The Provincial Wesleyan.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

The lower shops of the City Market were let on Saturday, and at moderate rents brought £31 over the interest of the cost of the whole building. The interest is £250.

N. East corner, J. McDonald,	£100
Next South, W. Walsh,	61
Next South, Capt. Johnston,	50
South East corner, P. Costin,	70
Rent,	£281

All the Market part has yet to be let in stalls. The Crystal Palace (Parade) was sold for £16.—*Chron.*

The article of Cordage has advanced 5c per cwt, in this city, since the arrival of the Mail Steamer from England. Flour has also gone up 5s per barrel.—*Ib*

It is stated that the estimates in the British Parliament provide £13,000 sterling for the new Barracks at Fort Needham, to be expended this year. Dame rumor says the works at the Halifax Citadel are to be pushed vigorously forward during 1854.—*Ib*

The Railway Board of Commissioners have advertised for 10,000 Railway Sleepers and 100 Wheelbarrows.

Robert Grant Haliburton, Esq. A. M., was appointed and duly sworn on the 11th April, an interpreter and translator in the German and French languages, to the Court of Vice Admiralty.

The *Eastern Chronicle* writes:—"We have lately learned that Mr. Connolly has fitted up at the Middle River, (in the County of Pictou) an establishment for the manufacture of all kinds of Edged Tools."

Admiral Fanshaw, arrived in the Steamer from England Friday last and was received with the usual salutes.

By the R. M. Steamer

The R. M. Steamer *America* arrived at this port on Friday morning last. The following are the principal items of intelligence.

The English and French Governments have formally declared war against Russia.

The Message of Her Majesty was accompanied by the following

DECLARATION.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having been compelled to take up arms in support of an ally, is desirous of rendering the war as little onerous as possible to the Powers with whom she remains at peace.

To preserve the commerce of neutrals from all unnecessary obstruction, Her Majesty is willing, for the present, to waive a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to her by all nations.

It is impossible for her Majesty to forego the exercise of her right of seizing articles contraband of war, and of preventing neutrals from bearing the enemy's despatches, and she must maintain the right of a belligerent to prevent neutrals from breaking any effective blockade which may be established with an adequate force against the enemy's forts, harbours, or coasts.

But her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's property laden on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war.

It is not her Majesty's intention to claim the confiscation of neutral property, not being contraband of war, found on board an enemy's ship, and her Majesty further declares that, being anxious to lessen as much as possible the evils of war, and to restrict its operations to the regularly organised forces of the country, it is not her present intention to issue letters of marque for the commissioning of privateers.

The Sultan has signed the convention with the Allied Powers, the main conditions of which are that France and England engage to support Turkey by force of arms until the conclusion of a peace which shall secure the independence and integrity of the Sultan's rights and dominions. The Sultan will not make a peace without our consent.

We promise to evacuate those parts of the Turkish territory which we may find it necessary to occupy during the war. This treaty is open for Austria and Prussia to subscribe, and it secures to all the subjects of the Porte without distinction of creed, complete equality before the law.

Gallipoli appears to be the point on the Turkish coast which has been selected for the landing both of the French and British contingents. As will be seen on reference to the map, it is very conveniently situated for that purpose. It can be easily defended against any land attack, and troops stationed there could with great facility be marched to Adrianople, or embarked on the Sea of Marmora and landed at any part of the Black Sea coast where their presence might be required. The regiments belonging to the expeditionary army still in England will now, of course, proceed direct to Gallipoli without stopping at Malta.

The fleet of Sir Charles Napier is again under weigh, and there is no doubt but the first point of attack will be the island of Aland. The *on dit* in the fleet affirms that an officer high in command ventured, in a conference with Sir Charles Napier, to argue against attacking Aland, saying that great carnage must occur in such an attack by ships without troops, there being about seven thousand Russian soldiers in garrison on the island. The answer of Admiral Napier is stated to have been very characteristic. "If you think so, you had better go home again." The impression in the fleet is that Aland will be the scene of their first operation.

