The Provincial Wesleyan.

ties. This important public step argues the sincerity of Russia's desire for peace—a desire which we hope may soon be gratified on complete and sufficient conditions. At the same time, it is only right to observe that the acceptance by Russia of the Austrian *ultimatum* does not justify *us* in yet suspending hostilities. We must ourselves sign preliminaries of peace before we can abstain from acts of war. It is also but fair to remark that, at the present season of the year, an order to suspend hostilities, where none can go forward amounts to a mere formality. As such, however, it is indicative of the anxiety which no doubt exists at St. Petersburg to commit us to a pacific course. We cannot, however, forget that all that is now peaceful in the aspect of affairs is purely owing to our past successes and our present preparations, and that, if we would be sure of peace, our wisest and safest course is to continue our active exertions until we sign with Russia the preliminaries of a treaty—a step which will, *ipso facto*, be succeeded by a cessation of hostilities."

Notwithstanding the prudential reflections with which our contemporary accompanies his announcements, a great fact certainly remains. To continue "preparations" may be both politic and necessary; but to resume action in the Crimea, is now plainly impossible. We are glad, also, to think that, on the only side where a collision was at this moment to be feared,—in Asia Minor,—that event, which could not have failed to be a calamity either to the Turks or to the peace negociations, or both, is believed to have been put beyond immediate possibility by an unexpected movement of General Mouravieff. Instead of advancing westward from Kars to Erzeroum, the Russian General is reported to have withdrawn the main body of his force in the opposite direction, to the frontier of Georgia. This can hardly have been the consequence of orders from St. Petersburg, but is a happy relief for Erzeroum, which was in no condition to resist, and the fall of which would have been another set-off against the successes of the Allies, and would have made the terms of peace more disputable, and a successful conclusion of present negociations less probable. For such a conclusion the public may yet have to wait some time. In the first place, we are reminded that "the Cabinet of Vienna will have to receive its official despatches from Count Esterhazy, communicating the particulars of the Russian acceptance; it will then have to address the Cabinets of Paris and London, informing them of what has occurred; upon that they will have to deliberate and come to a resolution: but as the despatches from Austria, above indicated, can hardly be received for two or three days to come, it is evident that some moderate degree of patience must be exercised by the public, if they would avoid falling into error." After these formalities have been settled, there will be conferences and discussions for a much longer period. We have reason, however, to believe that, whether the Berlin news is authentic or not, peace will be concluded without another campaign, because there no longer remain such grounds of quarrel as would persuade the moral sense of Europe, and particularly of England, to persist in war. It depends on the sincerity of Russia even more than on the moderation of the Western Powers; and any further proof of chicanery on the part of the enemy would meet with so certain and terrible a punishment from united Europe, that prudence will come to the aid of principle in persuading him to a line as nearly as possible approaching to that of straightforward honesty. —*Watchman.*

The War in Asia.

From Asia we learn that Omar Pacha was about to leave Trebizond for Erzeroum, where 20,000 troops were concentrated. The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent states, that if the same defensive line of conduct is persisted in which obtained Kars, Erzeroum will fall next year. The cholera was raging in the newly-arrived Egyptian division. They would be obliged, on account of the snow and the sickness which prevailed, to return to Trebizond. Gen. Williams had been removed from Tiflis, and was to proceed to Moscow.

By latest accounts it is stated that Omar Pacha will soon disembark at Trebizond, and as soon as the weather shall have improved, he will march upon Erzeroum. Monkli Pacha has been despatched to organize the defence of the latter place, where 20,000 men are now concentrated, Gen. Williams has set out for Moscow, where he will remain a prisoner.

Reports say that the Russians have again been beaten by the Circassions, who have now possession of a considerable portion by the left bank of the Kouban. The story says, that while a portion of the garrison of the fort of the Karaboshungou (or some similar outlandish and unpronounceable place) went to look after a body of Circassians, some Poles, who remained behind, opened the gates, and the latter rushed in and secured the place. This requires confirmation in more than one respect. We know nothing about dates: the locality itself is uncertain, and the event altogether improbable.

Latest Intelligence.

BY R. M. S. CANADA.

Her Majesty opened Parliament in person.—The weather was fine, and the route of the procession, as usual, crowded.

