The Provincial Wesleyan.

tter the Arab and the nominal Christieties are very great. Syrians, Armenians, ch, English, and a cept, the latter have rship. The Ameriassemble for worship day, a physician and Virginia, whose is interesting family aluable in the place, our country, I have to them to-morrow, me I shall have had hold public worship of my own country at Civita Vecchia. hold a missionary is well endowed. or three clergymen h, maintain public m of the church of lit of the English efit of Prussians in and for the benefit ers translated into shortly after service. ion and participated pper last Sabbath, d English languages bread and wine was Islamism to Jewish lequainted with our t worship cost some ols for the instruct Jewish parents and A college is about to ys for which are in

the establishment f industry for the s may be cast out undred for becoming to put them in a selves by their own y opportune. For sm and the embrace ere to be treated as and provoke the nting hatred. The ves ascendant influ effort made by the e conversion of the s as yet have been ht, however, shines site of that church. dy of England be r $400,000 toward ion. The Prussian t with the English s support. These s the fact that the de the first movent of a mission in ey did not induce, erican missionaries but. tain very devoted h commenced with ome three or four e formation of a ject in connection was to teach, and estine to cultivate unter serious diffient. Their labour, wholly abortive.ample, and the la o, are making an eeded in the introof the sweet potato, od of Indian corn; o soil to cultivate, assed out of their they are awaiting l and instruction of who benevolently in the experiment or the benefit of Isnected with their saddening character, unfavourably to the the benefit of the ime to favour Zion, not seem to have has been accom of small things," admonished not to

has happened to Is wonderful to see f it. One of the ave witnessed durountered yesterday appointed spot to he Jews over their scattered nation.— emple is now occunar. No Christian Musselmen to enearest approach to it, is to the large e wall which Solom of the narrow the Tyropœon, for g and forming the were built out from s our sides, and on Mount Moriah was

standing or seated them bowing, and d fro, while they the Hebrew, and they uttered their an sobbed as if his k, while he stood th emotion in his with white scarfs passed mournfully sed the stones with ir hands on them hands, whilst most Turk-like position, rgy in Hebrew. I ous salutation, to m which an aged He was reading 0th Psalms. The y moving, exhibit the sad reality of orrow, and caused ughts in my mind, by it.

uscany.

AND DUKE OF

net was chaplain to orn, though they ex c utmost caution and pposition from the nger of the Inquisi t orders to apprê to Pisa, and to dis manner. Upon no , the English En his offices at that o answer than that preacher, and keep domestic chaplain, onsequence; for, in of the Inquisition wers. The Envoy the Earl of Sun etary of State for esty's name immeg directions:— whole affair before nded me to order and his Ministers, in there be any moleesiding at Leghorn, affront done to her

self and the nation, a breach of the peace, and a violation of the law of nations; and shall, by her fleet and armies, which will be all the year in the Mediterranean Sea, not only demand, but take, satisfaction for any such injury offered; and that the priests of the Great Duke's Minister here, and all frequenters of his chapel must expect the same treatment. And if they talk any more of the Pope or Court of Rome, you must cut the matter short by telling them, her Majesty has nothing to do with that Court, but shall treat with the Great Duke as with other independent Princes and States. And this you must do in the most forcible manner possible.

"SUNDERLAND."

As soon as this letter was communicated by the envoy to the Great Duke, the contents were immediately imparted to the Pope and his cardinals, who so well understood the argnments of fleet and armies, that Mr Kennet escaped their intended fury, and continued for several years to officiate as a minister of the Church of England, in a large room set apart for a chapel, in the Consul's house, with public prayers, and a course of sermons since published to the world.

The Northwest Passage.

Commander Englefield, who was despatched in Her Majesty's steamer Phœnix, in the spring of the year, with supplies to Sir Edward Belcher's squadron, has arrived at the Admiralty, having left the Phœnix at Thurso, N. B. He brings no news of Franklin's expedition. He succeeded in depositing the supplies, and is accompanied by Lient. Cresswell of the Investigator, with despatches from MacClure, from which it is to be gathered that the Investigator, had completed the northwest passage between the two oceans, having passed into the Arctic Sea by Behring's Straits, and returned home by Davis' Straits. The Breadalbane transport was totally wrecked by a nip of the ice. The crew were rescued, and brought home by the Phœnix. The Investigator had not lost a single man. Inhabitants have been discovered further northwards than known previously; they were very friendly, and great quantities of copper were found, apparently in a very pure state.

