port is followed by a decree opening an extraordinary credit of 300.000f. from the estimates of 1857, and another of 700,000f. from those of 1858, to carry out the object set forth.

Spain.

The baptism of the young Prince of Asturias which took place the other day, in Madrid, seems to have caused more than ordinary stir in the capital. The multiplicity of names given to the child is amusing—Francisco de Assis, Juan, Mariano de la Concepcion, Fernando, Pio, Jaime, and Pelano. The Pope's Nuncio celebrated the service according to the rubric, and as representative of the Pope, who was godfather, named the Prince.

Germany.

According to a letter from Hamburg, the losses caused to that place alone by the recent bankruptcies are calculated to 100,000,000 marks banco, that is nearly 200,000,000f. The same letter announces that deplorable news had been received from several towns in Poland, and that failures in the corn and oil trades at Stettin, Konigsberg, and Dantzic, were expected to cause financial disasters in that country.

Belgium.

The result of the Belgian elections is now known. In the last Chamber the Clerical party numbered 63 members, the Liberals only 44. The latter have, therefore, gained a majority of 26 by the appeal to the country, and the present ministry is sure of a clear working majority of upwards of 30 votes. In all the important towns—Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Liège, Bruges, Mons, Tournai, Charleroi, Verviers, and Nivelles—the Catholic party has been unable to elect a single candidate. MM. Dumon and Mercier, both ex-Ministers were defeated, the one at Tournai and the other at Nivelles M. Delahaye, the late President of the Chamber, was defeated at Ghent. Two influential members of the Catholic party, MM. Osy and Deschamps have been thrown out at Antwerp and Charleroi. M. Rogier, the Prime Minister, has been elected both at Brussels and Antwerp. The elections went off very quietly, though a good deal of political feeling prevailed. In some places altar denunciations and political sermons led to some noisy manifestations, and a few windows may have been broken, but no heads were. Private letters from Brussels say that the victorious party are determined to turn their victory to account, without attempting to humiliate their opponents by any ungracious display of self-laudation.

Piedmont

The Sardinian Legislature was opened on Monday by a speech from the King. He expressed a hope that the Chambers would co-operate with the Government, which, like the old one was devoted to Liberal and progressive principles. He regretted to say that the interruption of diplomatic relations with Austria had not been mended; but it was a rupture which fortunately did not affect the commercial intercourse between the two countries. With respect to finance, the King believed that an equilibrium would be possible with great economy. However, a loan would be needed, if for no other purpose than promoting such important public works as the projected improvements at the port of Spezzia and the piercing of Mount Cenis. The Legislators received the speech with enthusiasm, and thereby indicated their wish to support the Government.

THE CRISIS AT HAMBURG.—The financial crisis at Hamburg is terrible. The 30,000,000 appropriated by the Senate to the partial alleviation of the distress, would hardly suffice to assist some insolvent firms, whose ruin must have pulled down a multitude of small traders.

The effects of the commercial crisis are now showing themselves in Prussia, where a great number of manufacturers are obliged, more or less, to suspend their works.

India.

The dates by the last overland mail are from Calcutta to November 9th; from Madras to the 14th; and from Bombay to the 17th. The most important piece of special intelligence is that Sir Colin Campbell, who crossed the Ganges on his way to Lucknow on November 9th, had previously received a letter from Sir James Outram, declaring that the garrison could hold out for some days yet, and begging that no thought of its danger might interfere with a complete victory. It is understood that Sir Colin will, when all is ready, cross the Goomtee, advance on the bank opposite the town, and from that vantage ground shell the enemy out. He will then recross, and perhaps enter the Residency without the loss of a man. Lucknow, once secured and fortified, will become his headquarters, whence, inch by inch, he may reconquer Oude. This plan is strikingly able, but its success depends partially upon two contingencies. The first is the time for which the garrison can hold out. That appears to be settled by the letter quoted; but an accident, the explosion of a mine, or the loss of any of the powder in store, may upset all calculations. Secondly, can Sir Colin silence with the guns at his disposal the batteries the rebels will erect on their own side of the river? The Sepoys work their artillery well, and possess quantities inexplicable to men who forget there are 400 fortresses in Oude, not one of which has been dismantled since the annexation. If we may judge at all from previous experience, the plan of the rebels will be to fire as long as they can, then evacuate the city, permit the relieving force to enter the Residency, and close in upon them again. No man however, can venture to predict the movements of Asiatics. A panic would dissolve that great army in an hour.

