we are sure will be very generally endorsed.—*Journal.*

An interesting ceremony took place at the Grand Parade on Thursday last at about 10½ o'clock, A. M. The whole Garrison, including the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, and H. M. 62nd and 63rd Regts. of Foot, headed by their respective Bands, marched to that place, decorated with medals several of the men, after which the several corps reformed and returned to their respective quarters.—*Ib.*

New Brunswick.

RAILWAY TO CANADA.—The Fredericton *Head Quarters* indulges the pleasing anticipation that the railway from St.John to Quebec may yet become a fixed fact, and gives the following reasons for entertaining the belief:

"At the commencement of the war with Russia the British Government was obliged to withdraw troops and military stores from her colonies. Canada was then left almost defenceless, if we except the strong arms and loyal hearts of her own hardy sons. The United States, ever on the alert to embarrass England, seized the moment as the one most favorable to their designs, and bullied, and blustered, and finally dismissed the British Minister. The British Government would fain have returned the troops and military supplies to Canada, but the United States refused them a passage through their territory, and to send them overland from St. John in the middle of winter amounted to almost an impossibility.—We are informed that since General Eyre's arrival in Canada, he has paid particular attention to the subject, and has represented in the strongest terms to the Home Government the importance of maintaining the connexion with the Canadas at present existing and the improbability of being able to do so many years without railway connexion between Quebec and the nearest and best open port, *through British territory.*

"It appears that the British Government (as well as the Canadian Government) view with favor Gen. Eyre's representations, and have requested Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia each to send a delegate to England the coming summer, to confer with the British Government and military authorities upon the feasibility of the scheme, and the means of carrying it into effect without delay. Mr. Wilmot publicly announced this on the hustings, in St. John, on the day on which the candidates were nominated previous to the late election. He also stated that for some time past the Government had been in communication with the Canadian Government on the subject; and that they were negotiating with the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company to induce them to approach Fredericton as near as possible, so that a junction may be formed with their road from Fredericton to Woodstock."

THE ELECTIONS thus far are largely in favor of the Opposition. Eleven Liberal members are already returned and only two Ministerialists. It is a fact not without significance, too, that the two Ministerialists, leaders of their party, only just escaped rejection. There is no longer any question that the existing Government is condemned by the Province, and that the people return the casting vote of the Speaker which he so kindly gave them; though they failed to return his Honor himself. The result of this election, if it continues as it has begun, will show very clearly that the overthrow of the late Government was due solely to the prohibitory law agitation; and it will clearly show that the people are dissatisfied with the conduct of the ministers now in office.—*St. John Leader, April 30.*

COUNTY OF ALBERT.—The election in this County took place, by ballot, on Saturday last, and resulted in the choice of the two former candidates, Messrs. McClelan and Lewis, by large majorities. The two other candidates were Messrs. Stephens and Duffy, who had also contested the election last summer. The votes were—for McClelan, 508; Lewis, 488; Stevens 36[illegible]; Duffy 342.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—Monday last was polling day in this County. Messrs. Tibbets and Watters were re-elected. State of the polls as far as heard from: Tibbitts, 597; Watters, 527; Crock, 223; Curran, 67.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.—In this County, besides the late members, there are two additional candidates, one of whom (Mr. Steadman) lost his election last summer in consequence of his strict adherence to the Prohibitory Law. On the present occasion, however, being a Liberal, and very popular in the County, he was returned second on the poll, with two of the late Liberal members, and Mr. Botsford. The votes were—for Smith, 2,094; Steadman, 1,940; Gilbert, 1,605; Bottsford, 1,438; Landry, 1,295; Monro, 679.—*Courier, May 2nd.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. George Spragg of Portage, Sussex, went to the woods on Monday *the 20th* ult., with his oxen to *twitch* some fire wood to his house. Some time after, the oxen returned alone, which excited the fears of his family, and a daughter was despatched in search of her father. On arriving where he had been at work, she found him by the side of the wood he had cut, dead. The oxen had drawn the wood a little distance and then been loosed from it. It is supposed that Mr. Sprrgg was taken suddenly ill and finding himself unable to travel, had loosed the oxen from their load, so that their return home would alarm the family and bring help. He expired however before the help arrived. He was subject to sudden illness, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict accordingly. Mr. Spragg was a native of Sussex, was about sixty-six years of age, and left a large family, principally grown up.—*Reliliteligencer.*

Canada.

The weather is now very fine, the snow gone, and navigation fairly opened above and below.

