

The Provincial Wesleyan.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

On Thursday last the Legislative Session was opened by the Lieutenant Governor, with the following

SPEECH:
Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have great pleasure in meeting you in Parliament, and I trust that your united efforts will be successfully directed to the development of the resources, and the advancement of the prosperity, of this highly favoured colony.

The people of Nova Scotia, though most deeply interested in the existing condition, are permitted by the gracious dispensation of Providence, to pursue their industrial occupations, quietly from the scene, and exempt from the burdens of a protracted war, which the arms of our fellow subjects, and of their brave Allies, maintain, with distinguished valour and fortitude.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:
The accounts for the past, and the estimates for the current year, shall be submitted without delay.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Our special gratitude, as a people, is due to the Almighty, for our exemption from pestilence during the year that has passed.

To that source we must ascribe the success which, the last session, has since attended the industry of the husbandmen, and rewarded the toil of the fisherman.

The Revenue, though somewhat diminished in productiveness, when compared with that of the preceding year, as was anticipated, from the depression of the Commercial Revolution, is nevertheless sufficient to meet all demands upon it, and affords satisfactory evidence of the increased energies, and growing prosperity of the people.

The Normal School—opened at Truro during the past autumn, under circumstances the most auspicious—now in efficient operation.

A measure, having for its object the improvement of the general educational condition of the country, will be submitted for your consideration.

Our Railway system is progressing favourably, and I trust that, when the Accounts of the expenditure and liabilities, connected with it, are laid before you, the utmost prudence and economy will be found to have been observed by those whom the Legislature has entrusted the conduct of this important branch of the public service.

The Reports and Accounts respecting the St. Peter's Canal, and the Lunatic Asylum, when submitted to you, will show that these public works have advanced satisfactorily during the past season.

On the subject of the Mines and Minerals, in connection with the General Mining Association, an opinion of the Imperial Law Officers of the Crown, and a Correspondence with the Colonial Secretary, will be laid before you, which will doubtless engage your most earnest attention.

A measure will be submitted to you founded on the example of the Mother Country, and on our local experience, for facilitating the collection and improving the administration of the Revenue.

The substitution of a simpler and more economical process for roasting forfeited lands in the Crown, in place of the existing system, will be proposed to you by the Government.

The selections of Stock, which I have made, in accordance with the desire expressed in the closing session of the last Parliament, will, I trust, commend themselves to your approval.

I venture to indulge a confident expectation that the further promotion of Agriculture, in its various relations, will, in the present Session, command the interest of the Representatives of a people thoroughly capable of appreciating that great object.

Some modification of the existing Laws for the protection of the River Fisheries appear to me imperatively called for, and I trust that our local experience will suggest such improvements of them as will ensure the attainment of the purpose for which they were enacted.

You will be gratified, I am sure, to learn that I have resumed the occupation of Government House, seriously injured by the late fire, but renovated and furnished in a style that bespeaks your munificence, while it demands my grateful acknowledgments.

House of Assembly.
The following officers were elected—
SPEAKER—Stewart Campbell, Esq.
CLERK—A. J. G. T. John, Esq.
CLERK ASSISTANT—J. G. T. John, Esq.
DEPUTY CLERK—G. R. G. G. G. Esq.
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Mr. A. C. McDonald of Pictou moved the address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency, which was ordered to be followed. A brief debate on the franking privilege followed, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.
The address in answer to His Excellency's Speech was read, and passed without discussion.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES.
Mr. Archibald moved that the Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Hon. Solicitor General, Messrs. Tupper, Wier, John Campbell, and Wade be appointed a Standing Committee on the Privileges of the House. The Hon. gentleman stated that he named these gentlemen so that both sides of the House might be fairly represented.

The motion passed.

REPORTING.
Mr. Annand moved that a Committee be appointed on reporting the debates and proceedings of the House, which being seconded and put, passed in the affirmative, and the following gentlemen being moved and seconded were appointed—Mr. Annand, Hon. Solicitor General, Messrs. Marshall, McDonald, and Wilkins.

