The Provincial Wesleyan.

fatigues to which they have been subjected. Even yet there is little or no fuel to be had by the men in front. The supplies of charcoal are scanty, and unfrequent, and irregular. An order was issued some time ago to supply so many pounds of charcoal to each man in the trenches; but it was found impossible to carry it out, as the Commissariat could not furnish the charcoal nor transports for it.

A fleet of enormous proportions has been got ready for the Baltic. We sincerely trust that no such mad attempt is thought of as that of a land expedition, with a view to attack St. Petersburg. A fear of this prevails in Russia, and by way of Sweden we learn that universal activity in arming for defence prevails along the Gulf of Finland. The Czar's attention is turned absorbingly to his Baltic frontier, and twenty Finnish battalions are in a state of great readiness for a campaign, though decreed only in November. We feel constrained to approve of the efforts to destroy the robber stronghold in the Euxine; but should deplore as worse than useless, and certain to end in nothing but disaster to all concerned, an attempt to invade what is purely Russian territory, or to reach the capital of such a State.—*Chn. News.*

SPIES.—To-day (January 31) a spy walked through some of our trenches, counted the guns, and made whatever observations he pleased besides, in addition to information acquired from the men with whom he conversed. He was closely shaven, and wore a blue frock-coat buttoned up to the chin, and he stopped for some time to look at Mr. Murdoch, of the Sanspareil, 'bouching' the guns, or putting new vents into them. Some said he was like a Frenchman, others that he 'looked like a doctor;' no one suspected that he was a Russian, till he suddenly bolted away down the front of the battery toward the Russian pickets, under a sharp fire of musketry, through which he had the singular good luck to escape unscathed. Strict orders have been issued, in consequence of this daring act, to admit no one into the trenches or works without a written permission from the proper authorities, and that all parties found loitering about the camp shall be arrested and sent to divisional head-quarters for the examination. On the other hand our spy who was sent out some time ago to report on the condition of the army towards the Belbek has returned, and states that he went as far as Simpherepol, that the enemy are in some force along the route, but that the cavalry is in a miserable condition, and that their horses are lying dead by hundreds all over the country.—*Times.*

THE CRIMEA.—PARIS, Feb. 28.—A despatch from Pera, dated Feb. 19, published in the *Moniteur*, announces that General Niel was to return on the following day to the Crimea. Several vessels had arrived on the 17th and 18th with troops from Africa and France.—Baron Koller arrived at Constantinople on the 18th of February, and Baron de Bruck was to embark on the 19th for Triestie.—At the date of the 17th the condition of the French army was excellent.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT TO THE CRIMEA.—PARIS, March 1.—No one now doubts longer as to the Emperor's journey. He will go at the end of this week or at the beginning of next. He will be escorted by the Cent Gardes, the Guides, and the gendarmes of the Imperial Guard. Some of these corps have already received their orders. It is further affirmed that the Empress goes with him.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.—Our sailors behave admirably in the trenches. They have acquired the tact of 'judging distance' by their continual service there, and can now project a shell with as much precision into the Round Tower Battery as the best bombardier in our army. Like the French, they are full of gallantry and frolic, ever conversing and executing jokes, so that they drive away sickness by the mere power of their social and happy disposition.—*Times.*

BALAKLAVA, Feb. 5.—Lord Raglan rode into Balaklava to day, and remained in the town some time, inspecting the arrangements of the various departments of the service. To the great dismay of the commissariat officers a portion of the harbour of Balaklava has been assigned for French ships to lie in, and they are to unload stores there for those regiments which are nearer to Balaklava than Kamiesch, and thus they make their own road of use to themselves. The harbour is now full of ships, packed as close as herrings in a barrel.—*Times.*

THE COMMISSARIAT.—The commissariat supplies are sufficient in most respects; and three of the Generals have sent in statements as to the manner in which the men under their charge have been supplied, which must be very gratifying to the commissariat officers. The officers of the commissariat attached to the Guards and 2nd Division have been particularly successful in their efforts to supply the men, but I am satisfied that the officers of all the divisions have worked with the utmost energy and goodwill to the same end, if not to the same result.—*Times.*

JOSEPH HUME, is no more. He expired at six o'clock on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20th, at his seat Burnley Hall, Norfolk.

"Forty families," says a Hesse Cassel journal, "belonging to Neustadt, a little town of the Electorate, have gone over from the Catholic to the Protestant evangelical faith."