Business is brisk in Montreal. The accounts of the Spring appearance of the crops are somewhat conflicting. One authority says they are promising; another that this is too sanguine a report, and that alternate thaws and frost have injured wheat.

In the Provincial Parliament several important measures have been advanced a stage, and the Grand Trunk Railway scheme, has been warmly discussed.

The Post-Master General has introduced his promised Civil Service Bill. Its object is to change the old mode of making official appointments in the Government Departments. It stringently provides that merit, after an examination by a Board, shall be the sole ground on which appointments to Government offices may be made. The enactment of such a law will undoubtedly tend to make the public service effective.

Another bill, which we may particularly notice here, for which the Government deserve great credit, is one introduced by Attorney General MacDonald, entitled, "An Act for the establishing Prisons, and for the better construction of Common Gaols." This title explains its object, and it is much wanted.

A bill for the Codification of the Laws of Lower Canada has been read a second time.—It was introduced by Mr Attorney General Cartier.

The Board of Trade of Montreal have approved of the draft of a Bankrupt bill, and passed a resolution to request the city members to endeavor to procure its passage.

The *Times'* article indicating Montreal as the proper place for the Seat of Government has been generally re-published in Canada; and its argument has not been answered; but that journal has been abused in two of the places whose claims it contended were untenable. The question is of course a naturally excitable one.

The Newfoundland delegates were introduced to the Board of Trade of Montreal during the week, and one of them, the Hon. Mr. Kent, addressed its members. A resolution of sympathy with the cause of Newfoundland, in the Fishery question, was passed.

The Minister of Agriculture stated in his place in the House that he expected a large immigration into Canada this spring.—*Montreal Gazette, April 27.*

ELECTION OF BISHOP.—A deputation of the clergy and laity of the proposed Western Diocese, waited yesterday upon his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, at his residence in this city, and laid before him documents showing that upwards of ten thousand pounds had been provided for the endowment of the future Bishop.—His Lordship, being fully satisfied therewith, accompanied the deputation to Government House, where His Excellency the Governor General received them most courteously, and declared his readiness to comply with their wishes, by designating as Bishop whatever gentleman should receive the suffrages of the delegates representing the clergy and laity of the new diocese. The Bishop of Toronto has named the 13th of May next, as the day on which the Convention or Synod shall assemble to choose their Bishop.—This a most important event for the Church of England—perhaps the most important since the Reformation. There cannot be the smallest doubt that every Colony of the Empire will eagerly follow the example of Canada; and the privileges granted in the one case, cannot possibly be refused in the others.—*Toronto Colonist, April 17.*

A project is now before Parliament to bridge the Niagara River at Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo, and divert some more of the Western traffic from the great Canadian routes into and over United States lines of communication.

United States.

The *American Traveller* of May 6, says:—Walker and his men are reported to be reduced to the Fremont diet—mule and dog. The Costa Rican version of the last news from Nicaragua is fatal to him.

We have been pained to learn by recent advices from Panama, of the loss of the ship Cathedral, 1650 tons, belonging to Enoch Train & Co., of Boston. On the 18th of February, off Cape Horn, she was struck by a sudden squall, and thrown on her beam ends. Being heavily loaded with coal, every attempt to right her proved ineffectual, and in little less than an hour she filled and went to the bottom, carrying with her nine persons. One of these was the captain, Wm. H. Howard, of Boston, who was confined to his berth by sickness, and rather than be removed to the boats, which he was convinced could not live in the high sea which was running, remained on board, and perished with his noble vessel. The survivors, 31 in number, were picked up eight hours after by the barque Ann P. Sharp, of Maryport, England, which had been in sight at the time of the accident. The only insurance is that of $75,000 on the vessel, in the State street offices. Her cost two years since was $125,000.

Advices from Panama to the 20th of April, indicate that the Government of New Granada not only unconditionally refuses to grant any satisfaction for the fatal riots upon the Isthmus of Panama, but has made a counter demand for the payment of $150,000 by the United States, and a proposition has been made in the House of Representatives to raise $500,000 as a basis of defence, should the country be menaced by our government. Some reliance is placed by the press on assistance from France and England, but in this perhaps their wishes only give tone to their words. The demands of our government in reference to the Panama Railroad are stated to have been, the neutrality and independence of the cities of Panama and Aspinwall, as termini; neutrality and self-government for a tract ten miles wide on each side of the road, and the cession of two small groups of islands in the bay of Panama for naval purposes. This subject, however, is so interwoven with that first mentioned, as to admit of no separate solution.