That which every man has hitherto failed to perform M'Clure has done, and that, too, it affords us the utmost gratification to state, with the loss only of three of his crew in the course of his perilous service of three years' duration. Commander M'Clure, it will be remembered, was first lieutenant of Sir James Ross's ship Enterprise, in the first searching expedition for Sir John Franklin, and was promoted for that service. He then volunteered for the second expedition by way of Behring's Straits, and proceeded thither under Capt. Collinson, of the Enterprise, at the beginning of 1850. Capt. Collinson, however, parted company with Commander M'Clure, and bore up for Hong Kong for the first winter, but Mr. M'Clure stood on towards the north-east for winter quarters, and the last we heard of him was in Behrings Straits, where Capt Kellet, in her Majesty's ship Herald, arrived just in time to see him dashing on towards the ice. Capt. Kellett then deemed it advisable to recall the commander, and made the signal accordingly; but M'Clure parted from his senior officer with the truly Nelsonian reply, also by signal, "Can't stay!"—"Own responsibility." That was the last communication that took place with the Investigator on the Behring's Straits side of the North Pole; but most singular is it that having parted with Capt. Kellet in this manner and in such a locality, this very Commander M'Clure and this very Captain Kellett should meet on the next occasion on the other side of the pole—in fact, that Capt. Kellett, should be the very man to rescue M'Clure and his brave follows from starvation, and give him the helping hand to accomplish that almost superhuman enterprise which he forbad him from undertaking. All honour, then, to M'Clure and to the country that sent him forth. By his own undaunted energy he has developed those characteristics of the British sailor that no other country can produce, and has afforded another proof to the world of the supremacy of Great Britain in enterprise and civilisation, science and courage, in arts and arms. Cammander M'Clure promised when he left the shores of England, that he would win his post rank—find Franklin or "make the passage.

THE MEETING AT THE POLE.

The first meeting of Lieut. Bedford Pim with the party from the Investigator is thus described in a private letter, dated "Her Majesty's ship Resolute, Melville Island, April 19 1853":—

"This is really a red letter day in our voyage, and shall be kept as a holyday by our heirs and successors for ever. At 9 o'clock of this day our look out man made the signal for a party coming in from the westward: all went out to meet them and assist them in. A second party was then seen. Dr. Domville was the first person I met. I cannot describe my feelings when he told me that Capt. M'Clure was among the next party.—I was not long in reaching him and giving him many hearty shakes—no purer were ever given by two men in this world. M'Clure looks well, but is very hungry. His description of Pim's making the Harbour of Mercy would have been a fine subject for the pen of Captain Marryat, were he alive. M'Clure and his First-Lieutenant were walking on the floe. Seeing a person coming very fast towards them they supposed he was chased by a bear, or had seen a bear. Walked towards him; on getting onwards a hundred yards, they could see from his proportions that he was not one of them. Pim began to screech and throw up his hands (his face as black as my hat) this brought the captain and lieutenant to a stand, as they could not hear sufficiently to make out his language. At length Pim reached the party, quite beside himself, and stammered out, on M'Clure asking him, 'Who are you, and where are you come from,'—'Lieutenant Pim, Herald, Capt. Kellet.' This was more inexplicable to M'Clure, as I was the last person he shook hands with in Behring's Straits. He at length found that this sol[illegible] stranger was a true Englishman—an angel [illegible]; he says:—'He soon was seen from the ship; they had only one hatchway open, and the crew was fairly jambed there, in their endeavour to get up.—The sick jumped out of their hammocks, and the crew forgot despondency; in fact all was changon board the Investigator.' M'Clure had 30 men and three officers fully prepared to leave for the depot at Point Spencer. What a disappointment it would have been to go there and find the miserable Mary yacht with four or five casks of provisions, instead of a fine large depôt!—May 2: Investigator's second party, consisting of Lieutenants Cresswell and Wynniatt, Mr. Piers, and Mr. Meertsching arrived, bringing two men on their sledge. They made an extraordinary passage across for men in their state. The greater part of them are affected with scurvy, but are rapidly improving."

The *Limerick Chronicle* states, that a field officer of the 90th Light Infantry in Dublin has placed his commanding officer under arrest for alleged drunkenness.

The Russian Government, it is said, has obtained permission to navigate the Chinese river Louve; thus throwing open the three Mantchon provinces, and shortening by two-thirds the journey from the Russian possessions in America to Irktusk.

General Intelligence.

From Late English Papers.