There were printed last year, at the Mission press in Constantinople, 5,268,000 pages in the Armenian, Armeno-Turkish, Greek and Hebrew-Spanish languages; of which 2,132,000 were of the Scriptures.

AUSTRIA.—The semi-official journal's contradict, in the most positive manner, the report that Austria had opened negociations with England for a loan of £15,000,000.

Count de Rechberg, Civil Governor of Verona, is appointed Austrian Plenipotentiary to the Germanic Diet, in the stead of Baron de Prokesch, designated as second Austrian Plenipotentiary at the Conferences at Vienna.

SARDINIA.—After long debates, and the rejection of a great number of amendments, the Chamber of Deputies of Turin has voted the first article of the Bill for the Suppression of Monasteries. This article, which comprises in itself the whole bill, is as follows:—

"All communities and establishments of whatsoever description of monastic orders, and of regular and secular corporations, existing in the State, are suppressed, and cannot be re-established, except by special law.

"Are excepted:—

"1. The Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph.

"2. Such of the communities of orders and corporations as are principally destined for education and public instruction, or for preaching and giving assistance to the sick, to be designated by name in a special clause approved of by Royal decree, and to be published contemporaneously with the present law."

BERLIN, March 2.—The dinner at Court today in honour of Lord John Russell has been deferred.

COLOGNE, March 1.—Intelligence from Berlin states that Lord J. Russell is to remain here only two days. The opening of the Vienna Conference being so very near it is doubtful whether Prussia will be represented there at the beginning. Baron Usedom and Count Alvensleben are designated as Prussian Envoys. There is a rumour that the negotiations have been interrupted through unexpected difficulties.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

Hon. Mr. McCully rose and addressed the President as follows:

Under deeply painful circumstances, Mr. President, I rise to ask that the House do adjourn. Sir, one of our number, an honourable member who was yesterday in his place, one whose words will long be remembered by those of us who survive him, one who has heretofore filled a high office in the profession he adorned, and in the councils of this Country is, alas! no more. Yesterday he mingled in our debates, yesterday he was one of us, to day he dwells in his spirit land. Sir,—permit me here to pay a small tribute of respect to the memory of one so worthy.

Our late honorable companion was a man of a noble nature. He had many friends,—he could have no enemies. Possessed of a highly cultivated and classic mind, deeply versed in historic lore, amiable in his manners, persuasive in address,—he was yet powerful in argument.

Gifted with a fervid, a chaste, and a poetical imagination which in the past has enriched the pages of the ablest of the periodicals of our fatherland,—he added also, the ability to reason with great accuracy and justness. He was eminently a lover of freedom and free institutions. His disposition was kind and benevolent, and his sudden demise makes a vacancy here, I feel free to say, that we all most deeply deplore. He has died as a statesman could wish, in the senate and at the post of duty.

Sir, in the decease of my honorable friend, his relatives lose a kind-hearted man, this House one of its most efficient members, and our Common Country one of the worthiest of the sons of her soil.

For many years I enjoyed the honour of acquaintance with our lamented friend. For six years past I lived on terms of much intimacy with him, and never, Sir, for one single hour during all that time, has so much as a passing cloud dimmed the friendly relationship which existed between us.

In respect then to his memory, in respect to departed worth, I move that the House do now adjourn.

Hon. Mr. Almon said,—I rise Sir, to perform a melancholy but at the same time a ready duty, the seconding of the motion of the honorable and learned gentleman. Altho' opposed to the late hon. Mr. McDougall in political life, I have ever found him just such as I should wish an opponent to be.

I am quite sure that I speak the sentiments of every member on this side of the House when I say we deplore the loss the Council has sustained, and that we sympathise with his afflicted relatives on this sad and sudden event.

Several members of the Council expressed, briefly, their regret, and respect, in reference to the loss which had thus been brought to the consideration of the House.

A resolution to the effect, that the Council attend the funeral of the late Hon. Alexander McDougall and adjourn to Monday next, was adopted unanimously.

The Council also agreed to wear crape, as a mark of mourning, during the remainder of the Session.

The President announced that he had received a letter from the Speaker of the House of Assembly, enclosing a resolution of that House.

The Clerk of the Council read the resolution, as follows:

In the House of Assembly, 14th March, 1855.

Resolved unanimously, That this House will attend the funeral of the late Hon. Alexander McDougall, late a member of the Legislative Council, and that the Speaker of this House be requested to communicate the foregoing resolution to the President of the Legislative Council.

The Council adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Feb. 26.