SOMETHING must be done about Utah, but the question is, what? More of this fanatical and depraved sect are coming into this country from England, Germany, and other foreign countries, in addition to the domestic increase of their numbers. These emigrants will either repair to Utah, or form other communities in our midst, which would be still worse.

Persons were recently here from the territory of Utah, who state that their system gives rise to jeasousies and discontent, which very commonly result in private assassinations and murders, which cannot be prevented, even if punished, by law. There is no law in force, except the will of Brigham Young, as "Prophet, Priest, and King." Although there are two parties among the Mormons, they will always be united against the interference or control of the "Gentiles."

Nothing has been done in regard to the much talked of Mexican affairs. Meanwhile it is apprehended that the next arrival will bring us advices of another revolution in that disturbed and unhappy country. The revolutionists, Santanists, and clergy, will be too powerful for Gen. Commonfort's government, weakened as it is by utter bankruptcy. His treaty with Mr. Forsyth was his last and desperate chance for obtaining funds for the support of his tottering power. The country will be given up to hopeless anarchy and disorder. Vast numbers of unpaid soldiers and professed bandits roam through the Country, living by plunder, and are entirely unchecked and unpunished. God forbid the manifestation of any "destiny" that will bring these people within the pale of the Union.

President Buchanan yesterday entered upon his sixty-seventh year, and was complimented by his friends on his fine appearance.—*Washington Corr. Commercial Advertiser, April 24th.*

Great Britain and the Continent of Europe.

Several minor ministerial changes may be expected about the time when Parliament meets. If by the complaisance of Gen. Williams and the favor of Lord Lansdowne, a vacancy cannot be made for Mr. F. Peel, a new Under-Secretary for War must be provided. The retirement of the head of this Department, Lord Panmure, has for a long time been anticipated, in whose place Mr. Sidney Herbert,—a spar now floating loose amidst the wreck of the Peelites,—would be probably a less able, certainly a more unpopular Minister. Mr. Horsman was lately reported to have resigned the Secretaryship for Ireland, and Mr. Bernal Osborne was spoken of as his successor; but for what reason, except his ultra-Hibernian wit, this merry gentleman should be entrusted with a responsibility so grave as that of superintending legislative measures affecting the most sensitive part of the United Kingdom, has not been nor would easily be made manifest. Mr. Horsman's resignation, however, is believed to have been either not made, or not accepted. Some changes too must be expected in the new House of Commons itself, since it is not the fate of every Hon. Gentleman who has been returned to keep his seat. The number of petitions and of election committees promises to be larger than usual, a fact which gives some color to Dr. M'Hale's complaint against the means that have been used to bias the results of the late elections. One case of intimidation by threatening to withdraw custom has come before the Lord Chief Justice, and we are sorry to say the accused is a clergyman, whose answer we hope may exonerate him. But what is this to the wholesale intimidation practised by mobs and priests, against which the ballot would be no security? A Welsh parson can tell a baker, who has the courage to desist the threat, that he will cease to purchase his loaves unless his vote is given to a certain candidate; but an Irish priest makes the bread of life itself, or what his penitents consider to be such, the means of intimidation, and turns the sacrament into a vehicle for political corruption.

IRISH ELECTIONS.—It was long the boast of Dr. M'Hale that he could return cowboys to the House of Commons for both the counties which constitute the principle portion of his Romish archdiocese—those of Mayo and Galway, the largest counties in Ireland after Cork. In Mayo, however, Dr. M'Hale has just been compelled to coalesce with the Conservative party, and consent to the return, for the first time for many Parliaments, of a Protestant and Conservative gentleman, in order to secure the return with him of his own special *protege*, Mr. G. H. Moore, in preference to Mr. Ouseley Higgins, lately his *protege* also, and a Roman Catholic to boot, but a man of more moderate views than suited the M'Hale policy. But in Galway, the stronghold of Romanism in the west, the very county favored by the residence of Dr. M'Hale, and domineered by the towers of St. Jarlath's, the nominee of the Romish Archbishop has been defeated, a Protestant gentleman—Mr. W. H. Gregory—has been returned in his stead, the result has been achieved by the Roman Catholic peasantry, and the *Galway Vindicator*—hitherto Dr. M'Hale's own organ—speaks of it as follows:—

