be to turn the hearts of the sufferers towards us and prejudice them in our favor. Thus in proportion to the doubtfulness of our relations with the Government is the confidence with which we may reckon the good will of the nation which suffers under the severities of that Government. For instance the passport grievance is likely to increase the general appreciation of English intercourse quite as much as to deepen the unpopularity of the Government. In proportion as the Railway receipts fall off in France, and commerce declines, and shops and hotels are empty of British customers, the English will be missed, and longed for, and welcomed whenever they appear, while the authority which banishes so many of them, is regarded with more indignation every day. In short, while the Government is at variance with the people, as it shows itself to be now, every unfriendly word and act towards us indicates a contrary disposition on the part of the people, who are treated with yet more distrust than we are."

If that is the ground on which English journals rely for the permanence of the Alliance, we incline to the belief that their expectations rest upon a very uncertain foundation. It has always been understood that the alliance was more the work of the present Emperor than of the French people, and that understanding is undoubtedly the true one. If he is indisposed to preserve it its continuance will be brief indeed.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Provincial Parliament.

From the Sun.

House of Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.

Routine was transacted. *Committee on Bills.*—A bill to amend on act relative to railway damages was considered. Hon Mr. Howe moved the adoption of a clause, concerning the claim of Mr. Burgess, Windsor. He explained the peculiarities of the case, the amount of property taken for railway purposes, and the requirement of the sum awarded. (The amount was £1500, with interest). The clause suggested was to enable claimant to obtain half from the Provincial treasury, the sum to be repaid by the county of Hants. Mr. Howe urged the proposition. It was opposed, as calculated to form an inconvenient precedent, and not called for by the circumstances of the case. Mr. Howe's proposition was negatived 19 to 11. Hon Mr. Young called attention to a clause of the bill, intended to remove technical objections relative to verdicts for railway damages given at Halifax, and to confirm the same. He remarked that some of the verdicts were considered excessive, and given without due knowledge of circumstances. Subsequent to discussion the clause was removed, and the bill passed.

A bill relative to Legislative and "Executive Disabilities," was considered. It came from the Legislative Council. Its object was to exclude Judges of Probate and Prothonotaries from both branches of the Legislature. The bill was sustained as sound in principle, and advisable in practice. It was opposed as unwisely limiting selections for office, and for the Legislature; and as having personal application to one member of the Legislative Council, particularly. Members argued that it should not apply to present holders of office. Mr. Young moved that it be deferred for three months. The committee adjourned, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 22.

The bill relating to "Disabilities" was considered. The resolution for deferring was negatived 25 to 20. A proposition to extend the provisions of the bill was negatived. A clause was added, postponing its operation during the present term of the House of Assembly.

Among the routine of the day were the following—The adoption of a report, relative to the commission for collecting and preserving the Records of the Province. It referred, very approvingly, to the commission and its results, and recommended the grant of £160 to the commissioner, and £134 for the payment of assistants employed. The commission is to be employed for another year.

To enquiries concerning the railways, an answer was given from the chairman of the Board, to the effect, that proceedings had discontinued on the Windsor branch, in consequence of the questions before the railway committee—that the Windsor road could be opened by the 1st of June—and that to Truro by the last day of October.

The agricultural report was adopted.

FRIDAY, April 23.

A committee was appointed to confer with the committee of the Legislative Council, in reference to an address to her Majesty, relative to the construction of an inter-Colonial railway. Members remarked that the obtainment of money at 3½ per cent. might accomplish the main trunk and the branches, without additional cost, as regarded present arrangements and prospects. In answer to enquiry, the Attorney General stated that it was the intention to complete the road from Truro to Pictou, when circumstances admitted.

Mr. Tobin presented a memorial from the City Council, against proposed junction of City Prison and County Jail in one building.

Several bills were forwarded.

Committee of Supply.—A number of the usual votes passed. A vote for the Newfoundland steamer, for calling at Sydney, C. B., was opposed on the ground that the service would be continued without the grant. The vote passed. A proposition to grant on equal sum to the steamer Eastern State, for calling at Yarmouth, was not agreed to. A proposition to grant £250 for a steamer running between St. John, Digby and Annapolis, was negatived 32 to 9. The committee adjourned and reported.

The chairman of the Educational committee reported, and introduced a bill to continue and amend the laws relative to Education.

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 24.

The House adjourned over the day, in consequence of Railway Committee proceedings. The Committee, we understand, are expected to report on Monday.

MONDAY, April 26.

The Legislative Council agreed, by message, to the resolution relative to the Record Commission; and transmitted bills, some with, and some without, amendments.

A resolution passed, authorizing the sale of Agricultural stock, remaining on hand.

The following bills passed a third reading:—"Concerning Trusts and Trustees; for the management of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane; and for extension of the Merchant Shipping Act. The bill relating to Executive and Legislative Disabilities was taken up. A call of the House took place. Hon. Mr. Young moved that the bill be deferred for three months. This was negatived 27 to 19. Mr. Young moved that the bill should not apply to members of the Legislative Council. Negatived by similar vote. The Bill passed. Mr. Annand introduced a bill extending the principle, and entitled, An Act to secure the independence of the Legislature.

The License law was taken up. It contains some importane changes relative to separation of liquor traffic from other traffic, and other particulars. Mr. Wade moved that the bill be re committed, for the purpose of substituting the former license law. This was negatived 29 to 10. Mr. Wier moved that a section of the law should not apply to Halifax. Agreed to. Mr. Howe moved the omission of the same, the separate traffic clause. Negatived 23 to 14. The bill passed.

The Attorney General reported from the Committee of conference relative to the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway.

Resolutions from Committee of supply passed.

Committee of supply.—Grants were considered. Committee adjourned. The House adjourned.

TUESDAY.—The House was chiefly engaged with transaction of routine.

We advise every one who suffers from Dyspepsia or debility in any of its forms, to use the Oxygenated Bitters, a medicine more favourably known than any remedy ever discovered for the positive cure of these troublesome complaints.—*Com.*

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

SUPREME COURT.—The Easter Term of the Supreme Court opened yesterday. Honbl's Judges Bliss, Desbarres, and Wilkins were on the bench. Judge Bliss, in addressing the Grand Jury, informed them, that while he regretted the absence of his Lordship the Chief Justice, he was happy at being able to state that the health of that gentleman was much improved. There are but four criminal cases on the docket, three of which are for larceny, the fourth for assisting in the escape of deserters.—*Sun.*

New Brunswick.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—According to announcement, the Rev. Mr. Smith, Wesleyan Minister, delivered a lecture in the Mechanic's Institute, Chatham, before the young men's Christian Association, on Tuesday evening last. Subject, 'Conscience' The course of conduct laid down by Mr. Smith to be adopted in every period and under every circumstance of life by the young, as well as the adult Christian, in order to preserve a good conscience, if remembered and acted upon, must be followed by the most happy results. The discourse throughout evidently proved the Rev. Lecturer to be thoroughly master of the science (if we may call it) of Theology, and in possession of a truly Christian mind and was listened to with deep attention by the audience. The Rev. Mr. McCurdy and the Rev. Mr. Stewart, as well as many of our leading merchants and mechanics, and a large number of ladies were present. As usual the meeting was opened and closed by singing and prayer. Much interest is taken in this institution in Chatham.—*Colonial Times.*

United States.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate took up the Kansas bill, to-day, with a view to ask a conference with the House. There was some discussion as to the form of proceeding. The Lecompton majority of the Senate has no idea of receding or of yielding to any modification of this bill. The object in asking for a committee of conference is to afford certain anti-Lecompton members of the House an excuse for changing their votes; as it is confidently expected they will do, though not immediately. The majority of the South in favor of the motion to insist and ask a conference was eight. The committee was appointed at once by the Chair, and is composed of Messrs. Green, Hunter, and Seward.

The new Kansas constitution adopted by the Leavenworth convention is talked of here, and the clause allowing free negroes and foreigners, unnaturalized, to vote is objected to.

The bill to authorize the Secretary of War to contract for the construction of a line of telegraph to Salt Lake City, was taken up, to-day for consideration. The Secretary of War recommended the measure. The committee on military affairs of the Senate reported the bill. The proposition is to pay half a million of dollars for an underground telegraph to be completed in a hundred days. The bill was strenuously opposed by Mr. Iverson, who described the line of telegraph as wholly unnecessary and useless. Even if the war with Utah were to be continued, it would be of no use for military purposes, for Brigham Young and the Indians would cut it when and where they pleased. But Mr. Iverson himself did not believe that the war would continue two months, even if one should occur.—Mr. Wilson, who had reported the bill, supported it very earnestly, but it was quite evident that the project would not go.

A line of telegraph to connect us with the central region of the country, and ultimately with California and Oregon, will, in time be very convenient for public and private purposes; but the time has hardly come yet for it, or for building a railroad to the Pacific.

There is still a strong feeling in Congress against the military appropriation in the deficiency bill, which the House has passed. It is to be strongly resisted in the Senate.

Mr. Slidell's speech of last Thursday in regard to our relations with Cuba, Central America and Mexico, is no doubt, intended to reflect the views of the President He will in due time undertake a negotiation for the acquisition of Cuba.—*Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.*

The English Mail.

BY R M. S. CANADA.

The *Canada* arrived on Friday last, with advices to the 10th inst. From English papers, we take the following extracts:

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.—The *Morning Herald's* Paris correspondent, writes on the 7th,—"The chief topic of conversation in political circles here, is the growing hostility of the two great powers of Eastern Europe. The many Russians in Paris, speak of the outbreak of a war as a probable contingency and it is generally expected that the Austrian Ambassador, at St, Petersburg will ere long take his departure from the Russian capital. It is no secret for any one at all conversant with the state of Europe, that for a long time past, a feeling of bitter animosity has existed between the two empires, and it is now stated that Russia is eager to take vengeance on her quondom ally for her selfish desertion during the Crimean conflict. The formation of a camp of 100,000 men at Warsaw is pointed to as a preliminary symptom of the bursting of the storm which has long been brewing, and the Austrian occupation of Montenegro is mentioned as a likely pretext for an open rupture,"

Prussia.

A discussion took place in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, in the sitting of the 27th of March, on the subject of petitions respecting the political rights of the Jews. According to the 12th article of the Prussian constitution, the exercise of the political rights is independent of the religious confession of the citizen. The present ministry has of late years interpreted article 12 in a manner most unfavourable to religious liberty. In fact, Jews in Prussia are excluded from sitting as magistrates or holding administrative functions. Two Jews, owners of large property giving titles, and, on the ground of not belonging to a Christian Church, excluded from the assemblies of their own respective districts, had delegated to represent them Christian landowners themselves members of those assemblies. Such custom is not forbidden by law, but has hitherto been allowed. The petitioners asked to be reinstated in their rights, according to the terms of the 12th article of the Constitution, or at least to be allowed to be represented at the district assemblies by some other member. When the President put it to the vote whether the petitions should be sent to the Government a great number of deputies rose and left the house, not wishing to stand the test of the vote. The house being no longer in number, the vote was adjourned till after the Easter recess.

Russia.

The *Nord* states that the advices from the interior of Russia are very satisfactory. The Government follows up perseveringly its design with regard to the emancipation of the serfs.—Even men of retrograde views begin to regard it as an object already morally accomplished. The question is freely discussed in the journals, and it is manifest that public opinion is now a powerful element in Russia. The two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, although 200 leagues distant from each other, are perfectly in union on the recent measure of the Government.

The *Gazette of St. Petersburg* contains an article which maintains that, by the insurrection of the Christian populations, and the absorbing action of Austria, the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire is imminent, unless Europe shall intervene.

Recent accounts from St. Petersburg state that preparations on a most extensive scale are now being made for a fresh campaign against the Circassians. Never before have such powerful means of attack been brought into action against these populations.

A letter from Warsaw, of March 21, states that a camp of 100,000 men will be formed there in May. This measure is considered to be a manifestation against Austria. A great agitation prevails in Russia, in consequence of the opposition of the nobility to the emancipation of the serfs. Many great proprietors have fled to St. Petersburg in fear of their lives.

Turkey.

Advices from Constantinople to the 17th inst. confirm the statement that Fuad Pacha was named Plenipotentiary to the congress of Paris. A despatch was received in the Turkish capital from London, to the effect that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe would return to Constantinople to take leave of the Sultan. A body of 800 Montenegrins had violated the Austrian territory to penetrate into the Hersigovina. The quarantine establishment at Sutorina has been burned down. A catastrophe has taken place at Damascus, several houses and bazaars having been crushed in by masses of snow. The loss is stated to be very considerable. The *Official Gazette* of Persia expresses its satisfaction at the friendly intercourse existing between France and the Government of the Shah.

The last accounts which had reached Constantinople from the Herzegovina were more satisfactory; order had not been re-established, but the irritation in the minds of the people was softening down, notwithstanding the efforts made by the Montenegrin party to keep up the agitation.

India

The intelligence from India this week, the Liverpool *Times* remarks, is satisfactory. Lucknow has been captured, under circumstances as favourable to the ultimate pacification of India as if the conflict had been marked by a serious loss of life The mutineers have been dispersed rather than destroyed, but in such way as to effectually break up the confederacy, and reduce them to despair. To comprehend the plan of attack it is necessary to understand the position of Lucknow, which lies between two streams,—the Goomtee on the north, and a canal on the south, and between these sheets of water, nearly parallel in their course, the principal buildings of the city stand. The line of the canal has been fortified by the rebels, and the largest structures made defensible. Sir James Outram crossed the Goomtee, and by a flank march turned the defences of the canal. The movement was so sudden and skilful that the insurgents were panic-stricken, rushed in vast numbers past our pointed artillery, and left the capital of Oude in the hands of the victors. The flight of the fugitives, it is said, will not occasion much trouble hereafter, for they will be hemmed in between their pursuers on the east, the force from the Punjaub on the south, and the troops from Rajpootana on the north,—a discouraging prospect for men without a stronghold or asylum to which they can retreat in safety. Nevertheless, so much does war deaden the feelings, so much is the shedding of blood on a large scale the result of it, that some dissatisfaction has been expressed because the resistance of the mutineers was not greater,—because in a word, they did not brave their destruction without flinching, and cover the ground with their bodies, as at Delhi. Perhaps, after all, to them may be applied the old couplet, which tells us that those who "fight and run away, may live to fight another day."

TELEGRAM TO THE TIMES.—MALTA, April 7, 2 p. m.—By the Candia, which arrived at Suez on the 29th ult., we have advices from Bombay of March 18; Calcutta 8; Hong Kong 27. The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of the 15th of March. Nearly all the city was then in our possession, but few rebels remaining in it. General Outram having turned the enemy's line of works on the canal, the Martiniere was stormed by Sir Edward Lugard, and the line of works seized on the 9th. The Bankhouse was also occupied. On the 11th Jung Bahador moved into line, and the 93rd Regt, supported by the 42nd, stormed the Begum's Palace. Our loss was less than 100 killed and wounded, the loss of the enemy being 500. At the same time, Outram, on the north of the Goomte, seized on the stone bridge, and cut up 500 of the enemy.

On the same day our guns moved up, and the buildings in advance of the Begum's Palace were occupied. On the 14th the Imaumbarah was stormed, the Ghoorkbas assisting. The Kaiserbagh was then entered, and, after a fight all day, solidly occupied. 24 guns were taken. Gen. Outram then crossed the iron bridge and opened a fire on the flying enemy. Our loss was not known at Bombay, but is supposed to be small.

The enemy rushed by the artillery on the 15th, flying from the city in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery, under Brigadiers Campbell and Hope Grant, were sent out after them.

Maun Singh had come into Jung Bahadoor's camp. He had previously sent in Miss Orr.

Sir Hugh Rose, with the Second Brigade of the Central India Field Force, was moving on Jhansi. The rebellious district of Shafgard had been annexed to the British territory by Sir Robert Hamilton. The First Brigade is besieging Thanderee.

General Whitlock reached Saugor on the 7th of March in advance of his column, which had halted at Dubino.

There was a panic in Calcutta on the 3rd of March. The President in Council called out the Volunteers, and placed cannon on the bridges. Information had been received that the Barrauk-pore Sepoys, who were to relieve the Fort Garrison that night, were to have arms and attack the city. All, however, passed off quietly.

Exchange at Bombay, 2s. 1¼d. for credits. In the Calcutta import-market purchases continued on a limited scale. Bank rate of interest unaltered. Exchange, 2s. 1¼d.

INDIA HOUSE TELEGRAM, TO J. D. DICKINSON, ESQ., INDIA HOUSE, LONDON.—"On the 8th of March, the arrangements on both sides of the Goomtee for the attack were completed.

On the 9th of March. Sir J. Outram turned the enemy's first great line of defences by an enfilading fire, and the martiniere was stormed by the Second Division under Sir E. Lugard.

"On the 10th of March Sir C. Campbell seized the Bank House, and took up an advanced position in front of it. Sir J. Outram pushed forward his advance on the left of the Goomtee, the resistance of the enemy being obstinate.

"On the 11th of March her Majesty's 42 and 93rd Highlanders stormed the Begums Palace, and Sir J. Outram crossed the Goomtee, and occupied the buildings in front of the palace. In these operations our loss was under 100 killed and wounded. Among the killed are Captain M'Donald, her Majesty's 93d; Captain Cooper Rifle Brigade; Captain Moorsom, Staff.

"On the 13th March a sap was run up to the Emoumbarrah, which is close to the walled enclosure of the Kaiserbagh.

"On the 14th March the Emaumbarrah was stormed, and the troops, following close on the retiring enemy, entered the Kaisbagh with them. The contest lasted until three o'clock p. m. by which time Sir. C. Campbell was in full possession of the Kaisbagh.

"On the 15h March the enemy, after the fall of the Kaisbagh, having commenced their flight from the city, Brigadier Campbell, with a brigade of cavalry and horse artillery, was dispatched in pursuit. Sir Hope Grant also advanced to Seetapoor, on the direct road to Rohilchund, with 1000 sabres to intercept the fugitives who might be forced in that direction by Brigadier Campbell.

"Up to to the 15th of March the enemy still occupied some parts of Lucknow; but intelligence of Sir C. Campbell's reduction and occupation of the whole city is hourly expected.—

"THE DOAB.

"A body of rebels have threatened Etewah, but have since crossed the Ganges.

REWAH.—"It is reported from Rewah that the rebels have taken Cheomar, and that the Rajah and the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Colvin) are prisoners.

"CENTRAL INDIA.—Sir H. Rose occupied Bandapoor on March 1. The Rajah had fled to Chundaree.

"RAJPOOTANA.—No Intelligence.

"SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.—The rebel Dessayees are still in the Canara jungles; but large reinforcements have been dispatched to the magistrate by the Madras government, and the Bombay frontier is carefully guarded.

"The following telegraphic despatch, dated Allahabad, 17th March, 7 p. m., has just been received: It is reported from Futteghur, under date the 15th of March, that the Nana is still at Jhanpoor, and the chief rebels are with him. The rebels have again entered the Futteghur district, attached the Thannahs, and driven off the police posted there. General Penny must be close at hand, on the Jumna side. The rebels who had entered the Ghatumpore pergunnah have recrossed the river to Humeerpore.

"The Commander-in-Chief sends the following in elligence to-day from Lucknow:—Yesterday the bridges were secured, and the troops advanced and occupied the Muchee Bawan and Great Imambarra. Large bodies of the enemy crossed the stone bridges an hour before the attack was commenced by Sir J. Outram. The resistance was slight compared with the previous day. A Ghoorkah division seized the enemy's position in front of Alumbagh last night. Numbers of armed and unarmed men are evacuating the city by the outlets they possess to the north. Our advances to-day are gradually pushed on all sides of the line occupied by the troops, particularly towards Goolghat and Moosabagh, in which direction the enemy are advancing. The point they intend to make for is not known.

China.

Braves were mustering in large numbers round Canton, determined on an attempt to retake the city.

The representatives of the Allied Powers were preparing for their departure northwards, but it is said that all thought of visiting Pekin this year is given up.

The Inflexible, with Yeh as a prisoner, arrived at Singapore on the 1st of March.

Exchange at Hong Kong, 4s 9 ¼d.

SHANGHAI FEB 20.—Very few transactions in imports. Prices of silk nominal at last quotations. Exchange, 5s.

Editor's Table.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MAGAZINE.—The Magazine for April presents a portrait of the Rev. Charles Churchill, A.M. Its contents are varied and intructive. In the May number a portrait of the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe will be given.

THE CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY for April is filled with brief but very valuable and interesting papers and extracts. The low price at which this Magazine is published places it within the reach of all.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for May, has been received from the Book Store of E. G. Fuller.

District Committee.

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.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*Rev. J. Brewster.*—We shall endeavor to bring the matter to the notice of those who may be thought most likely to secure the object of your letter.

Oxygenated Bitters.—Each successive day brings new evidence of its efficacy, until its present position is the enviable one of being far in advance of all preparations ever offered for the cure of Dyspepsia and Asthma.—*Com.*

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

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

Rev. Thos. Angwin, (Ap. 6th., 40s. for P.W., for Elias Bishop 10s., John Gordon 10s., N. Farnsworth 20s—Ap. 22, 20s. for P.W., for Zebulon Neily 10s., Bayard Foster 10s.), Rev. Jas. Buckley, (20s. for P.W., for Henry Smith 10s., Thos. Reed 10s.), Rev. G. O. Huestis (47s. 11d., for P. W., for O. G. White 10s., Jas. Sutherland 10s., Mrs. T. Hart 5s., D. Kirby 5s., John Hart 12s. 11d., Mrs. Walsh 5s.—12s. 1d. on bk. acc.—no payment for those parties have been received here—please write to Mr. N. respecting it), Rev. John Brewster; Rev. H. Daniel; Rev. S. Sprague (2 new subs.), Rev. J. A. Duke; Rev. G. M. Barrett; Jno. Smith (we will enquire about it, but the papers are always sent from here), Rev. W. McCarty (bks. sent), George Young, St. David's, (10s. for P.W. to June 30th next), Rev. W. Allen (40s. for P.W., for W. Fowler 20s., Matthew McEachane 10s., Andrew Lipsit 10s.), Rev. James Hennigar; Rev. G. M. Barrett), Mr. Samuel Mahood (5s. for P.W. to Apl. 16).

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 28.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 20s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	60s
" " Am.	70s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	28s 9d *a* 30s
" State, "	27s 6d *a* 28s 9d
" Rye "	22s*da* 25s
Cornmeal "	20s
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	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.	40s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 28.

Oats, per bushel	3s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	45s *a* 55s
Bacon, per lb.	7½d *a* 8d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	5d *a* 6d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 2d *a* 1s d3
Veal, "	4d *a* 4½d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s 6d *a* 3s 9d
Chickens, per pr.	2s 6d *a* 2s 9d
Turkey, per lb	10d
Eggs, per dozen	10d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

WOODLAND CREAM—*A Pomade for beautifying the Hair*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed.

FETRIDGE & CO. Proprietors of the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*"

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

FROM A WELL KNOWN AND HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PHYSICIAN IN CANADA WEST.—Prescott, C. W., Nov. 29, 1855.—Dear Sir,—It affords me pleasure in complying with your request, in giving an expression of my opinion of the virtues of the Oxygenated Bitters.

It is now nearly two years since I recommended its use to some of my patients, in a variety of Chronic Diseases and with the most happy effects.

It has proved very useful in Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, derangement of the Stomach, and General Debility. Therefore let all those who are afflicted with the above diseases, try the Oxygenated Bitters, and their success is certain.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
R. W. EVANS, M. D. & Druggist.

BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

We can concurr heartily in the following commendement from the Rev. Mr. Pratt, of the "BRONCHIAL TROCHES," prepared by Messrs. Brown. At the very time it was brought to our notice, we were suffering from a severe cold, from which we obtained immediate and permanent relief by the use of Troches. If any of our readers are suffering from bronchial irritation, particularly ministers or public speakers, they will find that this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief, and enable them to speak with little difficulty or suffering.—*Editor Boston Watchman and Reflector.*

EAST WOODSTOCK, CT., Dec., 3d, 1857.

Gentlemen:—Please send me two dollars' worth of your "Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges," provided you can afford them at your wholesale price.

I feel grateful to you, for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Troches three years with great benefit, not less to my general health than to my Throat; and though I have taken them freely, careful observation has not shown the least injurious effect upon myself from their use. I recommend them with grert pleasure on every hand.

Respectfully yours, E H. PRATT.

To Messrs. John Brown & Son, Boston.

Sold by Druggists generally.

GIDDINESS, HEADACHE, &c.—These pains and disagreeable feelings are generally symptoms of some other complaint, such as dyspepsia apoplexy, and various others, all of which are caused by corrupt noxious matter, clogging the various circulations; hence, a stream or rush of blood to the head, and by the excitement a great pressure on the brain. Giddiness, headache, loss of memory, dimness of sight, and various other complaints are the result. Thus it will be seen that all the above painful and distressing maladies owe their origin to the blood. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be the only medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood. They enter the blood, and follow the stream of life on its journey through the system. They root out all foulness and impurity, and drive out every unhealthy obstruction. They should be taken every night in sufficient quantities to operate briskly, by commencing with two pills on going to bed, three the next night, four the next; if the symptoms are not removed, commence again with two pills and go up again as before. Continue in like manner until the blood is thoroughly purified, and all pains and distress is entirely removed.

Obtain one of the free Almanacs, and read the history of Dr. Morse's father, and how this medicine was introduced.

Beware of a counterfeit of these Pills—Yellow Wrappers. All genuine are in Blue wrappers, with the signature of A. J. White & Co., on each box. Price 25 cts. April 1. 4w.

A SPRING MEDICINE.—The system of most people need rgulating and cleansing as the debilitating weather of this season approaches, causing lassitude, languor, loss of appetite, headache, and general debility. A Liver Invigorator is needed to renew the energies of the system, and prepare it for change as the season advances. Such a medicine is Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. It gives quick and sure relief to all troubled with biliousness, weakness and depression of spirits, and many other ills that many persons, particularly ladies, are subject to. The Invigorating, strengthening and life-giving power of this medicine is almost astonishing to all who use it, and none but speak in the highest praise of its merits, until it has gained a reputation second to none as a Liver Invigorator. Families of children should not be without it, as it is very efficacious in curing attacks of worms, cholic, stomach and bowel derangement, while it is perfectly harmless for the smallest infant to take. Try it, is our advice to all.—*Memphis Courier.* April 15, 3w.

G. E. MORTON & CO., agents.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—When the great internal organs perform their functions irregularly, life seldom reaches its ordinary limit, and a vigorous old age is impossible. All spasmodic action of the secretive apparatus is productive of premature decay, and the lethargy and sluggishness of the stomach and liver is equally unfavorable to longevity. One of the most inestimable properties of these Pills is their regulating power.—Their operation is varied according to the condition of the system, being restrictive where there is too much excitement, and stimulative where torpidity exists. They produce a wonderful effect upon the pulse, improving it when feeble, and calming it down when too full and rapid. To bring the whole system into perfect harmony with the laws of health, is the object they are designed to fulfil, and they accomplish it.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We have never known any other medicine win as large a share of public confidence in so short a time as this has done. It has not been more than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never used any of it ourselves, having had no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color, but gets more so—but some of our friends have, and we have never known it to fail in restoring the hair to its original color. We advise such as are becoming prematurely gray, to give the "Restorative" a trial.—*Chester, Illinois, Herald.* April 22 2w.

A SURE CURE FOR A FELON.—When the soreness first commences, or even when far advanced, it can be relieved and entirely cured by holding the finger or part afflicted in Perry Davis' Pain Killer for half an hour. It has been thoroughly tested, and proves a never failing remedy. A felon is a troublesome thing, and we would advise all so troubled to test the remedy.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—The thousands who have been relieved, as well as the thousands who have the most unbounded confidence in Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, will read among our special notices this week, another of the additional evidences of the power of the application. We are doing an act of humanity, when we urge every family to possess themselves of it.—*Buffalo Christian Advocate.* April 29, 2w.

Sold by MORTON & COGSWELL Halifax.

SERVED HIM RIGHT. Simonds of St. Louis who made and sold a Counterfeit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has been placed within the narrow limits that should catch all scoundrels. Imprisonment though it be for years, can scarcely punish enough the heartless villan who could execute such an imposition upon the sick. The wicked rascal who for paltry gain could thus trifle with the health and life of his fellow man—take from his lips the cup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and cheat, would falter at no crime, and should be spared no punishment. Some of his trash is still extant in the West, and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy. [Gazette, Utica, N. Y.] April 1, 4w.

Marriages.

At Bedford, on Thursday evening, 22nd inst., by the Rev. Robert Duncan, Mr. Thomas FITZMAURICE, to RACHEL, (widow of the late Jacob Blois,) both of that place.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. W. Tweedy, Mr. Daniel SKALING, to Miss Eleanor BARBARICK, both of Maitland.

On the 6th inst, at Chatham, by the Rev. S. Bacon Mr. Gorge A. BLAIR, to Miss SARAH M., only daughter of Mr. Phineas Willston.

At Portland St. John, the 13th inst., by the Rev John Snowball, Mr. John Albert CLINTON, of this City, to MHIAA CHAPMAN, younger daughter of the late Mr. John Major of the Parish of Portland.

At St. John, N. B. on the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Mr. Simon LEWIS, Jr., of Devonshire, England, to ANNIE, only daughter of Capt. John Miles, of Saint John, N. B.

At Portland, St John, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr. Henry DIBBLEE to Miss Matilda Ann DEFOREST, both of Petersville, Queen's County.

Deaths.

Lost overboard from brigt "Bellona," on the 13th of February last, on the passage from Halifax to Cuba, Mr. James COFFIN, mate, a native of Cornwallis, N. S.

At Dartmouth, on the 21st inst, MARTHA S., wife of Mr. James Ormond, aged 31 years.

On the 21st inst., Mrs. ANNE, wife of Mr. Lawrence McLearn, aged 58 years, a native of Perthshire, Scotland.

In the Poor's Asylum, Michael PEMBROKE, aged 23 years, a native of Sydney, C. B.

On the 5th March, at Jersey, Major George SIMMONS, aged 73 years, late of the Rifle Brigade.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.

Schrs Greyhound, Gamage, Baltimore.
Village Belle, Smith, Philadelphia.
Boundary, Blunt, New York.
Beverly, Blanch, Newfoundland.

THURSDAY, April 22.

Iron ship Rosenesth, Auld, Clyde.
Schr Flora, Westport.

FRIDAY, April 23.

Steamers America, Moodie, Boston.
Canada, Lang, Liverpool, G. B.
Barque Scotia, Carey, London, 25 days.

SATURDAY, April 24.

Steamer Eastern State, Killam, Boston & Yarmouth.
Barques Statesman, Kelly, Liverpool.
Mary Leonard, Tedford, Liverpool.
Schrs Eleanor, Ryan, Ponce.
Hero, Crowell, Cienfuegos.
Josephine, Terrio, Boston.
Helen McGregor, Ragged Islands.

SUNDAY, April 25.

Barques George Bradford, Raymond, Liverpool.
White Star, Merriam, London.
Brigs Protege, Hammond, Liverpool.
Beauty, Dolby, Matanzas.
Rover, Lawrence, Cienfuegos.
Diamond of the deep, Boudrot, New York.
Schrs Bonita, Ryan, Trinidad.
Pilot's Bride, Pierce, New York.
Three Brothers, Nearing, Newfld.

MONDAY, April 26.

Brigt Mary Ann, Balcam, Sheet Harbour.

TUESDAY, April 27.

Brig Cascade, Buskar, Liverpool.
Brigt Charles, White, Cienfuegos.

CLEARED.

April 21—Schrs Ranger, Doane, Port Maria, Jam; Crimea, Tobin, Sydney; Planet, Thos Bayley, Plover, and Lady Ellen, Magdalen Isles; Meridian, and British Lass, Fishing Voyage.

April 22—Steamers America, Moodie, Liverpool, G B; Osprey, Sampson, St Johns, Nfld; schrs Elizabeth, Drake, Labrador; Rifle, Sheet Harbour; Arabella, Snow, Barrington; Wm Henry, Crowell, do; Achiever, Banks, Mahone Bay; John Henry, Bay St George; Eagle, Algerine, Fame, and Dove, Magdalen Isles.

April 23—Steamer Canada, Lang, Boston; brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston; schrs Oseenoje, St Pierre; Emily Nickerson, Magdalen Isles; Compages, Kennedy, P. E. Island.

April 24—Brigts Stanley, Davidson, Kingston, Jam; J Nickerson, Nickerson, U States; schrs G. J. Jones, Crowell, do; S L Studley, do; Ocean Belle, Seaboyer, Philadelphia; Beverly, Blanch, Newfld; Annie Maria, Joyce, Charlottetown; Olive, Crowell, Barrington; Charles & Robert, Coolen, Fishing Voyage; Napier, Magdalen Isles; Experiment, P E Island.

MEMORANDA.

New York, April 19—arrd Nonpariel, Cornwallis.
Ponce—arrd Lilla, Fraser, Halifax.
London, April 9—Ldg Cordelia, Halifax.
Newport, April 5—Sld Omar Pacha, Jamaica.
BOSTON, April 17—Arr'd., Leader, Crosby, St. Martin's; Arabella, Newcomb, Turk's Island; Alma, Hughes, Digby. 18—Eastern State Killam, Halifax; Argonaut, Hemeon, Argyle; Amaranth, Spurr, Digby. 19—Iris, Moorce, Matanzas; Cygnet, Smith, Windsor; F