CADETS IN THE NAVY.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table dispatches from Sir George Grey, apprizing the Government of Her Majesty's decision to place, annually, at the disposal of the Government of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, naval cadetships, in the proportions of two to the first, and one to each of the two last.

In laying these papers on the table he said that he was commanded by His Excellency to inform the House that, referring to the great public services rendered by the hon. member for Cumberland (Mr. Howe.) and especially to the eloquent and effective speeches delivered by him, here and elsewhere, in advocacy of the claims of Nova Scotians to the patronage of their Sovereign, he had selected one of the sons of that gentleman as the first object of the provision thus graciously made by Her Majesty, for the promotion of natives of this colony, in her naval service. The Provincial Secretary concluded by expressing his conviction that the young gentleman thus distinguished would, by his good conduct, prove himself worthy of the honor conferred on him, and of the name that he bears illustrious, as we know it is, in the naval annals of the British Empire.

Hon. Joseph Howe.—Mr. Speaker, I may say that I look upon the adoption of the policy declared in the despatches just read as a move in the right direction. I have long felt, and often expressed the opinion, that the United Services ought to include men from the outlying portions of the Empire; and that the introduction of more of our young men into them would add much to the strength of the nation by sea and land. As these services have been hitherto conducted, I have always considered colonists practically excluded. When His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor put this correspondence into my hand, and did me the honor to offer me the first cadetship in his gift for one of my sons, I did not think, assuming the old policy to be changed, I did not think I had any right either as a British subject—a British American—or a Parent, to refuse. I therefore enclosed the note of His Excellency to my two sons at the Horton Academy, and asked which of them would accept the appointment, and by the mail after, I received an answer in which *both* of them volunteered. *(Cheers and merriment.)* I was then at a loss to know which to select, but the regulations enclosed set me right, and decided the point. These provide that the applicant shall not be above fifteen or under twelve. The oldest being "above fifteen" was therefore excluded. The youngest is just twelve. In a few weeks I expect that he will be duly enrolled in Her Majesty's service. I do not expect that this youngster will be able to do much towards the reduction of Cronstradt or Sebastopol, but I hope he will do his duty, and if he lives, remember the example of his great namesake of the first of June.

Mr. Marshall.—I am very glad, Mr. Speaker, to welcome these despatches, and have no doubt the young gentleman just spoken of will distinguish himself in the Navy, as his Father has done here.

BRUTAL AFFRAY.—A man named Spence, residing in Carleton, and employed as a caulker, was attacked on Saturday evening last by two men, while both parties were in a rum shop, and so brutally maltreated that he died in consequence of the injuries he received, at 12 o'clock last night. We believe the offenders have not, as yet, been arrested.—*St. John, N. B. Obser.*

General Intelligence.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—We have received a copy of the "Reports of the Commissioners and Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum," for 1854. It is published in pamphlet form, and should be perused by all who take an interest in public institutions of so important a nature.

The number of patients admitted during the year was 108; the greatest number of inmates at one period 143. Every County in the province contributes patients to the Institution and their number is progressively *increasing*. Are mental maladies then, becoming more frequent among our population?

The nett expenditure for 1854 was £3851 2s. 8d., being £1727s. 7d. more than in 1853; an excess principally caused by the increased cost of all articles of food.

During the prevalence of the Cholera last summer, the Institution was free from any visitation of that terrible scourge.

The estimated expenses for the current year are, Maintenance: £4000; Furniture for the new Wards, £500; Contractors, (for extra work, &c.) £1250; Apparatus for warming and ventilating the Buildings, washing, &c., from £2,000 to £3000.

The Superintendant earnestly urges the immediate completion of the Buildings, and the adoption of a variety of improvements, and appliances for perfecting the Institution; which, involving as they do, a further outlay of not less than £10,000, demands the serious consideration of all concerned.

The Commissioners certify "their continued confidence in Dr. Waddell, and his management and care of the institution;" and also gratefully acknowledge the "gratuitous services of the Rev. Wm. Scovil, A. M., the Chaplain."

The Commissioners also submit a remark, demanding immediate legislative consideration and remedy; viz: that "under the provisions of Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, many persons are sent to the Asylum *who are not fit subjects for this Institution*; and others *having sufficient property to pay* the moderate charge made by the Commissioners for support and care, *are kept there at the public expense.*" This is a gross abuse, and must forthwith be suppressed.—*St. John, N. B., Observer.*

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM NEW MEXICO.—INDEPENDENCE, February 23.—The Santa Fe mail, in charge of Mr. Fields, arrived here yesterday evening—the trip being made in the usual time and without delay, bringing on as passengers M. Otero, J. S. Otero, and Gonzales, merchants in Santa Fe.