On the Danube war has commenced in serious earnest. As far as we can understand by the usual conflicting accounts from Vienna, the Russians have passed the Danube in several places.

From Galatz and Brailoff at least 50,000 Russians have crossed the river, and invested Matschin.

Omar Pacha's right wing in the Dabrudska is about 40,000 men, and we hope he will be strong enough to keep his position until the allied troops can relieve him.

At Olenitza the Russians have also passed in great force, and a sanguinary battle had taken place on this spot, and also opposite Brailoff.

We think it very likely that the Turks have been beaten at Brailoff, but are inclined to believe that the Russians have had the worst of it at Oltenitza.

We, however, are sanguine that the entrance of Luder's force in the Dobrudska (as that tract of country is called which is on the borders of the Black Sea, as far as the Trojan wall) will not have any great results.

So long as Kalafat is held by Omer Pacha the Russians will not venture to advance into Bulgaria.

The passage of the Danube may have the effect of demonstrating to the Austrians and Prussians the real character of the aggression, and it leaves these powers no pretence for neutrality.

However, if they persevere in this policy, the presence of the Anglo-French fleet in the Baltic, and a little pressure of the French on the Rhine will, we think, bring them to a due sense of their obvious interests.

The Paris correspondent of the *Chronicle* writes on the same date:—The accounts from Greece are very alarming. The whole country is said to be on the eve of joining the insurrection; and the King and Queen, though not openly taking part on the same side, are suspected of encouraging the movement. This fact, together with the news of the passage of the Danube by the Russians, is looked upon as gravely complicating the state of affairs; and it is feared that the English and French troops will arrive too late to stop the progress of the Russian arms, seconded as they are by the treason of Greece.

The next U. S. M. S. will bring out the draft of a convention between Mr. Buchanan and Lord Aberdeen, by which the doctrine that the flag covers both ship and cargo, and that free ships make free goods, also renouncing the right of search as far as American vessels are concerned, and conceding the restriction as to the law of blockade. In return, the U. States are pledged to strict neutrality and non-interference in the coming contest.

It was reported that Russia had again met with a final check, and that in spite of all menaces the Shah refused to declare war upon the Porte.

West Indies.

The Cholera has entirely disappeared from the Island of Tortola.

An abundant crop of Sugar is expected at Trinidad. 30,000 hogsheads is the lowest calculation. It is presumed that at least 12,000 tons of shipping beyond that which is already engaged will be required. Freight was at four shillings per hundred.

ANTIGUA.—Five attempts had been made to set fire to the city of St. John. The inhabitants had formed themselves into a protective corps and the city is patrolled nightly.

It was reported at Antigua, that in consequence of the Government having heard so many complaints of the unhealthiness of the Island of St. Thomas, the difficulty of obtaining labour there, &c., was about to send out a corps of artificers to English Harbour, to put the coaling wharves there in thorough and efficient repair, so that the Mail Steamers may take in a supply of coal there instead of at St. Thomas.

ST. VINCENT.—The Island remained quiet.—The prospects of the crops were favourable.

GRENADA was rejoicing in very favourable weather for Sugar making, but with the drawback of its being "too windy and dry for the young canes." The want of labour continues to be felt in the colony.

JAMAICA.—The Cholera still prevailed at Jamaica, but had not assumed so virulent a type as it did on its late former visitation. Several deaths had however occurred at the General Penitentiary, at the Public Hospital, and in the city of Kingston.

Dr. Cullen and his party sent by the British Government to survey the Isthmus of Darien for a Ship Canal, had returned to Jamaica; the Indians would not allow them to land.

Mr. Wodehouse, late Superintendant at Honduras, has been appointed Governor of British Guiana.

Items.

The Sultan is reported to have sent a friendly autograph letter to the Pope, which was well received.

The New Brunswick Legislature has appropriated £1500 in aid of the Sailor's Home in St. John.

We learn form the Dallas Herald, Texas, that immense flocks of grass hoppers have appeared in that section and fears are entertained that they will destroy the wheat crop.