Her Majesty entered the House at ten minutes after two o'clock, and at a quarter past two delivered the following speech:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Since the close of the last session of Parliament, the arms of the Allies have achieved a signal and important success. Sebastopol, the great stronghold of Russia in the Black Sea, has yielded to the persevering constancy and to the daring bravery of the Allied forces. The naval and military preparations for the ensuing year have necessarily occupied my serious attention; but, while determined to omit no effort which would give vigour to the operations of the war, I have deemed it my duty not to decline any overtures which might reasonably afford a prospect of a safe and honourable peace. Accordingly, when the Emperor of Austria lately offered to myself and august Ally, the Emperor of the French, to employ his good offices with the Emperor of Russia, with a view to bring about an amicable adjustment of the matters at issue between the contending Powers, I consented, in concert with my Allies, to accept the offer thus made, and I have the satisfaction to inform you that certain conditions have been agreed upon, which, I hope, may prove the foundation of a general treaty of peace.

Negociations for such a treaty will shortly be opened at Paris. In conducting these negociations, I shall be careful not to lose sight of the objects for which the war was undertaken, and I shall deem it right in no degree to relax my naval and military preparations until a satisfactory treaty of peace shall have been concluded.

Although the war in which I am engaged has been brought on by events in the south of Europe, my attention has not been withdrawn from the state of things in the north, and, in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, I have concluded, with the King of Sweden, a treaty containing defensive engagements, applicable to his dominions, and tending to the preservation of the balance of power in that part of Europe. I have also concluded a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation, with the republic of Chili. I have given directions that these treaties shall be laid before you.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

The estimates, for the ensuing year will be laid before you. You will find them framed in such a manner as to provide for the exigencies of war, if peace should, unfortunately, not be concluded.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

It is gratifying to me to observe that, notwithstanding the pressure of the war, and the burdens and sacrifices which it has unavoidably imposed upon my people, the resources of my empire remain unimpaired. I rely with confidence on the manly spirit and the enlightened patriotism of my loyal subjects for a continuance of that support which they have so nobly afforded me, and they may be assured that I shall not call upon them for exertions beyond what may be required by due regard for the great interests, the honour, and integrity of the empire.

There are many subjects connected with internal improvments which I recommend to your attentive consideration.

The difference which exists in several important particulars between the commercial laws of Scotland and those of the other parts of the United Kingdon, has occasioned inconvenience to a large portion of my subjects engaged in trade. Measures will be proposed to you for remedying this evil. Measures will also be proposed to you for improving the laws relative to partnership, by simplifying those laws, and thus rendering more easy the employment of capital in commerce. The system under which merchant ships is liable to pay local dues and passing tolls has been the subject of much complaint. Measures will be proposed to you for affording relief in those matters. Other important measures for improving the law in Great Britain and Ireland will be proposed to you, which will, I doubt not, receive your attentive consideration.

Upon this and all other matters upon which you may deliberate, I fervently pray that the blessings of Divine Providence may favour your councils, and guide them to the promotion of the great object of my unvarying solicitude—the welfare and happiness of my people.

PEACE NEGOCIATIONS.—The *Times* Paris correspondent says—"A letter from Copenhagen speaks of the great satisfaction produced there by the prospect of peace. The opinion was that, while the chances are in favour of peace, there was yet a possibility of the fifth proposition retarding or preventing it. It is also believed that the English would far prefer the continuance of the war with the certainty of obtaining still greater triumph in the North than in the East. On the whole, the Copenhagen people regard peace as probable, but not yet certain.

The same writer states—"A Berlin letter of the 29th says that Prussia is not disposed to enter any engagement with a view to taking part in the Paris conferences, but maintains her right to do so on the ground of the treaties of Vienna."

The same correspondent states—"A letter from Athens, of the 23rd, says that the sensation produced by the news of peace was very great indeed, and nothing could exceed the regret of the partisans of Russia."

The *Times* Vienna correspondent writes, on the 28th ult.,—"It is morally impossible not to come to the conclusion that the Austrian and French Cabinets have, within the last twenty-four hours, come to a complete understanding in respect to the interpretation which, at the approaching peace conferences, shall be given to the fifth proposition."

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S FAREWELL TO HIS ARMY.—The *Invalide Russe* of the 22nd publishes the following order of the day, addressed by Prince Gortschakoff to the army of the South and to the troops in the Crimea:

"Head-quarters, Baktchi-Serai,
"January 12.

"In leaving, by the Emperors's order, for new duties, I bid you farewell, brave comrades!

"I give to my worthy successor an army inured to battles, and which has been for the Czar and the country a defence and a joy.

"Your courage and your devotion, brave warriors, will remain graven for ever on my heart. I sincerely return you thanks for the confidence you always reposed in me in the midst of the bloody and terrible struggle of 1855—that eternally memorable struggle in which you defended the peninsula of the Crimea against numerous foes, who had in their power means of warfare unique and heretofore unknown in the annals of war.

