The Provincial Wesleyan.

prepared to make for your religion? He then turned the attention of the audience to the wonderful character of the movement now going on in China; its rise, progress and present development. All this, he said was brought about in the wonder working Providence of God, by the circulation of a little book or pamphlet no larger than this (holding up before him the Missionary Report that had been lying on the table). He then made a most brilliant appeal in favour of christian catholicity of feeling, and the practical manifestation of christian union, (paying a passing but admirable tribute of praise to the Free-will Baptists, from what he had personally witnessed of their zeal, self-denial and devotedness in spreading the Gospel in the destitute parts of the Province.) Who, asked His Honour would have known by the addresses delivered to-night that one speaker was a Methodist, another a Free-will Baptist, and another a Congragationalist? The points on which we differ are insignificant compare with those on which we are agreed. Look, said he, to the allied army in the Crimea. See with what union and harmony they carry on their operations. Let us learn a lesson from them, and let there henceforth be more union and harmony amongst the allies in the spiritual warfare, who are engaged in besieging and storming the Sebastopol of Sin. These remarks only indicate the points on which His Honour touched; but can convey no adequate idea of the beauty of the language in which they were expressed, and the powerful impression produced. May His Honour, long be spared to preside on the Bench of Justice in this Province and to employ his commanding gifts and his manifest grace in promoting union among christians, the spread of the Gospel of Christ, and the best interests of his fellow men, temporal, spiritual, and eternal.—*Con.—Christian Visitor.*

The Great Question of the Day.

The news of the fall of Sevastopol, brought by a Tartar, created a greater sensation in the mind of the American people, than that of the grand and solemn decision given by the Pope as a dogmatic decree, viz: That the Mother of Christ was born immaculate, and as such made equal to God! The Roman Church must hereafter, abolish the Trinity, there being now in that Communion four persons and one God; the Father, the Son, the Holy Ghost, and the Divine Mother; one Quaternity and a single God. As the Bishops of the Church have gone so far, it would be foolish for them, and injurious to their interest, were they to stop here; they must unite in a grand General Council, like that of Trent, and decide that the Infallibility of the Pope is the dogma of faith; any one disbelieving in the doctrine, to be excommunicated and damned. And how can it be otherwise? As long as the Pope claims the right, privilege, and authority of making gods, or interpreting for us, miserable sinners, what has never been revealed to mankind; asserting, moreover, as a positive fact, that at the moment the bells of St. Peter, and the cannon of the fortress of Rome shall announce the final decision of the Immaculate Conception, "there would be great rejoicing in heaven," just as if the Pope and his prelates were corresponding in that instant with Paradise by a spiritual or magnetic telegraph, we see no reason why the virtue of infallibility should be denied to him.

* * * * * *

The council of Trent, and that of the Lateran, decided that it was improper to discuss on this indelicate question; the Catholic Church, from her very existence of several centuries, protests against this innovation, even Pope Eugene IV. taught the very opposite doctrine.—Therefore this pontiff, the fathers of the Church and even St. Paul, according to the dogma of faith of Pius IX., should be considered heretics, and as such driven away from the presence of God, for having asserted that Christ alone was born without having inherited the original sin of Adam. The modern jesuitical theologians are turning the Christian religion of the Holy Scriptures into ridicule, they have succeeded in establishing this Immaculate Conception by destroying the most substantial dogma of Christian belief, that of the Divine incarnation of of Christ- St. Thomas of Aquino, a learned Catholic Aristotlean theologian, called by the Church, the angelic Doctor, stated that Christ was the saviour of all, therefore, also, of his mother. If the editor of the *Freeman's Journal* has any knowledge of the Latin language let him explain the following sentence of St. Thomas of Aquino, and decide which one of the two, St. Thomas of Aquino, or Pius IX., is guilty of heresy.

"*Si munquam anima Beatæ Virginis fuisset contagio originalis peccati inquinata, hoc derogaret dignitati Christi, secundum quam est universalis omnium salvator.*

Besides St. Bernard, in his famous letter addressed to the canons of Lyons, in France, disapproved with great energy, and disdain, the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception; he advised them to refrain from adopting such illogical and anti-scriptural sentiments. What will the jesuitical Romish hierarchy do with St. Bernard? Is he to be excommunicated in Heaven, and his works to be condemned, as containing heresies, or will the learned monk dispatch from the regions above a submission to the holy father at Rome.