The late Henry J. Stanford, of New York, left legacies to the amount of $25,000 to sundry charitable societies, and $53,000 to his relations.

The congregation worshipping in West George Street Chapel, Glasgow, have agreed to call Dr. Lindsay Alexander, of Edinburg, to assume the pastorate vacant by the death of Dr. Wardwell.

BUFFALO, April 3rd.—The Collegiate Institute, at Brockport, was consumed by fire at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Loss $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $7,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A fire broke out here this morning in Johnston's distillery located in Washington street, which was entirely consumed. Several contiguous buildings were also burnt.—Loss estimated at $100,000—partly insured.

A violent tornado lately passed over a portion of Bedford and Coffee counties, Tenn, demolishing everything in its path. Two ladies, Mrs. and Miss Stone, were crushed to death by the falling of their dwelling, and the child of a man named Barton was, it is said, blown into the fire and horribly burned.

Much damage had been done at Havana by drought. Upward of twenty sugar plantations, including several of the largest on the island, have been burnt in consequence of the cry cane igniting from sparks emitted from a locomotive, causing an immense destruction of property. An electric telegraph line is being constructed between Neuvitas and Puerto Principe, and it is expected that it will be in operation on or before the 1st of June.

Within the last six years, it is said $1,500,000 have been subscribed towards the endowment of Baptist colleges and seminaries in this country. The whole number of instructors connected with them is 154, students over 2,500. They have graduated over 4,000 students in all, and their libraries contain more than 120,000 volumes.

Of about 27,000 arrests before Mayor Gilpin, in Philadelphia, since October, 1850, the number of 22,000 were attributed to the use of intoxicating drinks! Who is there in view of the above startling facts, will say that the Maine Law shall not be passed

The Cliff mine is no doubt the richest copper mine in the world. No less than 1,351 tons of copper were shipped from the mine last year and The Lake Superior Journal states that this celebrated mine has produced on an average, one hundred tons per month during the past year, and it is as rich now in mass copper as at any time heretofore. A hundred per cent, we presume, will be returned yearly as a dividend on the amount of original investment for many years to come.

Capt. Crowel, of brig R. Wing, at New York, from Buenos Ayres Feb. 4, report produce as very scarce and high. The state of government affairs was very quiet; peace and harmony seem to prevail in that place.

The St. John, N. B. *Courier* says:—We learn from a gentleman recently from England, that our Railway Contractors are making preparations to go on with our Railways with all speed, and that it is their intention to finish this summer the line between Shediac and the Bend, and that between St. John and Hampton. A number of Mr. Peto's foremen, we understand, came out in the *Middleton*.—

The *Courier* states that—The following quantities of our staple articles were exported from the port of St. John to Great Britain during the three months ending the 5th instant; Deals, 19,966,000 feet; Boards and Scantling, 735,000 feet; Spars, 1004; Pine Timber, 8119 tons; Birch Timber, 460 tons.

The Postmaster General of Canada has given notice that from the 23d of March the rate of Postage on letters not half an ounce in weight, sent to England by the closed mails through the United States and by the British Mail Steamers, would be 8d. sterling, equal to 10d. currency, and by the mails for England *via* Quebec and Halifax, 6d. sterling, equal to 7½d. currency.—These rates not to apply to letters forwarded by the U. S. Government steamers, which are to remain as at present.

The City Council of Toronto have appropriated $20,000 for the purchase of ground for an Industrial Farm, which must be located within six miles of the city.

A decree has been issued by the Government of Montevideo declaring that the navigable rivers of the republic are opened to the vessels and to the commerce of all nations; and that foreign vessels are subject, in regard to the navigation of the rivers, to the same policy and custom house regulations as national vessels.

The port of Acapulco has been declared in a state of siege, and is consequently closed to all egress or ingress except by force of arms. No vessels from a foreign or domestic port can enter or clear. This is caused by the alarming rebellion of Juan Alvarez, the Pinto chieftain, who has almost frightened the Government out its wits.