PRESENTING THE ADDRESS.
The House adjourned till half-past eleven tomorrow for the purpose of being ready to present the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at twelve.

SATURDAY, February 2.
The House met, by adjournment, at half-past eleven o'clock, and, at noon, proceeded to Government House, in order to present the "Address" to His Excellency in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Returning to their Chamber, on entering the gallery, we found the Hon. Attorney General expressing the most anxious, on the part of the Government, on the business of the Session, in evidence

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

HOUSE OF REFUGE. The Annual Meeting of the friends of this institution was held on the 15th inst. Hon. M. B. Almon in the chair. The following clergymen were present—Rev. Archdeacon Willis, D. D., Rev. John Scott, Rev. John Martin, Rev. J. C. Cochran, Rev. W. Bullock, Rev. E. Martin, Rev. Mr. Brownell, Rev. Mr. England, Rev. Professor King, Rev. Mr. McKnight, Rev. Mr. Dunn, Rev. D. Freeman and Rev. P. G. McGregor, the Secretary.

Prayers having been offered by Rev. John Scott, the chairman, after appropriate remarks, called upon the Secretary to submit the report for the past year, which was read. The Secretary read also an extract from the Report of the City Missionary. Mr. Steele, showing that the most marked attention was given by those now in the house to his religious instructions. A paper was also read containing the date of reception of every one received into the House, the length of their stay, date and mode of departure, whether with or without leave, and how far there was any evidence of improvement in character.

It appeared that there were six under Mrs. Wilson's charge at the commencement of 1855, and ten received during the year, and there are five now in the Institution, eleven had left during the year. The results of the year's experiment are various. Some left before the time afforded to obtain evidence of improvement. Two or three were removed to the Poor's Asylum in consequence of impaired intellect. In other cases, the results were decided, not only of disquiet at a life of vice, but of the formation of industrious habits, as proved by diligence and propriety of conduct in the house, and the continuance of a similar course when another situation was provided. In several cases the Committee were severely disappointed, infatuation, after a situation was obtained, being the cause of every fall.

The Committee having heard the facts before their friends, asked their views. The Meeting resolved unanimously to sustain the Committee, and to form a Society for that purpose; and a prepared constitution having been submitted, was adopted. The report was adopted and an abstract ordered to be published. Officers were appointed. President—Wm. Lawson, Esq.; Vice President—Hon. M. B. Almon; Treasurer—A. M. Uniake, Esq.; Secretary—Rev. P. G. McGregor, Directors—Hon. J. W. Johnston, T. A. S. DeWolfe, Esq., J. W. Ritchie, Mr. C. Robinson, and Rev. J. C. Cochran.

The Clergymen present expressed their readiness personally and by commending it to their people, to aid in sustaining the Institution. An appeal will soon be made to the public for funds and the preceding facts are published to afford them some information respecting the Institution. A more particular statement will be given in the abstract of the Report to be published in the course of another week.

P. G. McGregor, Secretary.

HALIFAX, Jan. 16, 1855.
SHIPPING AT THE PORT OF YARMOUTH. N. S.—From a tabular statement in the *Yarmouth Herald*, made up to the 1st of Jan. 1855, we learn that the total amount owned at the port is 106 vessels, 24,572 tons, classified as follows: 29 ketches, 1 steamer, 15 brigantines, 29 schooners. There were launched during the past year, four barques, two brigantines and one schooner. During the same period we were sold 11 vessels, 1,807 tons, and lost 14, 3,670 tons.—*St. John Courier.*