In all Catholic countries wherever civil governments do not prescribe the people to believe as they do, or as they think fit to make others believe, the people have been totally indifferent as to the decision of the Immaculate Conception, and where they were at liberty to express their own feelings on the subject, they have protested through the press or by other dignified manifestations. In Genoa, the city called by the Jesuits, "the city of the Virgin Mary," the priests attempted to have on the day of the decision at Rome, a public illumination, but save some twenty private dwellings, mostly inhabited by the species-priest, all the other houses remained in total darkness; even in Rome the citizens had no part in the priestly bachanals.

In Germany, and above all, in Frankfort, the Pope's decree of the Immaculate Conception has not met with a very cordial response from the Romanists. The Catholics of Germany are too much surrounded by evangelical light, and blessed by the popular institution of public schools, to believe in such absurdities. The Pope's infalibility may be established by bishops but it will never be acknowledged by the papists at large.—*N. Y. Crusader.*

British Wesleyan Connexion.

At its last session, the British Conference resolved that "on the second Sunday in January, 1855, sermons especially directed to the awakening of sinners and the revival of a spirit of tender concern for the unconverted, shall be preached in all our chapels;" such sermons to be followed up "during the succeeding week by Special Religious Services daily throughout the kingdom, that the whole Society may together humble itself before God for past unfaithfulness, and seek for new and more ample measures of the quickening Spirit."

The Rev. John Connor, one of the preachers on the Stroud Circuit, gives in the Watchman an interesting account of a series of extra meetings held at various places on the circuit, in the months of October and November. He says, "Aware that the preaching of the everlasting gospel is God's grand instrument in convincing and converting sinners; and also, that God can use the feeblest of his servants in awakening and saving men; we resolved that we should seek no foreign aid, and that, with the exception of the occasional service of a local preacher, one of the circuit ministers should every night preach a plain pointed sermon, calculated to arouse sinners and lead them to Christ, and that the sermon should always be followed by a public prayer meeting."

"And knowing that all our efforts, however well meant, wisely arranged, and vigorously conducted, could not, without the influence of the divine Spirit, succeed in winning one soul to Christ, we resolved that besides bringing the prosperity of God's cause before the throne of grace in our closets, at the family altar, and the ordinary means of grace, we should have a week of prayer-meetings, preceding the week of special services, for the purpose of pleading and wrestling with God for the out-pouring of his Spirit and blessing on the coming special services, and the revival of his work, and that in no place we should hold special services unless the Church pledged itself to this.

The special services commenced at Stroud on Sunday evening, October 8th. The plan pursued was somewhat different from the usual practice with us. "One of the ministers," says Mr. C "took charge of the public prayer-meeting in the church, after the sermon; while another, with a few well-tried christians was in the adjoining School room, waiting to receive and converse and pray with the anxious enquirers. Very soon one heart-stricken sinner left her pew, in the public prayer-meeting in the Chapel, and walking into the School-room, knelt at a seat reserved exclusively for penitents; then another, and another, till at the close of the public prayer-meeting, there were as many as eighteen, bowing together before God, and in all the bitterness of contrite spirits sighing for mercy and forgiveness. When the prayer meeting in the chapel was ended, we invited the members of society to join the penitents in the school-room, but did not allow them to mingle together, so that we might be able to distinguish between those who were saved and those seeking salvation. Several of the penitents that night obtained peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Night after night, the interest in the public service increased; night after night, in the school-room, the penitents are multiplied; and night after night, numbers of the penitents stepped into the liberty of God's dear children. On the Saturday evening we had no public service, but we assembled in the school-room those who professed to get good during the week, together with the class-leaders, and then spoke to them of the duty and advantages and church membership, and of meeting in class; told them of the times and places of the class-meetings; warmly exhorted them for the sake of their happiness and salvation, as they had given their hearts to God, to ally themselves to his cause, and identify themselves with his people. We took a list of their names, gave to each leader the names of those who had promised to meet with him, introduced them to him, and committed them to his watchful care. We found that during the week about fifty persons had been converted."