An attempt had been made at St. Domingo to assassinate the President; and a conspiracy had also been discovered to burn and destroy the town of St. Jago.

Lieutenant Maury, of the United States Navy, says:—"When a vessel, bound for Peru, comes out of San Francisco, her best course is to run down for the Equator about its intersection with the meridian of 115 a 120 deg., (125 is not too far) and with topmast studding sail set, to stand on to the Southward until the wind hauls so as to allow her to lay up for her port; or, when the wind fails so to haul, she should keep on South across the calm belt of Capricorn, and with the West wind on the Polar side of these calms, run down Easting enough, so that when she returns to the S. E. trades they will lead her into port."

HAYTI.—*Philadelphia*, April 6.—The bark Charles E. Lex, from Port au Prince, states that on the 5th of March a French frigate, brig and steamer anchored off the harbour and Admiral Duchesne demanded an audience with the Emperor, which was refused. He then sent a letter containing most exorbitant demands and threatening, if they were not complied with, to resort to the most extreme measures within 48 hours. On the night of the 9th the Emperor gave his final answer, that rather than submit the Haytien government would cease to exist. The declaration had a good effect, for next morning the French frigate hoisted the Haytien flag and saluted it. During the critical period, the Emperor acted with prudence and determination. The fortifications and fleets were put in order for action and were visited by the Emperor in person.—*Balt. Clipper.*

Latest from England.

(By Telegraph to Merchants' News Room).

The U. S. Steamer *Arctic* arrived at New York at half-past one o'clock on Sunday, with three days later news from England.

"The news is important. The Russians are every where successful on the right bank of the Danube.

The entire Russian fleet had left Sebastapol.

Cotton in better demand—price advancing.

Flour advancing 6d. to 1s. per barrel within last three days.

Wheat advanced 5d. per bushel.

Corn unchanged in price, but in good demand.

Beef, Pork, and Lard, not so much in demand.

Weather very fine for agricultural purposes.

Coffee very firm at 45s. to 50s. Large business doing.

Manchester trade report favourable.

Consols for money are quoted at 86¼.

☞ An Address, accompanied by a copy of Bagster's Quarto Comprehensive Bible, was presented on Monday the 10th inst, by the Protestant Ministers of this city, to the Rev. J. C. Geikie, Cong Minister, who was about resigning his pastoral charge and leaving the city on account of ill health. Mr. Geikie returned a suitable reply.

BANNER OF INDUSTRY.—The officers of *The American Artizan* and *The Banner of the Union*, New York, having been recently destroyed by fire, the Editor has resolved to publish but one paper under the name of *The Banner of Industry*. The *Artizan* was a good scientific paper, and we have no doubt the *Banner of Industry* will be worthy of its predecessor.

☞ The *Morning Journal* is a new Tri-weekly paper published by Mr. Wm A. Penney of this city. The paper is neatly printed, and promises to be a valuable addition to the city press, 10s. per annum. We wish the proprietor success.

☞ Packages of Books have been sent to the Rev. W. C. McKinnon per Guysboro' Packet—and to Mr. William Forrest, Newport, by a friend.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Nova Scotia Bible Society was held last evening at St. Matthew's Church—particulars next week.

☞ The Notice respecting the Publishers' meeting on Monday, did not reach us in time to admit of our attendance.

☞ Brethren are respectfully requested to forward remittances to the *Supernumeraries &c. Fund*, if they have monies in their hands.

☞ We regret the communication of Mr. J. F. Lockhart has got mislaid.

☞ The Book Steward has received from the Rev. W. McCarty of Guysboro' £1 4s. 6d.

☞ Several communications on hand, which will meet with due attention.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

VOL. VI.

