General Intelligence.

Colonial.

New Brunswick.

The progress of the Nine Miles of Railway as it approaches completion becomes more and more interesting. On Thursday we were out about seven miles to mark the advance that had been made since last Tuesday week when we visited the line. The Stone Bridge across the road near the quarry, we found required only two additional tiers of stone on each pier to complete them so far as the stone work is concerned. The stringers will then be thrown across and the rails laid thereon. At a little distance from the stone bridge by the side of the high road, lie the girders for the road bridge across the rock cutting entering on Lawlor's Lake. These girders are described by the initiated as good specimens of the kind, the timber being well braced and finished with due regard to strength, durability, lightness and economy. The average depth of the lake we found to have been reduced to seven feet across a space of some three hundred feet. In all probability therefore there will be a solid road through it in a fortnight. The viaduct at the back of Robinson's is progressing satisfactorily we believe, though the evidence of its advance is not so obvious as in other cases, owing to the nature of the work.

We understand the Commissioners have leased a Warehouse at the Railway wharf, Shediac, for Storage purposes, which will enable them to dispense with building one at present.—*St. John Leader.*

Canada.

Several important measures have been introduced into Parliament this week by Ministers Among these is one for the amendment of the franchise and to provide for the registration of voters. This is a measure which has been loudly called for by the country. The last elections proved the necessity which exists for its enactment.

On Tuesday night there was a riot at Quebec, in consequence of an obnoxious measure of taxation being passed by the City Council. The Authorities were obliged to call out the military. Several persons were injured, but no lives lost.

Considerable discussion has been excited on the question of Insurance legislation. It is proposed to endeavor to obtain an act of Parliament obliging insurance offices to furnish annual statements of their affairs and also to invest a certain portion of their capital in this country.

A considerable number of private bills has been advanced a stage in Parliament; but its time has been chiefly and tiresomely occupied with the examination of election cases at the bar.

In this city the Board of Trade held a very full meeting on Wednesday on the question of harbour improvement. Resolutions were passed having for their object the construction of a new and large harbour at Point St Charles, a little above the city, connecting with the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge. The proposal, however, excites very warm opposition.

The weather throughout the week has been cool. On Friday, it rained heavily. Saturday was a beautiful day,—clear and bright.—*Montreal Gazette, May 3.*

United States.

WASHINGTON, April 23—The proposition from the committee on foreign affairs of the Senate to take measures to obtain redress from Paraguay is still under discussion in the Senate, and some opposition is manifested to it, as there is to every measure recommended by the President.

Lieut. Page is ready to proceed upon the expedition up the Parana, to seek reparation from the Dictator of Paraguay. Should he be permitted to carry out his instructions he will no doubt, do it in a very gallant manner, smarting as he is under the outrage upon his vessel, the Water Witch, and the personal affront to himself. It happens, however, that he will find Paraguay prepared for defence, for she had made arrangements to encounter a formidable attack from Brazil, both by the river and the land.

Night sessions are talked of in the House, as the only means of obtaining time for attention to important public interests, consistently with the attention of Congress to make a stampede from the capital on the 7th of June.

The bill granting some six millions of acres of land to the states which may establish agricultural colleges, in aid of those institutions, passed the House by a majority of only three votes.—It could not have passed without the aid of several votes from the new states, for which the old states ought to be grateful. The fate of the bill in the Senate is doubtful. Should it pass, New York will become entitled to one tenth of the whole donation. The fund thus contributed would be ample to support a great agricultural institution for the Empire state.—*Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.*

MR. ENGLISH'S BILL.—"The long agony is now over." The bill proposed in committee of conference, as a substitute for the Kansas bill adopted by the House, passed yesterday by 112 aye to 103 nays, and was immediately afterward passed by the Senate by a vote of 31 to 22.—There are reasons for congratulation and reasons for regret in this result, which it is not necessary now to dwell upon. As between the supporters (including the President and Cabinet,) and the opponents of the original Lecompton bill it is substantially a drawn battle, the Administration being certainly anything but victors, for their bill was defeated. However, let the matter pass over to the people of the territory, for everybody else is thoroughly tired of it.

