men to insult and bully the representatives of the British Nation on every occasion, leave no doubt as to the recent outrages being the result of a settled plan.

There is a limit beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue; and we do not see how war, with all its horrors, is to be averted much longer. A government beset with difficulties, powerless to subdue a rebellion of a third of its own subjects, and kept in power only by the will of a vile press and reckless people, cannot and will not make any apology for these insults offered to the British Flag, and may not wish for a more desirable solution of their present position than to plunge the Country into a European war and thus escape from their present embarrassments

We deprecate war, and especially such a war as the Cabinet of Washington would force on us; but if the British Ensign is not to be respected—if a ship of war is to be stopped on the high seas—if the flag which, for "a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze," is not to be now for the first time trampled in the dust,—if there is no alternative between National dishonor and war,—we would—Welcome the latter a thousand times sooner than that we should live only on the sufferance of people who know neither how to respect themselves, nor the rights of their neighbors.—*Express.*

The Schr. *Francis Lane*, of Yarmouth, bound from that port for New York, put into Bermuda in a leaky condition, on the 25th ult.

The United States Ship *Portsmouth* is cruising in the Irish Channel, it is presumed awaiting the arrival of the *Nashville* hence. Two ships of war left Fort Munroe when it was first reported that the *Nashville* had run the blockade, and it is believed that they both proceeded to the English coast. The *Portsmouth* ran into the Merchant Ship *Storm King*, from Liverpool bound to Quebec, on the 14th October, and did her considerable damage.—*Bermuda Gazette.*

BARBADOS, Nov. 7.—Captain Wilson, of the brigt *Falcon*, arrived here yesterday from Halifax, reports having been boarded on the 4th, eighty miles N. E. of Barbadoes, by an officer from on board a screw staemer, barque rigged, who examined her papers. The officer stated that it was four months since he had been into an American port, and he would like to get some papers, but would prefer English papers. He seemed quite reluctant in giving the name of his vessel, but after a while said it was the *Montgomery*. Capt. Wilson, however, thinks it was the famous privateer *Sumpter*.—*Sun.*

American States.

NEW YORK, 29th.—The Tribune's Washington dispatch says Adjutant Thomas has sent instructions to Gen. Sherman at Port Royal, to seize all the Cotton, Corn, Rice and crops of various sorts within his reach, and to use what is necessary and of value, for subsistance to his troops, and to send the cotton to New York to be sold for the benefits of the Government. Gen Sherman is also directed to take the services of negroes, not only to aid in gathering crops, but also in making fortifications.

Advices from Port Royal state that Beaufort was to be occupied on the 29th ult., with 5000 Federal troops.

It it further stated that a Naval Engagement took place at the mouth of the Savannah River without result.

Both branches of Congress were opened in due form at noon on the 2nd inst. The President's Message was delivered on the 3rd inst.

In the Senate Mr. Trumbull gave notice to introduce a Bill for confiscating the property of Rebels.

In the House Mr. Lovejoy offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Wilkes for the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Slidell.

Mr. Edgarton, of Ohio, moved a substitute that the President present Captain Wilkes, with a gold medal, suitably emblazoned.

The original Resolution was adopted.

The following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas Col. Corcoran, a prisoner at Richmond has, after suffering other indignities, been confined in a cell as a convicted felon, therefore Resolved that the President be requested similarly to confine Mr. Mason, now in custody at Fort Warren, until Col. Corcoran he treated as the United States have treated all prisoners taken by them."

It is understood that the President and Cabinet fully endorse the act of Captain Wilkes.

WASHINGTON Dec. 2nd.—Report of Secretary of Navy, after mentioning the capture of Mason and Slidell, says that prompt and decisive action of Wilkes merited and received emphatic approval of this department, and if too generous forbearance was established by him in not capturing the Trent, it may in view of the special circumstances and of its patriotic motives be excused, but must by no means be permitted to constitute a precedent hereafter for treatment of any case of similar infraction of neutral obligations by foreign vessels engaged in commerce or carrying trade.

The President's Message will take the same ground.

Authentic information has been received here that a small light draft Canadian steamer had been seized off the coast of Maine, by a U. S. Revenue Cutter. The steamer had on board 10,000 Springfield muskets, clothing, munitions of war, &c. Was cleared from Canada, and cargo consigned to parties in Southern States.

A returned spy from Richmond says that Rebels are inclined to leave Virginia on account of operations of Federal fleet on coast.

WASHINGTON Dec. 3rd.—Secretary of State Seward has stated that within ten days he thinks the country will rejoice at very important news.