Rev. W. McCarty (75s.), Mr. S. Sheffield, Cornwallis, (new sub. 5s.), Mr. N. Tupper, Hillsburgh, (for self 10s., J. Harris, Esq. 10s., Mr. W. H. Fleet 10s., Mr. W. H. Carty 10s.—in all 40s.), Rev. R. Duncan, Tobique, (50s viz. for Mrs. S. Porter, new sub. 5s., also Messrs. E. Smith 10s., J. H. Lunn 7s. 6d., E. Olmstead 10s., W. Murchison 7s. 6d., P. H. Beardsley 10s. acct. will be sent soon), Rev. G. B. Payson, Rev. C. Lockhart (two new sub.—100s.), Mr. Ralph Dobson, Westmorland, Rev. D. D. Currie (for Mr. Jno. Harris 5s.—the money referred to was received and credited.)

☞ *Four* new subscribers are above acknowledged, for which friends have our thanks—Every new sub. helps the Office.

Liver Complaint.

☞ The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'Lane's Liver Pill. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union.—Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. 34

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the best Remedies for the Cure of Bad Legs.—Mrs. Heppel, of Blyth, near Morpeth, was afflicted with a dreadfully bad leg, for which she consulted the most eminent medical men in that neighbourhood, but it would not yield to their treatment. Her health suffered severely, and the state of her leg was terrible; the ulcers rapidly increased in size, and the pain was most agonizing. In this state she commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and after continuing them for some short time the leg was completely cured, and she is now in the enjoyment of excellent health. Mr. Wilkinson, druggist, Blyth, vouches for the accuracy of this statement.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers those who prefer to use Choice Toilet Soaps & Perfumery of the most invigoratory kinds to those manufactured by Beck & Co., advertised in another column.

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS FOR THE HAIR.

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

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

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

Messrs. DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD has at length solved the problem which has kept the learned and studious at cross purposes in all ages, from Hippocrates to Abernethy. The authentic testimony of FIFTY THOUSAND known witnesses has proclaimed the joyful truth that, in stages of dire disease, where medicine had totally failed, the use of this preparation has restored vigour, cheerfulness, ease of mind and body, and raised sufferers from a condition in which death was longed for as a release from lingering woe, to one in which life is not only prolonged, but cherished, because ENJOYED. Take one instance described by the Rev. J. W. Flavel, Rector of Rollington, which is a specimen of thousands upon thousands of similar testimonies. The reverend gentleman says:—"Mary Emerson (a servant of Mr. Flavel's), aged thirty, has for the last eight years, been in delicate health. Her complaint was dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and she suffered every two or three days violent attacks of spasms in the stomach and chest, being constantly sick after partaking of food, however small the quantity or carefully chosen the quality. She had a constant pain in the side, and became so much debilitated that it was with great difficulty she could walk up stairs. She received occasional relief from medical treatment, but never for long together, and at the commencement of this year her state was most deplorable." After using Messrs Du Barry's preparation for some time, as an article of food, she recovered her health, cheerfulness and activity. The reverend gentleman goes on to say:—"It is not in my power to express her feelings at the change, which, indeed, is a matter of astonishment as well as thankfulness to all here." Such certificates of the salutary efficacy of the diet (for it is distinctly to be understood that it is neither a drug, nor what is commonly called a medicine, but an agreeable and palatable article of food) are pouring in daily, and can leave no doubt in the minds of intelligent persons, that it stands alone and unapproached—far and away—at the head of every thing which science has yet discovered for the preservation of health, and the eradication of pain and desease. For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs. Du Barry's advertisement in our to-days columns.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to Wednesday, April 19th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt,	27s. 6d. a 30s.
" Pilot, per bbl.	25s.
Beef, Prime, Ca. none.	
" " N. S.	45s.
Butter, Canada,	11d.
" N. S. per lb.	10½d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	
" Jamaica, "	9d.
Flour, Am. sph. per bbl.	46s. 3d. a 47s. 6d.
" Canada sft. "	46s. 3d.
" Rye,	33s 9d.
Cornmeal,	23s. 9d.
Indian Corn, none.	
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 3½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	85s.
" Mess, "	100s
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	33s. a 33s. 9d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	17s.
Hoop " "	24s.
Steel " "	28s.
Codfish, large	19s.
" small	16s. 9d. a 17s.
Salmon, No. 1,	85s.
" " 2,	75s.
" " 3,	67s. 6d.
Mackerel, No. 1,	62s. 6d.
" " 2,	57s. 6d.
" " 3,	37s. 6d.
Herrings,	15s.
Alewives,	17s. 6d.
Haddock,	15s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	40s.
Fire Wood, per cord,	17s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, April 19th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	40s. a 45s.
Veal,	4½d. a 5d.
Lamb, per lb.	5½d. a 6d.
Bacon, per lb.	6½d. a 7½d.
Pork, Fresh,	5d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. a 1s. 3d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 6½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	10d. a 1s.
Poultry—Chickens, none.	
Geese, none.	
Ducks, "	
Turkeys, per lb.	9d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7 i.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. 6d. a 5s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	22s. 6d.
Peas, per bushel,	5s.
Apples, "	5s. a 6s.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