On the 23rd of December a massacre took place by a party of Apaches and Utah Indians, about one hundred in number, at the pueblo of Arkansas. Fourteen men were killed and two wounded, who were left for dead, and three woman and two children were taken captive.—Great excitement is now prevailing in Santa Fe on account of the general warfare and hostilities of the Indians in the territory. They swear vengeance against all Americans and Mexicans.

On the 20th of January, Captain Newell, of the first dragoons, had a fight with the Mescarilla Apaches, at the Sacramento mountains, and killed twelve Indians. His loss was one officer, Captain Henry W. Stanton, and three privates.

General Garland has called into service five companies of volunteers for six months, in consequence of hostilities by the Indians in the territory. He recommends to Congress the amount to defray the expences.

Col. Claude Jones has arrived in Santa Fe, and entered upon the duties of his office.

The mail was not troubled by the Indians.

The Kiowas were encamped on the Cimarone.

There is much excitement in the territory caused by the renewed Indian outrages—the Mescarillas and Jicarilla Apaches are the chief depredators. At the pueblo of Arkansas an entire settlement was broken up, fourteen men massacred, two left for dead, women and children made captives, and all the stock driven off. Captain Stanton and two privates were killed, in an engagement near the White Mountains. At Galisto, a large herd of animals having been stolen, Lieut. Sturgis, with a small party, pursued them 174 miles, and recovered the stock, killing three and wounding four of the nine Indians who had them in possession.

Gen. Garland has accepted the services of five companies of volunteers raised by act of the Legislature.

Major Cunningham, paymaster, was knocked down in his quarters by three ruffins, and while insensible from the blow the key of the safe was taken from his pocket and robbed of $40,000. Jose Chavis was also robbed of $2,000. Numerous other thefts have been committed.

Two Mexican gentleman came as passengers in the stage. The party had fine weather and met with no obstructions.—*St Louis Republican.*

CANADIANS TO BE ALLOWED TO SERVE IN THE WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.—It is well known that Canadians of all classes take a great interest in the war in which Great Britain is now engaged against Russia and the liberal subscriptions which have been raised in this Province, to aid the Patriotic Fund, show that her sympathies are not confined to mere words. Several of our patriotic countrymen have even gone so far as to tender their services to the Home Government, to raise men in Canada to take to the Crimea. We lately published in the the *Colonist*, letters from Colonel Prince and Mr. Rankin to this effect. At the time the offers were made, the Imperial Government did not see fit to accept them.

However, the subject thus broached received proper consideration afterwards, and the result, we now learn from undeniable authority from England, is, that just previous to the resignation of the Aberdeen Ministry, arrangements had been concluded at the Horse Guards, authorizing the Canadian government to raise two regiments of Rifles for service in the Crimea, under certain restrictions, which may be thus briefly stated.

Canadians to be allowed to volunteer until the termination of the war, with permission to leave within three years, and have their expenses paid back to Canada; or, if they would prefer it, they would be allowed to transfer their services to any other regiment; to receive the same pay and pension for wounds as if serving in the line; all the subalterns' commissions to be giving to Canadian gentlemen who shall raise a certain number of volunteers; Canadians having relatives now serving as Lieutenants in the army to be allowed to claim promotion for them into the Canadian regiments on raising a sufficient number of volunteers to make up a Company.

This, it will be found, is the substance of the arrangements under which Canada can raise men to take part in the popular war now waging to humble the power of Russia, and it will also be seen that it recommends itself to the people of all classes. We believe that many men among us, who are desirous of taken a part in this war, will hail the announcement with much pleasure.—*Toronto Colonist,*

HOLLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—A letter from Rotterdam, in the Daily News, says:

The attacks lately made by a portion of the American press upon Holland (a digest of which I sent you in a recent communication) have produced their effect in the minds of the people of this country. While readily admitting that the state of their marine would not enable them to make any physical resistance to America, should she unwisely bite as well as bark, they also regard the unworthy threats made by her for such an unworthy cause, as a species of juvenile swaggering, becoming only a juvenile State. We have as yet no Minister of Marine to take the place of the lamented Vice-Admiral Ecquet; but the public are urging upon Government the necessity of immediately placing the fleet in a state of efficiency. An immense sum is yearly voted for the maintenance of a standing army far too numerous for a country that has little use for an army. And the question is now being asked whether it would not be a wise policy to reduce the army at least to half its numerical strength, in order to increase the efficiency of the marine. "The million so spent," says the indignant writer, "would be well spent, while the sum now voted is far too small to render the marine efficient; and thus it may be considered as thrown away and wasted money. Would we again see Holland prosperous, let us give to the army what we now vote to the marine, and to the marine what we now vote to the army."

