and England. The taking of Canton, the bombardment of Takou, and the peace concluded at Tein-sin, they were completely ignorant of. After a little negotiation we thought we had got over our difficulty, and we were allowed to advance, but we had not proceeded more than 300 or 400 yards when some fresh horsemen advanced, and urgently impressed on us the propriety of not going any further.

With our escort of 12 men well armed, and our revolvers, we might have kept off those 800 Tartar horsemen and have mounted the wall in spite of them, but the Ambassador was anxious to avoid any dispute, and would not compromise his position for the mere gratification of curiosity. After having taken a few sketches, purchased some fans from the Tartars, and astonished a whole host of Chinese by letting them taste our brandy and look at our watches and compasses, Baron Gross returned to the boats. These Tartar horsemen had neither bows nor arrows, but they all had matchlock guns slung over their shoulders.—Their powder appeared to be very coarse, and, in addition to ball, they had each in their cartouch-boxes small pellets of lead.—Each man carried in his large boots his pipe and fan. Before leaving the coast, we went in the Pregent to have another view of the country on the other side of the Great Wall, opposite the plains of Mantchouria, which were covered with the most extraordinary verdure, only to be found in countries were the ground, after being long buried in snow, is vivified by a hot sun. The wall was seen growing up as it were out of this exhubrant vegetation, and ascending the side of the mountain, to follow, for more than 600 leagues, the half-savage countries which extend as far as the confines of Mongolia and the Kon-Kon-Noor. After having for some time contemplated this magnificent scene, Baron Gross gave the signal for departure, and the Pregent steered for the Toki Islands, where the Audacious frigate was waiting for us.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

THE SEASON.—The weather on Saturday last was charming. On Sunday it commenced snowing and the ground was whitened to the depth of an inch or two—during the night it froze hard, and on Monday morning the sleighing was excellent. The sound of sleigh bells, thus early in the season, was anything but pleasing to the large majority of citizens who have to struggle with the stern realities of a Nova Scotia winter. People need not, however be frightend before they are hurt, as the rain-guage does not up to the present period exhibit anything like the quantity of moisture which usually falls before the advent of winter, in this latitude. As a general rule, the lakes must be full to overflowing, are a continuation of hard weather is experienced in Nova Scotia.—*Journal.*

OBITUARY.—It is with unfeigned sorrow that we are called upon to record the untimely decease of Samuel Cunard West, Esq, Barrister of this city, at the early age of thirty four years. Mr. West was seized with the prevailing putrid sore throat on Saturday last, and died on the following Wednesday evening. There are few young men who have lived and died in Halifax more universally beloved than the subject of this short but sincere notice. The morning of his life had proved so fair, that his numerous friends were justified in their expectations of what his meridian and mature manhood might have brought forth. Peace to his memory.—*Journal.*

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—The Liverpool *Transcript* says:—A few days ago during the absence of his parents, a little child of Mr. John Fader's fell into a well and was drowned.

On Thursday as Messrs Ashley and Curll were rounding Peggy's Point, St. Margaret's Bay, in a whale boat, whilst Curll was handing the mainsail, he noticed that the boat kept coming into the wind, and looking round he observed that Ashley who had the helm, a short time previous, was overboard and already some distance astern. As he had carried the boat's tiller with him, Curll found it impossible to get the boat to his assistance until he had sunk to rise no more.

New Brunswick.

RETURN OF GENERAL WILLIAMS FROM CANADA.—Last Tuesday evening, General Sir Fenwick Williams, Bart., the hero of Kars, arrived here from Portland in the steamer "Eastern City." The General has received the highest honors everywhere in Canada, and has been conveyed from place to place in special express trains, at the highest rate of speed, by the Grand trunk Company. A special express brought the General from Quebec to Portland at the rate of sixty miles an hour; the first six miles out of Quebec were past over in five minutes!

The extraordinary speed has enabled the General to return here earlier than was expected, and we understand it is his intention to visit Annapolis this week, returning to this City early next week, to attend the Ball given in his honour on Wednesday next, for which extensive preparations are being made.—*Newbrunswicker.*

Bermuda.