Taking India generally the best face that can be put upon things is that presented by a Bombay writer, who says that in three several respects the news is satisfactory; districts lately the most disturbed, now purged of mutineers, are rapidly settling down; districts lately threatened by the movements of large bodies of rebels, are, for the present at least, safe from the anticipated visitation; and further, and especially, the insurrection is more and more centering itself in Oude and about the capital of that province, where we shall be able to deal it such a blow as must be fatal to its vitality. Add to this, that English reinforcements are pouring into Calcutta by thousands, and that in the two smaller Presidencies and in the Nizam's country all is perfectly quiet, while in Rajpootana alone has there occurred any fresh outbreak, and we arrive at an aggregate of intelligence sufficient to encouraging and of itself comparatively uneventful, yet plainly presaging great events.

It must be remembered that Sir Colin Campbell's advance into Oude had been preceded by that of Brigadier Grant, who, having taken the command of Colonel Greathed's column at Mynpoorie, brought it thence on to Cawnpore. It was on the 18th of October that Colonel Grant, of the 9th Lancers, joined ard took command in room of Col. Greathed. Taking them up where we left them at Mynpoorie, on the 19th, we now pursue an account of the march. Halting for a day on the 20th, they reached Bewar on the 21st, and recovered the treasure, about £23,000, left there when the mutiny broke out in May. The fort, with all the buildings it contained, was blown up. After a long march of 24 miles, they reached Ghoorsahaigunge on the 22d. On the 23rd they arrived at Kanouj, where a portion of the Delhi fugitives on their way to Futtehgur, had established themselves.—On discovering the approach of our troops, a body of 300 of them, with five guns endeavoured to escape in the direction of Oude. Two hundred of the 9th Lancers, with a body of native cavalry, the 15th Irregulars, were immediately detached in pursuit, when heavy firing being heard, Grant followed with a second squadron and a couple of guns. The enemy had attempted to form on crossing the Kalee Nuddee (Black River,) and fired at our cavalry. On our guns opening, they decamped, our troopers crossing the stream and following them. They were now shut up betwixt the Ganges and the lesser stream, where about two hundred of them were cut up—the remainder escaped into the fields. The five guns were captured, two of them being our own. A few both of the cavalry and Sepoys were drowned in endeavouring to swim the Ganges. Lieutenant Watson and two native troopers were slightly wounded. The force once more pushed on, and reached Cawnpore on the morning of the 26th of October, or twenty-four hours sooner than was expected. They had occupied a month on the way from Delhi, traversing nearly 300 miles, their whole career being one great sweep of triumphs.

On the morning of Oct. 26th, Brigadier Grant's column marched into Cawnpore. It consisted of two companies of Sappers and Miners, three troops of Horse Artillery and two eighteen-pounder guns, six hundred of her Majesty's 9th Lancers, her Majesty's 8th and 75th Foot, two regiments of Sikh cavalry, and the like number of infantry. They were in high health and spirits, had been in every action, nearly thirty in number, since the commencement of the siege of Delhi, and swept all before them on the way down. On the following day, the 93rd Highlanders and two hundred of the Naval Brigade had joined them. The most tremendous reports are prevalent in reference to the last two, throughout the country. The sailors are said to be four feet high and four feet across the shoulders, and to carry a field piece under each arm with a much ease as a porter would carry a bundle. The men in petticoats are believed to have been especially sent out by her Majesty so attired, to be avenged for the slaughter of our women and children. The strength of the garrison at this time was about 1,500, Grant's force about 3,500, and the reinforcements joining before the 30th would bring the grand total up to about 7,000. On the 31st October Brigadier Grant's column, now five thousand strong, crossed the Ganges, and reached Alumbagh without opposition on the 3rd of November. They took with them 2,500 camels and 500 carts, with supplies for Lucknow. On the same day Sir Colin Campbell arrived at Cawnpore. He had very nearly been made prisoner on his way up. He and his staff appear to have been proceeding, very injudiciously, without an escort, when they suddenly came up with a body of the mutineers of the 32nd N.I. These were mounted on elephants, and were accompanied by seventy-five native troopers. The Commander-in-Chief, so soon as he observed the enemy, retreated, till he found refuge in a bullock train some ten miles in the rear. The troopers continued for awhile to hover round, and the marvel was that this piece of unparalleled rashness should not have terminated fatally. Having arrived at Cawnpore on the 3rd, Sir Colin Campbell remained there till the 9th, when he started for Alumbagh, where Grant's column was understood to be waiting his arrival. The cause of the delay is not explained, but betwixt the 3rd and 9th Nov. nothing decisive could have occurred, or we should have heard of it by telegraph from Madras, the channel through which our latest tidings commonly reach us, being conveyed thither by steamer from Calcutta.