"It is a new thing in the history of Irish elections that honest freize coats for once depended on their own judgments, and refused to listen to the suggestive policy of bishop and clergy. Here is another fact for the Exeter-Hallites and British bigots of every hue,—the Catholic constituency of this county have returned a Protestant gentleman to Parliament in preference to a Catholic. The downright Papists of Connaught, in the teeth of the expressed wiihes of an influential portion of their clergy, and notwithstanding their supposed bigoted adhesion to Romish influences, have put their trust in Mr. Gregory, and confided to his hands their political interests. What will the polemical and fanatical addresses of constituencies about Protestant exaltation and Papistical subserviency say to this fact? Are the Irish Catholics the blind idolaters of a system, as they are painted by those lovers of truth and Gospel light? * * * A better state of things is dawning upon us as we become more independent. Freedom of action and honesty of purpose are the levers by which Ireland will be raised. Let us practise these national virtues, and the result will be as sure as it is every way desirable."

These are political events, but it is impossible to hear of them without a hope that a turning point in the religious history of Ireland has been reached.—*London Watchman.*

LORD ELGIN'S INSTRUCTIONS.—The *Pays* says:—"A letter from London gives us some details relative to the instructions given to Lord Elgin for his mission to China. He is to have the superior direction of all affairs in that part of the world, and for that purpose he is to receive full powers from the English government, with whom alone he is to be in correspondence. He is to decide on the opportuneness of all warlike operations, and to fix the time for commencing them. In case the authorities of the country should think fit to send propositions of arrangement, he is to endeavor to obtain the following concessions:—1. The old treaties are to be renewed and extended to eight ports of China, in place of five; and, in addition, English trading vessels are to have the right of putting in from stress of weather or for repairs, to every point on the coast. 2. England is to have like Russia, a college at Pekin. The head of that establishment, which is to be composed of five members at least, is to be charged with all official relations with the Chinese Government. And, 3rd, the English are to have military posts, in all the towns in which they have consuls or agents. A piece of ground shall be conceded to them at Shanghai, and another at Canton, on which to raise forts and form military establishments, the strength of which shall be fixed by common accord. Independently of these principal conditions, other secondary points are left to the judgment of the English Commissioner."

THE RECENT BATTLE IN CIRCASSIA.—The recently circulated report that a battle had been fought in Circassia has been confirmed by the *Journal de Constantinople.* The battle is said to have taken place on the 27th of March; the Russians meant to surprise their foes, and to that end made a sortie from the fort of Ekaterinodar, crossed the river Houban, and were going to fall upon the inhabitants of Ubysh. Mehemed Bey got a hint of their doings, and that they were approaching the mountains, across which the road goes to Tusbs; that is the only practicable road, which they would consequently be forced to take. He planted four guns on a very well chosen eminence, and masked the position. He confided the command of this battery to Major Lapinsky, who employed the Poles to man the guns. The Bey then divided his troops into two columns, placing one on the right side of the road, the other on the left, the object being to get the Russians under a cross fire. On came the latter, without the slightest suspicion of their danger, or of an enemy being near; but when they came fairly within range, the signal was given by the Polish commander, the guns unmasked, and a murderous fire poured into the Russian column. The latter was thrown into such confusion, that in spite of the Russian officers and their gallant efforts the men could not be rallied. The fight was rendered more murderous by the suddenness of the attack; the Russians left 750 of their slain upon the spot, while the Circassians suffered only a loss of 250 men, including both the dead and the wounded. So heavy a defeat inflicted upon the Russians inspired Mehemed Bey with a wish to pursue and cut them up, but the cavalry unfortunately could not be used to much advantage. All that was done was to deprive the retreating body of some mules laden with ammunition.

The construction of the Russian railway system is now engrossing the attention of the moneyed world. In the present scarcity of bullion, the attempt to absorb so many millions in a distant enterprise is angrily resented by capitalists, and patriotic as well as pecuniary motives come to their aid when it is discovered that the lines decided on by the Government have little or no worth as highways of commerce, and that all their value lies in the facilities they will afford for the moving of troops through the whole of that vast empire, and with their being thus designed solely to strengthen and concentrate an empire with which we have so lately been at war, and know not how soon the strife may be renewed. Even this objection might, we suspect, have been got over: but when it is also announced that the lines will not pay—that the difficulties are under, and the profits over estimated, and the guarantee offered by the Emperor is little better than a fraud and a delusion, language is exhausted in denouncing the trick. But the promoters of these railways are no mean adepts in the art of what is vulgarly termed "rigging the market." Among the numerous devices resorted to, to create a fictitious demand, it appears that several clergymen on different parts of the Continent have been induced to write home to England, making inquiries about this Russian Railway Stock, as they were anxious to invest a few thousands in it. Their correspondents, more acute than they, sought an explanation, and in each case drew out the fact that the clergymen were not acting for themselves, but in each case for a friend.—It need not be added that, now the trick is discovered, these surplus thousands must find some other channel of access to the great Russian Railway scheme.—*Chrn. Times.*

Spain.