"This order of the day will be read in every company, sotnia, battery, and body of marines."

THE WAR.—PARIS, Jan 31.—Official despatches from Constantinople state that the war preparations are carried on with the utmost activity.

Omar Pacha's suggestions have been approved of.

The same activity prevails at Stockholm.

We believe, says a Mayo paper, it is an indisputable fact that, for the last 50 years, there has not been a more productive harvest than the one of 1855.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint the Rev. John Bagley, Wesleyan minister, to be the Dean of Residence of the Queen's College, Galway.

Commercial letters received in Dublin announce a considerable reduction in corn and general produce in Russia, in consequence of the hopes of peace.

In consequence of the strongly expressed wish of the constituents of North Essex, Major Beresford will not retire from the representation.

SIGNATURE OF THE PEACE PROTOCOL.—Yesterday at noon a protocol recording the acceptance of the Austrian proposals as a basis of peace, was signed at Vienna by the Ministers of Russia, France, England, Austria, and Turkey.

THE PEACE NEGOCIATIONS.—Berlin, Jan. 31.—Count Esterhazy, the Austrian ambassador, has communicated to the Prussian cabinet the draft of the proposal which Austria intends to make to the German diet, with a view to obtain the adhesion of the Germanic confederation to the peace preliminaries which have been accepted by Russia. The Saxon premier, M. de Boust, has arrived here.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The allied ambassadors are expected to sign the protocol to-morrow.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The participation of Prussia in the negociations for peace and the conferences is considered almost certian, France having renounced her opposition, and England alone still raising some difficulties.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—The Turkish ambassador in this city has been empowered to sign the protocol if necessary.

The *Journal des Debats* states that the peace protocol had not been signed at Vienna on the 27th. It further says that the following formalities will be observed on the occasion:—Count Buol will convoke the plenipotentiaries, and, in the presence of Prince Gortschakoff, he will read to them the note which contains the conditions proposed by Austria. Prince Gortschakoff, on his part, will read the despatch of M. de Nesselrode, and a protocol, which will be signed by the five plenipotentiaries.

AN ARMISTICE.—The *Morning Post* says,—We have reason to believe that an armistice will shortly be concluded for a limited period. The exact terms of the armistice have yet to be defined. It may very probably be confined to land operations, as there is no possibility of any collision at sea, and the continuance of the blockade, supposing peace not to be concluded by the time the Baltic is free from ice, would be necessary to our position as negociators, and in conformity with general precedent.

RUSSIA AND THE ALAND ISLANDS.—The *Times* Paris correspondent states his belief that Russia has agreed not to re fortify the Aland Islands. It is said it is probable that Prussia will be admitted to the Conference, only on condition of accepting the propositions adopted by the allies.

THREATENED ATTACK ON KERTCH.—On the 9th of January the Russians made an advance upon the ice, with the intention of attacking Kertch, but the vigilance of General Vivian completely disconcerted the enemy.

PREPARATIONS FOR TROOPS AT SHUMLA.—A Trieste despatch, dated the 30th inst., says that news received there from Constantinople announces that, notwithstanding the intelligence relative to peace, General Shirley had sent orders to prepare quarters for troops at that place. These troops were to proceed o Shumla in the spring.

TURKEY.—Official despatches from Constantinople state that warlike preparations are carried on with the utmost activity. Omar Pacha's suggestions have been approved.

SWEDEN.—At Stockholm it is officially stated that active preparations for war are being continued. Sweden will be prepared for offensive operations, if necessary.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

[Compiled from the Morning Papers.]

House of Assembly.

MONDAY, Feb. 11.

The day was occupied in receiving petitions.

Mr. Wade presented four seperate petitions, praying to make the township of Argyle a township to transact its own business and to repeal the municipal act as far as it effects that township. Mr. Wade asked leave to bring in an act in the spirit of these petitions. Leave granted.

Hon. Attorney General—3 petitions on road damages in Inverness. Referred to Committee on Crown Lands.

By Mr. C. Campbell, from Campbell & Co., and others, setting forth that Wm. Kidston had obtained an unfair Grant of Land in the harbour of Baddeck, whereby the property of petitioners had been much injured—if not ruined—after they had spent large sums in the erection of wharves.

Hon. Attorney Gen. had understood that these parties had hired of Mr. Kidston.

Mr. Marshall called attention to the necessity of securing the right of parties to the water in front of their lands; or else a great deal of difficulty would arise in the province.

Petition referred to Messrs. Marshall, McDonald and Chambers.