THE COMMANDER OF THE TURKISH ARMY.—"Omer Pasha is an Austrian subject; he is a native of Croatia. He was born in 1801 at Vlaski, a village situate in the circle of Ogulini, 13 leagues from Fiume. His family name is Lattas. His father was Lieutenant Administrator of the circle; his uncle was a priest of the United Greek Church. Admitted when very young into the School of Mathematics of Thurm, near Carlstadt, in Transylvania, and after having completed his studies with distinction, the young Lattas entered into the corps of the Ponts et Chaussees, which in Austria is organised on a military footing. In 1830, in consequence of a misunderstanding with his superior he left for Turkey, and embraced Islamism. Chosrew Pasha who was then Seraskier, took him under his protection, procured him admission into the regular army, and attached him to his personal staff. He even gave him his ward in marriage, who was one of the richest heiresses of Constantinople, and the daughter of one of the Janissaries whose head he had caused to be cut off in 1827, when that corps revolted against the Sultan Mahmoud. In 1833, Lattas, who had taken the name of Omer, was chief of battalion, and was appointed aide-de-camp and interpreter to Gezeral Chrzanowski, who had charge of the instruction of the Ottoman troops encamped near Constantinople. Omer was thenceforward actively employed in the re-organisation of the Turkish army, and, still protected by Chosrew Pasha, obtained successively important missions and command in the army. The troubles of Syria and the Albanian insurrection of 1848 gave him occasion to distinguish himself, and attracted to him the attention of the Sultan. He was sent to the Kurdistan, and succeeded in obtaining the submission of that province, which was nearly independent of the Porte. Named in 1848 to the command of the army sent to the Danubian provinces, he made the authority of the Sultan respected, while at the same time he respected the susceptibilities and privileges of those provinces, placed as they were under the double protection of Turkey and Russia. The year 1851 was the most brilliant period of the military career of Omer Pasha. Named Commander in-Chief of Bosnia, the principal chiefs of which had refused to recognize the Tanzimat, that is, the new organisation of the Empire, he combated successfully, though with an inferior force, the Beys of that country. At last he was sent to Montenegre, where he found himself for the first time commanding a regular army of 500,000 men. The intervention of Austria, as is known, put a term to that expedition before decisive operations could be commenced. At the present date Omer Pasha is at Schunda, at the head of nearly 100,000 men. He is described as displaying great activity in its organisation, and is occupied with fortifying the country which may become the theatre of war. Omer Pasha is about 52 years of age, below the middle height, but with a marked expression of countenance. He speaks with the same facility the Servian, the Italian, and the German tongues. After the insurrection of Hungary he undertook the defence of the refugees whose extradition had been demanded by Austria and Russia. He proceeded to Schumla where he made acquaintance with the principal refugees, and on his arrival at Constantinople, he interfered zealously with the Sultan in their favour. He took several of them with him to Bosnia and Montenegro, and confided to them important posts. Some of them have distinguished themselves greatly, and have remained in the service of Turkey."

PENAL CODE OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF TUSCANY.—*Regarding Offences Against the Religion of the State.*—Art. 134.—Any person exciting a sedition, or even taking advantage of a tumult proceeding from another object, or having put himself at the head of the same to destroy or to alter the religion of the State in Tuscany, *is punished with* death.—Art. 137, Sec. I.: Any person attacking the religion of the State by means of public addresses, or of writings in manuscript or printed, or of pictoral illustrations, distributed, placarded, exhibited, or otherwise brought to public notice, is punished—(A): with *the House of Correction for five to ten years*, if his purpose have been to propagate impious doctrines, or to separate from the Catholic Church persons who have belonged to the same: and—(B): with from one to five years imprisonment if his intention were only to scandalise religion.—Sec. 2: Any person employing private instruction, or proselytising (seduzione), for the object contemplated under letter A of the preceding section, is subject to from *three to seven years of the House of Correction.*

MAGNETIC APPARATUS FOR WHALING.—In Abo (Finland) is now exhibited to the curious a magnetic apparatus, composed of twelve horseshoe magnets, which face each other; two connected cylinders, closely covered with isolated copper wire, standing between, are moved by the usual winch, &c. The effect is very great, the shocks being dreadful. The electric power is conveyed by an isolated copper wire attached to the harpoon. This apparatus is to be used by a large whaler now fitting out in Abo. The inventor is Professor Jacobi, of St. Petersburg.—*Ch News*

THE DIVAN OF CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Divan of Constantinople is composed of 121 members. All were present, on the 26th, when the Assembly resolved to advise the Sultan to raise the standard of the Prophet. The deliberation was not long, and the resolution was adopted by a majority of 120 votes. The Divan, or State Chancery, comprises the superior and inferior functionaries, to whom the Turkish name of Qualemie (of the pen) is applied. Those functionaries are divided into five categories. The first are called fericks. The Divan is independent of the Ministry and of the Council of the Empire, and its resolutions only become important when they are sanctioned by the Cabinet and the Imperial Council.