A Madrid letter of the 17th contains the following: "The most remarkable occurrence of the last few days is the Carlist conspiracy, which is complex and difficult to be understood. Some refuse to believe in it, others exaggerate it. It is, in point of fact, an absolutist conspiracy, and the conspirators have been at work, for some time past, to prepare the way for a rising to the cry of '*Viva El Rey Absoluto.*' The clerical party has a good deal to do with it. You will at once divine, without my telling you, who is the head of it. When once the cry is raised we will then speak of satisfying public opinion, so unmistakeably manifested, by re-establishing an abolute government, of course with all its consequences. It is asserted, moreover, that several millions of reals, which disappeared from the palace, have been distributed for that object.—I cannot guarantee the accuracy of the statement but it is said that the abstraction of the money has given occasion to grave scenes in the palace. The ministry, who are in very bad odour at the palace, got some hints of the conspiracy, and resolved to turn it to account.—Some Carlists were arrested, but they were men of no importance, political or personal, but, such as they were, were liberated the next day.—Others were again taken up, but these also were set free after one day's imprisonment. The conspiracy is not Carlist, but absolutist; it will continue, it is not put an end to, and cannot be, so long as the policy of the government undergoes no modification."

Standing Notice.

The following are the times appointed by the Conference for making the different collections in the present Conference year.

(Extract from the Minutes.)

TIME FOR COLLECTIONS IN AID OF THE CONNECTIONAL FUNDS.

In August,	Public Collections for the Contingent Fund.
September,	Collections in the Class for Sup. and Min. Widows' Fund.
December,	Public collections for same Fund.
March,	Yearly Collections in the Classes for the Contingent Fund.
April,	Public Collection for Educational Fund for Ministers' children.
May,	The Conference Collection.

The Public Collections are to be made in all our Sabbath Preaching Places.

Notice.

The Annual District Meeting of the Annapolis District will be held at Hillsburgh on Wednesday 3d June, at 10 a.m. The Lay-members are respectfully requested to attend the following day, Thursday, at 10 a.m.

M. PICKLES.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the General District Committee of the Sackville District will be held at Amherst, on Wednesday the 27th day of May, at 9 A.M. Attendance of the lay-members of the Committee is requested on Thursday, at 10 A.M.

E. EVANS, Chairman.

Sackville, April 9, 1857.

NOTICE.—The District Committee of the St. John District will meet for the transaction of business, in the School Room of the Germain Street Church, in the City of St. John on the 27th of may at 9 A. M.

The lay members are respectfully requested to be in attendance on Thursday the day ensuing at 10 A. M.

R. KNIGHT, Chairman.

NOTICE.—The Annual District Meeting of the Halifax District, will commence its session in the Grafton Street Church, Halifax, South Circuit, on Wednesday, June 10th. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The lay members are respectfully requested to attend on the following day at 10 A. M.

ARTHUR MCNUTT.

CAUGHEY'S WORKS.—Have you read the works of the Rev. James Caughey? If not, we say, by all means read them. They will do you good; stir your soul to noble deeds. We know of no works better calculated to arouse the Church to those activities required for the world's conversion! They can be had at the Book-Rooms in Halifax, and St. John. We say to the preachers, read and circulate them among the people.—*Comm*

☞ In consequence of absence of the Book Steward, the acknowledgment of letters and moneys received is deferred to next week.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.—The Oxygenated bitters have been fairly tested in some of the worst cases of Dyspepsia among our own citizens, and proved to be the best remedy ever discovered for the cure of this troublesome disease.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The annexed statement of prof. A. A. Hayes, M. D. State Assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to professional men.

☞ An opinion having been asked forof me, in consequence of the formula for preparing Oxygenated Bitters being known to me, I express the following in form:—The composition of these Bitters includes those medicinal substances which experienced physicans have long resorted to for special action on the system, when deranged by Fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues, and General Debility, resulting from exposure and climate influence. These are rendered permament, and remain active in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined. It was a well founded inferance, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable General Medicine, which experience has demonstrated. In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found by the most delicate chemical trials.

Respectfully, A. A. Hayes, M. D., Assayer to the State of Mass., No. 1 Pine street, Boston, 16th Dec., 1855.