By the way it would not surprise us if some of the European journalists are amusingly misled by the title "*the English* bill" so often applied to the substitute measure proposed by that gentleman. Possibly some French journalist may inform his readers that England has interfered for the pacification for Kansas.—*N.Y. Spectator.*

The *N. Y. Spectator* has the following remark:—Now that Mr. English's bill is fairly before us, we are constrained to say that it has the appearance of an unworthy subterfuge. It is difficult to say whether it purposes to submit the Lecompton constitution to the people or not.—In one sentence it says that the condition precedent to the admission of Kansas is that the said (Lecompton) "constitutional instrument" shall be submitted to the people of Kansas; but in the next it says that the ballots shall be "For proposition of Congress and admission," and "Against proposition of Congress and admission." Now the "proposition of Congress" is an extraordinary grant of public lands on condition of their accepting the pro-slavery Lecompton constitution. This is indeed a novelty. The bill proposes Congress of the United States in the position of bribing a territory to accept slavery in opposition to the will of a majority of its inhabitants. Is not this seeking a party triumph by unworthy means?

Greatly as every lover of peace and of the Union must desire the settlement of this long agitated question, no one can rejoice over, because no one can be proud of, its settlement in such a manner. The most earnest advocate of the Administration measure must concede that this is but a trick, in order to secure sufficient votes to carry the measure through the House of Representatives. It is also a covert abandonment of principle, without manliness or dignity. It places the Lecompton supporters of it in a worse position than they have yet occupied.—Their attitude on the original bill was simply one of refusal to yield to the majority of the people of Kansas. But each Lecomptonite who supports Mr. English's bill says, in effect, to that majority, "We cannot subdue you; we will try to buy you. Vote for a measure you disapprove, and you shall have public lands for state purposes in liberal measure." We do not think that any American statesman or legislator need be proud of the paternity of such a scheme, especially when its object is merely the securing of a temporary party triumph.

THE UNITED STATES AND PARAGUAY.—The United States is about to demand reparation from Paraguay for an outrage committed several years since, by firing upon steamer Water Witch, while ascending a river of that country. A vessel arrived at Savannah from Buenos Ayres, bringing the following intelligence in regard to this matter:

"An Association of Paraguayan exiles has been formed in Buenos Ayres, consisting of the most illustrious men in Paraguay, who have been expelled the country by President Lopez. They are now drawing up an address to President Buchanan, congratulating him upon his clear comprehension of the government of Paraguay.—thanking him for his many pledges to make the government of President Lopez pay a suitable indemnity for his outrages upon American citizens. The Semanario, the official organ of President Lopez, has copied portions of Mr. Buchanan's message, and abuses him like a pickpocket for his determination to enforce a settlement of the American claims."—*Am. Traveller.*

PURCHASE OF SONORA.—The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Press* says:—The reports which have been floating about for some months of a negociation between the Governments of Mexico and the United States, for the purchase of Sonora by the latter, have not been without foundation. From the intimation in private advices by the last mail from Mexico it would seem that not only Sonora, but Chihuahua and Lower California, will be offered to this Government at a fair valuation. I have it, too, from good authority that an accredited agent comes here with full power to act.

THE BIBLE TAKEN FROM A NEW YORK SCHOOL.—The American *Traveller* says:—At a regular meeting of the board of School officers for the Fourth Ward of New York City, consisting principally of persons of foreign birth, it was voted that the reading of the Bible be dispensed with in all of the schools of the Ward. Upon this movement the New York Journal of Commerce remarks:—

"Only a few days ago, the fact was announced that the custom of repeating the Lord's Prayer had been prohibited in the several departments of Ward School No, 18 by the Board of Trustees for that ward. Similar acts had been noticed previously, and with a frequency well calculated to arouse attention and stimulate inquiry as to the nature of the influence exerted to effect these results. Protestants do not object to the presence of the Bible anywhere, but rather seek to introduce it universally as a volume which should be cherished and revered. Whence, then, this hostile movement? Persevered in.—Protestant parents will withdraw their children from the schools till a great public institution shall cease to be perverted to an instrument of sectarian propagandism. It is time that Bible-haters in the public school organization were superseded by men better fitted to imbue youthful minds with sentiments of Christian morality and respect for inspired truth. We are informed that in Brooklyn, Romanists are making strenuous efforts to obtain control of the public schools."

PROGRESS OF THE REVIVAL.—The *N. Y. Observer* says that the meetings in the city are continued with unabated interest. One of the morning papers contains a long statement from Mr. Charles Wentworth, an actor of some note. Mr. Wentworth is a subject of the present revival and is to be baptized to-morrow morning in the Rev. Dr. Corey's church, on the Fifth avenue and 35th street.