The recent reversal of the judgement of Vice-Chancellor Wood, in the Birstal chapel case, has been readily seized upon by certain parties as indicating the certainty of a large schism in the Wesleyan church in England. It should be known, however, that the decision of the Lord Chancellor in that case will have no effect whatever beyond the particular property respecting which it was given, and it will in no respect interfere with or unsettle the general tenure of church property in that body. There is, perhaps, not another church in the whole connexion which is held by a deed in any way analagous to that of the Birstal chapel, and the action of the Court of Chancery will have no influence on any other than that property.—*Ch. Guar.*

AN ECCENTRIC LADY ARRESTED.—Yesterday morning, an old but eccentric lady named Mrs. Maria Student, was arrested by the police of the Third district, for disturbing the congregation of the Dutch Reformed Church on President street, during the morning service. It appears that this old lady has been in the habit of attending the church for several years, and every now and then she has been in the habit of disturbing the congregation. When the dominie says anything in the pulpit that does not please her, she gets up in her seat and tells him he is not preaching according to the constitution of the Reformed church, and she calls him to order. She did this yesterday morning, and so annoyed the congregation that she had to be removed. For about eight years she has insisted upon occupying one of the best seats in the church free, and refuses to take any other, though they have often been offered to her. On one occasion some six or seven police officers took possession of her seat, but she forced her way in among them, and would have sat on their knees if they had refused to make room for her. The congregation yesterday opened a new place of worship, but still the old lady was there, in one of the best seats, and with her usual habit of calling the minister to order, and for this interruption she was removed by the police. She threatened to try their right to remove her in the station house, and was very indignant, but after being detained several hours she was allowed to depart in peace.—*Brooklyn Journal, Monday.*

ABOLITION OF NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—We are glad to learn that the Government has come to the determination to abolish the postage on newspapers. This measure we are sure, will be gratefully received both by the Press and the public. The amount of revenue that will be sacrificed by the abolition of the newspaper postage is inconsiderable:—some £5000 a year; a mere nothing as compared with the good it will effect.—*Quebec Chron.*

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—DREADFUL SUFFERING AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The following telegraph despatch from Wallace, dated 13th inst., has been handed to us by a friend in this city, by whom it was received:—

"The ice boat from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse, with the mails for P. E. Island, got ashore this (Tuesday) morning, near this place. Left Cape Tormentine on Friday morning, having been in the Gulf four nights in a severe storm. The boat's crew are chilled, and feet frozen. One passenger, Dr. Haszard, chilled to death, and two others, names not known, badly frozen."

A second despatch to the same Gentleman, communicates the following truly horrible details:—

"The two passengers saved are—Joseph Wier, of Bangor, and Dr. Johnson, son of Dr Johnson, of Charlottetown, both of whom are badly frozen.

"The young man, Dr. Haszard, of Charlottetown, died the evening they got on shore, from cold and exhaustion.

"Their sufferings were awful. For four days and nights they were without any food, except a dog which they killed and ate raw!

"The mails are safe, and go to-day, Wednesday."—*Colonist*, 15.

REVIVALS.—The Watchman and Observer informs us that President Hancock, of Amherst College, states, in his valedictory address, that about one-half of all the graduates of this institution had entered the ministry or become missionaries. There had been ten marked revivals of religion during the life of the college, occurring with singular uniformity, about once in three years, thus extending their hallowed influence to every class.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

☞ Are among the most popular remedies of the day. That it will cure liver complaint, sick headache, and dispepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own city.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1852.

Mr and Mrs. Williams, No. 218 Seventh St., testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money, and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Pills they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box; and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of that distressing disease.

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

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

"Uncle Ned had no Hair on the top of his head,
In the place where the Hair ought to grow."

But he lived previous to the discovery of Lyons celebrated Kathairoon, which not only preserves and beautifies, but restores the hair at any period of life. Only those who will not try it, are troubled with Baldness, Dandruff, or harsh, unpleasant hair.