Seith W. Fowler & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, May, 13th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	20s *a* 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	20s *a* 22s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	55s
" " Am.	65s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	1s *a* 1s 3d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	38s 9d *a* 41s 3d
" Can. sfi. "	40s
" State, "	35s *a* 37s 6d
" Rye "	25s *a* 26s 3d
Cornmeal "	20s *a* 22s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	4s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	3s
" Clayed, "	2s 8d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$24
" mess "	$27
Sugar, Bright P. R.	62s 6d *a* 65s
" Cuba	60s *a* 62s 6d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Heop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 8d *a* 1s 10d
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,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, May, 13th.

Oats, per busbel	2s 6d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	40s *a* 50s
Bacon, per lb.	8d *a* 9d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	5d *a* 6½d
Calf-skins, "	7½d *a* 8½d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Potatoes, per busbel	5s 6d
Eggs, per dozen	10d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

R. R. R.—Two hundred dollars saved by the investment of one dollar.—Highly important to horse owners.—I, Thomas Kellett, of Popular Ridge, Cayuga County, State of New York, June 17th, 1856, being so fortunate as to have saved the life of a very valuable young horse, by the use of Radway's Ready Relief, gratitude to you, (Radway & Co.,) and duty to the public, demand that I should *state the facts* for the benefit of others. I had a very valuable horse that was taken about the 1st of March, with short breathing; loss of appetite, his pulse ran down to half its natural beat; it baffled the skill of the best farriers, they could not give any name for the disease. There were a good many horses in this vicinity affected the same way, and most of them died. My horse had been given up by the farriers, who said he could not be cured; he had been sick about four weeks, and was so much reduced that he *reeled as he walked.* I was persuaded, by your Agent, to try one bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, by the use of four bottles he was entirely cured, by the expense of one dollar invested in Radway's Ready Relief, the life of a horse worth two hundred dollars was saved.

Respectfully yours, THOS. KELLETT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is not only a boon to the human race, but a blessing to horses. The life of many valuable horses have been saved by its timely use. For Cholic, Botts, Gripes, Sprains, Strains, Spavins, Lameness, it acts quick and sure. The human race, by this potent Remedy, is protected against any infectious diseases, the moment it is applied externally or taken internally, pain vanishes and disease is checked.

FEVER AND PAIN IN THE LEG CURED WITH HALF A BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S RESOLVENT.—*Dumfries Va.*, August 9th 1855.—Please send us two or three dozen of R. R. Resolvent. It has cured a son of Mr. Robert Merchant, who was taken with a pain in the leg and fever; he could not rest at night. The physicians saw him but did not relieve him. He did not use up more than half a bottle before he rested well.

W. CHARLES MERCHANT

M'LANES VERMIFUGE IN TEXAS.

Hear what the Proprietor of the "Star Hotel" has to say of the wonderful effects of M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE:

"STAR HOTEL," Centerville, Texas, Aug. 22d, 1854.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS.—I feel it my duty to make the following statement: Several of my children have been unwell for the last week or two. I called at the "Big Mortar" to get some Oil of Wormseed and other truck, to give them for worms. The Druggist recommended M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepired by you, but having heretofore, tried every Vermifuge, in my knowing, without advantage, I told him it was not worth while, as my children appeared proof against them all. He said to take a bottle, and offered if it done me no good to refund the money. To satisfy him I done so, and the effect was so much better than expected that I got another bottle, and the result was most astonishing. Three of my children discharged a great number of the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, my *Mail Carrier*, who was weak, puny and poor as a snake, for a month or so, I gave two doses, which brought him at least a pint of what is called stomach worms! Strange as this may appear, yet it is as "*true as preaching*" How the boy stood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand "Boys" gnawing at his stomach, is the greatest wonder to me. All these cases are now doing well. No doubt the lives of thousands of children have been saved by the timely use of this extraordinary medicine. Don't fail to give it a trial. THOS. R. THURMAN.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills will cure any disease of the Skin of the longest standing.—Wm. Frederick Anderson, of Parry Islands, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little pustules and sores of a scorbutic nature,—for the cure of this unsightly and painful disfigurement, he tried a variety of remedies, which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which very soon produced a favorable change, and by a few weeks' perseverance with these remedies, he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing.

Railroads, Steamboats, galvanism, telegraphs, and gas, have all come to light within the last century,—so has Durno's Catarrh Snuff, and a revolution in thought and action has been the result.