At six of the country appointments similar meetings were held for a week, and at all of them the Lord was eminently present in his converting and saving power. In all about three hundred persons were converted. Of these, sixty were already meeting in class, and fifty were members of other Churches, but had never obtained a sense of God's pardoning mercy. The number added to the society, as the result of these services, was one hundred and ninety. The writer adds: "The good resulting from our special services is not confined to a mere increase of Church members. Our congregations are greatly improved. Our prayer-meetings, which were almost deserted, are now well attended.—Our class-meetings, which were sadly at a discount, are now prized as our most valuable means of grace. A spirit of union, harmony, and love never before equalled, distinguish now our people. A zeal for God's glory, and an ardent desire for the conversion of sinners, are everywhere evinced among us. 'Nothing but a divine influence and power could have produced such a marked change in so short a time,' one remarked me the other day."—*Christian Adv. & Jour.*

Parliamentary Intelligence.

(From the Morning Papers.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27.

The Legislative Council met, in accordance with the adjournment at the conclusion of the December session:

Present—Hon. H. Bell, hon. M. B. Almon, hon. E. Kenny, hon. J. D. Harris, hon A. Keith, hon. D. Crichton, hon. J. E. Fairbanks, hon. J. McCully, hon. W. Gregor.

A bill of incorporation of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia was read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of hon Mr. Almon, hon. Mr. Crichton, hon. Mr. Gregor.

Hon. Mr. Gregor, Chairman of the Committee appointed to present to his Excellency the address relative to the Reciprocity Treaty, reported that the same had been presented, and that his Excellency had been pleased to state that he would forward the address to her Majesty, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The house adjourned to Tuesday.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27.

RE-ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

The House met this day at 12 o'clock, after an adjournment from December 14th, 1854.

The galleries were thrown open at a quarter to one.

LAW AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a Bill to enlarge and amend the New Practice Act.

Hon. Provincial Secretary introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes "of witnesses and evidence and the proof of written documents."

Also, a Bill for the safe custody of persons charged with offences, and to make provision for the prevention of offences by insane persons.

Hon. J. W. Johnston called attention to the necessity of having these Bills printed, in order that the legal minds in the House and out of it might bring their experience to bear upon them.

After a brief reply from the Hon. Attorney General, the question of printing was laid over till Tuesday next.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid on the table of the House the Estimates for the current year, and moved that a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Holmes hoped that no motion would be made at this early day likely to create discussion.

Hon. F. Secretary.—This is the usual motion.

Hon. J. W. Johnston.—It would be very undesirable, in so thin a House, to move anything likely to create debate.

Hon. Solicitor General read from the journals to show that this motion was made in 1854 within 6 days of the commencement of the Session, while a fortnight of the present session had passed.

Hon. Attorney General presumed there was no disposition to press the motion now, although it was mere matter of parliamentary form; and he should be sorry to see the Committee of Supply opened without every member was in his place.

Hon. F. Secretary had no objection to withdraw the Estimates for the present, and this being done, the House adjourned till Monday at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, Jan. 29.

The House met to-day, but as there was not a quorum present, adjourned without opening the galleries.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

WINTER WORK FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.—The stagnation in Trade and depressed state of manufactures in the United States and the neighbouring Colonies are fast driving Nova Scotians back to their own Country. We are glad of this, however we may regret the causes which, abroad, have produced the change.

We understand that the Railway Commissioners, with a view to furnish winter work for as many persons as possible, have let by contracts a good deal which it was at first intended to postpone to the spring.

The Chief Engineer will, beside, have two additional miles ready in a few days, which is to be let in small contracts and which will furnish employment for two or three hundred men, in addition to those (about 500) at present employed upon other portions of the line.—*Chron.*

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
HALIFAX, JAN. 24, 1855.