STATE OF OUDE.—Oude may be expected to be for a time one great battle field. Indeed, the more it becomes so the better it will be for us. The more of the mutineers we can get across the Ganges the less difficulty and delay there will be in tranquilising the north-west, and the less danger for Central India. And the river once crossed there would be little fear of a return in force, for those who escaped the sword in Oude would be intercepted by the English troops who by that time would be pouring up the great roads from the north west. We need not, therefore, be alarmed because Oude has proved so attractive to the main body of mutinous soldiers still at large. On the contrary the fear is, for the sake of Malwa, and even of the Deccan, that the capture of Lucknow might avert from Oude the threatened visitation of the Gwalior mutineers. They are not yet, and may never be, in Oude. The Dinapore regiments, however, with Kooer Singh and his retainers, who have long been quiet at Banda, uncertain, probably, whither to betake themselves when Delhi fell, have been making their way to the Ganges in detached parties, and have for the most part joined the rebels at Lucknow.

It is generally understood that Nena Sahib, self-appointed Peishwa, has assumed the command in chief in Oude, and some profess to see traces of ability and plan in the more recent movements of the rebels. That some idea of concentration prevails among them is obvious from the manner in which the detached bodies have quitted Bengal. It is certain, too, that they fight harder than they did.

A Correspondent of the *Hurkaru* writes from Cawnpore:—

"I have heard the following about Maun Sing, the great Oude Zemindar. It is said that up to Outram's arrival he fought on our side; but that by some bungle or misrepresentation he was induced to side against us for some days, although at the time he had a large number of our country people under his protection, whom he still continued to defend most nobly. He is said to have been deceived by a report that his own or somebody else's zenana had been violated by our troops; but on finding that he had been misinformed, he immediately communicated with Outram, confessed his error, and offered to cooperate with us against the rebels in any way we might choose to direct. I tell you this as it was told to me, and cannot vouch for its accuracy."

THE REINFORCEMENTS AT CALCUTTA.—The reinforcements from England are now rapidly arriving. Calcutta is full of troops, and the difficulty is where to quarter them. Accommodation in Calcutta is scarce, and expensive in proportion; and the troops can be sent up the country only at the rate of about 150 a day. The following are observations by a writer on the spot:—

The necessity of immediate disembarkation of troops after a long confinement in a ship is, with regard to the health to the men, of such importance that not an hour should be lost in landing the soldiers. The rains are now over, and the cold season having gradually set in, there is but little to fear from exposure to the sun, provided the men can be kept away from those pestilential nuisances, the native grog shops. It would be advisable to pitch a number of tents on the maidaun, in which the soldiers might be comfortably located. This measure would, in some degree, abate certain complaints, for which, under present circumstances, there is no remedy.

We are sorry to hear that sixteen officers and upwards of 120 seamen of her Majesty's ship *Sanspariel* are laid up with fever, and that the number is daily increasing.

It would be endless to write the names of all the ships that have arrived in the Hooghly. It may suffice to mention that the *Alma*, with the English mail of ten days ago, passed off the Sand Heads, and in the river no fewer than thirty-six transports under sail or steam, and that it is thought there are at this moment in Calcutta fully 12,000 Europeans. The arrivals include some of the earlier departures, such as the 88th and 3rd battalion Rifle Brigade, and some of the corps which, leaving later, were despatched in swift screw steamers. The *Friend of India* has a happy suggestion, that before this large body of troops is broken up from Calcutta a review of them should be held upon the fort esplanade, that the low Mahommedan population may have ocular demonstration that their masters are come.

Australia.