By Mr. Whitman, from Postmaster at Annapolis, praying increase of salary. Referred to Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Mr. Whitman asked leave to introduce *a bill* to divide the conuty of Annapolis into two school districts.

By Mr. Rinhard, from Postmaster at Mahone Bay, praying increase of salary. Referred to committee on Post Office Affairs.

Mr. Esson introduced a bill to continue and amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston's Bill to amend the Municipal Corporation Bill was read a second time, and elicited a short debate, without division.

House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

A large number of petitions presented.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a bill authorising the sale of the old Presbyterian Meeting House at Windsor.

Also, to enable inhabitants of Windsor to provide a Fire Engine.

By Mr. Thorne, petitions from Overseers of Poor of township of Granville.

Also, from R. James, praying alteration in the law relating to assessment for support of the poor. Referred to select committee.

By Mr. Monro, from John Young, in the county of C. B. setting forth that he had lodged money in the Crown Land Office for Grant of a certain Water Lot, which was promised to him, but subsequently made to the Mining Association. Petition read. Referred to special committee.

By Mr. Marshall, several petitions from inhabitants of Strait of Canso. Also, from J. B. Hadly. Also, for Ferry from McNair's Cove to Ship Harbor. Also, of Guysborough Agricultural Society; and other petitions.

Mr. Monro, asked leave to introduce a Bill to Incorporate the Free Church Congregation at Great Bras d'Or, C. B.

By Mr. Johnston, from William Banks and others, praying alteration in a road.

Also, from Trustees of Baptist Meeting House, Wilmot, praying a Bill of Incorporation. (The hon. gentleman obtained leave to introduce a bill in the spirit of the Petition.)

Mr. Ryder asked leave to introduce a Bill to enable magistrates of Township of Argyle to hold Sessions of the Peace.

By Mr. Parker, from inhabitants of the County of Hants, for equalization of the Representation. Also, a Road Petition.

By Mr. Thorne, from Thomas Spurr, Postmaster at Bridgetown, for increase of salary.

By Dr. Webster, for return of duties on bay imported into Cornwallis, by ———.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill to incorporate Free Church congregation, at ——, County of Inverness.

The Hon. Solicitor General laid upon the table of the House the Annual Estimates for the Civil Government of the Province, and moved that the House go into Committee of Supply on Friday next. Agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13.

As on previous days the petitions were numerous.

Hon. Att. General introduced Bills to incorporate the Free Church at Whycogomagh, C. B. Also to improve the Harbor of Port Hood.

By Mr. Wier from the Rev. Mr. Maturin.

Also, memorial from Governor of the Halifax Visiting Dispensary. Referred to Dr. Brown, Dr. Tupper, Dr. Webster.

Also, from society for the support of a House of Refuge.

By Mr. Esson, six several petitions of publishers of newspapers in the city of Halafax, for return of duties on printing.

Also, from the Mayor and six Ex Mayors of the city of Halifax, and other citizens, praying a change in the name of their city from that of Halifax to that of Chebucto.

Mr. Esson introduced a bill authorising increase of the Capital of the Halifax Water Company.

By Mr. Marshall, a petition was presented from J. C. Miller, on subject of his dismissal from the Office of Superintendant of Light House, with correspondence attached.

At the close of a prolonged conversation, which lasted nearly two hours, and in which several gentlemen (including members of the Government and leading members of the Opposition) took part, on motion of Mr. Wier debate adjourned until to-morrow.

On motion of Dr. Webster, Chairman of Committee on County of Richmond election, leave was given for committee to adjourn over until 21st inst.

THUSSDAY, Feb. 14.

A petition was presented by Mr. Marshall, from Judge Haliburton, praying permission to retire from public life.

Laid on the table for further consideration.

By Mr. Wilkins, from Richard Logue, of Sydney Cape Breton, for some time Deputy Sheriff of the County of Cape Breton, praying reimbursement of expenses in boarding and lodging Jurors and Constables, on the occasion of the trial of Nicholas H. Martin, for murder. And complaining of having been deprived of his office on representation made to the Sheriff of the County by the Goverment that his own appointment depended upon dismissing petitioner.

After remarks from the Hon. Att'y General, Mr. Wilkins, Dr. Tupper, Mr. Wade, Mr. Annand, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Churchill, Hon Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. Tobin, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Bill, Mr. Morrison, petition referred to select committee: Mr. Tobin, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Wier, Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Chambers.

By Mr. Johnston, from certain persons, Annapolis county, praying an additional Electoral district. Introduced a bill for this purpose.