General McLellan is urging the necessity of an exchange of prisoners with the rebels.

BALTIMORE, 3rd.—The reported removal of the Rebel Government from Richmond to Nashville, Tennessee, is now stated to be incorrect.

The fight at Pensacola has not been renewed.

The Planters on the seaboard are destroying their crops, through fear of their being taken by the Unionists.

A Charleston despatch says that on the 27th Fort Pulaski threw shells at the Union troops who were on Tybee Island, and forced them to retire. [Tybee Island is at the mouth of the Savannah River.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Congress has met, and the President has delivered his message to that body.

The President in his message, makes no allusion to the Mason and Slidell affair.

Allusion is made to the suppression of the Slave Trade, and says that the means taken for its suppression has met with success.

The President recommends the colonizing of negroes in some congenial climate, and says that the integrity of the Union is the primary object in suppressing insurrection.

The Treasury Department is making arrangements for opening trade with re-possessed Southern Ports.

It is reported that Johnson is in command of the Confederate Army, and that Beauregard occupies the position of second in Command.

It is reported that in consequence of the steamer *Trent* affair, that the West India Mail Company will furnish no coal to the United States vessels.

Nothing further of consequence. News from England respecting the capture of Slidell and Mason by Capt. Wilkes looked for.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5th—It is reported that the confederates took possession of Annandale, Virginia, last night, with a large force of Cavalry.

There are twelve forts around Centreville defended by a large number of heavy field pieces.

A despatch from Savannah confirms the statement that the Unionists have actually evacuated Tybee Island at the mouth of the Savannah River.

A grand demonstration will be made on York River by the Unionists for the purpose of weakening the line of the rebels on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Documents from the State Department disclose important fact that Government now occupies same position it held in reference to foreign powers at the beginning of the rebellion.

It is stated that England entertains no sympathy for the United States

France had not been cordial, but less offensive than England. Russia friendly. Holland disposed to follow the lead of England.

The message of Governor Letcher, of Virginia, urges forward movement of rebels. Says that the bank of the Potomac not the place to fight, but the banks of the Susquehanna.

The "Express Mail" was received last evening. We are in receipt of intelligence from Washington, Baltimore, New York and Boston of the 3d inst. The following items contain all news of interest.

The reported removal of Rebel capital to Nashville is incorrect.

Gen. McClellan is strongly urging upon the President the necessity of exchanging prisoners

Latest advices from Pensacola say that the fight has not been renewed. Accounts say that had the fight continued, Fort McRae would have been destroyed.

Planters on the seaboard are destroying their crops to prevent them falling into the hands of the Yankees.

A Charleston despatch says that on the 27th Fort Pulaski threw shot and shell at the Union troops on Tybee Island and forced them to retire.

Conspiracy of Union men in New Orleans has been discovered. Many arrests made.

Federal troops had taken possession of Bennett's Point, and Otta Island, near St. Helena; the latter was shelled by two Federal steamers.

Orders will soon be issued from Headquarters informing Governors of the Free States that no more regiments, batteries, or independent companies must be raised, except on requisition of War Department.

Pickets of Gens. Certals, Blenker, Hientzelman, Sumner, McCale, Smith and Porter, are all making advance movements upon the enemy's position. The Confederate forces are much weakened of late.

Public meeting held in Charleston to consider question of burning or surrendering the city. The Mayor was in favor of surrender.—The Governor in favor of burning. Intense excitement throughout South Carolina.

The President's Message was delivered at noon on the 3d inst. He refers to intercourse with foreign nations being attended with profound solicitude and the attempts of disloyal Americans to invoke foreign intervention. He says they who have offered the ruin of our country in return for the aid and comfort they have invoked abroad, have received less patronage and encouragement than they expected.

The President expresses the hope that it will appear that we have practised prudence and liberality towards foreign powers—averting causes of irritation and with firmness maintaining our own right honour. He recommends ample readiness for maintaining public defences on every side.

He says the operations of the Treasury have been conducted with signal success. Revenue from all sources, incluing loans for the year ending June 30th, were $86,835,900, 71-100ths and the expenditures for same period including payments on account of public debt were $84,578,034, 47-100ths.—*Jour. of Friday.*

By last night mail we have Boston papers of Monday last:—*Express of Friday.*

The Cunard Steamer "Karnack" from Havana arrived at New York on Saturday. The *Dairo* of Nov. 23d., published a Spanish version of the proceedings of the "San Jacinto" toward the "Trent" After recapitulating what has already been published, the *Dairo* says that the "San Jacinto' after taking off Messrs. Mason and Slidell and their Secretaries, bore away for the Santarem Channel, and the "Trent" continued her voyage to St. Thomas. At that port the protest of the Captain of the "Trent" and of the Mail Agent were extended in due form, and then, the mails being transferred to the Steamer "La Plata," an officer left in that Steamer for England to report that violation of the law of nations to H. M. Government.