THE POPE AND THE BILLIARD CUE.—A letter from Rome, in the *Augsburgh Gazette* says:—In the Palace of the Vatican a number of workmen are at present occupied in arranging the floors of the Pontifical apartments, and putting down marble or mosaic in place of the brick which has in general constituted, up to the present time, the flooring of these rooms. The regimen of walking exercise in the open air, recommended by the medical advisers of the Pope, does not appear a sufficient remedy to keep down his increasing corpulence, and he has been lately ordered, in addition, to play an hour every day at billiards. This his Holiness does from five to six in the evening, generally with Mgr. Stella.

The *Madrid Gazette* publishes the royal decree for the convocation of the Cortes, with the ministerial report on the same subject presented to the Queen. The new cabinet condemns its predecessors for governing without a parliament, declaring the co-operation of the Cortes with the government to be necessary to legalise the existence and action of the cabinet. Whether it will go further and condemn the former cabinet by its acts remains to be seen.

CHLOROFORM AND CHOLERA.—The London press mentions a successful application of chloroform upon a man of immense physical power, while under a violent attack of cholera. While in the most violent paroxysms of pain and spasm, the chloroform was administered, and the struggling giant tamed into the quiet of a sleeping infant. The functions being suspended, the horrible symptons ceased, and the medicines became absorbed, and in an hour the man was restored to consciousness, and the disease was conquered.

Accounts from Bumah are unsatisfactory. The war party at Ava are said to be increasing in strength. The King alone prevents war. Our new provinces are overrun with large bands of robbers, who lay them waste with the view of driving the inhabitants into Burmah. The bands are so strong that it has been deemed prudent to increase the force at Prome. Our troops are sickly. The Persians have obtained possession of Herat.

THE AUSTRIAN LOAN.—The Emperor of Austria has returned from Warsaw. It is asserted that the new five per cent loan has been effected with the Rothschilds at 89. It amounts to £7,000,000 sterling. There is a clause declaring the contract invalid in case of war.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE POOR.—The sum of five thousand pounds was recently placed in the hands of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, by Queen Victoria, for distribution among the Dublin charities.

Owing to the urgent remonstrance of Lord Clarendon, Miss Cunninghame, it is said, has been released from prison, by the bigoted Tuscan despot.

Upwards of 2,400,000 children attend Sabbath Schools in England, under the care of 300,000 teachers. A conferance of teachers connected with various religious denominations was recently held in Leeds, for the purpose of considering what means could be adopted to preserve the children of the schools from falling into the snares of intemperance.

A few cases of Asiatic Cholera have occurred in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Recent despatches from Captain Sir Edward Belcher encourage hope that authentic traces may yet be found of the long missing Officers and crews of the discovery ships the Erebus and Terror, by which will be set at rest the protracted anxiety felt on their account. An exchange says:—It is now beyond doubt that Sir John Franklin's party, or Esquimaux, have been at the spot about 2½ degrees farther north than Beechy Island, and up the Wellington Channel. The extract says: "It is immaterial now to mention particulars; but on the 25th of August, 1852, we landed on a low point, where the coast suddenly turns to the eastward, and discovered the remains of several well-built Esquimaux houses, not simply circles of small stones, but two lines of well laid wall in excavated ground, filled in between by about two feet of fine gravel, well paved, and withal presenting the appearance of great care—more, indeed, than I am willing to attribute to the rude inhabitants or migratory Esquimaux. Bones of deer, walrus, seal, &c., numerous, coal fund." The preconceived notions of the great Polar Sea being of a cold nature is now removed by Sir Edward Belcher's statement, that "further expeditions this year were cut off, not only by the severity of the cold, but by the sea maintaining a temperature which prevented heavy ice from forming."