His Excellency the LIEUT. GOVERNOR, in Council has been pleased to appoint Archibald McPhee, Esq., of Gay's River, to be one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.—The Provincial Secretary acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on account of the above Fund:—

	Currency
From the workmen and others in the service of the General Mining Association at the Sydney Mines,	£148 8 9
From the New Caledonia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at Pictou, (No 826) on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England,	5 0 0
From the Sterling Division, No 51, Sons of Temperance, Tatamagouche,	5 0 0

Two vessels arrived here yesterday from Sydney C. B., coal laden; also one from P. E. Island with cargo of produce. This proves, unmistakably, the mildness of the present Winter.—*Chronicle.*

The *Journal* gives as ON DITS that His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant has offered his services to proceed to the Crimea. Also that the next steamer from here will convey a part of our garrison to England.

The *Morning Chronicle* suggests to the Corporation, the laying down of a Tram-road from the Market Square to Railroad Depot, so as to bring a continuouation of the road into the business portion of the City.

The packet Brigt. *Bloomer*, was lost on Saturday morning last, in a thick snow storm—at Lovett's Island—Crew saved.—*Telegraph to Merchants' Exchange.*

Canada.

CANADIAN SYMPATHY FOR THE WAR WITH RUSSIA.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Toronto on the 8th inst., in behalf of the National Patriotic Fund. The speakers were principally clergymen, among them being the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The chairman was the Hon John Hillyard Cameron, who opened the meeting in an address of great beauty and force. In the course of it he quoted the noble tribute of the great American statesman Daniel Webster to the omnipresence and prowess of England, uttered years ago in the citadel of Quebec.

He stated, as showing how heartily their generosity had been received in England, that when the announcement was made in the House of Commons of their parliamentary donation of $100,000, the members present rose to their feet and gave a prolonged cheer for such noble bounty.

The first resolution, which was moved by the Bishop, was as follows:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the interests of civilization and freedom are deeply involved in the issue of this great war waged in Europe."

The second resolution was:

"That it is the duty of all who desire the well-fare of our race, to cheer the Allies, who have nobly undertaken to protect the weak against the overbearing ambition of despotic power."

The other resolutions expressed sympathy with and admiration for the bravery of the British soldiers, which it was stated had never been more conspicuously desplayed than in this war. As the meeting was drawing to a close, the chairman announced that twenty-five persons had already subscribed $1200, and that other subscriptions to the noble fund would be taken up at once.—*Boston Traveller.*

United States.

NATURALIZATION AND FOREIGN PAUPERS AND FELONS.—Bills have been introduced into Congress to change the naturalization laws, and to prevent the transportation to this country of foreign paupers, felons and vagrants.

It is undeniable that foreign powers have treated the United States as the common receptacle of felons, paupers and disorderly and disorganized persons—and have been in the habit for many years past, of enptying their prisons and almshouses upon our shores.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

CALIFORNIA,—The latest dates from California are to Dec. 23. At that date the cry among the miners was still for rain, none of any consequence having fallen during the autumn and winter thus far. Huge piles of auriferous dirt has been accumulated by the miners, preparatory to the rains, and it was anticipated that the yield would exceed that of any other season, if seasonable rains should come to enable the miners to wash out the gold. Murders and outrages of various kinds continue to be reported. The whole number of murders during the year, including those committed by the Indians and upon them, it was supposed would equal from five to six hundred.—The California steamer brings accounts from the South American Republics, several of which are as usual, in a tumult. Insurrections has been raging in Bogota, Peru and elsewhere. In the former, the government had recently triumphed; but in the latter the insurrection had been successful.—From the Sandwich Islands we continue to hear of the projected annexation of the Islands to the United States; though this is said, by those well informed in such matters, to be impossible without the consent of England and France, to whom our government is understood to be pledged not to interfere with the independence of the islands.—*Am. Traveller.*

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—A piece of general intelligence, as interesting to the country as any that has transpired of late, is the report to Congress of a bill for the construction of three distinct railroads to the Pacific. One from the western border of Texas, another from the border of Wisconsin. Each to have a telegraph line the entire length of the road.—Another important proposition it is said will be made by the committee on naval affairs, viz: to construct seven new steam sloops of war. It is said that there are complete frames of seasoned oak in our navy yards for these vessels, so that they could be put together at short notice. These sloops of war are to draw not over 18 feet water, but to be armed with about 20 guns of heavy calibre.—*Ib.*

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—The Los Angeles Southern California of the 14th says:

Rumours are afloat to the effect that letters were received yesterday in our city, containing news of a revolution in the Departments of Sonora, and Chihuahua; whether it be true or not that notices to this effect are here, it is certain that parties in our city have been expecting such advices, and from a well known feeling of dissatisfaction pervading throughout the state Sonora especially, on account of the arbitrary acts of Santa Anna, we are warranted in anticipating a general rising of the country against the present Government.