Also, an Act, in addition to Act, incorporating Margaretville Company.

By Dr. Brown, from the Rev'd. Dr. Cramp.

Mr Chambers, a Bill to incorporate the Newport Hall Company.

Also, two petitions from Drs. Dennison and Weeks, praying remuneration for services performed to transient paupers.

By Mr. Dimmock, from Dr. William Dednison. Referred to same committee.

By Mr. Geldert, from Trustees of a Meeting House, Mahone Bay, praying Act of Incorporation.

The Hon. Solicitor General, As Chairman of Committee to try Township of Arichat Election, asked leave to adjourn over to the 22nd inst. Leave granted.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

Bill introduced by Mr. Esson to authorise the City Corporation to obtain a general survey of the area of the City of Halifax.

Also, to enable the Corporation to make improved side-walks in the city of Halifax.

By Mr. John Campbell, petition from inhabitants of Liverpool, for an act of incorporation to build a marine railroad; also for grant in aid of the same.

By Mr. P. Smyth, from inhabitants of Port Hood, for tri-weekly mail.

From E. G. Fuller, praying for grant to cover first cost of certain agricultural implements imported for Industrial Exhibition. Referred to committee on Agriculture.

House went into committee on Bills.

Mr. Johnston's Municipal Corporation Bill was taken up.

On clause 1st being moved, the Hon. Solisitor Gen. thought it would be expedient to send bill to a select committee.

House adjourned, without coming to any decision.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.

Mr. Marshall presented a petition from L. B. W. Desbrisay, Richibucto, on the subject of steam communication between New Brunswick, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, which was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Wilkins, Killam, and McKenzie.

Mr. Esson presented a petition from John Northup and Richard McHelly, setting forth that they had applied for a grant of land at the Crown Office, that a survey had taken place and much delay had occurred—after which the grant was refused in consequence of the land having increased slightly in value by means of the construction of the Railway, and asked the intervention of the House to give to them the land in question.

Hon. Attorney Gen. explained that the Government was precluded from granting lands within ten miles on either side of the Railway line.

Also from Overseers of Poor, Windsor.

Also from C. E. Beanmont, a subject of bill introduced for providing fire engine at Windsor. Sent to select committee: Messrs. Esson, Archibald, and Churchill.

By Mr. Martell, from inhabitants of County of Richmond, praying alteration in the law of Pilotage. Sent to select committee: Messrs. McKenzie, Killam, and Martell.

By. Mr. Wade, a bill for the assessment of the township of Granville. Read first time.

By the Hon. Attorney Gen. from the Hon. Mr. McKeen, asking aid towards improving harbour of Port Hood. Referred to the committee on navigation securities.

By the Hon. Solicitor Gen. from the Hon J. B. Uniacke, asking that he should be put in the same position with regard to salary that he occupied previous to the passage of the act in 1854. Also, from Stephen DeLaurier, on behalf of the inhabitants of Little Tracadie, asking aid to remove obstructions form the harbour.—Also, from inhabitants of Sydney, for aid to a pier. Also, from James Purcell, on behalf of the inhabitants of Ship Harbour, asking aid to support a ferry between that place and McNair's Cove.

Mr. McDonald presented a Bill to enable the inhabitants of New Glasgow to assess themselves for repairing Streets.

Also, from the Vestry of the Pictou Free Church, and two petitions signed by 3120 persons from the County of Pictou, in favour of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Mr. Bill presented bills to Incarporate the Oak Point Pier Company and the Ira Woodworth Pier Company. A petition from Mr. Pineo to aid in erecting an Oat Mill; from Western Cornwallis, praying aid to a road.—Also, to aid in erecting a Breakwater, across the harbour.

Hon. Attorney Gen. laid on the table of the House the balance sheet of the Railway Accounts.

The followiug Committee was appointed to take into consideration the Municipal Incorporation Bill:—Messrs Johnston, Archibald, Brown, McLellan, Chambers, Henry, McDonald, Killam, and Marshall.

Rev. John O. Choules, a well-known Baptist clergyman, died in New York, a few days since. He was, at the time of his death, pastor of one of the Baptist churches in Newport, R. I., but was on a visit to N. York at the time of his death. His death was sudden—while sitting in his chair, surrounded by his friends; expiring as though falling asleep. He took a severe cold, which seized on his throat, and occasioned his sudden death.