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal appreciation as LYON'S KATHAIROON. To those who have used it (and who has not) the reason is obvious, as its invigorating and beautifying effects, and aggreeable Perfume, stamp it an indispensable article of the toilet." Sold at the old price of 25 cents, in large bottles, by all dealers everywhere.—*Home Journal N. Y.*

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor,
192 161 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Pending arrangements received previously to the decease of the duke of Newcastle in the Parliament Wednesday by the Rev. W. Cooper, the subject of our last issue, has been appointed to Marlow. H. Ridley, Esq. on 21. Rev. Sugden, Esq. [illegible]

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The anniversary sermons of this Association were delivered on Tuesday evening, morning. [illegible]

☞ Dr. [illegible] we are glad to learn continues to [illegible]. Our readers will see by the notice which has appeared in our columns for the last few weeks, that communications relative to Book Room concerns are for the present to be addressed to the Rev. Dr. Richey.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. C. Lockhart (25s. 1d.—new sub.), Mr. Geo. Jewett (150s.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (20s.—new sub.), Mr. Jas. C. Phinips (10s.—new sub.) Rev. J. R. Narraway (20s.—2 new subs.), Mr. Stephen Hussis (new sub.), Rev. J. V. Jost new sub.), Mr. Thomas Seaman (5s.), Mrs. M. Heakes (5s.), Rev. T. Harris (20s.—2 new subs.), Mr. Levi Borden (10s.—new sub. 5s. enclosed for Book Room, and orders accompanying, will be handed to the proper parties.)

The Court of Death.

King Death held a court unto which did resort,
All diseases that ravage below,
In order that he acquainted might be
Who business of late had been "slow."
There was Gout with his crutch and his terrible
groan,
Such headache and Jaundice the yellow,
With Dyspepsia who'd laid many folks 'neath
the spade
Of the sexton, that grave-digging fellow.

But 'twere vain to describe each one of the tribe
That before OLD DEATH made their appearance,
Said he, "how is this? there is something amiss,
You've not made of late, much of a clearance;
Just tell me, I pray, the cause of delay,
You diseases are getting quite lazy,
Do speak up friend Gout and tell me what you're
about,
Or slack business will drive me quite crazy!

Said Gout, "the fact's this—do not take it amiss,
For myself and my tribe no one cares,
For my business know has received a sad blow,
From a cursed *Pill Cathartic* called *Ayer's!*
That Pill when folks try, makes each one of us
fly,
For it drives us clean out of the system,
Thus it saves peoples breath, so you see my friend
Death,
That's the way that of late you have missed
'em."

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Mexican Mustang Liniment.

From rich and poor, bond and free—all grades, colors and conditions, the same meed of praise is irresistably given to this wonderful preparation. Thousands of bottles are *sold and used daily*, and but one universal opinion is uttered by all who use it, and that is, that no remedy ever before discovered, possesses such perfect healing and curative properties. *It acts like magic* in relieving pains of any kind, no matter by what caused, or how excruciating—sprains, dislocation of joints, bruises, cuts, burns scalds, ulcers, cancers, rheumatism, piles, caked breasts or any pain, soreness, stiffness, or weakness of joints, muscles or ligaments. The liniment is equally applicable and equally effectual in giving immediate relief. Try it.

See advertisement in another column. Call at the agent's and get an Almanac *free.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an infallible Remedy for Blotches on the Skin.—Edgar Mortimer, aged 25, of Annapolis, N. S., was for five years a severe sufferer with blotches on the skin, the whole of his face, neck, arms, and hands, being disfigured with them like small pox; he consulted several very clever medical men, who told him it was the predicating symptoms of some disease, which alarmed him exceedingly; however, he took Holloway's Pill's immediately, and rubbed the Ointment on the parts affected, and his health was considerably improved. These remedies will cure the most deeply seated old wounds and ulcers, even of twenty years standing.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, March 21st.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	52s 6d.
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	52s 6d.
" " N. S.	45s. a 47s. 6d
Butter, Canada,	none
" N. S. per lb.	1s. 1d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfl. per bbl.	51s. 3d.
" Canada sfl. "	50s.
" Rye,	37s. 6d.
Cornmeal,	27s. 6d.
Indian Corn,	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½ a 1s. 6d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	75s.
" Mess, "	85s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	35s. a 36s. 3d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	22s.
Sheet " "	30 .
Codfish, large	18s. 6d.
" small	16s. a 17s.
Salmon, No. 1,	100s. a 102s. 6d.
" " 2,	90s. a 95s.
" " 3,	75s. a 80s.
Mackerel, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	70s.
" " 3,	38s. a 9d.
Herrings, " 1,	13s. 9d. a 14s. 6d.
Alewives,	14s.
Haddock,	12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	25s a 26s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, March 21st.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s. a 45s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	3½d. a 4½d.
Lamb, per lb.	4d. a 5½d.
Bacon, per lb.	7d a 7½d
Pork, Fresh,	5d. a 5½d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 2d. a 1s. 3d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s.
Poultry—Chickens,	2s. a 2s. 3d.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 2s. 6d.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	7½d a 9d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. 6d. a 5s.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