DREADFUL CONDITION OF THE WHITES IN SAN DOMINGO.—Despatches have been received from our commercial agent at San Domingo, which will undoubtedly, confirm all that we have stated heretofore of the critical condition of Americans and of the whites as a race in that doomed island. The negro leader Baez is shut up in the walled city of San Domingo, where he vents his verocity on the white citizens, whom he retains amid the horrors of seige, in some sort as hostages for his own final escape. Mr. Elliot, the American consul, and his lady, Dona Mereed de la Roche, (the daughter of one of the noblest old white families of the island,) are daily subjected to base and studied insults. The United States flag has been repeatedly dragged through the streets and trampled upon by negro mobs; the Consul's wife kissed at in the streets, and followed home from church with language too vile to be repeated; American seamen and vessels have been illegally sacrificed; and, in brief, every form of outrage that negro spite could invent has been heaped upon citizens, for the single crime of being white men and Americans; and not a ship of war shows itself for their relief.—*Washington States.*

MR. GOUGH AND DR. LEES.—I have forborne in my previous letters alluding to a painful subject, to which I must now refer. Dr. Lees, of Leeds, who believed himself to be in possession of facts tending to implicate Mr. Gough as guilty of practices, chiefly opium-eating, inconsistent with his position, was induced to tell his views in writing to a gentleman residing in Yorkshire. On this statement a criminal information was filed by the friends of Mr. Gough, chiefly the managers of the National Temperance League and the Scottish Temperance League, by whom Mr. Gough has been engaged for two years—and yesterday the Court of Queen's Bench was moved for a rule calling upon Dr. Lees to show cause why he should not undergo criminal prosecution. The Judges heard Mr. and Mrs. Gough's affidavits, but did not see reason to grant the rule, as Dr. Lees' proceedings were not in their opinion the result of vindictive feelings. This decision robs Mr. Gough's vindication of half its value, as the charge and the evidence for them do not appear. For some months this painful subject has been under review, and a proposal for settlement by arbitration advanced, but Mr. Gough's friends demurred. Whether they will now consent, or what will be done I cannot say. Both Mr. Lees and Mr. Gough are men of great influence in the temperance world, and these dissensions are fraught with evil.—*Correspondent Bel Intelligencer.*

ISTHMUS OF SUEZ AND ISLAND OF PERIM.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes as follows:—

"The Isthmus of Suez question and the occupation of the Isle of Perim, are awkward rocks ahead just now, and may very possibly, produce a misunderstanding between the two governments. The press, almost without exception, is warning on both these points, and public opinion goes along with it. It is curious to see the harmony existing between the Debats and Patrie, on the subject. The former regards the occupation of the Island as 'a sure sign that Great Britain is convinced the opening of the isthmus must take place,' and the latter asks whether 'all Europe will look on and see a new Gibraltar arise with impunity in the East.' On all sides it is repeated that be her government whig or tory, liberal or conservative, the foreign policy of Great Britain is ever unchangeable and the same."

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—It was mentioned a few days since, that a correspondence had taken place between Mr. Secretary Cass and Lord Napier on the prosecution of the African slave trade by vessels carrying the American flag. It appears that in that correspondence, Mr. Cass, on behalf of the United States, denied the right of the British cruisers to seize such vessels, declined to enter into any new stipulations on the subject of the slave trade, and suggested that as Cuba was about the only market for slaves, England and France, by enforcing treaty stipulations with Spain, might easily put an end to the trade.—*N. Y. Speciator.*

The English Correspondent of the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser*, says:—A new trouble of a singular nature, half political, half commercial, seems to be rising between Austria and England. Austria is trying to monopolize the telegraph concessions at Alexandia, in Egypt, in such a way as to cut off all telegraph communication between England and the East. England, to make her power in the East more stable, must have spon, on the bottom of the Mediterranean, a line of her own, controlled by her own people, that will connect with her Eastern possessions.—This she cannot effect, if any obstacle offers itself on the line from Gibraltar by Corfu to Alexandria. But it is exactly at Alexandria that Austria has attempted, perhaps will succeed in securing, a monopoly that will make England tributary to her.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Times*, says:—"The levy of French seamen from twenty-one to forty years of age is, I understand, going on in the most complete and strict manner. The instructions issued for carrying out this measure state that it is adopted with the object of giving the fleet seamen completely formed and experienced, and who are in the full force of age and activity. A commission has been appointed to examine and report on the system for placing the French commercial ports in a state of defence, a question in which the Government takes great interest."