If you are going from home don't leave without taking a box of Durno's Catarrh Snuff.

Agents in Halifax G. E. MORTON and CO.

Persons going to sea should not forget to provide them with a bottle of G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Cathartic, as they will find it a sure preventative of Sea Sickness. It cleanses the stomach from bile, promotes digestion and invigorates the whole system.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

READER if you wish a beautiful complexion use the Balm of Orange flowers. It will remove all Tan, Pimples, and Freckles: and for shaving and cleansing the teeth it has no equal.

NOTICE!

MRS. ELIZABETH TROUP respectfully begs leave to intimate that the business formerly conducted by her Husband, the late Mr. ALEX. TROUP, is still continued under the same name and at the same place; it is superintended by Mr. JAMES CARR, who has long been in Mr Troup's employ, and is well qualified to attend to the calls of those that have so many years patronised the establishment.

The public may be assured that the business will be conducted as heretofore, with the same care and attention.

Gold and Silver WATCHES, CLOCKS, of various descriptions, JEWELRY and SILVER Work, &c.

A Journeyman Watchmaker wanted.

May 7. 6w.

Carpets, Carpets.

THE largest assortment of the very newest style in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestries, 5 ply and (stout) Scotch 5 Stair, with RUGS to match. Woollen, Hemp, and best Felt Druggets, all just opened.

W. & C. SILVER.

May 7. 6w.

Marriages.

On the 29th ult., at James' Church Pictou, by the Rev. Charles Elliott, Rector, Edward V. RAYNES, Esq., H. M. Store Department, to Helen Irene LAKE, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Lane, Town Major, P. E. Island.

Deaths.

At Lower Horton, on the 24th ult., after a protracted illness, REBECCA, wife of John Fisher, Esqr., aged 61 years, and youngest daughter of the late Capt. Elijah Crane, of Aylesford.

On Saturday evening, 9th inst., LUCY, wife of John Young, in the 31st year of her age.

On the 4th inst., ELLA MAUDE, second daughter of J. S. Bessonett, in the 8th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., Sophia HAWKINS, in the 96th year of her age.

At Musquodoboit, on the 24th ult., Adams ARCHIBALD, Esq., in the 80th year of his age.

On the 4th inst., Mr. Wm. CAMPBELL, aged 65 years.

At Peppeswick Harbour, on the 4th inst., RACHEL FAULKNER, wife of Charles Young, aged 56 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, May 6.

Steamship Kersonese, Portland
Barque Lesmanago, Bevan, Cadiz.
Brig Fawn, Pugh, Cienfuegos.
Brigt Velocipede, McDonald, Cienfuegos.
Schr Inkerman, Alkema, Jamaica.

THURSDAY, May 7.

Brigts Rob Roy, Vigars, Africa, Afflick, Kingston, Jam.

FRIDAY, May 8.

Barque British Merchant, Peters, Liverpool, G. B.
Brigts Mary, Thomas, Cienfuegos.
Dasher, Dolby, Cienfuegos.
Schrs Merlin, Boagley, Philadelphia.
Margaret, Meaney, St Johns, Ndd.

SATURDAY, May 9.

Barque Halifax, Laybold, Boston.
Brigt Roseway Belle, Crowell, Boston.
Schrs Jasper, Parr, St. John, P. R.
Beverly, Richmond, Va.

SUNDAY, May 10.

Brigt Isaiah, Fitzpatrick, Albert Mines.

MONDAY, May 11.

Brigts Orion, Leratte, Matanzas.
Spanish Main, Decker, Turks Island
Don, Morgan, St John, P. R.
Schrs Rector, Fraser, Sydney.
Royal, Dunlap, Liverpool.
Shelburne Packet, Shelburne.
Isabella, Hadley, Guysborough
Packet, George Town, P. E. I.

TUESDAY, May 11.

Schrs Hero, Crowell, New York.
Elizabeth Ann, Tracy, New York.
James Rose, Boston.
Inkerman, King, Nefld; Magnet, Harpel, do.
Olive Branch, Hillsborough.

CLEARED.

May 5—Steamship Europa, Leitch, Boston; schrs C W Wright, Dickson, Labrador; Ocean Bride, Labrador; Forest, Jollotte, Newfonndland; Milo, Charlottetown.

May 6—Barque D R DeWolf, Miramichi; schrs Margaret, Green, Labrador; Ellen, Curry, Bay Chaleur; Freedom, Gerrad, Magdalen Isles.

May 7—Brigs Nancy, Grant, F W Indies; Humming Bird, Hopkins, Trinidad.