Files of papers from Melbourne to the 15th of October, and Sydney to the 13th of October, have been received. The *Melbourne Herald* of the 16th of October contains the following summary of news for Europe:—

"The people of the Australian colonies take the most profound interest in the struggle of the mother country to preserve her Indian army, and great promptitude, and even enthusiasm, has been displayed among the large stockholders, both of this colony and New South Wales, to comply with the request. The Land Bill, introduced by the Government at the instance of the squatters, and which gave rise to the most vehement contention ever known in a Colonial Legislature, after having been passed by the Legislative Assembly, has been thrown out, on the second reading, by the Legislative Council, and that by a majority so large (twenty-one to six) as to have justified all the hostility we expressed against it. The consequence is, that the old regulations, for the sale and occupation of land, still remain in force. We stated in our last summary, that great controversy had arisen on the subject of railways—both as to the direction of the main trunk lines, and the financial and engineering arrangements. The assembly passed the bills introduced by the Government, providing for two lines being commenced simultaneously—one from Geelong to Ballarat, and the other from Melbourne to Sandhurst, through Castlemaine—and also for raising the means, by a loan of eight millions. The question is now before a select committee of the upper house.—A large proportion of the liberal party in this colony has been grievously disappointed by the rejection of a bill for the abolition of the state aid to religion. It passed the lower house; but was rejected in the upper house, by a small majority. A bill to provide for the education of the people has been introduced by the Attorney-General. It is founded upon the principles adopted in the New England states, and in Canada."

China.

CANTON TO BE ATTACKED.—Hong Kong, Oct. 30.—A great change has come over the spirit of our affairs. The army destined for operations in China having been diverted and proceeded to India, the head is now about to follow; and General Ashburnham will leave about the middle of November for Calcutta in the steamer Lancefield, taking his staff with him—The Commissariat staff will leave next month, leaving the whole arrangement for the war in the hands of the naval authorities. English and French ships of war continue to arrive, augmenting the allied fleets. The steam transport Imperador, with 500 Royal Marines, has arrived, and the Imperatrix, with a similar number, is near at hand, so that with the exception of the marines on board the Adelaide, and what are expected from Calcutta, it may be said that nearly the whole force is here. To-morrow, or the following day, the naval force will move towards Canton, and I hear that the 15th proximo is the day fixed upon for the attack on Canton, which place, when carried—about which no great difficulty is anticipated—will be retained by us until the Emperor expresses a wish to open negotiations. His Excellency Lord Elgin remains on board the Ava, entertaining the French Minister and the Hong Kong community, and enjoying the amenities of life until duty demands his presence nearer the scene of action. Canton prostrate, it is probable the ruler of China will show a disposition to conciliate, and then the labours of the noble earl will commence, and his talents as a diplomatist be tested.

The English schooner Neva, a coasting trader belonging to Messrs Gibb, Livingston and Co, has been cut off by her Chinese passengers, adding another to the long list of vessels taken by treacherous passengers. The Neva was bound to the northward, and had on board about 30,000 dols. When about forty miles up the coast, the Chinese passengers on board, headed by the schooner's Carpenter (a Celestial) and some other accomplices, at midnight, murdered the captain (an European, named Sinden), and threw him overboard; they also killed two of the watch who offered resistance. The mate (the only other European on board), on reaching the deck, attacked his assailants with an unloaded musket, but was compelled to escape up the rigging, although not before receiving a violent blow on the back of the head and right shoulder. The crew (Manilla men) were chiefly secured below, the cable being placed over the hatch; two of the watch were severely wounded about the face and having his cheek cut completely through, and one of his eyes divided in two. Twenty thousand dollars were taken from the vessel and the mail ransacked.—The pirates then took away the tiller and threw it overboard; but the mate coming down, after the wretches had quitted the vessel, released the crew, and the vessel was brought in here.

☞ The Sermon on the death of the late Rev W. Bennett, a portion of which will be found in our present issue, is about to be published in pamphlet form at this office, it will be printed from new type and on good paper. We trust many of our friends will desire to retain a copy in a permanent form. We must intreat the Ministers in the different Circuits when this devoted servant of God laboured in former times, to secure as many subscribers as possible and forward to us their orders for the same.

☞ We understand that the New Methodist Chapel at Avondale, Newport, will be dedicated on Sunday, January 17th. The President of the Conference will officiate; further particulars we believe have been sent to us by private hand, letters by which are not always so regularly delivered as those which come through the P. O.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from 416 to No 468.]