The same authority remarks:—"I am assured on good authority that within the last five or six days the Emperor declared to a person with whom he was conversing, that his determination was not only to have no quarrel with England, but to remain her friend and ally.

The aspect of affairs between Naples and Sardinia is grave, and the relative power of the two countries has become a matter of consideration. The Neapolitan fleet is composed of 16 sailing and 29 steam vessels, mounting 746 guns in all The Sardinian fleet consists of 6 sailing and 12 steam vessels, mounting 316 guns.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.—The Kingston (Jamaica) Journal gives the following particulars of a horrible Indian massacre, in Central America:

Intelligence has been received of a horrible massacre by the Indians in British Honduras, in which there were no less than one hundred and four victims, and forty others taken prisoners, whose fate up to the date of the intelligence was uncertain. The particulars, as related by one who was present, go to show that Eacular, a town about a day's journey from Coresal, was taken by the Indians on the 24th ultimo, when a hundred and four persons were killed in the assault and forty taken prisoners.

As soon as the news reached Coresal, three or four gentlemen started for the place, and one of them, a Mr. Blake, returned almost immediately, stating that the Indians would ransom their prisoners for $4,000. Considerable exertion was immediately put forward, and in two days the amount was raised, $2,500 in cash, and the balance in goods, such as are required by the Indians. The stipulation was placed in the hands of the Indian commandant, who promised that he would treat further on the following day, but at midnight on the 31st, the whole Indian force was called out to consult their oracle—the cross—when it was determined that $4,000 must be paid down for the female prisoners alone, and $3,000 more for the males, or they must be led forth to execution.

Thirty women who had been violated by almost all the soldiers, and eleven men, were then led forth, and their screams ringing in the ears of the English, who wished, if possible to save them, were inhumanly killed—literally hacked to pieces. The superintendent sent Captain Anderson and another gentleman with a letter to the Indian commandant, supplicating mercy for the unfortunates, but his messengers and letter were treated with contempt.

This disgusting piece of Sepoyism, practised within our immediate neighbourhood, we are happy to say, is not likely to go unpunished.—The Major General commanding on this station has ordered two companies of the 24 West India regiment to the scene of outrage. H M. steamer Leopold came up the harbor on Sunday, when the necessary baggage and provisions were put on board.

LADY INGLIS AND THE QUEEN.—Lady Inglis has had the honour of personally relating to her Majesty the details of the siege of Lucknow. Her Ladyship attended by command at Buckingham Palace, and the queen listened with the most intense interest to the story of the sufferings and heroism of that gallant band who so nobly sustained their country's honour and renown during a period of almost unexampled danger and distress.—*Court Journal.*

The Queen of England has received a present of eighty Arabian horses from the Sultan.

The Mount Allison Academy.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION, ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES, &C.

The Visitors appointed by the last Conference, the Parents and other friends of the Students now in attendance, the Alumni of the Institution, and finally, all who feel any way interested in such matters, are requested to notice the following Programme of the exercises by which it is proposed to celebrate the close of the Current Academic year. We hope that to as great an extent as may be possible they will comply with the cordial invitation which is hereby given to them to favor us with their presence on the occasion:—

1. Saturday, 29th May, 9 o'clock, A.M., and 1, P.M., Examination of Classes simultaneously in both branches of the Institution.
2. Sabbath, 30th May, 7 o'clock, P.M., Anniversary Sermon at Lingley Hall, by Rev.
3. Monday, 31st May, 9, A.M., Examination of Classes from Ladies' Academy, in Lingley Hall.
4. Monday, 31st May, 1, P.M., Examination of Classes from Male Branch, in Lingley Hall.
5. Monday, 31st May, 7, P.M., Young Ladie's Exhibition in Lingley Hall.
6. Tuesday, 1st June, 9, A.M., Young Men's Exhibition in Lingley Hall; and ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS, BY REV. JAMES R. NARRAWAY, M.A.

H. PICKARD, } Principals.
JOHN ALLISON, }

Sackville N. B. May 5th, 1858.

☞ Immediately upon the close of the above exercises, a Bazaar will be held for the sale of Fancy and other articles principally prepared by the young ladies connected with the Institute.—A concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be held in the evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The Proceeds of the Bazaar and Concert will be devoted to the purchase of instruments of Music for the Academy.

District Committees.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Preachers of the Halifax District are hereby notified that the Annual District Meeting is to be held at Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 26th May, at 10, A.M.

ARTHUR MCNUTT, Chairman.

ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the St. John District will be held in St. Andrews, to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. The Circuit Stewards will please be in attendance the day following at 10 o'clock P.M. E. BOTTERELL.

St. John N. B., May 5, 1858.

CHARLOTTETOWN DISTRICT.

The Annual District Meeting of the Charlottetown District will be held, (D.V.) at Pugwash, N. S., commencing on Thursday, June 10th, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Circuit Stewards of the several circuits are respectfully invited to attend on the second day of the session, during the consideration of the financial business of the week. JOHN MCMURRAY, *Chairman.*

Truro, May 10th 1858.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

The Annual District Meeting of the Sackville District will be held at Nappan, N. S., on Wednesday, the 9th day of June, at 9 A. M.—The Circuit Stewards are earnestly requested to be in attendance on Thursday the 10th, at 10 A. M. THOMAS H. DAVIES, *Chairman.*

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

The brethren of the Annapolis District will please take notice that the Annual Meeting will be held at Bridgetown, and will commence on Thursday June 10th, at 9 o'clock A M. The Financial business of the District will be transacted on Friday, June 11, when the Circuit Stewards of the respective circuits of the District, are respectfully requested to attend.

WM. WILSON, *Chairman.*

The Eastern State which arrived on Friday with a large number of passengers from Boston and Yarmouth, brought papers to the 5th, giving an account of a very disastrous fire at the former place, which destroyed property to the amount of £50,000. Some lives unfortunately were lost, and several persons were severely injured.—*Journal.*

A Planter in South Carolina writes:—Since I have made free use of the Vegetable Pain Killer on my plantation, my medicine and physician bills have been less than one third of what they were in previous years. May 6, 2w.
Sold by MORTON & COGSWELL.

A cure for Dyspepsia. The Oxygenated Bitters are highly recommended by persons whose names give the most satisfactory evidence of astonishing cures by using this medicine.—It will certainly relieve the worst cases.—*Com*

Editor's Table.

PERIODICALS AND PAMPHLETS.

The May numbers of the *Ladies Repository, National Magazine*, and *Student and Schoolmate* have been received. The "Ladies Repository" is rich as usual in instructive matter and entertaining brevities. The "National Magazine" maintains its place among the periodicals of the day, although its publication occasions loss, we see it stated, to the Book Concern by which it is issued. The present number, like its predecessors, contains a good variety of interesting papers, with the usual complement of "short notices," "culled flowers," "notes and gleanings," "small change," &c. The "Student and Schoolmate," should be in the hands of all our "little folk."

"THE LIFE OF THE DEPARTED" is the title prefixed to a sermon, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Joseph Crandal, of Salisbury, preached in the Baptist Chapel, Germain Street, City of St. John, by the Rev. I. E. Bill, and published by request. A very interesting and impressive account is given of the conversion of the youthful Crandal, his call to the ministry, his labours and success, his political career and influence, and the evening of his life, till "old and full of years his sun went down without a cloud, leaving a dazzling splendour in its train," and showing how "a christian warrior can die with glory in his view."

☞ A very interesting meeting of the Halifax Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held on Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall. The Rev. Dr. TWINING occupied the chair. Able and effective speeches were delivered by the Reverend Messrs. Maturin, Churchill, and McGregor, and Messrs. Robson, Hill and Miller. The attendance was not large.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from 416 to No. 468.]