Dr. Choules was well known in the literary world as the author of a history of missions, in two quarto volumes, with plates. He edited Neal's History of the Puritans, a work of considerable value, and was the author and editor of several other works. His "Young Americans Abroad," is an admirable little work, and has been read and admired by multitudes of youth.—*Corr. N. W. Advocate.*

The Rev. J. H. Starr, Wesleyan Minister, delivered a very suitable Lecture on the subject of Temperance, to a respectable auditory in the Hall, in this place, on Thursday evening last.—*C. B. News.*

The second *Literary and Musical Entertainment* of this season under the auspices of the Committee of the Athenæum took place on Tuesday evening the 12th inst.

R. G. HALIBURTON, Esq., read an essay on the manners and customs of our ancestors, and the Hon. L. M. Wilkins, Provincial Secretary, followed with "Poetic Readings."

The military band was in attendance, and everything went off with perfect satisfaction to all parties concerned.

WALLACE, Feb. 5.—The Rev. W. McCarty writes:—The Lord still favours us with a continuance of the blessed revival,—for four weeks this good work has been going on,—to Him be the glory and praise.

☞ Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Enoch Jewel, late of Wesley, who left home the latter part of last Nov. intending to go into the British Provinces to be absent only a few weeks. He was on a peddling tour, carried watches and jewelry, and his long absence causes his family great anxiety, and renders their circumstances very needy. He was of small size and dark complexion. Any information concerning him can be directed to the office of the Machias Union, Me.,—[Province papers will please copy.]

ON DIT.—That B. Wier, Esq., and John Locke, Esq., (Member for the Township of Shelburne,) are to be elevated to seats in the Executive; also, Samuel Chipman, Esq., who has been made Financial Secretary, vice Creelman.

Since the above was in type, it has been officially announced in the Gazette Extraordinary, of Saturday evening.—*Journal.*

At the MECHANICS' LIBRARY BAZAAR held in this city on St. Valentine's day, the handsome sum of £260 was realized.

Letters & Monies Received.

[See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.]

Rev. W. Temple, (40s.—new sub.), Rev. T. B. Smith, (15s.), Rev. Joseph Hart, (3 new subs.), Rev. G. M. Barratt, (40s.—2 new subs.), Rev. J. Sutcliffe, (20s.—new sub.), Mr. T. L. Seaman, (40s.—we received Nov. 10, 1855, 10s.)

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Scrofula.*—Unprecedented instances of the cure of this Complaint.—This is, perhaps, the greatest scourge to which the human family are subject, and at the same time the most difficult of cure, inasmuch as it is dependant on the power of the medicine prescribed, and its instantaneous effects upon the parts affected. The only infallible remedy for the cure of this most distressing of maladies with which we are acquainted is, Holloway's Ointment and Pills—they quickly eradicate all cutaneous diseases, but there is perhaps no class of disorders which so readily yields to the treatment of these mighty medicines. They act like a charm, and not only astonish the patient, but the faculty themselves, rendering them unparallelled in the history of medical science.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, February 20th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	30s
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	62s 6d a 63s 9d
" " N. S.	75s
Butter, Canada, "	1s 2d
" N. S. per lb.	1s 1½d a 1s 3d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8d a 8½
" Jamaica, "	8½ a 9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	$10½
" Can. sfi. "	10½ a 10½
" State, "	9½ a 10
" Rye "	7½ a 8
Cornmeal "	25s a 26s 3d
Indian Corn, per bush.	5s 6d a 6s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s a 2s 1d
" Clayed, "	1s 10d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	23
Sugar, Bright P. R.	45s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	16s
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	25s
Nails, cut "	24s
" wrought per lb	4d a 7½d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d
Codfish, large	17s 6d
" small	14s 6d
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 a 20½
" 2,	19 a 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	12 a 13
" 2,	6½ a 6¾
" " med.	4½ a 5
Herrings, No 1,	18s 3d
Alewives,	10s
Haddock,	10s 6d a 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	32s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	30s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Feb. 20th.

Oatmeal, per cwt.	22s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s a 45s
Veal, per lb	4d a 4½d
Bacon, "	7½d a 8½d
Cheese, "	6½d a 7½d
Lamb, "	4½d a 5½d
Mutton, "	4½d a 5½d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 3d a 1s 4d
Pork, "	5½d a 6d
Turkey, "	10d a 11d
Chickens, per pr.	2s 6d a 3s 6d
Ducks, "	2s 6d a 3s
Geese, each	2s 6d a 3s
Potatoes, per bushel	3s a 3s 6d
Apples "	none
Eggs, per dozen	1s 6d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Mill Stream, King's Co. New Brunswick, on the 2nd Sept. last, by Rev. John Prince, Mr. William GORDON, to Miss Ruby JOHNSON, both of the Parish of Studholm.