New Brunswick.
We are glad to learn from a London correspondent that the Rev. mission of the Hon. Charles Fisher, Attorney General of New Brunswick, has resulted in complete success. Messrs. Baring and Brothers we understand, have signified their willingness to advance all the money required for the first year's operations, (supposed to be about \$50,000) on 6 per cent. Debentures, redeemable in 20 years at par, and such further reasonable amounts as may be required, from time to time, upon such terms as the state of the money market may warrant. If the war continues, 6 per cent will probably have to be given, but as this loan was negotiated before the Austrian propositions were accepted by Russia, it is not unreasonable to suppose that in the event of peace, New Brunswick Debentures will be long selling at a premium. Our correspondent writes that "Mr. Fisher made a most favourable impression upon the Messrs. Baring, who were most pleased with his frankness and intelligence and there is no doubt here that the effecting of a loan on such favourable terms, is in a large measure to be attributed to his intimate knowledge of the resources of New Brunswick, thereby giving them a much better opinion than they had before of the capabilities of that Province."

The "difficulty" with Messrs. Jackson & Co., we understand, is in the way of amicable arrangement. These gentlemen, it is said, have no idea of proceeding with their Railway engagements, and that they will surrender the work already done, to the Government on terms which have been deemed very favourable, so that when the Legislature meets there will be a clear field for future operations. Hon. Mr. Fisher came passenger in the *Arabia*, and proceeded the next morning to Fredericton.—*Hills Chronicle.*

Several convictions by Justices of the Peace in different parts of the Province, for penalties under the Prohibitory Liquor Law, have been set aside by Judges of the Supreme Court during the past week. There seems to be great difficulty in enforcing this enactment, although it was framed with great care under the supervision of the Temperance Body. It is stated by the *Courier* that the law is working well at St. Andrews, and has already effected a remarkable change there. The reverse is the fact at St. Andrews, so it is said.

At Woodstock, something approaching to a riot has taken place, in the attempt to seize a quantity of liquors in the premises of a man named Caldwell.

A public meeting of the citizens of St. John is to be held in the Court House to-day, to consider the Law. There is no doubt that so far, there is a great diminution in the number of cases for drunkenness at the Police Office in this city, in comparison with the corresponding period of last year.—*Chukch Wins.*

The Legislature of New Brunswick, is to meet on the 14th.

Canada.
SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A melancholy occurrence took place in the Theatre, last Thursday night, that will give it a notoriety, which, if we mistake not, will be regarded by all concerned as a very unaccidental nature. During some part of the performance of the evening, one of the actresses, a girl twelve years of age, and daughter of one of the managers, approached so near to a heated stove, that her dress, which most probably had been prepared with phosphorus or some other substance to give it a luminous appearance, took fire, and burned her so severely, that she died in a few hours. What a horrible death to die in what a place and work

to receive the visit of the dread messenger, and the summons to the presence of the righteous Judge! and what a place and employment for a parent to train a daughter for future infamy. Without any design to present this melancholy occurrence under the aspect of a special Divine visitation, we may ask, what votary of the theatre is there who would not feel that the anguish of a dying hour would be fearfully enhanced by the reflection of receiving the final call in such a place? They should remember, however, that though another was the unhappy victim in this instance, that each one is liable to a like unexpected surprise, and sudden termination of their untidy pleasures. We regret to learn of late, that many of the youth of our city, of whom we hoped for better things, are frequently found at the theatre, and this, together with the corrupting influence of the abominable balls, so frequently occurring, and so earnestly promoted by the would-be-thought respectable part of the community—the gambling-houses, drinking saloons, and grog-shops, presents an alarming amount of ruinous temptations to our youth, to which many of the most promising lads early victims. There is a fearful responsibility resting upon those who give their influence in perpetuating these fascinating snares, and tenfold guilty are they who impart to others the power of their own example.—*Toronto Christ. Guardian.*