DAVID STARR & SONS.

HAVING nearly completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS, from Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Canada, offer for sale at the lowest rates a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery,

London Paints and Oils, etc.—comprising almost every article kept by Ironmongers.

ALSO—An assortment of TINWARE, viz. Patent Dish Covers, without seam; Tea and Coffee Pots; Water and Tooley Kettles, Spice Boxes, Coal Vases and Scoops.

15, UPPER WATER STREET.

November 23. tf. 240.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON PUBLICATIONS!

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☞ Illustrated Pilgrims Progress.

Brief History of the Chinese, with other London publications may be procured at publishers prices by order the Halifax agents. O. E. MORTON & CO.

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Marriages.

[illegible]

Deaths.

On Friday morning, in the 47th year of his age, Thomas C. JAMES, Esq., Merchant, St. John's, N. F.

Suddenly on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., Hon. Alex McDougal, Barrister, in the 52nd year of his age—for many years a Representative for the County of Sydney, in the General Assembly of this Province, and at the time of his decease a Member of the Legislative Council.

On Sunday evening, in her 16th year, ELIZA ANN, daughter of John W. Ritchie, Esq., Barrister at Law.

At the Poors' Asylum, 16th inst., Sarah PARKER, colored, aged 32 years, a native of Halifax.

At Annapolis, on the 10th inst., Louisa M. HERSEY, second daughter of the late Staff Surgeon George Hickell, formerly surgeon of the 7th Fusileers, in the 31st year of her age.

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday morning, Mr. John CAMAN, in the 60th year of his age.

On Tuesday, after a protracted illness, through which she was supported by the Christian's hope, Elizabeth MAHAN, deeply regretted by those who know her best.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

Brig Velocity, Mann, Cienfuegos.
Brigt Contest, Rendle, Cienfuegos.

THURSDAY, March 15.

R M steamship Africa, Harrison, Liverpool.
Brigt Annette, McDonald, Cienfuegos.

FRIDAY, March 16.

Brigts Pithe, Marshall, Cienfuegos.
Conquest, Deane, Cienfuegos.
Boston Lady, Westhaver, Newfoundland.
Fame, Vaginan, Cienfuegos—bound to Canada.
Schr Ocean Wave, Sodoyer, Newfoundland.

SATURDAY, March 17.

Brigts Europa, Francis, Cardenas.
Lady Ogle, Wood, Cienfuegos.
Scotia, Liverpool, Day, Liverpool.
Mile, Burns, 12 days.
Sarah, Grafton, Richmond.
Orinoque, (French) Gautier, St Pierre.
Villager, Green, Liverpool.

SUNDAY, March 18.

Brig Florida, Dolby, Cienfuegos, 34 days.
Brigts Rob Roy, Colson, St John, P. R.
Golden Age, Curtis, New York.
Schrs Hope, Ozang, Newfoundland.
California, Byrnes, Newfoundland.

MONDAY, March 19.

R M Steamship Canada, Stone, Boston.
Barque Halifax, Lavbold, Boston.
Brigts Boston, Roche, Boston.
Alonzo, Meagher, Boston.
Homer, Hinchburn, Boston.
Comet, Reese, West Indies
Schrs Napier, Oxner, Wilmington.
Sarah & Adeline, Kay, Campobello.

TUESDAY, March 20.

Brigts Mantle, Johnston, Cienfuegos.
Belle, Campbell, Mayaguez.

CLEARED.

March 16.—R M steamers Africa, Boston; Curlew, Sampson, Bermuda and St Thomas; brigt Plato, Boyle, Kingston, Jam.

March 17.—Brig America, O'Brien, Boston; schrs Triumph, Dowdey, F W Ladies; Jane Sprott, McNab, New York.