DISASTERS IN THE CHINA SEA.—The following is an extract from a letter addressed to Walter R. Jones, Esq., President of the Board of Underwriters, New York:—

CANTON, October 25.

The only disaster which has occurred where American interests were at stake, is the Peruvian ship Caldera, bound to San Francisco. Cargo and hull insured in our American local offices. The ship left here on the 5th inst. The next day she experienced a very srvere gale. On the 6th she lost her mizzen-mast, and sprung her main-mast, and commenced leaking, when the captain thought best to put into a safe bay about twenty miles South of Macao, where he anchored after if moderated. The pirates and natives went on board, and took out the entire cargo, about 1200 tons sugar, tea, silks, matting &c., and then burned the hull to the water's edge, and sent the crew to Macao. This is probably the best affair that could have happened here, as it has stirred up both the English and American commanders to action, and the most lively excitement prevails to at once put a stop to such proceedings against foreign vessels.

When the pirates boarded, the first question asked of the captain was, whether his ship was English;—as, had she been, they would have murdered all hands. This has stirred up John Bull's ire; and the cargo being all American, has provoked Uncle Sam. Two expeditions have already been down to the wreck, burned several villages engaged in, or receiving the plunder. And a third one, on a much larger scale, English and American, with troops and artillery from Hong Kong, are going on a war of extermination; and they are determined to put an effectual stop to piracies on the coast, and to make the Chinese Government pay for this gross outrage, committed in one of their ports, under the eyes of their Mandarins. A demand has been sent to the government, claiming in full all losses for both hull and cargo, and the American Commissioner will enforce it. It will be a good lesson, as the Grand Chop given to vessels proceeding to sea, guarantees protection to all vessels putting into any Chinese port in distress.

WHAT, OR WHICH IS THE BEST

Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer?

☞ It is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the article, will immediately answer. Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1852.

GENTLEMEN,—A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an unusual large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying this disease, and rapidly recovered her usual health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence however, is 320 Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others in comparison, are worthless.

MEN OF AMERICA—MEN OF THE AGE.—The greatest man, "take him all in all," of the last hundred years was George Washington—an American.

The greatest Doctor of Divinity was Jonathan Edwards—an American.

The greatest Philosopher was Benjamin Franklin—an American.

The greatest of living Sculptors is Hiram Powers—an American.

The greatest living Historian is Wm. H. Prescott—an American.

The greatest ornithologist was J. J. Audubon—an American.

The greatest remedies known to the world for popular use,—*Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills*, were invented by Dr. J. C. Ayer—an American.

The greatest Lexicographer since the time of Johnson was Noah Webster—an American.

The greatest inventors of modern times, were Fulton, Fitch, Whitney and Morse—all Americans. 287.

Lyon's Kathairon.

For Preserving, Restoring, Cleansing, and Beautifying the Hair, alleviating Nervous Headache, and Curing Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. Its reputation, co-extensive with the civilization of the globe, makes all praise superfluous, all exaggeration impossible; and since its discovery has found no substitute to complete its incontested—its incontestable superiority. Physicians and Chemists,—honorable citizens from all professions of life,—the leading Journals of Europe and America,—Ladies who have used it upon their dressing-tables, and Mothers in their Nurseries,—in fact, its million patrons everywhere, from plebeians to kings, pronounce it the most pleasing and effective article either as a Medicinal or Toilet preparation ever produced. Do not fail to give it a trial. Price but 25 cents.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y. 286.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

The new dicoveries and new affinities that medical chemistry is constantly adding to medical science and the healing art, show conclusively how greatly superior the new combinations in the Mustang Liniment are to old preparations; that Liniment being the result of great labor in chemical analysis, is the reason of great superiority of the new preparation to old mixtures; and the immense sale of it proves how much it is valued by those who have used it, and know its virtues in the cure of bruises, strains, stiff joints, chapped hands, broken breasts, swellings or pains, in any part of the body.
See advertisement in another column.