Rome and Austria.
The journals of Germany continue to occupy themselves with the Austrian Concordat, one class to express their apprehensions, the other to celebrate a triumph. It is already known that this inexplicable act of the Austrian Emperor has been attributed to the influence of his former tutor, the Count de Bombelles; to whom it was said, when on his death bed, the monarch had given a promise to destroy, within his dominions, the last remnant of the legislation of Joseph II., relative to the Catholic Church. On the other hand, I know that an Austrian diplomatist, very high in office, considers the Concordat as a last effort of Austria to save Lombardy by the influence of the Pope and the priests, whom it hoped to gain entirely by this prodigious concession. This explanation explains nothing, for every one knows that if there be one country in the world in which the Pope and the priests have lost all influence that country is Italy.—The most curious part of the affair is that the Emperor, as it were, owed a debt of gratitude to the Court of Rome for this Concordat, has loaded with presents those Romans who have taken part in the negotiation! He has sent 250,000 francs to the Pope; Cardinal Antonelli, a box adorned with jewels; of a marvellous richness; and to Cardinal Santucci and Messrs. Berardi and Ferrari, several distinguished decorations. We must agree that these courtesies of the Pope have had reason to laugh from beneath their red hats at the spectacle of an Emperor of Austria rewarding them for having despoiled him of all moral authority within his own states.

It would, moreover, seem that Austria is daily throwing herself more completely into the embrace of the priesthood. This is the direction in which the wind is now blowing. Policy, feeling the ground tremble under its feet, looks to Rome for its salvation. There is in Austria a place of pilgrimage called *Maria Zell*, whither, every year, at a certain period, crowds of pilgrims resort to bring their contributions to the priests. Until now, this superstition had been left to the most ignorant classes of society. It is no longer. Amongst the 80,000 persons who went thither this year to merit or to purchase heaven, were the following, whose names are significant enough.—The Archdukes Francis, Charles, and Henry, the Ministers Haug and Bach, the Chevalier von Togenberg, the Count Tallo, the Prince-Bishop of Seckau, the Count de Chambord, the Countess de Moran, (wife of the Archduke John), the French Ambassadors, Baron de Bourquiere, several noble families, and more than 800 priests. And you should see what an air of triumph, the Catholic hierarchy, the organs of this worldly and theatrical religion, take note of such successes. As respects the great of the world, we know that their religion are matters of mere policy, having no other end than to ensure their conformity to the spirit of the Court, and to impose upon the lower classes, whom they aim to gag by means of religion. In this point of view, it is truly rich to see the Count de Chambord and the Ambassador of Napoleon III, meeting together on the same scenes of this politico-religious farce. Those who wish to study the signs of the times, ought, above all things, to be attentive to the part which Policy is now playing in the politics of the Continent. In this, as we believe, we will find the most characteristic feature of the present epoch. What future is this conduct preparing for those States which thus retrograde towards the mediæval age, and labor to reestablish the dominion of the priesthood? A grave and melancholy question!—Happy, in the moment of trial, will be those who shall have taken them for refuge, not to the Pope, but to Jesus, the Savior, the King of Kings, the Lord of Lords!—*Crusader.*

THE AUSTRO-GERMANIC OF A WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY. (Formerly a Roman Catholic.) This volume, the production of a Wesleyan Minister who has labored in this province and in the provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, not only traces the eventful life of its subject, but collaterally describes many persons and places in British North America, and contains the reflections of the author upon topics of general interest. We notice a somewhat lengthy review of the work in the *Montreal Free Press*, which we observe has been copied into the *Halifax Catholic*. The "Autobiography" has evidently created considerable excitement among the hopes of the Roman Catholic priesthood.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Second Annual Report of the Committee of this Institution has been published. The affairs of the Society are evidently in good hands. The library now comprises about one thousand volumes, and these have all been selected with care and judgment. The finances are in a satisfactory state. There is one item, however, which needs rectification. The public lectures at Temperance Hall occasion an expenditure at least forty per cent above the amount which they produce. This ought not so to be.

The lecture delivered before the Association on Tuesday evening last by Rev. S. T. Rand, on "God in Language," was of an exceedingly interesting character.

We are requested to state that the Anniversary Sermons on behalf of the Wesleyan Missionary Society will be preached in the Churches of this city and Dartmouth, on Sunday the 17th inst., morning and evening. The Meetings will (A.V.), be held as follows:—

In Brunswick Street on Monday evening, Grafton Street on Thursday evening, and at Dartmouth on Friday evening. Further arrangements will be notified in due course.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENT K.—The sections contained in your letter to K. seem to us more suitable for private than public communication, and as we are unable to believe that any good would result from presenting them through this medium, we are reluctantly compelled to decline in this instance your request.