United States.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.—We hear that the Government have just received advices from the southwestern Superintendency of Indian affairs saying that a portion of the Cherokee nation are in arms against their tribal authorities; that some one hundred of the discontented recently attacked and murdered John and Washington Adair, two noted friends of the Ross party; that, as ascertained, the anti-Rossites in arms at this times number some two hundred fighting men, who declare their determination to kill or drive out from the nation persons obnoxious to them, to the number of sixty-five men.—The Government officers there regard this emute as the commencement of the re-enactment of the terrible troubles in the tribe which it will be remembered, occurred in 1846; and they suggest the necessity for a prompt increase of the U. S. forces at Forts Smith and Gibson, and also that orders be sent from this point authorising their employment in the defence of the authorities of the tribe, if the latter (under the 6th article of the treaty of New Echota of 1836) shall demand such assistance. The Indian Bureau have at once brought this subject before the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, with a recommendation that the steps indicated above be immediately taken by the Government here.—*Star.*

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—We saw in market, on Saturday morning, a mulatto man named William Thompson, who for the past ten years has been gradually turning white, and is now of as fair a color all over his body, with the exception of his face and hands, as white persons who stay in-doors a great deal. His hands are nearly as black as a full-blooded negroes, probably because he works in the sun and wind a great deal; but his face is of the color of an ordinary mulatto's. The process of blanching is gradually spreading to his face and hands; and there is no doubt that in a couple of years he will be entirely white. The skin is of a healthy color, and the old gentleman, who is seventy-eight years of age, enjoys as good health as could be expected in one of his years. He is industrious and cheerful, and communicates the singular circumstances of his physiology with freedom and politeness. He has quite a spirit of independence about him, and says he has rejected an offer of $3,000, which a showman made him, for an engagement of two years, to travel and exhibit himself to the public—also several similar offers. He says that he is able to make a living, and will not resort to such a mode of making money.—His parents were mulattoes, and he was born in Pensylvania. He lives about four miles from the city, where he tills a farm, which furnishes produce to supply our market.—*Indiana State Journal.*

FROM WASHINGTON.—Assistant Surgeon Steiner, U. S. A., recently acquitted by the civil courts in Texas for the murder of the late Major Arnold, of the 2d Dragoons, is to be tried by an army court martial for the same offence. Orders to that end were sent out on the receipt of official information of the homicide, at the War Department. If, on being acquitted by the civil authorities, he left the post, prior to the receipt of the mil tary order above referred to, he will be arrested under it wherever he can be found.

Some 1,600 acres of land have been purchased in Iowa, on which a colony of monks have settled. Among their peculiar habits may be mentioned that they never mingle with the world; and when they put on a new suit of clothes, that suit is kept on, waking or sleeping, till it falls off or becomes unfit for wear.

The Virginia papers speak of severe frosts along James River. All the outstanding tobacco is bitten black, and the crop will be shortened one-half.

Liver Complaint, of Ten Years' standing, Cured by the use of only Two Boxes of

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1853.

☞ This is to certify, that having been afflicted with Liver Complaint for ten years, and after having tried nearly every known remedy without finding relief, I was at last induced to try DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and after using *only two boxes* was perfectly cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as the best Liver or Antibillious Pills ever offered to the public.

MRS. ANN MALONA,
No. 17, Rivington Street.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great American Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces.

☞ Purchasers will please 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.

Agents in Halifax, WM. LANGLEY and JOHN NAYLOR. 10

NOTICE TO SABBATH SCHOOLS.—In consequence of recent arrangements, the Book Steward is prepared to furnish Sabbath Schools or families with selections of books, from Sabbath School Catalogue, to the amount of Five Dollars or upwards, *at the American selling prices*, adding only the difference of currency. By this liberal arrangement it is hoped that Sabbath School Libraries may be greatly enlarged.

W. CROSCOMBE.

Halifax, 25th Octr., 1853.

ERRATA.—In our leading article in our last, for "strange and accountable," read "strange and unaccountable;" near the close, for "permitted them to great power," read "permitted them to attain to great power, &c." Several minor errors occurred, which the intelligent reader will correct.

☞ Several communications came to hand too late for this issue.

☞ Poetical articles on hand will be disposed of in our next.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

VOL. V.

Rev. R. Morton (new sub.), Rev. G. Johnson (new sub), Mr. Gustavus W. Hamilton, Bay Verte, (for self 5s., Messrs. J. Sillaker 5s., G. Sprague 5s., M. Chappel 5s., A. Atkison 5s., A. Gooden 5s., and J. Carey, Esq., 5s.—in all 35s.—papers have been regularly mailed—if numbers on hand, will send missing ones), Rev. R. Cooney (two new sub. 40s.), Rev. W. Allen (20s.—direction changed as requested), Rev. J. H. Starr (94s.), Rev. M. Pickles (per Book-Steward), Rev. F.W. Moore, Mr. J. Hardy, Jr., Indian River, (per Mr. Ellis—5s. new sub.), Mr. Silas Bishop, Cornwallis, (10s.), Mr. Nicholas Beckwith, Hantsport, (10s.), Rev. J. F. Bent (per Rev. M. Pickles 100s.), Mr. W. Gammon, Cole Harbour, (10s.), Mrs. N. Pierce, Aylesford, (per Mr. Willis Foster, 5s.)