March 19.—Steamship Canada, Stone, Liverpool; barque Solertia, Leith; brigts Contest, Rendle, B W Indies; Boston Lady, Westhaver, Boston; French schr Oronoque, Gautier, St Pierre; schr Canopus, McLeod, Gaspe.

March 20.—Brig Chebucto, Wallace, Cuba; brigt Arctic, Thom, do.

MEMORANDA.

Mayaguez, Feb 6—ard brigt Halifax, Halifax.

Kingston, Feb 7—sailed Lady Falkland, Cuba. 11th—brigts M Mortimor, do; Mercy, do. 25th—ard brigts Maitland, Halifax; Liberal, do.

Port Maria—ard brigt Star of the East, Halifax.

Falmouth, Feb 8—ard brig Kingston, Halifax.

Captain of brig Contest reports—Has been on the coast since 5th inst. with eastern gales and snow; left at Matanzas brigts Pomona, to sail about the 20th. Masts and Sweeps lost about 25th; Belle not commenced loading—all for Halifax.

St Jago de Cuba—ard Advalorem, Halifax.

Waterford, Feb 15—ard Arabian, P E Island; Alma, do; Jane, do; 24th—Canova, McKenzie, from Nova Scotia, leaky and with loss of sails, bulwarks, &c.

Biddeford, Feb 16—ard Crimea, P E Island.

Gravesend, Feb 17—ard Charles, P E Island.

Liverpool, Feb 25—ard Arabian, P E Island; 27th—Levant, Charles on, S C; 28th—Bomber, Halifax; 29th—Jane, P E Island; March 2—ship, Sir Alexander, Isbell, P E Island; Humber, Francis Hubert, J Bradshaw, and Rapidopulo, Halifax.

Malaga, Feb 12—sld Auziche, New York.

Clyde, Feb 25—sld Andrew, New York; 26th—ard Arabian, Windsor; 28th—America, do; Malcolm 2—Hy, Shooting Star, Wild Horse, Halifax; Mic Mac, do and Charles on, Voltiguer, Pictou; steamer Merlin, Newfoundland and Halifax.

Grenoenl, Feb 26—sld Christiana, New York.

Crookhaven, Feb 22—ard, Wildflower, P E Island.

Queenstown, Feb 23—ard Raglan, P E Island; 24th—Nugget, do.

Deal, March 1—ard Lady Raglan, P E Island.

Hull, March 1—ard Sinstra, P E Island

Galway, Febr 23—The Investigator, Clements, of Yarmouth, N S, from the Clyde to New York, was abandoned in lat 47 N, lon 39 W, with 8 feet water in her hold—crew saved.

Barque Lucy King, at Matanzas, 20th ult, lost cutwater and jibboom, having been in contact with the brig Mutual.

The ship Win A Cooper, from Savanah, of and for Boston, went ashore on Saturday morning, 10th inst., in a heavy north-west blow and snow-storm on Scituate Cliffs. A boat with three of the crew on board, capsized in trying to reach the shore, and all were drowned; the remainder were saved.

St Pierre, Mq., March 6—The schr Laurel, from Halifax, ran on shore at the entrance of this Harbour, on the 4th inst, and is a total wreck.

Portland, March 16—ard Emily, Terry, Matanzas.

Malaga, Feb 13—ready Br brig Samuel Killam, to sail for Messina and Boston.

Boston, March 15—ard Price, St Andrews; 15th—James Parker, Sydney, C B; 12th—cld Amelia, Demerara; Garland, St John; 16th—Swordfish, Walton; Boreas, St Andrews; Fame, Savanah.

New York, March 9—ard Arthur Leary, Cadiz; Gade, Car cuas. 9th—cld Martello, St John's, N. F.; Baltic, Abaco; 10th—Zaza, Honduras; Liverpool, St John; 13th—Onward, St John, P E

Philadelphia, March 14—ard Three Brothers, Halifax.

Richmond, March 5—ard Blue Nose, Halifax.

Charleston, March 8—ard Charleston, Nassau.

Savannah, March 7—arr Statesman, Boston; Rival, do.

New Orleans, March 7—ard Kingston, Montego Bay, Jam; cld Florence, Kingston, Jam.

The Methodist Denomination

HAS long felt the need of a suitable Music Book, for Church Conference, Social, and Camp Meeting; one of suitable size, to be conveniently handled, and one which should comprise the best Hymns, familiar to the Denomination, set to appropriate Music. We have the pleasure of announcing that such a book has been prepared, with much labor and care, by S.