Holloway's Pills a most effectual Remedy for Bilious Complaints and Indigestion—CHARLES LAWSON, a Captain in the mercantile service, who traded many years between the Bahamas and Florida, suffered for a considerable time from severe bilious attacks and indigestion, depression of spirits, bordering on melancholy, a sinking at the pit of the stomach, also an unnatural craving after substantial food; he paid an immense sum of money for medical advice without obtaining any benefit; however extraordinary it may appear, he was cured in less than six weeks by taking Holloway's Pills, and for the last two years he has not felt the least symptom of bile, indigestion, or disordered liver.

THE COTTAGER'S FRIEND, AND GUIDE OF THE YOUNG.—This is a Monthly publication, containing 24 pages, 12mo, designed for the instruction and entertainment of Cottagers, Mechanics, Farmers, Tradesmen, Servants, Apprentices, Sunday School Scholars, and others, which has now entered upon the second volume. The Prospectus states:—

"The leading features of the work will be—History, Geography, Geology, Natural History, Travels, Religious Biography, &c., accompanied by an abundant miscellany of Essays, Sketches, by Sea and Land, Narratives of Remarkable Occurrences, Interesting Anecdotes, Dialogues, Book-Notices, Obituary-Notices, Poetry, &c. Considering the narrow limits of the Cottager's Friend, it is impossible to introduce all these topics into each number; but they will all receive a due share of attention. * *

It will be our ceaseless endeavour to illustrate the grand doctrines and privileges which belong to the "common salvation;" to promote the Religious and intellectual improvement of our readers; to excite in them a taste for knowledge, and love of truth and virtue; to communicate information on all subjects likely to be useful and agreeable to them; to guard them against those errors and vices to which they are peculiarly exposed; and so to intermix and combine these various objects, as at once to gratify their curiosity, to minister to their rational entertainment, and to profit them in their best and highest interests. The attention and support of our numerous friends and the public generally is again most respectfully solicited.

Communications post paid, or sent by any private conveyance, addressed "Cottager's Friend," at the "Christian Guardian" *Office, No. 9, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto*, or Box 618, Toronto Post Office, will meet with prompt attention, and will be gratefully received.

Ministers and others, procuring four subscribers and forwarding their names with subscriptions, shall receive the fifth copy GRATIS.

Terms 2s. 6d. per annum in advance.

THE WESLEYAN SACRED HARP, a Collection of Choice Tunes and Hymns for Prayer, Class, and Camp Meetings, Choirs, and Congregational singing. By Rev W. McDonald, of the Maine Conference, Author of the "Wesleyan Minstrel," and S. Hubbard, Esq., Author of "Songs of Canaan," etc. Boston, J. P. Jewett & Co.

This is the title of a duodecimo volume of 228 pages, which we find highly commended in our exchanges. The Messrs Jewett have favoured us with a copy. We regret to have to say, that in judging of its merit as a collection of tunes we must be guided altogether by the opinions of others. The numerous favorable notices which it has received from the American press induce us to believe that it will be extensively popular

UNITED STATES.—B. Wier & Co.'s Clipper Brig America, Captain O'Brien, arrived yesterday forenoon, in three days from Boston, having experienced a severe gale on Friday night last. All along the Western Shore of the United States a severe storm had been felt, on the 21st ult., doing much damage. In some places the tempest was accompanied by thunder and lightning. At Tarrytown a Catholic Church was blown down. At Baltimore ten schooners were sunk in front of the City, houses were unroofed, and numberless minor disasters occurred. The gale was very severe at Philadelphia.—*Journal.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, (ST. JOHN, N. B.)—This useful Society still continues to strengthen its foundations with numerous and firm supporters, indeed, indeed, we believe it will be vain to expect success. The first general meeting will be held shortly, after which the Society's rooms will be thrown open, the committee appointed, and all the operations begun.—*Christian Visitor.*