BOOK-ROOM.

The Book-Steward acknowledges the receipt of 16s. from the Rev. J. H. Starr.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to Wednesday, November 2nd.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	21s. 3d.
" Pilot, per bbl.	18s. 9d. a 22s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca. none.	
" " N. S.	45s.
Butter, Canada, none.	
" N. S. per lb.	10½d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	
" Jamaica, "	8d. a 8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi. per bbl.	43s. 3d.
" Canada sfi. "	42s. 6d.
" Rye, "	32s. 6d
Cornmeal,	25s.
Indian Corn, none.	
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d. a 1s. 6d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	75s. a 80s.
" Mess, "	95s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	35s. 6d. a 36s. 3d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	16s.
Hoop " "	24s.
Sheet " "	25s.
Codfish, large	16s. 3d.
" small	14s. 9d.
Salmon, No. 1,	67s. 6d.
" " 2,	62s. 6d.
" " 3,	57s. 6d.
Mackerel, No. 1, none.	
" " 2, none.	
" " 3,	33s. 9d. a 35s.
Herrings, No. 1,	15s.
Alewives,	15s. 6d.
Haddock,	10s. a 10s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s.
Fire Wood, per cord,	17s. 6d.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, November 2nd.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s. a 32s. 6d.
Veal,	2½d. a 4d.
Lamb, per lb	2½d. a 3½d.
Bacon, per lb. none.	
Pork, Fresh,	3½d. a 4d.
Butter, per lb.	10½d. a 11d.
Cheese, per lb.	9d. a 7d.
Eggs, per dozen.	9d. a 10d.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 1s. 10d.
Ducks,	2s. 3d. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	7d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	6d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	2s. 6d. a 3s. 6d.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Peas, per bushel,	5s.
Apples, "	3s. a 4s.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

On Thursday, at the residence of Archibald Scott, Esq., Spring Gardens, by the Rev. John Martin, the Rev. Mr. STEWART, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, N. B., to HELAN, daughter of James Scott, Esq., of Annon, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

On Thursday evening, 27th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. Charles FLETCHER, to MARY CAROLINE, daughter of Mr. James H. Reynolds,

At Trinity Church, Holmesburg, near Philadelphia, on Thursday, 20th October, by the Rev. George F. Field, R. Lloyd LEE, Merchant, formerly of this city, to CHERRY ANN, eldest daughter of Wm. Hanly, Esq., of Philadelphia.

At Horton, on the 28th ult., by Rev. Theodore S. Harding, Mr. Edward HARRIS, Merchant of Cornwallis, to Miss ELIZA J., eldest daughter of Charles Best, Esq., of Horton.

At the Bend of Petitcodiac, N. B., on the 26th October, by the Rev. W. Allen, Mr. Samuel TREMAIN, of Boston, Mass., to Miss MARY ABIGAIL, eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Wortman, of the former place.

Deaths.

At Quebec, on the 12th inst., in the 36th year of his age, Mr. James SHEWBRIDGE, a native of Liverpool, Eng., leaving a disconsolate widow and three children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and a kind parent.

At Canso, on the 20th Oct., John KEATING, son of Alice Ahearon, aged 25 years,—much regretted by all acquantances and friends.

On Saturday night, 29th inst., after a short but severe illness, which he suffered in an exemplary manner, Mr. George H. LONGARD, in the 33rd year of his age.

At Horton, on the 23rd inst., Charles SEAMAN, second son of Mr. Abraham Seaman, of Amherst, aged 14 years.

At Annapolis, of Dysentery, Edward P. MORSE, youngest son of Mr. John A. Morse, aged 3 years.

On the 20th of September, Mrs. Sarah JONEY, of Hillsborough, Albert Co., N. B., aged 98 years, leaving 14 children and 186 grand-children to mourn their loss.

On Tuesday last, MARY, second daughter of the Hon. Joseph Howe, in the 21st year of her age. Her funeral will take place this day, Thursday, at 4 o'clock.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, October 26.