No less than twenty-five old American whalers sailed from New York, to be sunk, so as to block up Southern ports.

Very scandalous reports are rife concerning Col. Scott, nephew and secretary of the old General. It is boldly asserted that he is the traitor who has done so much mischief by revealing cabinet secrets and the plans of the Commander-in-Chief to the enemy. The failure of the scheme against the rebel camp at Munson's Hill, which was known only to Gen. Scott, Gen. McLellan, and Col. Scott, is attributed to the latter. It is intimated that his friends advised him to quit the country, and that this had something to do with the sudden resignation of Gen. Scott, and his departure with his nephew and other for Europe. It is probable that these rumors and suspicions have been exaggerated.

ANOTHER NAVAL EXPEDITION.—The fleet now in course of preparation for opening a free passage down the Mississippi and chastisting the rebels of Memphis and New Orleans, possesses an importance secondary only to the possesses of the Atlantic cities on the Southern seacoast. Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking may be inferred from the fact that the expedition, now rapidly organizing will consist of a fleet of eleven gunboats, mounting over a hundred heavy guns, thirty-eight floating batteries, of a 64-columbiad each, and twenty-eight river steamboats. There are already 104 pieces of cannon at Cairo, none of which are less than 32-pounders, and over a hundred tons of ammunition have arrived, and more is still arriving.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Breckinridge has been expelled from the Senate by a unanimous vote of that body.

NEW YORK, Doc. 4.—Late advices from Bolivia state that commanding General at Lapaz had ordered the execution of over 200 persons engaged in recent revolutionary movements, among whom were a number of priests and colonels.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—It is reported that the rebel forces on the Upper Potomac are making preparations to retire.

General Wool has asked the Federal Government for a sufficient force to enable him to make a demonstration against Richmond.

It is stated that there is every prospect of driving the Rebel army of Kentucky into Tennessee.

Three Rebel steamers were recently captured off Mobile.

The blockade of Savannah is now complete.

INTERCHANGE OF COURTESIES.—We find the following extracts in letters from Port Royal of the 25th ult., published in the New York Journals. They show that the feeling between the British and American naval authorities is not quite so bad as some of our contemporaries represent:

"The British steam frigate *Immortalite*, from New York, arrived here yesterday. When Commodore Dupont learned she was off the bar he at once despatched two pilots to bring her into port. She arrived here about 10 o'clock, a.m., under a full head of steam, and was taken to an anchorage off Bay Point. The customary salutes of 21 guns were exchanged between the Britisher and the flagship Wabash. The British Commander subsequently visited the Wabash, and was received with the highest honors. He also visited Hilton Head, was received in due form by Gen. Sherman, and conducted through the late rebel Fort Walker (now named Fort Welles, in honor of the Secretary of War.) There the British Commander was greeted with another salute, fired by a detachment of the Third Rhode Island regiment. I learn that the intercourse between Flag Officer Dupont and the British Commander, Captain Hancock, has been of the most satisfactory character: a perfect understanding exists between them in regard to the objects of the British cruiser's visit, which are exclusively confined to the protection of British subjects in particular circumstances."

A letter to the New York *Herald* states that the gunboats Ottawa and Pembina left the anchorage at Port Royal Head and steamed up to Beaufort, on the 21st ult., for the purpose of showing that town to Capt. Hancock, of H. M. S. Immortalite.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Spanish steamer from New York for Havana put into Port Royal for coal. Seized there for having Rebel Mail on board.

The report that Tybee Island had been evacuated by the Federalists is contradicted.

Reports from Missouri and Kentucky, shew great activity on both sides. In Kentucky, Federalists have fifty thousand troops between Louisville and Bowling Green.

General Price has been superseded in command of Missouri rebels, by General Heah, of Virginia.

It is stated that the rebels have 150,000 troops at Centreville, daily expecting attack from Federals.

A Washington despatch says that the Commander of the British in Canada has recalled all absent Officers, and is engaged in putting his forces in high state of efficiency.

Two hundred and forty prisoners from Fort Warren will be sent to Fortress Monroe to be exchanged at New York.