Rev. J. F. Bent (directions attended to—3 new subs.), Rev. Thos. Angwin (new sub., 20s. for P.W.—for Wm. Holland 5s., B. Robinson 10s., Chas. Patterson 5s.), Rev. A. M. DesBrisay (new sub., 5s. for Samuel Drake), Rev. J. Taylor (new sub., 20s. for P.W.—for And. Ells 5s., Wm. Hamilton 5s., B. Parsons 10s. The name must have been overlooked; it is on our books. When the money is recd. to June 30, in the yearly accs. it is marked "paid up." In any case where agents cannot find the party, drop a line to the office, and we will send you the P.O. address), John G. Lucas (books and papers sent as directed—the former Oct. 10) Wm. Hill (attended to), Rev. W. McCarty (ans'd by mail), Rev. C. Gaskin (ans'd by mail), Ed. Bayer (new sub., 10s. in adv. to Dec. 31, '58), Rev. R. Tweedy (15s. for P.W.—for Arthur Stiles 10s.—there is 10s. more due; B. Weldon 5s.), Rev. J. R. Narraway (per Mr. J. Burton, 6s. on bk. acc.), W. W, Dartmouth (5s. for P. W., 5s. for National), Rev. F. Smallwood (25s. for P.W.—the following names include the 40s. ack. before: John Lockwood 10s., H. Mangham 5s., D. Milner 10s., Wm. Jones 10s., John Troop 20s., J. E Bath 10s. We have no charge against W. F. P.), Rev. S. Avery, Rev. W. Wilson (40s. for P.W.—for John Carrel 5s., John Bent 10s., H. Miller 10s., Boyd McNear 10s., A. Fowler 5s.), Rev. T. H. Davies; Rev. Wm. McCarty (new sub.), Rev. R. E. Crane (25s. for P. W.—John Shureman 10s., Ms. Johnson 10s., Fr. Mattison 5s.), Rev. John Lathern (2 new subs.), Stephen Fulton Esq. (16s. 10d. for B.R., 30s. for P.W.—for Wm. Stevens 10s. R. Nicholls 15s., Ed. Chambers 5s. The paper has been discontinued some weeks), Rev. J. G. Hennigar (2 new subs.), W. B. McNutt 5s. for P. W.), Rev. R. Morton (new sub.)

The Inner Mission.

PRESERVE AND REGULATE, NOT DESTROY.—There is in Germany a vast organization, known by the designation of the "Inner Mission," which is without parallel in the variety and extent of its religious objects. What this organization is to the spiritual darkness of mankind, Professor Holloway's world-embracing system of medical agencies is to their bodily infirmities. As the German institution disseminates through its innumerable *colporteurs* religious instruction and consolation among the people of every land, so the agents and representatives of this indefatigable philanthropist, proffer the means of cure to the sick of all regions. His remedies are as potent to control disease and preserve and prolong life, as their tracts and homilies are to check vice and promote virtue. His, too, is an *Inner Mission*, for there is no internal disorder which does not yield to that most powerful and infallible, yet safest of all antidotes, Holloway's Pills. Probably half the mortality which annually occurs among civilized nations, might be traced to neglected derangements of the stomach. This delicate and important organ is fearfully abused.—Luxury on the one hand and privation on the other, disorder its functions and destroy its vigor. It is surfeited, starved, stimulated, paralysed—in every way misused, and from the chronic dyspepsia and other forms of indigestion engendered by this maltreatment, hundreds of terrible maladies, affecting every portion of the system, inevitably spring. Doctors are called in, and what is their prescription? Calomel!—The mischief done by the disease is consummated by the so-called remedy! Corrosive poison forms no part of Professor Holloway's irresistable curatives. His Pills composed exclusively of hygean vegetable substances, reach and neutralize the destructive elements of disease in the animal fluids with as much celerity as light banishes darkness. That they should fail to produce this effect is a chemical impossibility. Nor is this all. They act as an invigorant, restoring to the stomach its normal activity, strengthening the constitution, and infusing fresh vitality into every torpid organ. Equally salutary is the effect of Holloway's Ointment in all external affections, and those who rely upon his two great remedies, to the exclusion of all other medical preparations, will never find that their confidence has been misplaced.—*Plymouth Journal.*

Missionary Anniversaries.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

HALIFAX,—The Annual Sermons, the 4th Sabbath in Feb. Deputation—The President of the Conference, the Chairman of the District.

EASTERN SHORE,—Annual Sermons the 2nd Sabbath in Feb. Deputation—Messrs. Duncan Payson, and Winterbotham.

MARGARETS BAY,—Annual Sermons, the 1st Sabbath in Feb. Deputation—Messrs Duncan, and Winterbotham.

WINDSOR,—Annual Sermons, Sabbath, Jan. 31. Deputation—The President of the Conference, the Chairman of the District, Messrs. Churchill, Duncan, and Hart.

NEWPORT,—Annual Sermons, Jan. 31. Deputation—The President of the Conference, Messrs. Churchill, Morton, and Hart.