Barque J L Crowell, (Am.) McFadden, Philadelphia, 12 days.
Brig Belle, (pkt) Meagher, Boston, 60 hours.
Brigts Fawn, Morrison, Fortune Island, 13 days.
Mary, Doble, Cuba, 20 days.
Brothers, Martell, Pictou, 5 days.
Schrs Susan, Jolly, Liverpool, G B, 43 days.
Glasgow, Cameron, Inagua, 18 days.
Trial, LeBlanc, Lamaline.
Pioneer, St Margaret's Bay.

THURSDAY, October 27.

R M S Niagara, Leitch, Liverpool, G B, 11 days.
Brig Grand Turk, King, New York, 10 days.
Brigts Rob Roy, Allison, Kingston, Ja, 26 days.
Oscar, Lenihan, Cardenas, 21 days.
Otter, Masters, Bonaire, 25 days.
Schrs Mary, Jost, Havana, 19 days.
Cora Lynn, Mannand, Boston, 4 days.
Abigail, Clarke, Prospect.
Trial, Redden, Prospect.

FRIDAY, October 28.

R M Steamship Canada, Stone, Boston, 33 hours.
Brigt Halifax, O'Brien, Boston, 50 hours.

SUNDAY, October 30.

Schr Bloomer, Purdy, Boston via Yarmouth.
Brigt Contest, bound to Jamaica, returned from sea leaky.

MONDAY, October 31.

Barques Moro Castle, Mounce, London, 45 days.
Standard, Roe, Liverpool, G B, 49 days.
Scurs California, Byrnes, Baltimore.
Responsible, Curry, Pictou.
Echo, North Bay; Sceptre, do; President, do.

TUESDAY, November 1.

Brigt Lady Seymour, (pkt.) Conrad, Bermuda, 9 days—mails, &c., one passenger.
Schrs British Queen, Pye, Richmond, Va., 8 days.
Hope, Ozen, St George's Bay, 15 days.
Kossuth, Messervey, St. George's Bay, 12 days.
Spotlightly, Getson, Gulph.
Zebina, Burke, Nfld.—bound to Boston.

CLEARED.

October 28.—R M steamer Osprey, Hunter, Bermuda; our Warrione Return, Blystanar, George Town.
October 27.—R M steamship Niagara, Leitch, Boston; brigts Maitland, Chisholm, B W Indies; Spray (pkt) Hunter, St John, N F.
October 28.—R M Steamship Canada, Stone, Liverpool, G B; brigt Pomona, McKay, F W Indies; schrs Argyle, Shelnutt, Richibucto; Mary Jane, Gallant, Charlottetown.
October 29.—Schrs Tradunec, Brulette, Canada; Caroline, Reid, P E Island.
October 31.—Schrs Mary, Glawson, Canada; Mary, Bond, Boston.
November 1.—Barque S. L. Crowell, (Am.) McFhadden, Picton; brig Humming Bird, Tuzo, Havana; brigt Halifax, (pkt) O'Brien, Boston; schrs Pioneer, McCulloch, Canada; Good Intent, Smith, Nfld.; Ellen, Vigus, Nfld; Eliza, Boudrot, Charlottetown; Mary Ann, Glawson, P.E.I.; Ariel, Moore, P. E. Island.

MEMORANDA.

Havana, October, 15th—Prices of codfish $66—none in market; Dante, sold cargo as above; Sandwich lost going out; Mary sailed for Halifax, 6th inst.

A beautiful clipper brig, called the "Grand Master," of about 260 tons Carpenter's measurement, was launched at LaHave on Tuesday, 18th inst. This fine vessel was constructed expressly for Capt Pinkney, who will command her.

Brigt Pinto reports—barque Madora, Menise, sailed from St John's, P R, for Cork, 24th Sept; brigt Arrow, Harrison, from Halifax, arrived at St John's, P R, 1st Oct—sold cod $3, seals $3 7-8, mackarel $8½, herring, $4½—to sail 7th for Turks Island; brigt Mary, from Halifax, arrived at Ponce, 1st Oct; brig Velocity, from Halifax, arrived at Mayaguez, 1st Oct—sold cod $4 1-8, scale $3 3-4, mackarel, $7½, herring, $4½. At St John, P R, vessels of middling size wanting freight for the United States could command 56 cents for sugar to N. York, at the time of the Pinto's sailing, 5th Oct.