Bermuda was visited with a terrific hurricane on the 24th ult, attended with considerable loss of property. The gale commenced on the 23rd, but it was not until noon on the 24th that it reached its height. Three vessels, a barque, brig and schooner, dragged their anchors, but suffered little damage besides. The sloop *Gleaner*, however, parted her moorings and drove on shore.—On the land serious damage was sustained. We learn from the *Bermudian* that—

"The newly erected walls of the Roman Catholic Church (built up to the full height and ready for the roof) were tumbled into a mass of ruins; and both ends of the Rev. Mr. Freer's school house were also blown to the ground. Two houses in Southampton, Capt. Dunscombe's house on the nothern shore of Warwick, were partially unroofed. A portion of the covering of lead on the roof of Admiralty house was curled up by the strength of the wind. Cedar trees and Pride of India's, of large girth, were twisted from their stems, or torn up by the roots. The growing potato crop, both Sweet and Irish, were so blackened by the storm as to render their ruin a matter of certainty, and the small quantities of fruit that adorn the orange and lemon trees have entirely been swept away. The face of the whole country, now despoiled of its brilliant verdure, looks very desolate."

The *Delta* which was out in the storm sustained no damage.—*Chronicle.*

The Steamer *Delta*, Capt. Hunter, arrived on Thursday last from Bermuda and St. Thomas.—On her passage hence the *Delta* experienced a severe gale from the north east, in which she lost all her freight of cattle. The gale extended to Bermuda, doing considerable damage to property at that place. A paper of the 27th ult thus describes its effects:—"The wind howled with an appalling noise; the waters of the harbor were like a boiling cauldron, and the huge waves broke upon the shore with heavy force, flinging their spray far over the herbage, and upon cultivated spots unprotected by trees." The shipping in port sustained trifling damage—some having dragged their anchors for a considerable distance. The walls of a newly erected Catholic Church were blown down, and several other buildings were unroofed. Trees were torn up by the roots, and fears were entertained that the potato crop was seriously injured. The U S. frigate *Sabine*, Commodore Shubrick, from New York for Paragua, had arrived at Bermuda in distress. She was towed to Ireland Island where she would undergo the necessary repairs. Several other vessels had put in more or less damaged by the gale.—*Colonist.*

United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The prompt interposition of the government for the suppression of illegal expeditions against Nicaragua will probably convince the British government and press of its sincere desire to enforce our neutrality laws, though some doubt may be left as to its ability. Unless the government is sustained by public opinion in this attempt it will be a failure, and the success of Walker's third expedition will devolve on the British admiral. How active and vigilant our military and civil officers may be, will depend more upon public sentiment than upon the President's proclamation. The third expedition of Walker appears to have been got up with great publicity, and in such a manner as to evade the laws. It will be unfortunate if Walker should be enabled to land and organize his force in Nicaragua, because foreign interference for his capture would necessarily take place, and might in an undue degree, discompose the public mind on this subject—for a large portion of our people have shown an unreasonable degree of jealousy of any foreign inteference upon the Isthmus.

Some of the Southern papers still adhere to the idea that the United States have a peculiar and pre eminent interest in the Isthmus region, though the Administration have disclaimed any desire either of its conquest or of exclusive possession.

It is evident that the Nicaragua complication is coming to a head, and that it will soon be settled as between this government and the other governments concerned.

It appears to be doubtful whether the White-Stebins Company will be able to commence their operations, as they are repudiated by one of the Nicaragua Ministers, and have no promise of support from our government.—*Corr. Commercial Advertiser.*

The election in this State on Monday resulted in the entire success of the American-Republican party. Governor Banks was re-elected by a majority of over sixteen thousand over both Messrs. Beach, (Democrat), and Lawrence, (American). The entire American-Republican Delegation to Congress has been elected and also that party's Ticket for State officers.

In New York the Republicans have carried the State, electing their candidate (Morgan) by 10 000 majority, and also all but five of the Delegation to Congress. The Republicans have been likewise successful in Michigan and New Jersey.

Major Harris, the American Commissioner at Japan, has effected a new treaty with the Emperor, opening a port to our commerce a short distance from Yeddo, and securing admission for our citizens elsewhere in the islands. It is stated that a Japanese Prince is to visit, with his suite, the United States.

The U. S. Mail steamship St Louis, from Aspinwall on the 19th ult, arrived at New York on Thursday last, with two weeks later news from the Pacific coast. Her dates from San Francisco are to Oct. 5. The California news is unimportant. The laying of the Atlantic cable was celebrated with great pomp at San Francisco, the event was also observed at the other points of the State.

The accounts from Oregon and Washington embrace the particulars of the engagement with the Indians of the Spokan country and the troops under Col. George Wright. The affair took place on the 1st Sept. The Indians where unable to contend with the long range of the Minie rifles handled by the troops and took to flight. In the conflict and pursuit, 17 of the savages were killed, and many wounded.