R. B. Taylor (5s. for P.W.), Rev. W. Alcorn (15s. for P.W., for Wm. Black 5s., W. McAfee 10s.). Hiram Miller (10s. for P.W.), S. Fulton (10s. for P.W. for Wm. B. Huestis), Rev. J. Brewster (it is all right—we have made other arrangements), Jas. H. Doane 3s. 9d. on bk. acc.—Hymn books sent—postage stamps will do well in payment), Rev. T. Richey (40s. for P.W., for Capt. S. Perry 10s., S. VanNorden 10s., Jno. N. Perry 10s., R. P. Woodill 5s, R. Irwin, Jr., 5s.), Rev. R A. Temple (duly attended to), Rev. R. E. Crane (bks. sent), Rev. J. Cassidy (108s. 11d. for P.W., for Wm. Black 11s. 11d., Rev. W. T. Cardy 4s. 4d., self 4s. 4d. S. Holt 14s. 4d., Mrs. Higgs 14s. 4d., S. R. Higgs 11s. 11d., H. Hallet (new sub.) 7s. 2d., J. J. Outerbridge 14s. 4d. W. A. Outerbridge 11s. 11d., Miss Seon 14s. 4d.—6s. 9d. for B.R.), Rev. W. T. Cardy (607s. 2d. stg. for personal acc't), Rev. W. Wilson, 120s. for P.W., for E. Bent 30s., C. Beals 10s., Warran Bent 5s., Elias Bent 5s., James Dobson 10s., E. Delong 10s., E. Grant 10s., M. Foster 10s., D. Foster 10s., G. Murdoch 10s., R. Palmer 10s.),—J. Sargent, Barrington, (10s. for P.W. to June 1859.) Eph. Terry (2s. 6d. for P.W.) Rev. T. H. Davies, Rev. R. Knight, (reports have been written for, but have not arrived—they must have been omitted entirely for N. B.). Rev. W. McCarty (ac. paid as requested —50s. for P.W., for Gilbert Pugsley 10s., Geo. Glendining 10s., Geo. Black 5s., Thos. Embree 10s., Jno. Black 10s., Wm. Trueman 5s.—the papers were duly sent from here as usual), Rev. J. B. Strong (100s. for B.R.), Alex. Chisholm (10s. for P.W.), Rev. G. O. Huestis (new sub., 35s. for P.W., for Jas. E. Hart 5s., Anthony McKenzie 10s., James Feltmate 5s. C. Marshall 10s., Mattison Morris 5s.—5s. for B.R.—bks. will be ordered and sent), Rev. J. Lathern (30s. for B.R.—10s. for M. Fisher for P.W.), James Willis, Guysboro' (new sub., 5s. for P.W.), Rev. H. Pickard, D.D.; Rev. E. Botterell.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, May 12.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 20s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	60s
" " Am.	65s
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. "	28s 9d *a* 30s
" State, "	27s 6d *a* 28s 9d
" Rye "	22s*a* 25s
Cornmeal "	21s 3d
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 6d
" Clayed, "	1s 4d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	42s 6d
" Cuba	35s 6d *a* 40s
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	13s
Salmon, No. 1,	$30 *a* $0½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6½
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	40s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, May 12.

Oats, per bushel	84
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	88 *a* 10
Bacon, per lb.	7½d *a* 8d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	6d *a* 7d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 2d *a* 1s 3d
Veal, "	3d *a* 4d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s 9d
Chickens, per pr.	2s 9d
Turkey, per lb	10d
Eggs, per dozen	9½d *a* 10d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR STANDS Preement among medicine as a Liver regulator that can be relied on to cure all kinds of Liver complaint. Now this is just the thing the public need, for there are hundreds in this vicinity who, for years, have been troubled with this disease in some shape until they imagine the whole catalogue of diseases afflict them. We wish to say to all such, that the Invigorator has forformed some of the most wonderful cures of Liver Complaint that we have ever known

It seems to benefit all, without exception, for none of the many persons that have used it but speak of its unquestionable merit in the highest terms of praise Ladies of sedentary habits find in this a most useful article to prevent languor, listlessness, pain in the back and side, and many other derangements, to which they are liable, and when taken regularly it gives a good appetite and prevents indigestion, sourness of stomach and disagreeable effects experienced by many after eating.

Parents who need a family medicine for themselves or children cannot find in the whole world a better article than this.—*Decatur Gazette.*
May 6, 2w.
G. E. MORTON & Co., agents.

DISEASE OF THE LIVER.—By this disease we understand an inflamation either in the membrane of substance of the liver, known by dull pains in the right side, the stomach always disordered, the yellow tinge of the skin, dry cough, tongue coated, costiveness, high-colored urine, and ot a thick nature; severe weakness and severe pains in the head

The quantity of corrupted humors in the region of the liver, causes a defective secretion of the bile. The liver when healthy, serves as a filter in the blood, to seperate all impurity from it, or to refine it. When diseased, it cannot purify the blood, which, when sent to the lungs, brains, and other parts in a morbid condition, may cause Jaundice, Consumption, Insanity, &c, and withholding the natural stimulus to the intestines, causes Dyspepsia, Piles, and other complaints, as you perceive the direct way to unravel and tear the whole system to pieces.