On Monday evening, 17th inst., by the Rev. Archdeacon Willis, Captain Charles ROY, to Miss Mary LEARS.

On Thursday, 13th inst., by the Revd. John Scott Capt. Joseph HARRISON, to Miss Margaret DILLIO.

On Monday evening, 10th inst., by the Rev. Dr Willis, Mr. James J. NORWOOD, to SARAH, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Aylmore.

At the Wesleyan Mission House, Aylesford, on the 11th April, by the Rev. C. Lockhart, Mr. Leonard VAN-BUSKIRK, to Miss Phoebe Louisa TUPPER, both of the above named place.

On the 21st March, by the Rev. J. Allison, CHARLOTTE, eldest daughter of Mr. John Harris, and ALBERT son of Wm. Fawcett, Esq., both of Sackville.

On the 30th March, by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Mr. James BROWN, to Miss Mary KEYS, all of St. John, N. B.

Deaths.

On Saturday morning last, after a short illness, ELLEN, wife of Mr. John Langan, much and deservedly regretted.

On Saturday morning last, Mr. John ISABELL, aged 50 years.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a short illness, JANE C. daughter of Mr. Joseph A. Phillips, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Of Consumption, at East Port Medway, on the 11th inst., Miss LYDIA ANN daughter of Mr. Elisha Dolliver, of that place, aged 25 years.

On Friday, morning, 14th inst., ANNIE ALLISON, daughter of J. B. Bennett, aged 3 and a half months.

On the 14th inst., in the 24th year of his age, Mr. Martin LEACY, leaving a beloved widowed mother to lament her loss.

On Oak Island, N. S., 5th inst., after a short illness, RACHEL, daughter of Mr. John Smith, aged 27 years.

Of Typhus fever, on the 5th February, at her aunts residence, Marblehead, Mass., AMELIA, third daughter of Thomas Twomey, of Sydney, C. B., aged 15 years.

At Tatmagouche, on Thursday, 13th inst., the Hon. Alexander CAMPBELL.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

H M steamer Merlin, Crosby, Bermuda, 5 days.
Schr Oronoque, (French) Gantiez, St Pierre.

THURSDAY, April 13.

Brigt Ranger, Paynter, Ponce, P R, 30 days.
Schrs Resident, Hunt, Philadelphia, 6 days.
Cinara, Roy, Mayaguez, 18 days.
Nautilus, Turner, Little Bay, Nfld.

H M Steamship Arrogant, Lucas, Bermuda, 15 days.
R M Steamship Cambria, Shannon, 13 days.
Brig Sarah, Crowell, Sydney, 5 days.

FRIDAY, April 14.

New York, Saturday, April 15.

Cleared this morning, Brig Ann, Hall, Cape Breton.

Sailed—Brigs Ann, Hall, Cape Breton; Ann, Hall, Sydney; Sarah, Crowell, Sydney; Schrs Resolute, Hunter, Sydney; Ann, Simmons, St Johns, N F; Sarah, Hall, Sydney; Ann, Hall, Sydney; Ann, Hall, Sydney; Ann