A letter from an officer in the army operating against the Indians in Washington Territory, dated Sept. 15, received by the steamer St. Louis, says the army had a conflict of two days' duration with the Spokan and Pelouse tribes, which ended in the complete defeat of the savages and the capture of nine hundred horses and the recovery of the property taken from Colonel Steptoe's command. The Indians were effectually subdued, and the writer is of opinion that the war is at an end, so far as these tribes are concerned.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands are to Sept. 16th. Returned whalers bring very discouraging accounts of the fishery. The treaty with France had been received with the Emperor's ratification. By this treaty the French gain the fullest commercial privileges for their ships, reduction of the impost on liquors, judicial powers for their Consul, and the official use of the French languages equally with the English.—*American Traveller.*

THE INDICTMENT OF CORPORATION OFFICERS.—No little excitement was occasioned in the city yesterday afternoon by the publication of the presentment of the grand jury of the Oyer and Terminer of Ex-Mayor Wood, twelve Aldermen and forty-nine Councilmen, for wrongful practice in their official capacity. The charge against these officials is that they leased, at the nominal sum of one dollar, for an indefinite time, to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum lands belonging to the city, in contravention of the terms of the city charter passed by the Legislature on the 14th of April, 1857.—*N. Y. Spectator, Nov. 4.*

FRASER RIVER VERSUS CALIFORNIA.—The news from Frazer River by the last arrival from the Pacific is, at the best, of a doubtful character as to the richness of the gold mines of that region. Some few miners have made "lucky strikes" but, on the whole, the intelligence is unfavorable.—California, on the contrary, still holds out, and is, no doubt, at the present time, the richest gold mining country in the world. On the Merced River some twenty companies are obtaining gold to the extent of from twelve to thirty dollars to each man per day. In Placer County, the owners of a claim took out one thousand dollars worth of gold in a single pan, and they have all realised a handsome fortune within a few years. At the Jenny Lind claim, near Forest Hill, seven hundred ounces, worth about twelve thousand dollars, was taken out in a single week, and the claim has averaged $7000 per week for over a year past. Other rich claims are noticed, and there appears to be no doubt that in many sections of California the yield of gold will be larger this year than for several years past.—*American Traveler.*

China.

The development of events rapidly succeeding each other within a short time, in relation to the affairs of this Empire, opens to the speculative mind a vast field for consideration as to its future. Confucius, if he were living at this day, would behold with wonder and incredulity the rapid demoralization of that great people to whom his oracular teachings gave rules, regulation and laws for their government. He would behold that Empire which contained within the limits of its boundaries, for thousands of years, according to the belief of its people, all the wisdom, enlightenment and improvement upon past ages and generations, now beset upon all sides by outside barbarians, pushing their successful operations to the accomplishment of ends well calculated to undermine the foundation of their government, and open up to the gaze of their cotemporaries the hidden mysteries which they for ages past had so scrupulously defended from the inquisitive eyes of all not recognized as "Children of the Sun."

But while the Chinese themselves must necessarily look upon the encroachments of their enemies with well-grounded alarm, because of their likelihood to make innovations upon their time-honored customs and to break down all their pre-conceived notions of inimicability and superiority, the "rest of mankind" must regard development of events in Asia as promising much in behalf of the progress of civilization and adding largely to the means and facilities for increased trade and additional prosperity throughout the world.

A country, vast in its extent, inhabited by hundreds of millions of people with hands to work and minds to invent, possessed of a soil naturally rich and influenced by a climate making in susceptible of vast improvement, producing, it addition, to the common productions of other, lands, many of the necessities, comforts and luxuries and of civilized life, which have been for ages peculiar to its limits; it would be almost useless to attempt to demonstrate the effect consequent upon the destruction of the obstacles which have hitherto, to a considerable extent, made it a "*terra incognita*" to the outside world.

Pressed upon the Southern and Eastern boundaries of his dominions by Fance and England, assisted by the moral prestige of the mastherland, by inactivity of our own forces, while Russia, with slow and stealthy strides, makes steady encroachments upon his Northern limits, the Emperor has at last succumbed to the necessities of his position, and executed treaties which are the forerunner of the certainties that are to follow. It is a matter of congratulation that our own merchants directly, and the whole country, consequently, will have no small share in the pleasing results to be anticipated. Already, by late arrivals, our mercantile community have received assurances of increased activity in business from Chinese ports, while our foreign exchanges are congratulating their readers upon increased commercial facilities at the consummation of the results.