Africa arrived at New York yesterday. Mason and Slidell were expected to reach Southampton in steamer La Plata due 29th. Stated that Federal steamer was at mouth of English Channel to intercept them.

Nashville still at Southampton.

The burning of the Harvey Birch was exciting great attention in England.

NEW YORK, 10th.—Commander Wilkes' report just published states that he forebore to seize the Trent, in consequence of being reduced in officers and crew, and from an unwillingness to cause loss and disappointment to innocent passengers. He therefore concluded to sacrifice the the interests of his officers and crew, and allow the steamer to proceed, considering that he had obtained the end he had in view by the seizure of Mason and Slidell.

It is rumoured that the Federalists are alarmed for the safety of St. Louis, and that Cairo and Paducah are being evacuated by the Federal troops, who are going to St. Louis with all possible speed.

WASHINGTON, 10th December.—Congress has adopted a resolution requesting the President to arrange for an exchange of prisoners with the Confederates. Congress has also directed the Committee of Foreign Affairs to enquire into the expediency of the Government sending relief to sufferers by famine in Ireland. At a Republican Congressional caucus held last night the general feeling was for confiscating the slaves and other property of the rebels. It is reported that a panic had occurred among the rebels recently at Centreville. Eight thousand troops, which were being reviewed at the time, fled, leaving guns, waggons, &c,, in consequence of a rumor that the Federal troops were advancing. It is stated that the Legislature of Kentucky will pass an act abolishing slavery.

We call the attention of our readers and the ministers on the different circuits, to the advertisement found in our columns, announcing the publication of the Almanack for 1862. Unusual care has been bestowed upon the getting up of this Annual—and we are confident that it will be found all that can be desired for the Merchant,—the Farmer,—the fisherman—or the family.

It was used by Her Majesty's Pilots, on the visit of the Prince of Wales in his voyages hence—we have received unsought testimonials of approval from the Steamboat Captains on the Bay of Fundy as to the correctness and superiority of its tide-tables and we beg to remind the ministers of the different circuits that as they alone are interested in any profits that may accure from its publication, we look to them for increasing efforts to be employed in its circulation.

Orders addressed the Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle Street, Halifax, will be promptly attended to.

The following are a few of the notices of the press:—

FOR 1862"—printed at the Wesleyan Conference Office, has been issued. It contains the usual astronomical calculations, lists of the Provincial and County Officers, Railway, Telegraph and Post Office regulations, Religious and Statistical information, and many other matters of interest to Merchants, Farmers, and the public generally. Not the least valuable peculiarity of this Almanack is a complete Business Directory of the City of Halifax.—The work is neatly printed, and deserves an extensive circulation.—*Chron.*

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK FOR 1862.—We have to thank the publisher for a copy of this very useful periodical. It is printed on good paper, the type is clear, and altogether presents a very creditable appearance. From a hasty glance through its pages we think that this Almanack will fully sustain the reputation for correctness, &c., which those which have preceded it from the Wesleyan Office have obtained.—*Rec.*

We acknowledge the receipt of *The Provincial Wesleyan Almanack for* 1862, from the publisher. This neatly printed manual contains over 130 pages of useful matter (irrespective of about 30 pages of advertisements,) embracing the information usually given in an almanac, and also a City Business Directory.—*Sun.*

The *Provincial Weslegan* ALMANACK has been laid on our table. This periodical is early in the field, and it improves annually. The number before us has a vast amount of information; the matter is well arranged and the typography excellent.—*Exp.*

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK for 1862 has been sent us. It is neatly printed and contains much useful information.—*Col.*

The Provincial Wesleyan Almanack for 1862 is early in the field. We are indebted to the publisher for a copy. It is very neatly bound and printed, and seems to contain all the local information which could be desired in a work of the kind.—Orders for any number of copies will be filled at the Wesleyan office.—*Jour.*

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANAC FOR 1862.—We have received a copy of this Almanac from the office of the Eastern British American Wesleyan Conference at Halifax. It is very neatly got up, and contains besides the usual information in calendars, a large amount of general intelligence; railway, telegraph and post office regulations; a carefully prepared City business directory; Census returns, and other matters of provincial interest. We are particularly pleased with the "Ecclesiastical" department. The list of Ministers, Missionaries, Committees, &c., of the different Churches, appears to have been prepared with unusual care. It is upon the whole a publication which deserves an extensive patronage.—*P. E. I. Protestant.*

PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK FOR '62.—We have received this valuable publication. In addition to the calendar it contains the names of the Members of bath Houses of Legislature, Post and Way Office Keepers, Telegraph Operaters, Magistrates, Clergymen, &c., &c. Also, Railway, Telegraph and Post Office Regulations, with many other matters of public and provincial interest, together with a complete Business Directory of the City of Halifax, prepared expressly for this work. Halifax: Published at the Wesleyan Conference Office, 135 Argyle St.—*West. Times.*

We acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the "*Provincial Wesleyan Almanac.*"—We need not say that it is the best of its kind in the Provinces, for that fact has been for several years past recognized both here and elsewhere.—From it we learn that in 1851 the population of Nova Scotia was 276,117,—that in 1861 it is 330,699, giving an increase of 54,582.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

We have received the Provincial Wesleyan Almanack for 1862. It contains the usual amount of information and is neatly printed. "Belcher' is also out early this year, and appears to sustain its well earned reputation as a reliable and well filled work. Both are for sale at the Bookstores.—*East. Chron.*

We have received a copy of the Provincial Wesleyan Almanac for 1862, published at Halifax, N. S. It is nearly printed, and besides the calendar, contains a great deal of local information.—*Head Quarters.*

"The Provincial Wesleyan Almanack" is out in good time for 1862. This Annual has been a favourite from its first appearance, and its contents this year will fully sustain the character it has gained.—*Islander.*

PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANAC FOR 1861.—We have been favored by the enterprising publishers at Halifax, N. S., with a copy of this very neat and excellent publication. This is the fourth of the series, and well sustains the high reputation of its predecessors. It is, we believe, the most accurate and best executed publication of the kind hitherto issued from the *Acadian* press, and as such will doubtless secure a wide circulation.—*P. E. I. Monitor.*

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK FOR 1862.—We have received from the office of the Eastern British American Wesleyan Conference at Halifax an admirably printed Almanack for the year 1862. It contains, besides the usual information, all necessary Astronomical calculations; a large amount of general intelligence; railway, telegraph, and post office regulations; religious statistical information, with other matter of public and provincial interest. It also contains a carefully prepared City Business Directory. It is in every way a credit to all concerned in its publication, and is deserving of an extensive patronage.—*Courier.*

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK FOR 1862: Halifax, N. S.: Wesleyan Conference Steam Press.—This Almanack has been received by us. It contains, in addition to the matter usually found in Almanacks, a great amount o useful and interesting matter relative to Nova Scotia. To persons residing in that Province it is an indispensible little work; while it affords a large variety of information, a portion of which may be of use to everybody.—*Religious Intelligencer.*

Notice.

☞ Ministers in New Brunswick and others are requested not to remit Central Bank notes in payment of accounts—the bank has again suspended payment.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Capt. F. Curry ($8 for P.W.), Rev. J. Sutcliffe (new sub., p'd in adv.), Mr. W. Bluck, Rev. W. Temple, M. E. A. Burpee (30c. for B.R., $2 for P.W.), Simon Ritcy (new sub., $1 in adv. for P. W.), Rev. T. H. Davies ($4 for P.W., for Joseph Wheelock), Rev. J. V. Jost (price of Benson, $13 50, complete, on the N. T., in 2 vols. $5.50), Rev. G. S. Milligan (50c. for B.R., $5.50 for P. W., for John Parks $2, W. G. Scott $2, W. Sangster $1.50.), Rev. E. Brettle (draft for $45.30—$5 for P.W., for Geo. Apsey $2, John Rorke $2, Joseph Fraise $1—two new subs.—balance to B.R. $40.30—the book arrived safely), Rev. J. R. Narraway, Mr. A. DesBrisay, Mr. J. S. Bremner ($28 for B.R.), Rev. J. Marshall, Rev. A. W. Turner, Rev. E. Botterell, Rev. W. E. Shenstone ($4 for P.W., for J. & W. Bartlett $2, Mr. Ladner, new sub., $2 in adv.), Rev. T. D. Hart (money rec. & acknow'gd Nov. 19, $24), Rev. W. McCarty ($6 for P.W., for W. Payson $2, Abraham Vantasset $2, Jas. Littany $2), Capt. McKay, ($6 for P.W., for M. Tupper $2., F. Simpson $2, George Murdock $2), Rev. J. McMurray ($18 for P.W., for H. A. Austin $4 to July ,63, D. S. Marshall $2, Saml. Bustin $4, T. C. Humbert $2, James McMorran $4, James T. Smith $2., new sub. in adv.—*two dollars sent of the above uncurrent money*), Rev. J. Taylor (new sub., $4 for P.W., for Isaac Vroom $2, Saml. Parker, $2), Mr. R. A. Weldon $4.50 for P.W.—*three dollars of this uncurrent money.*)

A Progress through Egypt.