MAITLAND,—In the month of March, at such time as the Superintendent may deem most suitable. Deputation—Messrs. Hart, and Winterbotham.

By order of the Halifax District Meeting.
ARTHUR MCNUTT, Chairman.

Missionary Anniversaries.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

PARRSBORO'—Deputation, Messrs. Davies & McCarty. Cross Roads, January 24 and 25; Diligent River, Jan. 26; West Brook, Jan. 27; Maccan Mountain, Jan. 28; Maccan, Jan. 28; Lit[illegible] Jan. 29.

Collections will be made at all the above-named Meetings in aid of the funds of the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

By order of the Sackville Financial District Meeting.

THOS. H. DAVIES, *Chairman.*

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 6.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 20s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	55s
" " Am.	60s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9½d
" Jamaica, "	9½d *a* 10d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	35s
" Can. sfi. "	32s 6d
" State, "	32s 6d *a* 33s 3d
" Rye "	27s 6d
Cornmeal "	20s 6d *a* 21s 9d
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 8d
" Clayed, "	1s 6d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$24
" mess "	$28
Sugar, Bright P. R.	45s
" Cuba	42s 6d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 6

Oats, per bushel	3s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s *a* 40s
Bacon, per lb.	8d *a* 9d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	3d *a* 4½d
Calf-skins, "	6d *a* 7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 1d *a* 1s 2d
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s
Apples, "	4s 7d *a* 7s 6d
Chickens, per pr.	2s *a* 2s 3d
Geese, each	2s *a* 2s 6d
Turkey, per lb	7d *a* 7½d
Eggs, per dozen	1s 3d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

INFLUENZA, AND COMMON COLD.—Like thieves in the silence of the night, have carried many to the silent grave. They are caused by a sudden check of prespiration, by which the stomach is rendered inactive, and the lungs become loaded with corrupted matter, which enters the blood, and disease is the result. For all colds, coughs, and chills, succeeded by heat, and for all fevers of every form, hoarseness and rawness of the throat, lungs and stomach, and for all weakness and sickness of every kind, from to five of these Pills, on going to bed, for a few days, will be all that you require to restore you to perfect health. It has been admitted and claimed all over Europe, that there never "was a medicine, that will extirpate all manner of disease from the system, equal to Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills;" that the more you take them, the stronger you grow. They are founded upon the principle that the human body is subject to but one disease, namely: corrupt humors. These Pills not only clean the bowels, but also follow the blood through every vein and artery, and so purify it from all morbid and corrupt humors, that disease of every name is driven from the body.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.—Females who value health should never be without these Pills. It has been admitted by a number of physicians, that females cannot too highly value them.—They have given health and spirits to hundreds of females who without them would have been in their graves. They purify the blood, remove obstructions, and give the skin a beautiful, clear, healthy, and interesting appearance. A box of these Pills is a great medical companion at certain periods. From one to three should be taken every day until relief is obtained. A few doses occasionally, when well, will keep the system in healthy condition. Jan 7, 4w.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON:—Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of cholera morbus, within a few years past, I most cheerfully recommend its use, as a safe and effectual remedy. About four years ago I used it in a case of Cholera, and it proved an effectual and speedy cure, and in many cases of rheumatism and in one case of catarrh; and sometime in December last, six of my children were taken down with scarlet fever or canker rash, my only medicine was Pain Killer and Castor Oil—The Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered, and I recommend the same as a safe and sure cure for the very dangerous disease of scarlet fever, by giving one teaspoonful three times a day, every other day, and every other day Castor Oil.

CORNELIUS G. VANDEENBURG, Saratoga Springs.

PERY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself to be The Medicine of the Age. Although there have been many medicinal preparations before the public since its first introduction, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world, as the best Family Medicine ever introduced

Sold by MORTON & CODWELL and JOHN NAYLOR Halifax N. S. Jan 7, 2w.

☞ WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed. FETRIDGE & CO. N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

Agents E. G. FULLER & CO also for sale by MORTON & CODWELL. Sep. 10. 1y.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Among all preparations for the hair that have been introduced as infallible, none has ever given the satisfaction or gained the popularity that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative now has. His Restorative has passed the ordeal of innumerable fashionable toilets, and the ladies, wherever they have tested it, pronounce it a peerless article. They find, where the hair is thinned, that it creates a fresh growth—that it fully restores the vegetative power of the roots on the denuded places, and causes the fibres to shoot forth anew—that it dissolves and removes dandruff, prevents grayness, restores the hair to its original color when grayness has actually supervened, gives a rich lustre, imparts the softness and flexibility of silk to the hair, and keeps it always luxuriant, healthy and in full vigor.—*N. Y Tribune.* Dec 31, 2w.