The Amoor river, comparable only to our own Mississippi, traversing and dividing Siberia, and making a safe and expeditious out et for the productions of Northern China, already bears upon its bosom the ships of our merchants The trade by the way of this estuary has already been rapidly developed, is increasing to a surprising extent, and is likely to obliterate the old landmarks which directed the main course of trade toward the southern parts of the Empire. California and Oregon are likely to reap, within a few years, a vast harvest from the trade with China via the Amoor river. While the effects of outside pressure in Asia will be so beneficial to other nations, it will be none the less to the Chinese themselves. Occupying an exclusive position for many ages—as a nation holding themselves aloof from intercourse with others—believing implicitly in their superiority—wrapt up in the prejudices inculcated and rigidly enforced by their government, it is enough to say that innovation of any kind could scarcely have injured them.

But when we reflect that this Empire contains within its limits perhaps nearly one third of the vast population of the earth, and that its inhabitants are what are generally denominated heathens—worshipping at the altars of false gods—and that by the stipulations of the treaties recently promulgated, the Christian religion is allowed to be preached, and its missionaries granted unmolested intercourse with the people, the results of intercommunication of civilized nations with the Chinese appear to be incalculable, and we may safely congratulate our readers upon the opening of so extensive a region to the influences of civilization and Christianity.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Important Telegraph Movement.

A Boston paper contains a synopsis of Mr Gisborne's scheme for connecting the United States with Nova Scotia by a submarine telegraph, from which we extract the following:—

Mr F. N. Gisborne has set on foot a new telegraphic plan which promises peculiar advantages to the commercial interests of this city. It is proposed to connect Boston with Halifax by a direct route via Cape Ann and Yarmouth, N S, saving a circuit of over 700 miles through Maine and New Brunswick and avoiding the monopoly of existing companies; while Massachusetts becomes the initial point of the line in the United States, and Botton will have a fair chance to hold the key to the whole system, which may ultimately be extended to Europe by a new transatantic wire.

The *cheapness* of telegraphic constructions is remarkable, and should be a strong recommendation to business men to aid in undertaking them. The whole capital proposed for this new enterprise, including liberal estimates, for the necessary expenses and a wide margin for contingencies is but $100,000: no more than we often pay in Boston to widen a narrow street, and not a tenth part of what has been spent in making some absolutely useless and profitless railroads in this vicinity. This capital might readily be subscribed in moderate amounts by our merchants, who would be well compensated in the gain to the business interests of the city, if they never received a cent of dividend on their investment. We do not see, however, why a fair return for the capital may not be expected to result from the ordinary business of the line.

The subjoined card from Mr. Gisborne, explains the scheme in detail:—

The Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company having combined with the undersigned for the purpose of connecting Boston with Halifax, and ultimately with Great Britain, I have the honor to submit the following plan for its accomplishment, together with an estimate of cost and income. The route proposed is—

From Boston to Cape Ann, by land	30 miles.
From Cape Ann to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Submarine Cable	200 "
From Yarmouth to Halifax	200 "
	430 "

From Halifax, communications collected over the additional 800 miles of lines now in operation throughout Nova Scotia, including the direct connection with St. John's, Newfoundland, via Cape Breton, would pass through Yarmouth and Cape Ann Cable to the United States.

Blanc Sablon, in the Straits of Belle Isle, being nearer to Ireland than Bay Bull's Arm, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, a Submarine Cable thence to Cape Breton, 310 miles, at a cost of $250 000, would successfully compete for transatlantic connection with the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraphic Company, who expended or issued stock for nearly five times that amount to reach the same point.

It is however distinctly understood that the "Boston, Halifax, and London Telegraph Company" shall not extend their operations beyond the confines of Nova Scotia until an Atlantic Telegraph Company shall have been organized for the purpose of connecting Ireland with Blanc Sablon, to which point the aforesaid company shall then extend their lines. It is proposed that the capital of the "Boston, Halifax and London Telegraph Company be $400,000, to be thus apportioned:—

$120 000 to represent or purchase out the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company's 1000 miles of lines	
30 000 to be expended in thoroughly repairing the same	
150,000 for the cost of the Cape Ann and Yarmouth Cable	
8,000 for the land line between Cape Ann and Boston	
92,000 as a reserve fund for extending lines or other contingencies.	
$400,000	

The capital of the company to be increased when it shall be necessary to extend their lines for the transatlantic connection in the Straits of Belle Isle.