Letters & Monies Received.
(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)
Mr. Robert O'Brien, (5s.), Rev. W. C. Beals, (10s.—new sub.), Mr. Robert W. Longley, (50s.—new sub.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle, (5s.—new sub.) [Each paper to which your name has been regularly mailed from the time of subscription.]
Rev. H. Pope, Junr., (25s.), Rev. W. Smithson, (25s.—new sub.), Rev. J. L. Spanglow, (100s.), Rev. G. M. Barrett, (25s.—new sub.) a letter was mailed to your address on Monday, Rev. J. Prince, (5s.—new sub.), Rev. T. Harris, Rev. W. Tweedy, (20s.), (on binding, 20s.)

Commercial.
Halifax Markets.
Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, February 6th.

Broad, Navy, per cwt. 30s.
Pilot, per bbl. 27s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, per cwt. 25s. 6d. a 63s. 9d.
" N. S. 75s.
Butter, Canada, 1s. 2d.
" N. S. per lb. 1s. 1d. a 1s. 3d.
Corn, Lager, 2s. 10d.
" Jamaica, 8s. 9d.
Flour, Am. 50s. per bbl. 81s. 9d.
" Can. 50s. 10s. 10d.
" Superior, 2s. 10d.
" Rye, 7s. 4d. 8.
Cornmeal, 2s. 6d. a 27s. 6d.
Indian Corn, per bush. 5s. 6d. a 6s.
Molasses, Mus. per gal. 2s. 6d. a 2s. 8d.
" Clayed, 1s. 10d.
Pork, prime, per bbl. 81s.
" mess 23.
Sugar, Bright P. R. 4s. 5d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt. 15s.
Hoop Sheet 22s. 6d.
Nails, cut 2s. 4d.
" wrought per lb. 4d. 7 1/2d.
Leather, sole 1s. 4d.
Coffish, large 17s. 6d.
" small 14s. 6d.
Salmon, No. 1 22s. 6d. a 20s.
" 2 19s. 10s. 10d.
Mackerel, No. 1 20s.
" 2 12s. 13s.
" 3 6s. 6d. a 6s. 6d.
Herrings, No. 1 18s. 6d.
Alewives 19s.
Haddock 10s. 6d. a 11s.
Cod, Sydney, per chal. 22s. 6d.
Firewood, per cord, 27s. 6d.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Feb. 6th.
Oatmeal, per cwt. 22s. 6d.
Fresh Beef, per cwt. 35s. a 45s.
Veal, per lb. 4d. a 4 1/2d.
Bacon, 7s. 4d. a 8s. 1d.
Lard, 6s. 4d. a 7s. 1d.
Cheese, 4s. 4d. a 5s. 1d.
Mutton, 4s. 4d. a 5s. 1d.
Calfskins, 6s. 6d.
Yarn, 2s. 6d.
Butter, fresh 1s. 3d. a 1s. 4d.
Pork, 8s. 4d. a 6d.
Turkey, 9s.
Chickens, per pr. 2s. 6d. a 2s. 9d.
Ducks, 2s. 6d. a 2s. 9d.
Geese, each 2s. 6d. a 3s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel none.
Apples, none.
Eggs, per dozen 1s. 3d.
Household Cloth (wool) per yard, 2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool) 1s. 9d.
WILLIAM NEWCOMB, Clerk of Market.

Marriages.
At the Mission House, on the 12th ult., by the Rev. W. C. Beals, Mr. George Foxworth, of Annapolis, to Miss Charlotte Amelia Foxworth, of New Brunswick. At the same place, by the same, on the 16th ult., Mr. Robert Foxworth, to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, both of A. last of Feb.