A patient suffering from this complaint, should resort to speedy relief. Yet there are very few medicines worth a cent in curing diseases.—What then shall be done? We say, use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, as they are composed of plants and roots; they will be found a sure cure for this painful disease, becuase they purge from the body those corrupt and stagnant humors and so cleanse and renew the blood, which is the cause not only of the disease of the liver, and the inflamation of the kidney and the bladder, but of every description of disease. From 3 to 4 of the above pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a few days, entirely relieve the body of everything that is opposed to health. May 6 4w

It has been said of old—"this is a world of wonder"—and to the observer is daily presented something new and wonderful, both in nature and art. Men of genius and skill are constantly engaged in seeking out that which may become valuable to the public, and a living emblem to scientifics, and from all these wonders which have been brought before the world, and particularly our Medical Faculty, there has been noth as yet surpassed *Perry Davis' Pain Killer*, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use, for many internal and external complaints that flesh is heir to. To convince you of the fact, you have but to call at the drug store, where you can get a bottle—from 25 cents to $1.—*Tennessee Organ.*

THE PAIN KILLER.—As a means of removing pain from the body no medicine has ever acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis's Pain Killer. The sale of this article has exceeded all belief But it has real merit, and that is sufficient.—*Newport and Covington (Ky) News.* Ap. 13 2w.
Sold by John Naylor Halifax.

The greatest natural ornament to the "human from divine," is unquestionably a fine, luxuriant, healthy growth of hair. It has been so esteemed in all ages of the world and among all nations, savage and civilized. Hence, the Indian brave regards the scalp of his enemy as his greatest trophy. For a similar reason, the fashionable belle often disguises the region of vanity, as well as her other phrenological organs with borrowed locks.

He who should discover a made of preventing the hair from showing the inroads of envious Time by turning prematurely gray, a method by which it could be restored when falling off or turning white, and a way of promoting its continued and luxuriant growth, would be justly entitled to rank among the benefactors of the human race. Read the testimonials in another column of the wonderful not to say almost miraculous effects of "Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and see if he has not accomplished all this —[Capital City Fact. May 6, 2w.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never ment on it Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed. FETRIDGE & CO. N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

Agents E. G. FULLER & CO also for sale by MORTON & COGSWELL. Sep. 10. 1y.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—When this great vegetable alterative and detergent was introduced, the want of centuries was supplied. It is the only preparation before the world which eradicates disease without enfeebling the patient; that cures indigestion and all the complaints arising there from; that restores the disordered nerves, that regulates the functions of the bowels and the liver; that expels all morbid matter from the animal fluids; that causes the constitution itself to recover its elasticity and strength; and that, in short, fulfils the design of all stimulants, tonics, cathartics and alteratives, without entailing any of the unpleasant consequences, immediate or remote, which flow from the use of ordinary medicines.

During the conflagration of Canton caused by the bombardment of the British the extensive medical warehouse of countrymen Dr J C Ayer, of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China) was totally destroyed He now makes a demand upon our government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to crack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to it Doctor; and if our Government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall only be unprotected on tracts that are very bare. [Reformer, Trenton, N.J] May 6, 4w.

Marriages.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, River Philip, April 21st by the Rev. R. E. Crane, Mr. Laban PERRIN, formerly of River John, to Miss Elizabeth HALLIDAY, of East Branch.

By the Rev. James England, May 8th, John SMITH, Widower, to Bettie CUMMINGS, both of this city.

By the same, May 10th, Abraham RUFFLES, to Martha Jane CARR, both of this city.

At Halfway Cove, on the 30th day March, by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Robert JAMESON, to Miss Mary A. SNIDER, both of the above named place.

Deaths.

At Cambridgeport, Mass., on the 27th ult., Charles Stephen MARVIN, in the 58th year of his age, a native of Halifax, leaving a wife and 9 children.

At the Dutch Village, on the 7th inst., SAMUEL A., son of Mr. Matthew Walker, aged 16 years

At Melville Island, on the 6th inst., ELIZA, wife of James Harris, in the 19th year of her age.

At Lunenburg, on the 20th ult., ANGELINA, wife of H. M. Moyle, Esq.

At Quincy, Mass., on the 10th ult., JANE, wife of T. W. Carter, of this city, in the 31st year of her age

At Thurso, Scotland, March 16th, John GAL, formerly of this city, in the 58th year of his age.

At New Harbour, on the 29th April, Moses SMITH, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Slate, aged four months

At Cornwallis, April 16, of Typhus Fever, SARAH ELLEN, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Terry, aged twenty-five years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, May 5.

Ship Burmah, Beckwith, Liverpool, 31 days.
Barque Voyager, Banks, Cienfuegos.
Schr Tartar, Adams, New York.
Prairie Flower, Smith, St John, N.B.
Julia, Simpson, do
John Silver, Hilchie, Port Aux Basque.