The revenue to be derived by the "Boston, Halifax and London Telegraph Company" is self evident; over $40,000 per annum is now paid for public and private despatches between Boston and the Nova Scotia boundary, nearly all of which must in future, pass through the Cape Ann and Yarmouth Cable while the increased business from Newfoundland via Nova Scotia consequent upon the arrival and departure of the Galway steamers, to say nothing of the possibility of the Trinity Bay Cable again working, will enable the proposed Company to defy all competition, even though the tariff should be reduced *one-half* on existing lines.

The failure of the present Atlantic Cable occasions a loss of $1,750 000; to which must be added the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Co.'s stock of $1,500 000; thus interest on the enormous amount of three and a quarter millions of dollars has to be paid when taking a new departure from Trinity Bay for an Atlantic Cable; whereas via Blanc Sablon the interest on but $250,000 is required for a connection at precisely the same point, Cape Breton. The certain inference being that *no second cable will ever be submerged between Ireland and Newfoundland under existing circumstances.*

FREDERICK NEWTON GISBORNE.

Boston, Nov 6, 1858.

DR. BUNTING.—We learn from a correspondent of the *Northwestern Advocate* that the "will" of Dr. Jabez Bunting was proved in Doctors' Commons recently by his sons, the Rev. W. M. Bunting, T. B Bunting, and J B Bunting the executors. This will was prepared in 1851, and executed in 1852. Mrs. Bunting has bequeathed to her, in addition to the settlement on marriage, the sum of £1000, which was her own previous to marriage, and the property left to her under the will of her uncle, Robert Ashman; he also leaves her all the furniture, pictures, books, etc, which had been hers on marriage; and to her and to each son and daughter he leaves a specific pecuniary bequest, and the residue to be divided among his children generally. The effects were sworn under £1 500. Dr. Bunting also directs his executors to look through his papers and correspondence, and destroy what they think proper.

P. K. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 4, 1857.—GENTS:—Having used, and witnessed the beneficial effects of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, I take great pleasure recommending it to the public as the very best family medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly 100 persons, and your Pain Killer has been used with the most astonishing results.—For four years not a single severe case of cholic, summer complaint, or dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer," and for cuts, bruises, etc, it is in almost daily use and with like good effects. J TANNER,

Foreman of Wrightsons & Co's Printing Establishment. Nov. 11, 3w.

Missionary Anniversaries.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

Halifax North, Halifax South, Dartmouth, Musquodoboit, St. Margaret's Bay—the Superintendents of these Circuits, aided by the local Committees, are to make their own arrangements.

LUNENBURG.—Mahone Bay, Nov. 15; New Germany, Nov. 16; Lunenburg, Nov. 17; Ritcy's Cove, Nov. 18; Rose Bay, Nov. 19

PETITE REVIERE.—New Dublin, Nov. 22; Petite Reviere, Nov. 23; Broad Cove, Nov. 24.

MILLS VILLAGE, Dec. 27.

LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool, Dec. 28; Milton, Dec. 29; Hunt's Point, Dec. 30.

FORT MUTTON.—Port Mutton, Dec. 21; Port Jolly, Dec. 22; Sable River, Dec. 23; Little Harbour, Dec. 24.

The Ministers in these five Circuits will interchange as they may deem most expedient.

NEWPORT.—*Deputation*, Messrs Stewart and Phinney—Meander, Jan. 17; Oakland Jan. 18

KEMPT.—*Deputation*—The Chairman of the District and Messrs Tweedy and Likely,—Kennetcook, Dec. 21; Kempt, Dec. 22; Walton Dec. 23.

MAITLAND.—*Deputation*, Messrs Phinney and Payson—Maitland, Nov. 15; Burneatt, Nov. 16; Upper. Rawdon, Nov. 17; Lower Rawdon, 18.

The Anniversary Sermons will be preached on the Sabbath previous to the Meetings.—Collections taken at all the services.

The President of the Conference will be present at as many of the meetings as he may find practicable.