☞ We regret to state that Mr. Croscombe's illness continues, and is marked we fear by more discouraging symptoms than during last week.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. J. V. Jost (new sub.), Rev. W. McCarty (new sub.—error rectified), Mr. Nich. Beckwith (20s.), Mr. Josh. Huestis (5s.—new sub), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (60s), Rev. R. E. Crane (25s.—2 new subs. Also letter of Dec. 26, with rem. 32s 6d.), Rev. F. Smallwood (new sub), Mr. Lawrence Phinney (30s.), Mr. Thos. Weldon (10s.), Mr. Stephen Gooden (20s.—2 new subs.), Rev. John Prince (We do not find Mr. B's. name on our books. Please have his paper returned with the address on it as mailed from this office), Rev. Jas. England (40s.), Rev J. G. Hennigar (80s.), Rev. R. Weddall (new sub.), Rev. J. R. Narraway (100s.—2 new subs.), Rev. W. McCarty (new sub.), Mr. Geo. Henderson (30s.)

SUPERNUMERARIES' AND WIDOWS' FUND.

Received of Rev. G. O. Huestis, £1.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	31s 3d.
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	52s. 6d
" " N. S.	45s. a 47s. 6d.
Butter, Canada,	1s.
" N. S. per lb.	1s.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi.	56s. 3d.
" Canada sfi. "	56s. 3d.
" Rye,	37s. 6d.
Cornmeal,	27s. 6d.
Indian Corn,	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 7½d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 6d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	75s.
Mess, "	85s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	35s. a 36 3d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	25s.
Sheet " "	30 .
Codfish, large	18s. 6d.
" small	16s. a 17s.
Salmon, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	75s.
" " 3,	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	70s.
" " 3,	40s.
Herrings, " 1,	15s. 9d.
Alewives,	14s.
Haddock,	13s.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	40s.
Fire Wood, per cord,	27s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s. a 37s. 6d.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	3d. a 4d.
Lamb, per lb.	3d. a 4d.
Bacon, per lb.	7d a 7½d
Pork, Fresh,	4½d. a 5d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 2d. a 1s. 3d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 2s. 6d.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. 6d. a 4s. 9d
Apples, per barrel,	12s. 6d.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,)	per yard, 2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,)	per yard, 1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

At Dartmouth, on the 13th ult., by the Rev. James Stewart, Mr. James T. WILSON, of Halifax, to Miss ELIZA, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Gammon, of Cole Harbour.

On the same evening, 23rd ult., by the Rev. John Scott, Mr. James RIMMS, to Miss Catherine MERRIT, both of this city.

At Sackville, (Tea Meeting House,) on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Marshall, Mr. Isaac MOSHER, of Newport, to Miss MARY, second daughter of Mr. James Ward.

On the 23rd ult., at Tatamagouche Mountain, by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Rev. STEVENS, of Truro, and John ALLAN, of New Annan, the former to Miss EUNICE MARGARET, the latter to Miss JANE, daughters of Mr. James Dewolfe, of the first named place.

At Advocate Harbour, on Monday, 15th ult., by the Rev R. E. Crane, Mr. Alexander KNOWLTON, to Miss Mary Rebecca DIXSON, both of the above named place.

On Thursday, the 18th ult., by the Rev. William McCarty, Mr. James BOYCE, of Malagash, to Miss Barbara Moony, of Gulf Shore.

At Mount Denson, January 25th, by the Rev. James England, Mr. William TAYLE, to Miss Margaret Amelia JOHNSON, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Johnson.

On Wednesday, 27th ult., by the Rev Wm. Murray, Mr. John MILLAN, to Miss Catherine STEVENS, of Wallace.

At Pictou, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Charles Ellis, James McDONALD, Esq., Barrister at Law, to JANE, third daughter of the late Wm. Mortimer, Esq., and step daughter of M. I. Wilkins, Esq, M. P. for that Township.

Deaths.

On the 23rd ult., at the advanced age of 101 years, Mrs Catherine Quin, formerly of Ireland, but for many years a respectable resident of this city.