(On Wednesday morning, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Hannan, Edward James Bontrom, Esq., of Chester, to Miss Catherine Josephine Dwyer, of this City. On the 20th ult., by the Rev. John Carmody, to Miss Ellen Foxworth, of this City. At North Harbour, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. John Carmody, to Miss Mary Jane Foxworth, of this City. At the house of the bride's father, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. F. Smallwood, to Miss John B. Burt, to Miss Sarah A. Boliver.

A SPEAKER ELECTED AT LAST!—A telegraphic despatch to Albert Pilsbury, Agent, United States Consul at this port, dated Calais, Feb. 2, announces that Mr. Banks was elected speaker of the House of Representatives, same evening, vote not then known. The candidate elected as a Republican in politics, originally a machinist by profession, and to all intents, and purposes a self-made man. The anti-Nebrahma men, including all the New England members stuck by Mr. Banks as opposed to the extension of slavery.—*Chronicle.*

ADVERTISING.—An inveterate case of Scurvy cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Miss Mary Martin, of Kentville, Nova Scotia was afflicted for fourteen years (commencing when only 8 years old) with scurvy; the face, hands, arms, and body, were alike constantly visited with this disagreeable and painful eruption, many remedies were tried in vain, the participation of benefit being only a temporary relief. After eight months ago, the parents determined to use what they called Holloway's Ointment and Pills would have upon her, these two remedies quickly performed their part, cleansed the blood, reinstated the fluids, and generally strengthened the constitution, the Ointment healed the cutaneous eruption, and happily continued, thoroughly restored her to health after fourteen years incessant suffering.

Turkey.
An interesting feature in the news from Constantinople is the presentation of the Grand Cordons of the Legion of Honour to the Sultan. This ceremony took place on the 25th of December, when M. Thovonnel was conveyed in state from the French Embassy to the Palace of Topkapli. In presenting the insignia of the Legion of Honour to His Majesty, the Ambassador pointed out how strongly such a manifestation expressed the sentiments of the Em-

peror of the French in favour of the alliance which has placed Turkey under the safeguard of European right and civilization. The Sultan replied—

I consider these valuable insignia not only as a souvenir of the special friendship of His Majesty the Emperor, my august ally for me, but also as one of the grand consequences of the memorable alliance which is destined to consolidate for ever those old relations of friendship which exist between the two empires. I am the more touched with this mark of regard on the part of His Majesty, as it is the first foreign decoration which I have received, and I also rejoice at having it from the hands of an Ambassador so distinguished as yourself. I firmly hope that my incessant efforts for the welfare of all my subjects will be crowned with the desired success, and that my empire, heretofore become one of the members of the great European family, will prove to the whole universe that it is worthy to occupy an important place among civilized nations. Turkey will never forget the generous sacrifices which her noble Allies have made for her, and she will strive with all her power to bring about this happy and great result. I shall write directly to the Emperor to thank him, but I request you, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, to convey to him the expression of my sentiments.

Rome and Austria.
The journals of Germany continue to occupy themselves with the Austrian Concordat, one class to express their apprehensions, the other to celebrate a triumph. It is already known that this inexplicable act of the Austrian Emperor has been attributed to the influence of his former tutor, the Count de Bombelles; to whom it was said, when on his death bed, the monarch had given a promise to destroy, within his dominions, the last remnant of the legislation of Joseph II., relative to the Catholic Church. On the other hand, I know that an Austrian diplomatist, very high in office, considers the Concordat as a last effort of Austria to save Lombardy by the influence of the Pope and the priests, whom it hoped to gain entirely by this prodigious concession. This explanation explains nothing, for every one knows that if there be one country in the world in which the Pope and the priests have lost all influence that country is Italy.—The most curious part of the affair is that the Emperor, as it were, owed a debt of gratitude to the Court of Rome for this Concordat, has loaded with presents those Romans who have taken part in the negotiation! He has sent 250,000 francs to the Pope; Cardinal Antonelli, a box adorned with jewels; of a marvellous richness; and to Cardinal Santucci and Messrs. Berardi and Ferrari, several distinguished decorations. We must agree that these courtesies of the Pope have had reason to laugh from beneath their red hats at the spectacle of an Emperor of Austria rewarding them for having despoiled him of all moral authority within his own states.