ARTHUR MCNUTT, *Chairman.*

Halifax, September 28th, 1858.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

CIRCUITS.	DEPUTATION.	PLACE.	TIME.
Sackville,	Messrs Temple & Davis.	Sackville,	Oct 10 & 11
		Dorchester,	" 12
P'n de Bute,	Mc'rs Narraway, Allison & McCarty.	Point de Bute,	" 10 & 12
		Baie de Verte,	" 14
		Fort Lawrence,	" 15
Moncton,	Messrs Allison & Narraway.	Moncton,	" 17 & 18
Hopewell,	Mc'rs W. Temple and Thorlow.	Shediac,	" 19
			Mid'l. Jan.
Coverdale,	To be arr'd by Sup.		
Richibucto,	do.	Amherst,	Oct 17 & 18
Amherst,	Mr. Davies,	Nappan,	" 19
	Dr. Pickard,	Head of Amherst	" 20
	Mr. Humphrey,	Tidnish,	" 21
Parsboro',	Dr. Pickard,	Parrsboro',	Jan 16 & 17
	Mr. McCarty,	Diligent River,	" 18
		West Brook,	" 19
		Maccan Mount'n	" 20
		Maccan,	" 20

Collections and Subscriptions will be taken at all of the above meetings, in aid of the funds of the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

By order of the Sackville Financial District Meeting.

THOMAS H. DAVIES, *Chairman.*

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

PLACE.	DEPUTATION.	PLACE	TIME.
Annapolis,	Brothrs. Pickles, Tuttle, and Avery.	Annapolis,	Oct 18
		Granville,	" 19
		Clementsvale,	" 20
Horton,	Angwin, Taylor, and Lathern.	Bear River,	" 21
		Horton,	" 11
		Greenwich,	" 12
Cornwallis,	Hennigar & Angwin,	Kentville,	" 13
		Canning,	" 14
		Cornwallis west,	" 18
		Berwick,	" 19
Aylesford,	Hennigar, Taylor & Lathern,	Aylesford East,	" 20
		Aylesford West,	" 21
Wilmot	Angwin, Pickles, and Lathern,	Nicteaux,	Nov 15
		Wilmot,	" 16
		Harley Mount'n,	" 17
		Lawrence Town,	" 18
Digby,	Pickles, Smallwood, & Smith	Digby,	Oct 11
		Sandy Cove,	" 12
		Front Cove,	" 13
		St. Mary's Bay,	" 14
Bridgetown	Smallwood, Tuttle and Avery.	Tupperville,	Nov 22
		Granville,	" 23
		Bridgetown,	" 24
Yarmouth.	Tweedy & Duncan		Oct 19 20 21
Barrington & Shelb'n.	Bro. England,	Barrington,	Dec 19
		N. E. Harbor,	do
		Shelburne,	" 15
		Roseway,	" 16
		N. E. Harbor,	" 17
		Barrington Head	" 20
		N. W. Passage,	" 21
		Cape Negro,	" 22
		Baccaro,	" 23

THOS. ANGWIN, *Chairman.*

New Books.

MEMOIRS OF MRS. JUKES,—*Published by R. Carter & Brothers, New York, and for sale in Halifax, by E G Fuller.*

This is the record of the life of one of those pious women whose faith and good works shed a happy influence on family and friends. It is a book which must profit those who read it.

SUNDAY AFTERNOONS IN THE NURSERY.—One of Carter & Brothers well conceived and exquisitely executed books for children. It consists of familiar narratives from the Book of Genesis explained and applied for the instruction of the young. *For sale in Halifax by E G Fuller.*

HARPERS MAGAZINE.—From Mr. Fuller we have received the November number of this Monthly. The editor gives us a captivating article on "Life in the Nineteenth Century."

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—This favorite Monthly still maintains its ground. The November number will repay perusal.

THE LADIES REPOSITORY.—Last, not least in our estimation, of the Magazines on our list for notice, is the *Ladies Repository.* Its writers are able, and its editor judicious, so that we never fail of reward in travelling through its pages.

☞ Letters and monies in our next.

Physicians say that Davis' Pain Killer is one of those nice little articles which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic—so instantaneous—the pain is gone at once. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, November 10.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 19s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	60s
" " Am.	70s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	30s *a* 31s 3d
" State, "	25s *a* 30s
" Rye "	22s 6d
Cornmeal "	24s
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 9d *a* 2s
" Clayed, "	1s 9d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	52s 6d
" Cuba	47s 6d *a* 50s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1,	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	25s
Firewood, per cord,	17s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, November 10.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	16s *a* 18s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	$5½ *a* $8
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Cheese, "	6d *a* 6½d
Calf-skins, "	7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	3½ *a* 4½d
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Turkey, "	7½d *a* 8d
Chickens, "	2s *a* 2s 3
Geese, "	2s *a* 2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 9d
Eggs, per dozen	11d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 7d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market

SOMETHING TO DO.