May 7.—Steamers Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St. Thomas; Merlin, Corbin, St Johns, Nfld; schrs Bonita, Labrador; Catherine, Hall, Newfld; Perseverance, Bay Chaleur.

May 8—Steamer America, Lang, Liverpool; brig America, O'Brien, Boston; brigt Agenoria, McKay, B W Indies; schrs Inkerman, Alkema, B W Indies; Aurora, Crowell, Boston; Triumph, Labrador; J Tilton, do; Mountaineer, Sterling, do.

MEMORANDA.

Deal, April 11—Sld Europa, McDongall, Halifax. 23—Plutus, Pugwash

Queenstown, April 9—Sld Flora, Mure, Ditchburn, Halifax; 20—Adeline Cann, Dickson, Richibucto.

Off Queenstown, April 16—Cape Breton, Clarke, Savannah la Mar, and proceeded for the Cyde.

Clyde, April 12—arrd Onward, Trefry, St John, NB; 19—sld Commodore, Pictou; 14—Felicity, Halfx; 18th—arrd Corra Linn, St John, N B; Native, Tuchett, do; Vortex, Allen, do.

Liverpool, G B, April 15—Sld Battus, Humphreys, St John, N B; 9th—Colonist, Mosher, New York; 14th—Sunderland, Curry, Hlfx; 19th—arrd Express, Frith, Halifax; 23d—sld Christiana, Tatt, Pugwash; 20th—Conductor, Cann, Yarmouth; 21st—Gipsey Queen, Lockhart, do; 24th—Jos Howe, Halfx; Kelvin, do; Lizzie Spalding, do; 23d—Marianne, do; 28th—ldg—Fawcett, Hlfx; Margaret, Pictou.—cld Hamilton, Gray Halifax.

Oporto, April 11—arrd Eliza Grieve, Newfld.

Warranport, April 19—arrd Harriet Cann, Cann, St. John, N. B.

Dublin, April 25—arrd Jane Lovett, St John, N. B.

Belfast, April 26—arrd Norval, Trefry, Baltimore

Schr Delegate, Smith, from Halifax to Newfld., fell in with and boarded a brig called the Black Bird, of London, on the 23d April—bottom up—appeared new—one anchor to the bow, the other on the bottom in 33 fathoms water. The B. B. left St John, N B, 3rd Jan., for London.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
OF SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS,
THIS MONTH.
W. & C. MURDOCH & CO.

ARE now receiving their Spring Stock, landing from various ships, and comprising a general assortment of WOOLLEN, COTTON, SILK and LINEN GOODS, of every variety, plain and fancy, and respectfully invite the attention and inspection of buyers.

—ALSO—

Straw and Silk BONNETS,
Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts, &c,
Ribbons, Laces, Parasols, Stays,
Silk Mantles, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers,
Veils, Ladies' and Gents Straw Hats,
SHAWLS, of every variety,
Dresses, do,
Gloves, do,
Hdkfs and Scarfs, do,
Cloth Caps, Hats, Combs,
Ready Made CLOTHING,
Stationery, Plain and Fancy Soaps,
Pepper, Indigo, Tobacco Pipes,
Cotton Warps, Starch, Nutmegs,
CONGOU TEA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
GRANVILLE & DUKE STREETS.
April 30. 6w.

David Starr & Sons,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE GOODS
—AND—
Cutlery,
49, UPPER WATER STREET... HALIFAX,

HAVE on hand an extensive assortment of Goods suitable for the City and Country trade, just received per recent arrivals, comprising—
Brandram's Best White Lead and Coloured PAINTS,
Best Boiled and Raw Linseed OILS,
Window Glass, Putty, Glue, Gold Leaf,
Cut NAILS, English and Halifax Manufacture,
STEAM WROUGHT NAILS, in bags, very low,
Griffin's Scythes, Sickles, and Scythe Stones,
Nets, Lines, Twines, and Fish Hooks,
Spades, Shovels, Hay Forks, and Rakes,
Sheet Lead, Shot, Lead Pipe, Tin, Wire,
GUNPOWDER, GUNS, and PISTOLS,
Smith's BELLOWS, Vices, and Anvils,
Carpenter's and Joiner's TOOLS, in great variety,
IRON and STEEL of all kinds.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, together with a full assortment of SHEFFIELD, BIRMINGHAM, and AMERICAN HARDWARE, which are offered at LOW PRICES, and on LIBERAL TERMS.

ALSO—SHEATHING & RO