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" N. S. 75s.
Butter, Canada, 1s. 2d.
" N. S. per lb. 1s. 1d. a 1s. 3d.
Corn, Lager, 2s. 10d.
" Jamaica, 8s. 9d.
Flour, Am. 50s. per bbl. 81s. 9d.
" Can. 50s. 10s. 10d.
" Superior, 2s. 10d.
" Rye, 7s. 4d. 8.
Cornmeal, 2s. 6d. a 27s. 6d.
Indian Corn, per bush. 5s. 6d. a 6s.
Molasses, Mus. per gal. 2s. 6d. a 2s. 8d.
" Clayed, 1s. 10d.
Pork, prime, per bbl. 81s.
" mess 23.
Sugar, Bright P. R. 4s. 5d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt. 15s.
Hoop Sheet 22s. 6d.
Nails, cut 2s. 4d.
" wrought per lb. 4d. 7 1/2d.
Leather, sole 1s. 4d.
Coffish, large 17s. 6d.
" small 14s. 6d.
Salmon, No. 1 22s. 6d. a 20s.
" 2 19s. 10s. 10d.
Mackerel, No. 1 20s.
" 2 12s. 13s.
" 3 6s. 6d. a 6s. 6d.
Herrings, No. 1 18s. 6d.
Alewives 19s.
Haddock 10s. 6d. a 11s.
Cod, Sydney, per chal. 22s. 6d.
Firewood, per cord, 27s. 6d.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Feb. 6th.
Oatmeal, per cwt. 22s. 6d.
Fresh Beef, per cwt. 35s. a 45s.
Veal, per lb. 4d. a 4 1/2d.
Bacon, 7s. 4d. a 8s. 1d.
Lard, 6s. 4d. a 7s. 1d.
Cheese, 4s. 4d. a 5s. 1d.
Mutton, 4s. 4d. a 5s. 1d.
Calfskins, 6s. 6d.
Yarn, 2s. 6d.
Butter, fresh 1s. 3d. a 1s. 4d.
Pork, 8s. 4d. a 6d.
Turkey, 9s.
Chickens, per pr. 2s. 6d. a 2s. 9d.
Ducks, 2s. 6d. a 2s. 9d.
Geese, each 2s. 6d. a 3s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel none.
Apples, none.
Eggs, per dozen 1s. 3d.
Household Cloth (wool) per yard, 2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool) 1s. 9d.
WILLIAM NEWCOMB, Clerk of Market.

Marriages.
At the Mission House, on the 12th ult., by the Rev. W. C. Beals, Mr. George Foxworth, of Annapolis, to Miss Charlotte Amelia Foxworth, of New Brunswick. At the same place, by the same, on the 16th ult., Mr. Robert Foxworth, to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, both of A. last of Feb.

(On Wednesday morning, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Hannan, Edward James Bontrom, Esq., of Chester, to Miss Catherine Josephine Dwyer, of this City. On the 20th ult., by the Rev. John Carmody, to Miss Ellen Foxworth, of this City. At North Harbour, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. John Carmody, to Miss Mary Jane Foxworth, of this City. At the house of the bride's father, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. F. Smallwood, to Miss John B. Burt, to Miss Sarah A. Boliver.

A SPEAKER ELECTED AT LAST!—A telegraphic despatch to Albert Pilsbury, Agent, United States Consul at this port, dated Calais, Feb. 2, announces that Mr. Banks was elected speaker of the House of Representatives, same evening, vote not then known. The candidate elected as a Republican in politics, originally a machinist by profession, and to all intents, and purposes a self-made man. The anti-Nebrahma men, including all the New England members stuck by Mr. Banks as opposed to the extension of slavery.—*Chronicle.*

ADVERTISING.—An inveterate