THURSDAY, May 6.

Barque Rectitude, (late Milburn,) Dundee, 40 days—bound to St John, N. B., short of water. The captain died on the 24th March off the British Channel.
Schrs Emerald, Baltimore; Wren, Cox, do.
John Benson, Spearwater, New York.

FRIDAY, May 7.

Steamers Canada, Lang, Boston
Eastern State, Killam, Yarmouth and Boston.
Brigt Gladiator, Salter, Newfld.
Schrs Margaret, Hson, Fortune Bay.
Elizabeth, and Pursue, Sydney.

SATURDAY, May 8.

Brigs Bessie, Davis, Liverpool, 37 days.
Gipsy, Griffin, Port Medway.
Brigt Joseph, Terrio, Boston, 4½ days.
Govt schr Daring, O'Brien, Sable Island.
Schrs Lilla, Fraser, Ponce.
Triumph, Burns, Sealing voyage.
Charles, McKenzie, P E Island.
Lady Mulgrave, (new three masted) Terrio, Arichat.
Catherine, Sydney.

SUNDAY, May 9.

Schrs. Pandora, Ardoise, C. B.
Harmony, Beaton, Pugwash.
Providence, Boutong, P. E. Island.
E. F. Baker, (Am.) Fishing Banks.

MONDAY, May 10.

Brigt. Queen of the West, Curtis, Matanzas.

TUESDAY, May 11.

Brigt. Lucretia, Maxwell, Richmond, Va.
Schrs. Sultan, Day, Richmond, Va.
Margaret Bennett, Ferguson, Boston.
Lady Sale, Brow, P. E. Island.
Reward, McIntosh, P. E. Island.
Deseada, Cape Breton.

CLEARED.

May 5—Barque Scotia, Carey, Pugwash; brig Rover, Lawrence, Jamaica; schrs I C Hertz, New York; Margret, Green, Labrador; Palestine, McConnell, do; Lydia, Burke, Newfld; Uncle Tom, Hergill, Newfld. J. Sapphire, Terro, Charlottetown; Rival, Dunlap, Liverpool, N. S.; Prince Albert, Dase, Labrador.

March 6—Steamers Canada, Lang, Liverpool; Merlin, Sampson, Bermuda and St Thomas; Osprey, Coffin, St John's, Newfld; barques Halifax, McCulloch Boston; Palmetto Gray, Bucksache; brig America, Meagher, Boston; brigt Essenay Belle, McCoy, Caraccas; Petrel, Archist; Queen of the Isles, do; C W Wright, Dickson, Labrador; Aldebaron, Crowell, Fishing voyage.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, April 30—Ard A Sprague, Parrsboro'. May 1—Cygnet, Sagna; Euroclydon, Parrsboro'; Rose, Church Point; Champion, Clare; Antelope, Cornwallis. 2d—Bonita, Liverpool; W H Prentice, Digby; Alma, Wilmot. 3d—Cyrene, Digby; Arcturus, Cornwallis; Catherine, Clare; Noel, Walton; Royal Tar, Maitland; Arbutus, Arichasen; Reindeer, Parrsboro; Unicorn, Aylesford; Daniel Hill, Londonderry; Return, Horton; Odessa, Walton; Meander, Windsor

Holmes Hole, May 1—ard Ocean Bird, Lockhart, for Winnsor.

Gloucester, May 1—ard Benj Cushings, Soames, Surinam.

Brigt Maury, of LaHave, from Newfoundland bound to Boston, was wrecked on Sable Island on the 18th of March Schr Daring brought up Capt LeBlanc, crew and part of cargo on Saturday.

Liverpool, G B, April 20—Sld Robt Hastie, Allen, Halifax. 23—ard Victoria, Ellinger, do.

Clyde, April 9—Sld Arabian, Shaw, Halifax.

Belfast, April 22—Sld Adriatic, Halifax.

Cadiz, March 28—Sld Challenger, Halifax; Industrious, Alexander, do

Crookhaven, April 8—ard Europa, McDougal, Port au Prince.

Barque Sylvia, Thompson, from Liverpool bound to Newfld—was wrecked in Dundrum Bay—all hands lost.

145 GRANVILLE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received per Steamship America, in advance of his usual Spring Stock—

FIFTEEN PACKAGES
STAPLE AND FANCY
Dry Goods,
Comprising as follows: