what may be derived from local resources, or specially contributed by persons interested in the particular dioceses. It is also intended to extend the episcopacy in India by a subdivision of the present enormous diocese of Calcutta. This, however, will be left in a great measure to the wisdom and liberality of the Indian Government. The erection of a new see at Perth for Western Australia is under consideration. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has appropriated out of its Jubilee Fund £3,000 towards the endowment of a see at Perth, and the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge has also made a liberal grant for the same purpose. The Bishop of New Zealand, who is at present in England, is taking steps for the subdivision of his diocese by the erection of a see at Lyttelton or Christ-church. When all these arrangements are completed, there will be thirty-four bishoprics in the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown.

The idea that we are destined to have a campaign this winter on the Rhine, that is, against Prussia, is becoming more general and more accredited every day in some of the highest political circles. It is considered impossible that the tergiversations of that Power can much longer be tolerated, and the object for the establishment of the Camp of the North, as indicated when it was first formed, appears to be the real one after all. What effect the fall of Sebastopol before the winter season sets in would produce on the policy of that dishonest Government, it is difficult to say. It would, perhaps, force it to declare itself frankly on the side of the allies, but it is better to be prepared for all emergencies. The notes that have recently passed between France and Prussia are, it appears, very strong and very decided. They are, indeed, of that kind which precede at no great interval a suspension of all friendly relations whatever, if not a declaration of hostilities. The probability, too, of an alliance, defensive and offensive, between England, France, and Austria, with a view to such an eventuality as a war with Prussia, is spoken of, and the basis of such a treaty are said to have been already discussed and agreed upon. —*Times' Correspondent.*

THE CROWN OF ENGLAND.—The following is an estimate of the value of the jewels in this magnificent diadem:—Twenty diamonds round the circle, £1,500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonds, £2,000 each, £4,000; fifty four smaller diamonds, placed at the angle of the former, £100; four crosses, each composed of twenty-five diamonds, £12,000; four large diamonds on the top of the crosses, £4,000; twelve diamonds contained in fleurs-de lis, £10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, £2,000; pearls, diamonds, &c., upon the arches and crosses, £10,000; also 141 smaller diamonds, £5,000; twenty-six diamonds in the upper cross, £3,000; two circles of pearls about the rim, £300. Cost of the stones in the crown, exclusive of the metal, £111,900.

The battle of Alma was not the first time that the English and French have fought side by side, as "O'Byrne's Navy List" will show. In the year 1845 the French and English attacked the Fortress of Tamatave, in Madagascar, beat the enemy from the outer fortifications into a lofty circular fort, from which they continued to fire, when the enemy's flag-staff being shot down into trenches, four French and four English seamen rushed forward, and, under a heavy fire from the fort were contending for the flag, when Lieut Kennedy, of the *Conway*, to prevent bloodshed between the allied forces, and consequent ill will, moved into the trenches, ordered the flag to be cut in two, and handed half to the representatives of each nation, the gallant fellows returned to the conflict, four of whom were killed; and Lieut. Kennedy, who is now first lieutenant in the *London*, was wounded in both legs.

A DEBT OF HONOUR DISCHARGED.—A *mot* is attributed to Lord Raglan at Alma. When the armies were drawn up, the French officer who was in attendance on his Lordship for the purpose of communicating with the Marshal, made some observation upon the appearance of the French wing to the right of the English "Yes," said Lord Raglan, glancing at his empty sleeve, "France owed me an arm, and she has paid me."

It is understood that Lord Raglan will be raised to the rank of Field Marshal after the operations of Sebastopol. The Committee of the House of Commons reported in favour of additional field marshals of repute being made. We believe it is decided to give his lordship £50,000 in lieu of pension; his private fortune was merely £10,000.—*Standard.*

EXTENT OF RUSSIAN SLAVERY.—Out of a population of about 65,000,000, there are in Russia about 40,000,000 in that state of bondage which some denominate slavery and others serfage; but which at least resembles, though it is not exactly the same as that of our peasantry under the feudal system of the middle ages. These serfs are nearly all of the purely Russian blood of the Sclavonic race, very few of the rest of the several other races having been at any time subjected to the same degradation.—*S. J. Hill's Travels in Siberia.*

IRELAND.—THE RAILWAY TRAGEDY.—The jury on the Trillick Ambuscade, as it is called, when it was attempted to upset a train from Derry to Enniskillen, have given the following verdict:—That Hugh Harkin, John Moran, William Flanagan, Rody Murphy, William Harkin, and Francis M'Mahon, did feloniously, wilfully, and maliciously conspire together to place said stones on the line, with intent to upset the said engines and carriages, and thereby to kill and murder those proceeding by said train; and the jurors aforesaid do further say that, from certain expressions which were made use of by Patrick Lynch, both before and after the overturning of said engines, they are of opinion that said Patrick Lynch had previously knowledge of the intention to overturn the said carriages.

It is said that a plan is under the consideration of Government for sending the Russian Prisoners to Australia; such an arrangement, it is contended, would be a positive boon to themselves, an economical measure for the country, and one of unquestionable advantage to the colonies. The privilege will, of course, be only granted to those desirous of emigrating, and who are disposed to appreciate the value of the alternative.

The subscription for the Patriotic Fund will be headed by her Majesty with the munificent donation of £1,000. His Royal highness Prince Albert will contribute £500; and a like sum has been promised by the Duke of Wellington. Already a liberal subscription has been opened for the same object at Hamburgh, where the news of the victory of the Alma was received with the liveliest enthusiasm.

MISSIONARIES FOR CHINA.—In consequence of a paragraph in the letter of the Bishop of Victoria inserted in the *Record*, to the effect that he was not aware of a single clergyman or graduate having offered his services for the China Mission of the Church of England, two clergymen, one a graduate of Cambridge, the other of Dublin, are about to proceed to China immediately in connexion with the Church Missionary Society.

THE RUSSIAN PRISONERS AND THE BIBLE. —The Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society have distributed copies of the Sacred Scriptures to the Russian prisoners now in England and France, in their own languages. Many of the Prisoners are Fins, and it appears there exists a strong antipathy between them and their fellow prisoners. Both the French and English authoritiest have faciliated this effort of the Bible Society.

The intelligent portion of the public can no longer remain inattentive to the convincing personal evidence which has been given by FIFTY THOUSAND respectable individuals, as to the extraordinary cures affected by Messrs. DU BARRY'S RAVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, in various stages of the undermentioned maladies, and after medicines had utterly failed, or had in many cases, aggravated the original symptoms: 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, scurvy, 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, phlegm, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness forstudy delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy groundless fear, indecisions wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, &c. Amongst those who have joined in this magnificent testimonial of gratitude are such men as the Right Hon Lord Stewart de Decies, the Venerable Alex. Stewart Archdeacon of Ross; Major General King; Captain Parker Bingham, R. N., &c., &c. The catalogue likewise includes the names of hundreds of ladies, who, with a noble resolution, overcoming for humanity's sake their natural repugnance to publicity, have come forward to describe their long-continued sufferings under the anguish of disease, and the misery of of fruitles medicine-taken, and their final delivery from all this wretchedness by the use of the light and agreeable Revalanta Food. In numbers of instances it has been the salvation of women in pregnancy, and of delicate nurses and infants; and the duration of chronic diseases, which it has effectually overcome (after all other methods of cure had been used in vain) was, in some cases, upwards of sixty years. If we designate the discovery of this food as the greatest physical blessing which the good fortune and ingenuity of an individual has yet confered upon the human species, we feel that we are speaking quite within bounds; and we can only express our hopes for the sake of society at large, that the use of this inestimable preparation may become as universal as its capacities for good are certain and inexhaustible. For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs. Du Barry's advertisement in our to-days columns.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have Cured a Bad Leg of Eighteen Years' standing.—Mary Smith, of St. John, New Brunswick, (wife of Thomas Smith,) was for eighteen years a great sufferer from a bad leg, which was swollen from the knee to the ancle, as large as a child's body, the doctors appeared uncertain how to treat her, as her health was so impaired, that she was unable to move, and during the greater part of 1853, she seldom left her bed. On the 16th of October last, she commenced using Holloway's Pills and Ointment, in three months the swelling abated by using the Ointment, and the Pills strengthened her to a very considerable extent. In another month, she was completely cured by these fine remedies alone!!!

Latest Intelligence.

There had been a great battle at Balaklava. The Russian and French and English accounts of this affair are very conflicting. The dense cloud of obscurity which has thus far hung over that reign of mist and Cimmerian darkness termed the seat of war still hangs dun and black as ever.

The Russian despatches say that the allies suffered two defeats, namely; that the French had their works destroyed, and sixteen guns spiked, and the English cavalry were routed, with a loss of 500 horses, and, of course, many men, having been attacked by Menschikoff at Balaklava. The Anglo-French reports do not give any explicit denial; they only say that the Russian reports are exaggerated and improbable.

The Allies state that two Russian ships of war were destroyed in the harbour, and that the quarantine fort had been silenced, and a bastion of Fort Constantine blown up by the explosion of a magazine.

It is at least evident that very sharp fighting took place.

A despatch from Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, British Minister at Constantinople, confirms the report that the Russians had attacked and carried the forts at Balaklava; whereupon a great battle ensued, in which the Russians were defeated and the Allies remained masters ot the field.

The following telegraphic despatch was received at the Foreign Office, just before the departure of the Asia, from Lord Stratford de Redcliffe:—

Constantinople, Oct. 28, midnight. The captain of the English steamer Transport, which left Balaklava on the evening of the 26th, confirms to a great extent the information brought this morning by the French ship.

It appears that the Russians attacked the forts in the vicinity of Balaklava on the 15th, their number being about 30,000. The attack was unexpected. The Cossacks preceded the infantry. To resist them at first, were Ottoman troops, and some Scotch regiments. The Turks gave way, and left their guns, which the Russians seized and turned against them. The Scotch, however, remained firm in their position. Other forces arrived, and the Russians were obliged to yield. The Russians remained, nevertheless, masters of two forts, from which they fired upon the allies. Three regiments of English cavalry exposed to the cross fire of the Russian batteries suffered severely.

The French took part in the affair with admirable bravery. On the next day this position was attacked by 8,000 Russians, as well from Sebastopol side as that of Balaklava; they were repulsed with great slaughter. The loss of the Russians must have been great.

It is affirmed that the fire of the batteries of the town had much slackened, and according to the reports of the wounded officers who had arrived at Bayukdere, the belief was still firmly entertained that Sebastopol would soon be in the hands of the Allies.

FLOUR WILL BE CHEAP THIS WINTER'—The Farmers all over the country are holding back their wheat in the hopes of getting high prices. Yet in spite of this, flour has a downward tendency. When the fact reaches them that Canada is supplying the market and that Europe don't want any of our flour and grain this year, there will be a grand crash. Everybody will want to sell, and prices will go as far below the fair price as it is now above that make. It is now quite evident that the threatened famine will not overtake us this year.—[*Newark (N. J.) Mercury.*

On Monday, the 13th inst., the Ship New Era, with upwards of 500 passengers, went ashore on the New Jersey Coast, and about one half of the souls perished in the wreck. The N. Y. *Herald*, speaking of this melancholy accident, after giving a list of those washed up and buried, which amounted to 142, says:—"Although between thirty and forty bodies were then lying near the house of Mr. West, and will probably be interred this morning. Thus far the sea has thrown up nearly one hundred and eighty of the victims of the fearful calamity. Many of these were undoubtedly suffocated in the steerage of the ship, immediately after striking."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We call attention to the New York Missionary Advocate as a paper devoted to the circulation of Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. It is issued from the press of the General Conference of the United States, and may be had at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax, or sent to all parts of the Provinces *post free* for 1s. 3d. per annum single copy, or 6s. 3d. for eight copies to one address. (We have to pay freight for every parcel from Boston.) Our object is *solely* the diffusion of Missionary Intelligence over the country, and we know of no publication better calculated for the purpose than the above paper.

One hundred copies are now in circulation by us, and will be continued to the subscribers at the above price, unless we have intimation to the contrary. Applications of new subscribers, or for an increase of numbers, will be promptly attended to; and if received in time, will secure the January number. WM. CROSCOMBE,
Book Steward.

REVIVAL IN AMHERST.—Our correspondent at Amherst furnishes us with the gratifying intelligence that a blessed revival of religion is in progress in that town. He states that the meetings are attended by large congregations, and that forty persons have already professed to experience a change of heart.

THE INCORPORATION OF CHARLOTTETOWN. —Both the *Examiner* and *Advertiser* at last concur in the necessity of having Charlottetown incorporated, and we are heartily glad to find that this desirable measure will not only be carried, in all probability, at the ensuing Session of the Legislature, but with a degree of unanimity that we could not last year have counted upon. —*Haxard's Gazette.*

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.—St. Thomas dates to the 8th inst, and Bermuda to 14th, have been received by the R. M. S. Curlew. Heavy gales, attended with torrents of rain have swept over the West India Islands, resulting in much damage on the land, and fears are felt that the shipping have suffered severely also. The Cholera continued to rage at Trinidad. It is remarked as somewhat singular that the Coolie portion of the population and their children are almost entirely exempt from the disease; whilst the Negro and Creole races on the other hand, are particularly liable to attack.—*Chron.*

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Capt. J. W. Campbell, Avondale, Newport, (5s.), Rev. A. McL. Desbrisay, Sydney, (40s.), Mr. D. E. Mullins, Liscomb Harbour, Guysboro', (5s.), Mr. John Bogart, Granville, (5s.), Charles Connell, Esq., Woodstock, (100s.—by Rev. Mr. Duncan.)

SUPERNUMERARY AND WIDOW'S FUND

Rev. E. Evans, D.D., Sackville, (21s. 6d.—by G. H. Starr, Esq.)

N. B. We regret the necessity of again calling the attention of the Brethren to the duty of sustaining this important Fund by their prompt subscriptions.

The Treasurer is considerably in advance already, and will be unable to meet the monthly dues, unless sustained by subscriptions from the Brethren.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE EFFECTED BY

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifug

NEW YORK, March 19, 1854

☞ This is to certify that I have been troubled for almost four years with a choking sensation, sometimes so bad as almost to suffocate me; I employed two regular physicians, but to no purpose. I was then persuaded to try a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. I took two spoonsfull at one dose. It soon began to operate when it made thorough work.—(I had a regular worm factory within me.) I should judge it brought away from me some two quarts of worms; they had the appearance of having bursted. I took the remainder of the bottle at two doses. The effect was, it brought away about one quart more, all chopped to pieces. I now feel like a different person.

The above is from a widow lady, forty-six years of age, resident of this city. For further particulars, the public are referred to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Eane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge All others, in comparison, are worthless.

St. Louis Testimony.

OATH BEFORE THE MAYOR.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of St. Louis. } *ss.*

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this fifth day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty three, before me, the undersigned, Mayor of the city of St. Louis, in the County and State aforesaid, came personally David M. Smithe, who, upon his oath, says that the following statement is true.

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand the day and date last aforesaid.

JOHN HOW, Mayor.

SOC. NEWMAN, Register.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 5, 1853.

DR. A. G. BRAGG & CO.—Gents: You will probably recollect that I called into your establishment some three weeks since and purchased a fifty-cent bottle of your "MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT." My object in doing so was to try its merits upon my daughter's arm, who has been suffering from the effect of a severe dislocation of the elbow for SEVERAL YEARS PAST.

The excruciating pain consequent upon a false setting of the bone had dwindled and contracted her arm to a puny size, and I considered it a duty devolving upon me to acquaint the community of the beneficial effect your Liniment has produced.

Her arm was drawn to a right angle, and was almost inert and useless, until your invaluable Liniment was applied, since which time, I am happy to state, she has enjoyed uninterrupted good strength, and can use her arm nearly as pliantly as before it was dislocated.

I would state, however, that prior to trying your unequalled Liniment I used several other remedies, but without the least beneficial result.

D. M. SMYTHE.

See advertisement in another column.

COUNSEL.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle. Through the whole range of our duties none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others that have taken Doct. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick and that is *they cure*—*Boston Herald.*

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 22d.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	30s
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d. 28s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	55s.
" " N. S.	50s.
Butter, Canada,	1s.
" N. S. per lb.	1s. and 1s. 1d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi.	51s. 3d.
" Canada sfi. "	50s.
" Rye,	35s.
Cornmeal,	25s. a 25s 6d.
Indian Corn,	5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d.
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	85s.
" Mess, "	100s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	38s. 9d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	25s.
Sheet " "	30s.
Codfish, large }	17s. 6d. a 18s.
" small }	16s. a 16s. 6d.
Salmon, No. 1, }	80s.
" " 2, }	75s.
" " 3, }	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1, } none.	
" " 2, }	
" " 3, }	38s. 9d.
Herrings, " 1,	15s.
Alewives,	15s.
Haddock,	12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	24s. 6d.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 22d.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	25s. a 35s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	23s.
Veal,	3d. a 4d.
Lamb, per lb.	3d. a 4d.
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Pork, Fresh,	4d. a 4½d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 2d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	10d. a 1s.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	3s. a 3s. 6d.
Apples, per barrel,	12s. a 15s.
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 Walton, Hants County, on Wednesday evening, 15th inst., by the Rev. H. M. Spike, Rector of St. Jame's, Newport, Charles E. ALLISON, Esq., Controller of Customs, &c., to MARY SOPHIA, only daughter of Francis Parker, Esq., of the former place.

On Friday, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. Alexander DUNBRACK, of Meagher's Grant, to AGNES HAWTHORNE, daughter of Mr. Peter Ogievie, of Middle Musquodoboit.

On Friday evening, by the same, Mr. Leonard BYERS, of Port Pzwick, to Miss Eliza POWER, of Musquodoboit Harbor.

On Tuesday, 14th inst., by the Rev. James Smith, Upper Stewacke, Mr. John MCCURDY, to Miss RACHEL, sixth daughter of the late Samuel Tupper, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. John Frederick GABRIEL, to Miss Amelia Augusta MORRIS, of this city.

Deaths.

On Sunday evening, GEORGE RUFUS, third son of Mr. James Woodill, aged 2 years and 9 months.

On Sunday evening, MARY ISABELLA, daughter of J. D. Rush, in the 4th year of her age.

At Sandy Cove, Queen's, 7th inst., Mr. Isaac DEXTER, aged 68 years.

At Yarmouth, 10th inst., Hon. James BOND, an aged and respectable inhabitant.

On Wednesday evening, 15th inst., CHARLES N., youngest son of the late Capt Crowell, aged 7 years.

On the 25th Sept., of Cholera, on board the Oronoco, off the Katcha River Crimea, were he was buried, Lieut Colonel Sydney BECKWITH, of the Rifle Brigade.

At Pembroke Parish, Bermuda, Mr. John MOORE, a native of Bristol, Eng., aged 65 years. Having been confined to his bed 20 years, during which period he never walked a step, in consequence of an accident by which the spinal chord was injured.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, November 16.

Schrs Mary Ann, Glawson, Montreal.
Sultan, Day, Montreal.
Providence, Crowell, Montreal.
Rainbow, Blakeney, P E Island.
Pearl, Ospray, and Majestic, North Bay.
Labrador, Labrador.

FRIDAY, November 17.

Brigt Africa, Meagher, Boston.
Schrs Rambler, Wilson, Montreal.
Star, Atwater, Antigonish.

SATURDAY, November 18.

Brigts Plato, Royle, St Thomas, 20 days.
Brisk, Dowsley, Ponce
Lucy Ann, Simpson, St John, N B.
Schrs Wave, New York via Yarmouth.
Amelia, Delory, P E Island; Elizabeth, Scott, do.

SUNDAY, November 19.

R M Steamer Curlew, Sampson, St Thomas via Bermuda.

MONDAY, November 20.

Am schr Oleona, Pictou—bound to the United States.

CLEARED.

November 16.—Brigt Bloomer, Thorburn, Boston; schrs Harriet Newall, Parsons, Philadelphia; Hibernia, Charlottetown; Resident, Herman, Newfoundland; Mayflower, Purdy, Newfoundland; Mystery, do.

November 17.—Brig Florence, Jones, Porto Rico.

November 18.—Steamer Merlin, Hunter, Glasgow; brig America, Flint, Boston; brigt Orion, Cronan, St. Jago de Cuba; schrs Dart, Fenton, Cuba; Ann, Burke, Baltimore; Rapid, Lawlor, Philadelphia; Charlesina McPherson, Charlottetown.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, Nov 12.—arrd brigt Susan, Mason, Jamaica, A ship dismasted, put into Port Mattoon, 16th inst. Captain Simpson reports ship Sunderland, of Windsor, on shore at Shag Rocks—will be a total loss.

MEDICATED INHALATION.
NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr CURTIS, for the Cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchites, Coughs Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalations. Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the medical profession. (See certificates in hands of Agents.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreable vapour passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by any other medicine. Here is a case of

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Decr 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the last six years I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of the most violent attacks and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a tea spoonful of the Cherry Syrup I was relieved in great measure from the difficulty of breathing and had a comfortable night I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and I am now comparatively well God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is,—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

New York, Decr 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached the city, my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; bad pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vappor and Cherry syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after awhile the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Price $3 a Package.
AVERY, BROWN & CO.
Wholesale Agents, Halifax.
Sold also by Rettie & Crow, Truro. S. Rettie, Folly, Londonderry.

N. B.—Any person inclosing $3 to Avery, Brown & Co. will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by first conveyance to any part of the Province, or four packages for $10. 276—392 in. Oct. 26

OXYGENATED BITTERS
A NEW REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA ASTHMA & GENERAL DEBILITY
NO ALCOHOL,
NO MINERAL,
NO POISON.
OR INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE
ENTERS INTO THE
OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE STRONGEST AND BEST CERTIFIED MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!

PHYSICIANS and CHEMISTS of the highest standing give it their sanction.

Merchants, Mechanics, Clergymen, Lawyers, Members of both Houses of Congress, Governors, Senators Public Officers of all kinds, Citizens of every State and section of the country, persons of both sexes and of every age and condition of life, stamp it with their unqualified approbation. (See Certificates.)

REED, AUSTIN & CO., Proprietors,
26, Merchants's Row, Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists in Halifax and in every town in the Province.
June 15, 1854. 6m ins. 257—282.

A Farm for Sale.