By the same, on the 24th of Oct., at Mill Stream, Mr. Joseph FRAZER, to Miss Bathsheba SHARP, both of the above named place.

By the same, at Mill Stream, on the 31st Octr., Mr. Charles FOWLER, to Miss Mary GILLIES, both of Springfield, K. C.

Same day, by the same, at Sussex Vale, Mr. Gilbert DAVIDSON, to Miss Sarah HAYWARD, both of Sussex.

By the same, at the residence of Dr. Vail, Sussex, Decr. 7th, Thomas MCLELLAN, Esq., of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, to Mrs. Mary COUGLE, of King's Co., N. B.

By the same, on the 18th of Decr., at Mill Stream, Mr. Andrew MYLES, of Springfield, to Miss Almira FENWICK, of Studholm.

By the same, at Sussex Vale, Dec. 26th, Mr. Peter SNIDER, to Miss Harriet CALKINS, of Sussex.

By the same, at English Settlement, Decr. 31st, Mr. John JOHNSON, to Miss Jane Ann CHAMBERLAIN, both of the above named place.

By the same, at Wesleyan Settlement, January 9th, Mr. William ADAKE, to Miss Rebecca LOCKHART, of Sussex.

By the same, at Jordan Mountain, Mr. Wm. E. BURNETT, to Miss Margaret A. TAMLYN, both of Studholm King's County.

By the same, at Smith Creek, King's Co., February 4th, Mr. John MURRAY, of Sussex, to Miss Elizabeth HAYWARD, of Studholm.

At Fort Laurnce, on the 22nd Jan., by Rev. R. Smith, Mr. Wm. F. GEORGE, to Miss ADELAIDE, eldest daughter of Mr. George Trenholm, of the first named place.

At the residence of the Bride's father, on the 14th inst., by Rev. John Martin, Augustus F. W. MACK, Esq., of Mills Village, to EMILY, daughter of Charles Anderson, Esq., of Musquodoboit.

At Ship Harbour, on the 20th Jan., by Rev R. Jamieson, James STODDARD, Clam Harbour, to Manna SITEMAN, of Sheet Harbour.

Deaths.

On the 9th inst., at Berwick, West Cornwallis, THOS HARRIS, infant child of Mr. Edward Foster, aged eight months.

On Sunday, 17th inst., James H. TIDMARSH, Esq., aged 78 years.

At Cole Harbour, on Friday morning, 15th inst., after a short but painful illness, JOHN, only son of George and Hannah Bell, aged 11 years.

At LaHave, Bridgewater, on the 13th inst., MARY daughter of Mr. Henry Mosely, aged 14 years.

On Saturday morning, after a short and severe illness, which he bore with exemplary patience, in the 34th year of his age, Mr. John HULL, son of the late Edward Hall, of Sunderland, England, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

On Friday last, Mr. Wm. O'BRIEN, aged 46 years, a native of Skibbreen, County Cork, Ireland.

At Point Pleasant, Sherbrook, St. Mary's, on the 27th December last, Donald SINCLAIR, Esq., aged 85 years, a native of Thurso, Scotland.

At Mill Brook, Pictou Co., on the 28th ult., after a severe illness, ANNIE, eldest daughter of M. G. ROSS, Esq., in the 15th year of her age, deeply lamented by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

At Bridgetown, on Monday, 11th inst., Benjamin Lee COCHRAN, Esq., M. D., son of the late John Cochran, Esq., of Newport. The deceased was one of the Coroners of the County, and has left a large circle of relatives and friends, by whom he was most highly esteemed, to regret their loss.

On Friday last, JOHN, only son of Mr. John McDonnel, aged 16 months.

At Lunenburg, on the 7th inst., after a short illness, Miss Mary GLAWSON, daughter of the late Gasper GLAWSON, aged 58 years.

On Wednesday, 13th inst., David WALSH, a native of Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland, aged 77 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, February 14

Brig Fawn, Pugh, Cienfuegos.

FRIDAY, February 15

R M steamer Arabia, Stone, Boston.

SATURDAY, February 16

Brig America, O'Brien, Boston.
Schrs Dart, Conrod, Cienfuegos.
Linden, Desdale, New York.
Triumph, Power, Fortune Bay

SUNDAY, February 17

R M steamer Canada, Stone, Liverpool, G. B.

MONDAY, February 18.

Am steamer Arctic, from search of steamer Pacific, had not been to the eastward—saw nothing of the Pacific.

CLEARED.

February 12.—Barque Bristol Belle, Sponagle, New York.