THE Subscribers will employ agents of either sex in every town and city, in a business which pays from $20 to $25 per week. Send stamp for return postage, for full particulars.

S. M. MYRICK & CO,
August 12. 6w. Lynn, Mass.

Deaths.

On the 16th inst. at Dartmouth, CHARLES ROBSON, second and only surviving son of Alexander James, Esq., aged 10 years.

At Musquodoboit Harbour, on the 15th inst., BARBARA, wife of Mr Doch Campbell, and eldest daughter of Mr. John Watson, of Newcastle-upon Tyne, Eng., in the 30th year of her age.

At Cornwallis, on the 7th inst., PHŒBE CATHERINE, aged 6 years; and on the 10 h inst., HENRY ALLEN, aged 4 years, children of Wm and Matilda Whalen

At Dartmouth, on the 18th inst, EDITH, second daughter of Alexander James, Esq., in the 7th year of her age.

On the 12th inst, MARGARET, second daughter of Job Smith, aged 16 years.

Of consumption, at Arichat, on the 31st ult, THOS EDWARD third son of the late Thomas E. Chandler, Esq., aged 27 years.

In the Island of St. Kitts, W I., of yellow fever, aged 21 years, Sidney McQueen SMITH, third son of James R. Smith, Esq., of this city.

Lost overboard from brig Raymond, on the 22nd ult, on the passage from Hamaica to St John, N. B. James SHAW, of Dumfries, Scotland, aged 26 years.

On the 10th inst., Samuel C. WEST, Esq., Barrister at Law, aged 34 years

Suddenly, on the 11th inst. Mrs. Mary ELLIS, a native of Plymouth, England, in the 77th year of her age.

On the 10 h inst., HELEN C, daughter of Mr. Wm. Cunnabell, aged 8 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, November 10.

Barque Halifax, McCulloch Boston.
Brigts Agricola, Anderson, Kingsale.
Ben Nevis, Forrest, Boston.
Govt schr Daring, Daly, from the Westward.
Schrs Ariel, Moore, P E Island.
Lunenburg Packet, Westhaver, Lunenburg.

THURSDAY, November 11.

Steamer Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas.
Brigts Sarah Eliza, St Jago de Cuba. Cap. Hopkins died at sea.
Cygnet, Smith, Richmond.
Schrs James McNab, Atwood, Montego Bay.
Equamoin, Rade, New York.
Mary Taylor, Nickerson, New York.
Topsy, Reddy, Canso.

FRIDAY, November 12.

Brigt Sea Lark, Shaw, Matanzas.

SATURDAY, November 13.

Brig Ann McKean, Riche, New York.
Schrs Swordfish, O'Brien, Portland
Morning Light, Westhaver, St Johns, Nfld.
Alexander, Sissons, Bay Chaleur.

SUNDAY, November 14.

Brigt John Smith, Smith, Ponce.

MONDAY, November 15.

Brigts Billow, Foster, New York.
Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Schrs Rachel, Lunsey, Quebec—bound to Newfld.
Dashaway, Fly, Boston
Village Belle, Seaboyer, North Bay.
Snow Squall, Lorry, St. George's Bay.
Belle, Morris, Newfld; Mary Ann, Grant, P E Island.
Annabella, do; Three Brothers, Cape Breton

TUESDAY, November 16.

Schr Sylvia, Young, Lunenburg.

CLEARED

November 9.—Schrs Lark, P E Island; Reward, McIntosh, do; Emma, and Adelina, Magdalen Isles; John, Cole, Quaco; Susannah, Mugesh, Sydney; Eliza Kate, Tutty, Sydney; Lady Smith, Boudrot, Arichat; Promoter, Nickerson, Pubnico.

November 10—Bark Thalia, Beddie, St John, N. B.; brigt Mio, Campbell, New York; schrs Hero of Kars, Fraser, Sissiboo; Harbour

November 11.—Brigt Mary Ann, Balcom, LaHave; schrs Mary, Furlong, U States, Mars Higgins, Newfld; Clifford, Siteman, Richibucto; John Henry, McDaniel, P E Island.

November 15—Brigs Hound, Anderson, Jamaica; Florida, Weeks, Kingston, Jam; brigts Spanish Main, Genge, F W Indies, Uchim Walsh, Badeque; Ben Nevis, Forrest, Pictou; schrs Frank, McLeod, Fortune Bay Emerald, and Experiment, P E Island.