Boston, Oct 19th—arrd brigs Maria, Picton; Victory, do, and proceeded to Weymouth; Bernice, Lunenburg; schrs Wave, Digby; Albion, do; Humming Bird, Londonderry; Robt Stone, Wilmot; Cygnet, Weymouth; Coronet, Yarmouth. Cl'd., brigs Buffalo, Maitland; Speed, Yarmouth; schrs Zealand, LaHave; Railing, Windsor. 20th—arrd, brigs Richard Brown, Sydney; Argus, Picton; Margaret Elizabeth, Walton; schrs Three Brothers, Pictou; Return, Cornwallis. 21st—brigs Bishop, McKinnon, Pictou; Charlotte, do; schrs Caroline, LaHave; Canning, Cornwallis; Nonpareil, Annapolis; Augustus, Weymouth; Wm H Prentice, Wilmot; Louisa, Willard, do; Active, Argyle, Sarah Johnson, Digby; Helen Gilmore, do; Albion, do; Chronicle, Parrsboro'; John Benson, do; Maid of Erin, Bridgewater.

Liverpool, Oct 11th—sailed brigt Messenger, Halifax. 13th—ld'g barque Kate, Halifax; Alexander Johnston, do and St Stephens, N. B.

Port Mahon, Sept 20th—arrd brigt Kakoolah, Lawson, Halifax via Malaga.

Brigt Rob Roy reports—lat 33 30, 75 50, passed the schr Euphemia, with a signal of distress flying but apparently no one on board. She was painted black with yellow streak, bulwark and galley green, had main-top-mast-up, jib-boom out, jib hanging loose, double reefed foresail, mainsail stowed, tiller adrift, companion door open, boat on deck bottom up.

Boston, Oct 28—telegraphed, barque Elizabeth, (of Clare, N S,) from Curacoa, was ashore on the spit at sunrise, but came off at 5 35 p m, supposed without damage.

New York, Oct 19th—arrd brig Africa, Windsor. 21st—Rose Bud, Pictou; Leazer, Windsor; George Washington, do. 22nd—Wanderer, do; Marine, Pictou. 23rd—Laura, Halifax; schrs Unity, Sydney. 24th—brigs Wanderer, Pictou; Alamode, do; Atlantic, Abacoa.

Philadelphia, Oct 18th—arrd brigt Fashion, Fader Antigua.

Baltimore, Oct 22nd—arrd schr Sarah, Griffin, Halifax.

Schr Euphemia, reported by brigt Rob Roy, abandoned at sea, was from Turks Island bound to New York with salt. Capt Newbold and crew were taken off by barque Excelsior and landed at New Haven.

Am barque Fanny, at New York reports—on the 22d inst, lat 36 28, lon 74, spoke schr Charles, of Yarmouth from the West Indies for New York, 21 days out, and supplied her with provisions.

Salem, October 20th—arrd schr British Tar, LaHave.

Providence, Oct 20th—arrd brig Douglas, Pictou; sailed brig Ready Rhino, Windsor.

Schr Undaunted, of and for Bathurst, from Boston, was driven ashore 16th Sept, at Point Miscow, and became a total wreck.

Kingston, Jam, Oct 4th—arrd brigt Harriet Ann, Halifax. 6th—schr Jasper, do. 7th—schr Achiever, do. 9th—brigt Violet, do. 10th—brig Florence, do. 11th—brig Velocity, do.

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Bonus Declared up to December, 1848.

An Inspection of the Scale of Bonus added to Policies of five years' standing will at once establish the claim of this Society to public support; and a comparison of the results with those obtained by any similar institutes is invited.

Age at date of Policy.	Sum ass'd.	Amount paid to the office	Bonus added to the sum assured.	Am'nt now p'ble at the death of the Assured
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25	1000	106 9 2	76 8 2	1076 8 2
35	1000	189 15 10	85 7 1	1085 7 1
45	1000	318 10 10	98 0 0	1098 0 0
55	1000	285 19 2	122 18 9	1122 18 9
65	1000	448 2 6	169 1 7	1169 1 7

The rate of premium will be found, after a fair comparison, to be as reasonable as that charged by any other Office.

NO CHARGE FOR THE STAMP.

The Agent has received instruction by the last Packet to inform Applicants for Insurance that in future persons effecting assurances in the Star Office shall not be charged the Stamp payable under the new act. The dividend for the past five years will be declared in December next.

Every information will be afforded by the Agent, at his Office, 31 Upper Water Street.

H. S. BLACK, M. D., M. G. BLACK, Ja.,
Medical Referee. Agent.
March 31. W&A y 194

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