FROM C. C. TROWBRIDGE Esq, President Michigan State Bank.—Dr. Geo. B. Green:—Dear Sir,—Having been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and having been cured as I believe by your Oxygenated Bitters, I most cheerfully attest their efficacy. My case was a bad one. In the space of four months I lost my strength, and forty-seven pound of flesh, was compelled to abandon business, and remained an invalid for fifteen months. Travelling, absence from office duty, had done something for me, but there seemed little probability of a cure, until I began to take the Bitters. In one week I was greatly relieved, and in three weeks I was perfectly well, and have since regained thirty pounds of flesh. You are at liberty to use this, if it will at all further your laudable purpose of diffusing this valuable remedy.

Respectfully yours, C. C. TROWBRIDGE.

SETH W FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington St. Boston. Sold by their agents everywhere

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The most fearful cases of deep-seated abscess may be safely cured by dressings of the Ointment. In stopping the discharge and closing the orifice, by its use no danger is incurred. The virus is not driven to another locality. It is expelled from the veins, partly through the surface, but chiefly through the channels that communicate with the intestines. To facilitate its expulsion through the liver, occasional doses of the Pills should be taken while the local inflammation is subsiding to the healing operation of the Ointment. In the cases of external disease, warm fomentation should precede the application of the Ointment.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.—It has become an established fact that Dr. Sanford's Invigorator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and general debility. Many people, personally known to us, whose word cannot be doubted have given their certificates to prove this and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt.

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victim from the grave. We wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief.—*True American.* Dec. 31, 2w.

G. E. MORTON & CO, agents

If you want Pills, take Ayer's Pill. Nothing has ever appeared in this market that can compare with this new invention for chasing out the distempers that fasten and grow upon us. They are the Philosopher's elixir of life, that bids defiance to disease, and will leave us no alternative but to die of old age.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—We never recommend any medicines without being convinced of their efficacy, and having tried Dr. Hutchins' Headache Pills, we pronounce them superior to anything else for Headache and Neuralgia, and would advise people suffering from those diseases, to go to the druggists and get a box.—*Franklin Gazette.*

Marriages.

By the Rev. A. M. DesBrisay, August 3rd, Mr. Henry BEER, of Southport, merchant, to Miss Amelia INGS, of Pownal, P. E. I.

By the same, Aug. 17th, Mr. Wm. FURGUSON, of Lot 45, to Miss Ann Barbara VICKERSON, of Lot 34, P. E. Island.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. Thomas Crisp, Mr. Thomas HIRE, to Miss Margaret MCLAUCHLAN, both of this city.

On the 30th ult., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Bridgetown, by the Rev. George Miller, Mr. Robert BATES, youngest son of John Bath, Esq., of Granville, to MATILDA FALCONER, third daughter of the Rev. Wm. Wilson, Chairman of the Annapolis District.

At Petite Riviere, by the Rev. C. DeWolf, A. M., on the 8th Dec., John D MACK, Esq., of Mills Village, to DRUSILLA, daughter of the late Wm. Drew, Esq.

By the same, Dec. 17th, Jacob A SPERRY, Esq, to Miss Rebecca PARKE.

By the same, Decr 30th, Capt. Josiah ROGLER, to Mary Augusta PERRY.

On Wednesday, the 23rd of Decr., at the residence of the Bride's father, Point de Bute, by the Rev. T. H Davies, Mr Wm. Angus STEADMAN of Moncton, to Miss Mary Emmeline TRUEMAN, of Point de Bute.

At Portland, N. B., on the 23rd of Decr., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr. Richard HOLT, to Miss JANE MATILDA, daughter of Mr. Henry Maxwell.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. Hunter, Mr. David W ARCHIBALD, to Miss MARY, eldest daughter of Mr Robert Graham.

At "Sunnyside," Guysborough, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. James E HART, to HARRIET F., second daughter of E. J. Cunningham, Esq.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. George M. Clark, Mr. John BOWER, to Miss Margaret MCGILL, both of Ohio, county of Shelburne.

Deaths.

At River Philip, Co. Cumberland, Octr 1st, in the 47th year of his age, Mr Thomas WOOD, formerly of Bradford near Shipley, Yorkshire, Eng.

At Westchester, Cumberland, Decr. 20th, in the 66th year of his age, Mr. Jacob EMBREE.