January 16th, CATHERINE ELIZABETH, wife of Wm. Fanning, of Lunenburg, aged 47 years.

Drowned, Capt Patrick GRAY, of the schr Rambler, in the gale of Friday last, at Liverpool, N. S., aged 26 years.

On Sunday, 27th ult., after a short but painful illness, Mr. James E. McDONALD, Student in the Free Church College in this city, much and deservedly regretted.

On Monday, in the fourth year of his age, JOHN HENRY, youngest child of Mr. John Duffus.

At Economy, on the 18th ult., in the 79th year of his age, Mr. Chas. HILL, Senr, who was much beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance,—and has left a widow to lament the loss of a kind and affectionate husband, and a number of children to mourn the loss of a kind and tender parent.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, January 24.

Pckt brigt Boston, Roch, Boston, 4 days.
Schrs Labrador, Taylor, Baltimore.
Billow, Day, Baltimore.
Napier, Exner, Philadelphia via Lunenburg.
Lucy Alice, McPhee, New York.
Jane Spiott, McNab, Boston.

FRIDAY, January 26.

Brigt Argyle, McInnes, Sydney.
Am schr Beverly, Kelly, New York.
Schrs Valiant, Farrel, Newfoundland.
Margaret, O'Dell, Sydney.

SATURDAY, January 27.

Schr Margaret, Sterling, Newfoundland.

SUNDAY, January 28.

Pckt brig America, O'Brien, Boston.
Schrs John Benson, Waiger, Sydney.
Anna Swayne, Fox, hence for New York, returned from sea, with loss of foresail.
Villager, Liverpool, N S, Hiro, Shelburne.

MONDAY, January 29.

R M steamship Africa, Harrison, Liverpool, 10 days, 110 passengers, 15 for Halifax.

CLEARED.

January 24.—Schrs Exhibition, Goodwin, B W Indies; Maria, Siterson, Boston.

January 26.—Brigts Golden Rule, Edwards, Porto Rico; Boston, Roche, Boston; schr Florence, B W Indies.

January 27.—Brig Reindeer, Curtis, F W Indies; brigt Swan, Mason, Porto Rico; schr Geo Washington, Day, Porto Rico.

January 30.—Steamship Africa, Harrison, Boston; schr Betsy, Fortune Bay.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, Jan 17.—arrd schr Chroniclo, Cornwallis.

The schr William, Oliver, master, from Cape Enrage for St John, N B., was upset in the gale off Quaco, in the 19th ult. Those on board three in number, were on the wreck 24 hours, and drifted ashore near Black River. The master and one man was saved, but the third named Moore, was lost.

Brig Roswell, Matthews, from St John, N B., for Jamaica, iron shore near Lubec, and is not expected to be got off.

Brigt Camden, Hoskin, from New York, was towed from Macon Bay, to St John, N B, having been obliged to cut away all her masts during the gale of Friday, the 19th ult.

Capt Henderson, of barque Sylph, reports brig Walton, of Port Medway, had not arrived at New York, when he left, having seen a brig supposed to be her ashore on Watlings Island.

Barque Bristol Belle, Sponagle, arrived at Rio Janeiro, 26th Nov., and sailed for the Rio Dela Plata.

Schr Friendship, from Yarmouth, arrived at Shelburne, 21st ult., reports having seen on the 17th, off John's Island, a top gallantmast of a ship, standing a few feet out of water, supposed to be a large ship, being in about five fathoms of water, supposed she must have struck on John's Island ledge, backed off and then sunk.

Two head boards marked "Circassian," and a star in gilt, came ashore at Cinebogue Point, 12th ult.

Liverpool, Jan 8.—arrd new barque Circassia, Curry, Halifax, 17 days.

MEDICATED INHALATION.
NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr CURTIS, for the Cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalations Dr Curtis's Hygena, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the City of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Disease of the Lungs never before witnessed by the medical profession. (See certificates in hands of Agents.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapour passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by any other medicine. Here is a case of

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Decr 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my power of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the last six years I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of the most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it, with the greatest possible benefit, and I am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is,—try it.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

New York, Decr 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick, when I reached the city, my health was very poor. I had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; bad pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vappor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure