

Sunday morning. A despatch from Vienna of the 23d describes the first interview of Count Orloff with the Emperor as having been very brief.

It is now said that the objects of Count Orloff's mission are as follows:—He is charged to endeavour to lead Austria to Russia, and is empowered to demand secret pledges from Austria; or, at least, a favourable neutrality in the impending struggle. He is further instructed to persuade Austria to become the intermediary for the proposition of the counter-project to that which Russia has at present under consideration; and to which it is therefore manifest that she will not assent. The day after Count Orloff's arrival at Vienna, he received no one but Count Mayendorff. The next day he saw M. de Buol and the Emperor. With M. de Buol Count Orloff had a conversation that almost assumed the character of an altercation.

VIENNA, JAN. 24.—Public opinion in our capital is favourable to the Turks even in military circles. The Government appears to separate itself every day more and more from Russia. Count Orloff will have great difficulty in accomplishing his mission. No state has suffered more than Austria from the Russo-Turkish difficulties. The resolution of the Russian Government to consider as lawful prizes all vessels navigating the Black Sea with munitions of war on board, has alarmed the British commercial world very little.

Letters from Galatz state that the greater part of the British fleet had returned to Constantinople, in order to convey troops and ammunition to Varna.

The General of Engineers, Schiller, having left town, at a short notice, on the 19th, by order of the Emperor, en route for Wallachia, has led to a report that Prince Gortschakoff has been superseded, to which a Parisian contemporary has added, that he "is dismissed, and has been ordered to retire to his estates."

DENMARK.

Danish papers confirm the reports already given of the Russians pressing Denmark warmly to declare on one side or the other in the approaching war; whilst from Copenhagen, of the 21st, we are told that the rumours of a ministerial crisis continue to prevail; they obtain, however, very little credit. Facts which command the Sound and the Belt being placed in a condition for active defence, the movable coast-batteries of Skarboel cannon is being constructed.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The headquarters of Omar Pasha are, at present, at Schuk. The Turkish army is resuming the advance at all points. Selim Pasha has received reinforcements of regular troops at Kalafat, and has a number of irregulars to Sophia, in charge of some Russian prisoners. Nothing has taken place in Little Wallachia, except small affairs on the banks of the Danube; but on the Lower Danube the Turks have returned General Engelhardt's raiding incursion, by visiting the Russian posts near Braila and Hirsova, and beating up their rear.

FRANCE.

A great council of general officers was held on the 23d at the Tuilleries, which may be called a veritable council of war. It was decided at this meeting that an army of no less than 80,000 men should be sent into the East. At first the intention was that the expeditionary army should only consist of 40,000 men; and afterwards that number was increased to forty battalions, to be selected one half from the other half in Algeria; but it has been acknowledged that this force would be insufficient for the purpose. England will, on her side, send forward 20,000 men. The expenses of the war will be divided between the two countries.

It is now said that General Baraguay d'Hilliers will be commander-in-chief of the expedition, and the army will be divided into four divisions, under Generals Canrobert, MacMahon, Pelissier, and Bourret. General Foray the cavalry, General Yiel and Allard the engineers. A force of 22,000 men is to be sent off from Algiers. Officers of the reserve of 1852, of the command Paris, have received orders to join the army immediately. There will be no reserve called out will be called out immediately.

Count Manton to the King of the Belgians—Prince Napoleon, the son of Jerome, has just arrived for Brussels, on a special mission from the King of the Belgians. At Brussels several carriages were waiting for him at the station, and he immediately proceeded to the Chateau de St. Anne, where he is now the guest of King Leopold. It is understood that this mission was special-

ly requested by King Leopold, it being his wish to make a public demonstration of the good footing upon which he stands with France, and of the falsehood of the reports which attributed to him the character of an agent and partisan of Russia. Prince Napoleon is instructed to enforce upon his Majesty the necessity of showing to the world that he gives his cordial and unsuspected support to the allied Powers in the Russian affair.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, FEB. 18, 1854.

THE *Canada*, R. M. Steamer, found her way through the dense fog of Thursday, direct to Cunard's wharf, in 12 days from Liverpool. The intelligence she brings is interesting. The Queen's Speech will be found elsewhere. The public mind in England was in high excitement, and if war must, after all pacific efforts, be the result, it is quite plain that it will be with the hearty concurrence of the nation at large. The most active preparations for the contest are being made—the navy and army are to be largely increased—and every thing denotes a speedy interruption of that peace which has happily subsisted for 39 years. Amid this shaking of the nations, how consoling to the Christian to look up to Him who "can make war to cease in all the world—who sitteth between the cherubims to the earth never so unquiet"—and whose righteous purposes, whether there be peace or war, must surely be accomplished.

WE have devoted our whole available space to some of the speeches delivered at the D. C. S. meeting, among which will be found that of A. M. Uniceke, Esq. on the subject of the College, which is now of absorbing interest, and its concerns of paramount importance. That delivered by the Rev. G. W. Hill, who so ably and eloquently seconded the Resolution, will appear next week. We cannot say less of them, than that we listened to both with unmingled satisfaction, and during their delivery the thought frequently rose up in our mind, that King's College needed no better certificate of its usefulness than those two gifted Alumni who were then standing forth as its powerful advocates. There was at least one response to their appeals on the spot, in a handsome donation from one of our young merchants, sent in before the close of the meeting.

THE collections on Sunday last, in St. Paul's Parish, on behalf of the Diocesan Church Society, were—

St. Paul's, Morning,	25 10 0
do. Evening,	10 8 7
St. Luke's, Morning	7 14 11

£43 8 6

Collection, Annual Public Meeting, £24 10 6

NOVA SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—Meetings in behalf of the above object have been lately held in Chester, Lunenburg, Upper LaHave, Mill Village, Port Medway, Liverpool, Caledonia, Shelburne, Barrington, Weymouth, Digby and Granville. The Committees formed last winter have resolved to work energetically, and with the assistance of the ladies, which is every where cheerfully given, the result must prove highly satisfactory. We are pleased to learn from Mr. Desbrisay, that the good folks of Lunenburg have decided, as the best means of forwarding the Exhibition, to hold a County Agricultural Show and Fancy Fair in that town during the next Summer, and to transmit the best articles exhibited, to the Exhibition at Halifax. To aid the Committee in carrying out the object, the County Agricultural Societies have contributed handsomely. We hope that Lunenburg, the capabilities of which are not inferior to those of other countries, will be well represented at the Exhibition of next Autumn.

WE are sorry to hear that several cases of that fearful disease the small pox, have appeared in this City and Dartmouth, some with a fatal result. The authorities and the medical gentlemen are on the alert,

and steps have been taken to procure a general vaccination of all classes. It is to be hoped that rich and poor will hasten to avail themselves of that which is, if not an infallible preventive, at least an acknowledged mitigation of the destructive scourge.

The Legislature of P. E. Island met on the 9th inst. when the Hon Mr Jardine was chosen Speaker. His Excellency's opening speech gives an encouraging account of the progress of the colony.—The revenue of the Island is stated at £35,000.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ALUMNI VINDOBONENSIS will appear next week.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

From Rev. J. Forsyth—amount received Jan. 26, £3, and duly credited—have plenty of Psalms and Hymns will send a catalogue. From Mr. Williams, Sherburne—paper discontinued a fortnight since. Wm. Mumford, Esq. with half in advance Nov. 11 Stamer—Mr Pearce's subscription 10s—directions will be attended to.

BIRTH.

On the 5th instant, the Lady of His Excellency Sir J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT, of a Son.

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning, the 16th February, at St. Luke's Chapel, by the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Rev. J. William Bullock, the Reverend DOXALD MACQUEEN, B.D., A.D., Rector of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, to SARAH HILL, third daughter of the Hon. Sir Alexander Stewart, Master of the Halls of this Province.

At Liverpool, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. John Ambrose, A.B., Mr DANIEL MOORE, of New Germany, to LOUISE, relict of the late Mr. Jeremiah Harlow, of Liverpool.

Shipping List.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, Feb. 11th.—Sch. Liverpool Packet, McClellan, Liverpool, N. S., 10 hours.
Sunday, Feb. 12th.—Harris Bloomer, (pkt.) Doane, Boston, 40 hours. G. W. Cummins, New York, Onward, Banks, Matanzas, 15 days, Sch. Lucy Alice, Me. Free, Boston, 3 days.
Monday, Feb. 13th.—Brig. Ben. Cushing, McDonald, Boston, 4 days.
Wednesday, Feb. 15th.—Sch. Grosbeak, (Freight) St. Pierre, Antigonish.
Thursday, Feb. 16th.—R. M. Steamer Canada, Liverpool, 12 days. R. M. Steamer Arabia, Jenkins, Boston, 35 hours.

CLEARED.

Saturday, Feb. 11th.—Steamer Merlin, Hunter, Boston.
Tuesday, Feb. 11th.—Alice Rogers, Boston; sch. Charles Keen, (A. N.) New York, Brig. Commodore, West-Indies.
Wednesday, Feb. 15th.—Eagle, Liverpool G. B.; Susan Stairs, Susquehanna; Victoria, Kingston, Jam.

COUNTRY MARKET.

PRICES ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

Apples, per bush.	3s. a 5s.
Bacon, per lb.	6d. a 7d.
Beef, fresh, per cwt.	27s. a 30s.
Butter, fresh, per lb.	11d. a 1s.
Catsup, per gallon.	4s. a 5s.
Cheese, per lb.	5d. a 6d.
Chickens, per pair.	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Eggs, per doz.	1s. a 1s. 3d.
Geese, each.	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Hams, green, per lb.	5d.
Do. smoked, per lb.	7d. a 7½d.
Hay, per ton.	£3 16s. a £4
Homespun, cotton & wool, per yard	1s. 7d. a 1. 9d.
Do. all wool.	2s. 6d.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	16s. a 17s.
Oats, per bus.	2s. 6d.
Pork, fresh, per lb.	3½d. a 4½d.
Potatoes, per bushel.	3s.
Socks, per doz.	12s. 6d. a 15s.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7d.
Yarn, worsted per lb.	2s. 6d.

AT THE WHARVES.

Wood, per cord.	20s.
Coal, per chaldron.	35s.

MATERIALS FOR OIL PAINTING.

JUST RECEIVED, the following MATERIALS FOR OIL PAINTING, all of the best quality.
OIL COLOURS, in Collapsible Tubes.
ACADEMY BOARDS.
Prepared MILL BOARDS.
PALETTE KNIVES.
BADGER BLENDERS.
Flat BRISTLE BRUSHES.
Sable
Ditto.
DRYING OIL.

ALSO, ON HAND—Round, Square, and Oblong boxes of COLOURED CRAYONS, BLACK CRAYONS, Cork Stumps, Porce Crayons, Drawing Paper, and all Materials for Water Colour and Pencil Drawing.

February 18.

WM. GOSSIP,
54 Granville Street.