At River Philip, Jan 2nd, Mr. Wm. WEATHERBY, in the 82nd year of his age. His end was peace.

On Sunday afternoon, 3d of Jan., at his residence in Halifax, the Hon. Simon Bradstreet ROBIE, in the 88th year of his age. Though his valuable life was prolonged so far beyond the ordinary age of man, there are few whose loss will be more sensibly felt by his friends, for his feelings and affections were strong to the last.

He had retired for some years past from public life, but there are none who have worthily fulfilled its duties whose names will be more conspicuous than his. He entered the Assembly in early life as Representative for Truro, in whose welfare he was ever warmly interested, he was subsequently a member for the County of Halifax when it included Colchester and Pictou, and for twelve years was Speaker of the House of Assembly, over whose deliberations he presided with firmness and dignity.—In 1824 he was appointed Master of the Rolls, which he office he held with credit to himself and advantage to the public until 1834, when he resigned it, and in the same year of 1824 he was appointed a Member of Council under the old Government, when upon the dissolution of that Body in 1837, he was prevailed upon to accept the office of President of the new Legislative Council, which high position he occupied until he resigned it in 1848.

In all these various stations of life, held during stirring times, no suspicion attached to him of acting upon selfish motives, or of converting his public influence to private ends. By industry in his profession as a lawyer he acquired an independent fortune, and although he so long filled many of the highest offices the Government could bestow upon him, it may with truth be said, that office rather sought him than he sought office.

The poor will lament his loss, for his charities were almost without limit, and by his surviving friends his memory will long be cherished.

His remains will be interred at the Cemetary to-day at 3 o'clock.—*Chronicle.*

On Monday, JANE, wife of James Grant, in the 68th year of her age.

On the 10th Dec, in the 31st year of his age, Charles U. WATKINS, Esq., of Bailby House, Northumptonshire, late of H. M. 38th Regt. He leaves a widow and 3 children.—Capt. W married the only surviving daughter of the late Judge Uniacke.

At Ferguson's Cove, on the 24th u t., Wm POWER, aged 104 years.

On the 24th ult., Mrs. Mary RUMLEY, in the 59th year of her age.

On the 30th ult., John DRISCOL, aged 15 years, son of Mr. George Driscol, of Kentville.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, December 30.

Steamer Ospray, Sampson, St Johns, Nfld.
Brig Eclipse, Mitchell, Kingston, Jam.
Brigts Ranger, Payntter, Baltimore.
Alma, Reeves, Boston.
Schrs Mary Ann. Grant. P E Island.
Lady Jane Gray, Paul, Charlottetown.

FRIDAY, January 1.

Steamer Canada, Lang, Boston.

NATUSDAY, January 2.

Steamer Niagara, Miller, Liverpool.
Barque Halifax, Laybold, Boston.

SUNDAY, January 3.

Scnrs Dart, Conrod, St John's, P. R.

MONDAY, January 4.

Brigs Express, Frith, Kingston, Jam.
Magnet, Doat, Kingston, Jam.
Brigts Africa, Burke, Jamaica; Mary, Matson, do.
Brisk, Nickerson, Mayaguez; Saimah, Crow, N York.

TUESDAY, January 5.

Brigt Belle, Stevens, New York.
Schr Inkermann, Montego Bay.

CLEARED.

December 26.—Brig Arab, Mason, Jamaica; schrs Mary, Mahoney, Cienfuegos; Islay, and Commerce, P. E. Island.

December 28—Brig Reindeer, Curtis, Jamaica; brig Stanley, Davidson, F W Indies; schr Wave, McDonald, Charlottetown.

December 29—Brig Boston, O'Brien, Boston; schr Osprey, Morrison, Porto Rico; Amazon, Newfd.

December 30—Brig America, Meagher, Boston; brig Sarah, Hopkins, B W Indies; schrs Thomas, Portaux Basque; John Benson, Newfd.

December 31—Steamer Ospray, Sampson, Sydney and St Johns, Nfld.

January 2—Steamers Canada, Lang, Liverpool; Niagara, Miller, Boston; brig Victoria, St Iago de Cuba; brigt Falcon, Wilson, Trinidad.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Port au Basque, Dec 25—Arrd schrs Kate, Kossuth and Bloomer, Hunter.

Salem, Dec 24—arrd brig Conductor, Turks Island.

☞ New York, Dec 22—arrd schr Ocean Bird, Halifax 24th—