HOMAGE TO A GREAT BENEFACTOR.

The "Diary of a Physician," by Dr. Warren, thrilling and interesting as it has been considered, is not more marvellous than the actual experience of the celebrated Professor Holloway in the various countries he has visited. While in a spirit of general philanthrophy he has devoted himself to the conservation of the public health, without distinction of nation or class, he has been the intimate friend of princes and an honored guest at the table of kings. His courtly manners, varied information, and the fascinating style in which he gives his impressions of the countries and peoples with whom his travels have made him familiar, render him the most delightful of companions. When in Egypt, (whither he went several years ago for the purpose of investigating the antiquities of that cradle of learning and science,) he received a special invitation from Ibrahim Pasha to become his guest at Alexandria, and that remarkable man is said to have offered him an enormous income as an inducement to become his physician-in-chief. Failing in that, he ordered a guard of honor to attend Professor Holloway to Thebes, and presented him with a special firman, addressed to all civil and military officers in Egypt, commanding them to afford "the friend of Ibrahim Pasha" every facility in the prosecution of his researches. Thus he journeyed, the guest of the nation, through the realm of the Pharaohs. Nor was his progress slmply devoted to antiquarian objects. Traveling as usual with an ample supply of his invaluable remedies, he was enabled to do an infinity of good in that unhealthy region watered by the Nile. Wherever his tents were pitched, the sick were conveyed there. Nubian and Abyssinian princes brought their sick wives and children on litters, seeming to believe that he could heal them with a touch, and Moors, Copts and Turks—in fact, representatives of all the races that make up the population of Egypt, vied with each other in doing him honor. He had little occasion to use the Pasha's firman, for the cures he wrought were a passport to all hearts—a sufficient incentive to exertion in his service. Even the dancing girls who came at evening to perform before his tent, at various places on the route, refused the customary *douceur*. They merely asked a small supply of the medicines which have proved so efficacious in the diseases of the country, and feltassured, on receiving them, that they possessed a talisman capable of controlling every species of sickness.

Benevolence, courage and perseverance, combined with skill of the highest order, and all exercised in an unselfish spirit for the good of mankind, are the main traits of this great man's character. They have stamped his name upon the hearts of the present generation and given it a just claim to immortality.—*Bohn's Abyssinia.*

GIFT-BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A great variety, just received at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO., including Bibles, Church Services, &c., elegantly bound, with Clasps. Also—Untearable and other Books, for Boys and Girls of every age, with colored Illustrations. All at publishers' London prices.

N. B.—A few Photographic Albums, with Photographs of the Royal Family and British Statesmen.

☞ Debuscopes, a new and amusing invention.

THE QUEEN.—*Lady's Newspaper.*—All the numbers from the beginning, with Portrait of Her Majesty, Fashion Plates, &c., may be had at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO., where the following British Periodicals are supplied regularly to order, at the prices stated.

☞ Subscriptions payable in advance

British Workman, per annum	£0 1 6
Cornhill Magazine per annum	1 5 0
Dial, (and Star,) weekly, per quarter	5 0
Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, per an.	8 9
Family Herald, per annum	7 6
Good Words, per annum	7 6
Hooker's British Ferns, quarterly	3 1
Illustrated London News, with extras, per qr	8 9
Journal of Health, per annum	3 9
Kingston's Magazine for Boys, per annum	3 9
Ladies' Tresury, monthly, per annum	7 6
London Journal, per annum	7 6
MacMillan's Magazine, per annum	15 0
News of the World, per quarter	5 9
Once a Week, per quarter	3 0
Punch, the London Charivari, per quarter	5 0
Rifleman's Weekly Journal, per annum	10 0
St. James' Magazine, per annum	15 0
Temple Bar Magazine, per annum	15 0
Universal News, weekly, per quarter	5 0
Volunteer Army List, monthly	1 3
What Not, Magazine of Fashions, &c., per an.	7 6
Youth's Magazine, per annum	6 3

Also—The London Times, Evening Mail, and other leading journals, at the usual prices.

☞ All letters to be prepaid. Address G. E. MORTON & Co., opposite the Province Building, Halifax

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LIBERALITY OF PHYSICIANS.—It has always been said that physicians would disparage any remedy, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. This has been disproved by their liberal course towards Dr. J. C. Ayer's preparations. They have adopted them into general use in their practice, which shows a willingness to countenance articles that have intrinsic merits which deserve their attention. This does the learned profession great credit, and effectually contradicts the pervalent erroneous notion that their opposition to proprietary remedies is based in their interest to discard them. We have always had confidence in the honorable motices of the medical men, and are glad to find it sustained by the liberal welcome they accord to such remedies as Ayer & Co's inimitable remedies, even though they are not ordered in the books but are made known to the people through the newspaper.—*New Orleans Delta.*

Nov. 13 4m

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Removes worms without failure.

It removes Sour Stomach.
It increases the appetite.
It strengthens digestion.
It relieves sick headache
It cures Fever and Ague in Children.
It is a superior remedy for Thorea or St. Vitus Dance.
It is a valuable tonic for all kinds of Weakness.
It is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia.

Poor, puny crying, fretting, children get well by the use of it.

Sold by Brown, Brothers Ordnance & Square Halifax.

A GEM OF ELEGANCE.—Blodgetts's Persian Balm, for cleaning the teeth, shaving, beautifying the complexion and all toilet purposes. This is the most delightful cosmetic a lady or gentleman can use. It insures sweet breath, removes all disagreeable appearances from the skin, as tan, pimples, freckles, &c., and imparts freshness and purity to the complexion.

☞ Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & Co.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, December 11.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d *a* 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s *a* 20s
Beef, prime Canada	noffe
" " American	55s *a* 60s
Butter, Canada	8d *a* 9d
" N. S., per lb.	8d *a* 9d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	11d *a* 1s
" Jamaica, "	11½d *a* 1s
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	32s 6d *a* 35s
" Can. sfi. "	32s 6d
" State, "	32s 6d
" Rye, "	27s
Cornmeal "	20s
Indian Corn, per bushel	5s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 8d
" Clayed, "	1s 6d
Pork, prime, per barrel	$12
" mess "	$18
Sugar, bright P. R.	45s
" Cuba "	40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3 1-2d *a* 6d
Leather, sole	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large.	15s
" small.	12s 6d
Salmon, No. 1,	$12 *a* $14
" 2,	$11
" 3,	$9
Mackerel, No. 1,	52s 6d
" 2,	30s
" 3,	$4 ½
" " med.	$3 ½
Herrings, No. 1,	15s
Alewives,	12s 6d
Haddock,	7s 6d
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	16s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, December 11.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Ooatmeal, per cwt.	15s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	20s *a* 35s
Bacon, per lb.	6d
Cheese, "	5d *a* 6d
Calf-skins, "	4d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	3d *a* 3½d
Veal, "	2½d *a* 3d
Turkey, "	7½d
Ducks, "	2 s6d
Chickens, "	1s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s
Eggs, per dozen	8d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£4

WILLIAM COOPER,
Clerk of Market.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The philosophy of health.—Asthma, Bronchitis and affections of the chest.—Disease is frequently the effect of circumstances, neglect, exposure, want of precaution be among its most active causes—trifles, light in themselves, often lead to the most distressing results. Colds and coughs for example, are sometimes unnoticed until they settle on the lungs, and consumption is the consequence; the same is applicable to asthma, bronchitis and diseases of the rispiratory organs. Holloway's Pills and Ointment should be used on the first symptoms of colds and coughs—the Ointment well rubbed into the regions of the throat and chest will give freedom to the breathing and nip in the bud all tendency to Inflammation; while the pills will fortify the system against the rigors inclemencies of the season.

To Public Speakers and Singers, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedies particularly recommends itself. It not only clears the voice to prepare it for the greatest exertion, but, by its Tonic and Strengthening properties prevents prostration so often the follower of great exertion of speaking and singing. The above suggestions are from use in cases where all others remedies have failed to produce effect. Campaign speakers will find this trve to the letter and made their arguments felt. See advertieement.

Nov. 13 1m.

Marriages.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. Joseph Howe Wallace, of Alderbank, Musquodoboit, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Ronald Crawford, Falls, Lower Musquodoboit.

On the 5th inst., by the same, James Morton, Gunner, Royal Artillery, to Miss Jane Kidney, of Ireland.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bullock, Mr. Jas. Hilton, Jr., to Miss Ann Abbott.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. James Thomas, Mr. Edward Weston, to Miss Mary Gordon.

On Tuesday, 3rd inst., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Gottingen Street, by the Rev. John Brewster, Mr John Knapman, to Miss Ann Rafter, both of this city.

Deaths.

A Londonderry, on the 1st ult., aged 18 years and 6 months, J. Bordon Campbell, late a student in the Mount Allison Academy. His illness was only of a few weeks duration, but he met death with calmness, declaring that he cast himself wholly on the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation.

At St. John, N. B., on Monday morning, 2nd inst., Sarah A., beloved wife of the Rev. William Temple, aged 65 years.

At St. John, N. B., on the 30th ult., after a short illness, Mary Ann, aged 45 years, wife of Jonathan P. Taylor, merchant, of that city, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn their sad bereavement.

On the 6th inst., James, son of Wm. Moore, aged 9 years.

At Baddeck, on the 11th ult., in the 43rd year of her age, Armenian Maria, beloved wife of Jacob S. Ingraham, Sheriff of the County of Victoria.

At Cape Negro, on the 19th Nov. Mrs. Mercy Nickerson, relict of the late Eldred Nickerson, in the 85th year of her age.

On Sunday evening, 8th inst., Mr. Henry Miller, in the 62nd year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

THURSDAY, December 5.

Steamer Delta, Hunter, St Thomas and Bermuda.
Brig Florida, McDeDonald, Nassau.
Brigts W R Kibby, Bannister, New York.
Adonis, Rogle, Richibucto.
Schrs Emily, Gay, P E Island
Lady Sale, Goushong, do; Carronite, Chasson, do.
Experiment, Chasson, do; Annabella, Tasson, do.
Nanby, Bay Chaleur.
Mary, Alvate, Antigonish.
B T C, Cruickshank, Canso.

FRIDAY, December 6.

Brigt Hedley Vickars, Liverpool, G. B.
Schr Almira, Gayton, New York.

SATURDAY, December 7.

Barque Eleanor, Roddick, New York—bound to England—leaky.
Brigt Margaret, Balcam, Shret Harbour
Schrs Elizabeth Ann, Burke, Philadelphia.
Louknow, Mitchell, Wallace.
Eleanor, Curry, P E Island.
Three Brothers, Fenton, Sydney.
Wild Hunter, Emery, Pictou.

CLEARED.

December 4—Schrs Reindeer, Levy, New York; Rocket, Fowler, Hingham, U S; Greenwood, Greenwood, Clyde River; Nancy, Cunningham, Antigonish; Sarah, Townshend, Sydney; Messenger, White, Margaree.

December 5—Brigt Latina, Fanning, B W Indies; schrs Dart, Conrad, Jamaica; Charles, Barker, New York; Josephine, Terrio, Sydney; Perseveranee, Day, Synney; Trial, Kennedy, Sydney.

December 5.—Brigt Express, Howard, Porto Rico; schrs Mars, Romkey, Jamaica; Ruby, Lauchner, Jamaica; Wm & Mary, Philpot, Jamaica; Mary, Bagnall, Gabarouse.

December 7—Barque Stag, Pinkney, Mauritius; brigt Cordelia, Griffin, F W Indies; schrs James, Henderson, Porto Rico; Mary, Day, Boston; Trial, Kennedy, Sydney; Havelock, Townsnend, Sydney; Leander, Smith, Barrington; Nancy, Crowell, do; Eunice, Boudrot, Sydney.

MEMORANDA.

New York, Dec., Arrd barques Margaret, Cumminger, St Mary's; A C Small, Joyce, Windsor; brig Samuel Killam, Cann, Gibraltar; schrs Sir C. Campbell, Demerara; G R C, Hamilton, Port au Platt; Swan, Remsen, Halifax.

Desirable Residence!

(NORTH END.)

Kempt Cottage.

THE PROPERTY of *REV. C. CHURCHILL, A.M.* With two acres of land—large gardens—and all necessary Out-buildings—making it altogether a most desirable residence.

Is for Sale.

Aug. 28.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clk, at the latest*

Christmas Times.

FRUIT! NEW FRUIT!

300 BOXES half and quarter boxes NEW RAISINS,
10 cask New Fresh CURRANTS,
300 drums Prime FIGS,
15 boxes Lemon Citron and Orange Peel,
20 dozen packets BAKING POWDER,
38 jars best FRENCH PLUMS,
2 cases Cartoons do. do.

Very handsome Boxes for Presents,

1 case FIG PASTE, small boxes,
6 dozen GUAVA JELLY (fresh,)
Bell and Blush TABLE APPLES,

2,000 SWEET RIPE ORANGES,

200 jars NEW HONEY,
MIXED SPICES, for flavoring, &c
Essences, best quality.

☞ Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, Allspice, Peppers, ground on the premises—warranted genuine.

TEAS, TEAS.

Equal to any in the city

COFFEES! COFFEES!

Better than usual—cannot be equalled.

**GOOD SUGAR 5½.—best only 5½