February 14.—Steamships Arabia, Stone Liverpool, Curlew, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; brig Velocity, Mann, B W Indies; brigts Rob Roy, Rendle, B W Indies; Boston, Lady, Smith, New York; Boston, Roche, Boston; schr Emulous, Bagg, Boston.

February 15.—Brigt Belle, Spohen, F W Indies.

February 16.—Brigs Nancy, Grant, F W Indies; Florence, Jones, Demerara; brigts Jessie, Sullivan, F W Indies, Ornate, Fenton, do; Lucy Ann, New York.

MEMORANDA.

New York, February 7.—Cld brigt Star of the East Matanzas.

London, Jan 19—arrd brig Lotus, Hrlifax.

MISSING.—The schr Reform sailed from Sheet Harbour on Monday, the 7th ult., with a load of cordwood for Halifax, and has not since been heard of. There were on board of her, Mr. Duncan McPhee, master and owner, having a wife and two children; Mr. Edward Rutledge, Ship Builder, having a wife and 8 children; and Mr. Samuel Kenny, a young unmarried man,—all belonging to this harbour. Any information respecting her, will be thankfully received by their disconsolate families.

Capt. Pugh reports—Left at Cienfuegos, Voyager, Electric, Ranger, Lady Seymour, Sarah, Velocipede, and Ambassador, waiting cargo; Mercy, ldg. Spoke on the 3rd inst., ship Orion, of and from Boston bound to New Orleans, 12 days out—had been dismasted two days previous in a whirlwind, intended to proceed under jury masts to port of destination.

Boston, Feb 19—arrd schr Presto, Halifax; Pearl, Liverpool, N S. 11th—Telegraph, Halifax.

New Providence, Feb 1.—McMac loading for New York.

Gravesend, Jan 17—Arrd Mary Ann, Sterling, hence.

Hrig Velocity, Hewson, from Antigua, for Exuma, for salt, was totally wrecked on a reef off Exuma Key, on the 29th Dec. Capt and crew saved.

Boston, Feb 15.—Arrd brigt Gen Washington, and schr Inkermann, Halifax.

Brigt Rapid, from Antigua for Halifax, put into Sambro on Sunday at 3 p. m. At 2 o'clock on Monday morning parted both chains and drove ashore. Vessel a total wreck. Crew saved with difficulty. Part of the cargo and some of the materials may be saved.

NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP AND LAMP FEEDER.

WARRANTED to prevent all accidents from the use of BURNING FLUID, PATENT OIL, ROSIN OIL, CAMPHENE, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to common Fluid, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Lamp Feeders, Fluid Holders, Lanterns, &c.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to Newell's Improved SOLAR FLUID LAMP, which gives a steady, brilliant flame, the nearest to Gas that has ever been produced. The cost of burning being only

One Cent an Hour.

The Lamps are particularly adapted for Churches, Hotels, Factories, Stores and Parlors. Oil Stores can be altered, using the Shade. Common Fluid Lamps can be changed to Safety and Fluid Lamps.

Burning Fluid and Camphene, as cheap and good as can be bought in the market.

Also—Shades, Globes, Lamp Wicking, Entry Hall Lanterns, &c. For sale wholesale and retail by

NEWELL & WILLARD,
No. 28 Bloomfield Street, Boston.

ALSO—By DeWolf & Co, and Morton & Cogswell, Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

☞ The following Certificates are a sufficient guaranty of the entire safety and efficiency of the SAFETY LAMP and FEEDER.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Feeder of Mr. John Newell, of this city, in regard to the measures of protection which their construction affords. In the trials to which we subjected them, we endeavored, without effect to produce explosions of the vapour of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapour alone. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts, that we are satisfied that all risks of explosive action is removed.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D
AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.

Boston, Aug 30, 1852. Assayers to the State of Mass

Mr. John Newell, of Boston, has exhibited to me a Lamp, and also containing vessels, furnished with gauze protectors, upon the principle of Davy's Safety Lamp for miners. He has used both these instruments before me with inflammable fluids, and in both, when set on fire, the flame was arrested by the wire gauze which is coated with silver. If the instruments are faithfully constructed, and carefully attended to, so that the wire gauze does not suffer injury from corrosion, wear or violence, I am of opinion that the protection will prove effectual against explosion. Nothing short of this conviction would induce me to countenance the continued use of the burning fluid so-called, as I have thought they ought to be entirely discarded, if not prohibited from use; so frequent and dreadful are the accidents occasioned by ignorance and carelessness. In every case, glass lamps should be given up, and those of metal substituted, on account of the danger of fracture.

B. SILLIMAN, Senr

New