November 16—Barque Halifax McCulloch, Boston; brigts Cygnet, Smith, Windsor; Mary Morton, Davidson, Hantsport; schrs Onward, Riggs, St Pierre; Emma, and Hope, P E Island, Ocean Wave, Holland, Nfld.

MEMORANDA.

St Thomas, Oct 27—Arrd Jerome, Harding, St Vincent, and sld for Turks Island to load for Boston.

St John, P R, Oct 29—Arrd Gipsy, Griffin, Newfld. 30th—brigts Sea and Mercy, Halifax.

Ponce, Oct 20—Arrd brigt John Smith, Smith, Hlfx; schr Ocean Star, Jenkins, do

Schr Native, Wyman, at Holmes Hole, on passage from Boston to Arkslesford, had been blown off, and lost gal ey, bulwarks, &c.

Yarmouth, Nov 11—A telegram from Newfld. reports the loss of brig Challenge, Utley, of and for this port from Ardrossan. Three of the crew lost.

Brigts Alpine, of Windsor; Transit, of Ragged Islands; Rive Belle, of ——; and Herbert Huntington, of Yarmouth, were lost at Turks Island on the 21st ult, in a severe gale.

J. B. BENNETT & CO.

HAVE much pleasure in informing their friends and customers that they are now preparing for inspection the contents of

NINETY-THREE PACKAGES
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,

Received by the late arrivals from Great Britain. The remaining part of their fall purchases now hourly expected.

Wholesale and Retail buyers will find their Stock replete with all the newest styles of the season, the whole forming the most varied and extensive assortment of

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS

Ever imported by them.
NO 4 GRANVILLE STREET.
September 30, 1858.

FURS! FURS!!

Just received per Steamship Canada, at 145 Granville Street, an extensive Stock of Furs, comprising—

LADIES French Sable, Stone Martin, and Fitch BOAS, Mink, Musquash, Grey squirrel, and Sable, do Muffs, Cuffs, Mitts and Gauntlets to match.
A few Gents Superior Seal Skin COATS.
ALSO—
A large assortment of Caps and HATS, at Wholesale only. SAMUEL SHRUNG.
October 23. 4w.

Cloths, Doeskins, &c.

SUPERFINE Black and Col'd Broad Cloths, Pilots, Beavers, Whitneys, Melton and Fancy Mixed Coatings, Russian Fur BEAVERS, Black and Fancy Doeskins and Buckskins, Fancy West of England Ditto, Scotch TWEEDS, etc.
Just opened and for sale by
September 30. J B BENNETT & CO.

PRINTED CAMBRICS.

5-4 PRINTED CAMBRICS, Fast Dyes, some very rich.
For Sale by
September 30. J. B. BENNETT & CO

CHEAP LIGHT.

TOPS for altering the Fluid Lamps into Paraffine Oil Lamps to give as much light as Fluid at on sixth the cost. For sale by
ROBERT G FRASER,
Agent for the New Brunswick Oil Works.
April 8, 1858.

NOTICE!

F. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO. will Rose or Grind COFFEE by Steam Power, for the Trade on reasonable terms.
June 5. 57, Barrington St.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the latest.*

BARRACKS.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Tenders, in duplicate, at this office, until noon on SATURDAY 20 h Nov., from all persons desirous of entering into Contract, for three years from the 1st of January 1859, for the following

Barrack Services, Viz:

Sweeping Chimnies,
Washing and Repairing Barrack and Hospital Bedding.
Blacksmiths Work,
Carpenters do.
Tinsmiths do.
Coopers do.
Saddlers do.

Separate tenders will be received for all the above services; and they must be promptly executed on the orders of the Barrackmaster, and whenever their performance is required by that Officer. "Barrack and Hospital Bedding" as above, to include when required by the Barrackmaster, also Palliasses and Mural Bedding, and all work performed under any of the above Contracts to be subject to his approval.

Forms of Tenders may be obtained at the *Barrack Office*, where also conditions of Contract may be seen and no Tender will be noticed unless made on the prescribed form. They must have the signatures affixed of two persons willing to become bound, with the party tendering, for the due performance of a Contract as above, and payment will be made by the Commissariat quarterly, on the order of the Barrackmaster.

Further information required may be obtained at the office of the Barrackmaster.

Commissariat, Nova Scotia,
Halifax, 12th Novr, 1858.