The Provincial Wesleyan.

BISHOP OF ARICHAT.

Hon. James McLeod asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Arichat; received and read the first time.

SALMON FISHERY.

Mr. Holmes rose to suggest the amending of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes.

A committee was appointed composed of Messrs. Archibald, B. Smith, Marshall, and 2 others whose names we did not hear.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

A message from the Legislative Council informed the House that the Council had appointed a Committee of three Members to meet the Committee of this House on Public Accounts.

A call of the House was moved to divide upon the vote in Committee of Supply in favor of the Industrial Exhibition.

The House divided when there appeared a large majority in favor of the Grant.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

The first clause of the Elective Franchise Bill was read; on which a lengthy discussion, but no decision, took place.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned. C. & W.

THURSDAY, February 9.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid on the table of the House, the Public Accounts for the past year; and first of all submitted the Provincial Account Current with the Receiver General between the first of January and 31st December, 1853. This account, as usual, contains a statement of the various sums paid out of the Treasury and received into it during the year.

Total amount received from all sources is	£127,543	1	7
Amount paid for all services	114,678	1	7
Amount of receipts more than payments	£12,870	0	0
Bal. in Treasury 31st Dec, 1852,	4,396	2	7
Balance, 1853,	£17,266	2	7

The next document is a general statement of the amounts certified by the Financial Secretary for payment on account of the various Public Services of the Province for the year ending 31st December, shewing to whom paid, and the amount paid for each service. The total sum should agree with the amount charged by the Receiver General against the Province, but owing to a certificate for the sum of Fifty pounds which was given near the close of the year, and not presented for payment until after the 31st December it exceeds the amount of payments from the Treasury by that sum—and is £314,718 1 7.

The paper I now hold in my hand contains an abstract of articles imported into the Province, upon which duty was collected in the year 1853, shewing the amount collected on all imports is in Sterling money, £81,228 16 3.

That of this 6½ ad valorum duty gave		£78,459
	Molasses	11,725
	Sugar	50,385
	Tea	7,375
	Wine and Spirituous Liquors	12,734
		70,678

These five items amounting to about seven eights of the whole.

Hon. J. W. Johnston. The goods paying 6½ per cent ad valorum, are imported chiefly from Great Britain—are they not?

Hon. Fin. Secretary.—The principal part of them are, but a considerable quantity are imported from the United States. A statement of the imports into the port of Halifax, for the past year, which I happen to have under my hand at present—may give some idea of the relative trade of the whole province with other countries, and shews a large increase of importation over 1852. It is as follows:

Imports at Halifax for	1852 value	1853 value	Increase.
From Great Britain,	£399,277	415,926	16,649
" N. A. Colonies,	162,954	193,479	30,525
" B. W. Indies,	11,496	12,123	627
" United States,	218,817	255,060	36,243
" other countries,	147,319	187,908	40,649
	£969,863	1,064,556	124,693

I have likewise to lay upon the table of the House a comparative statement of articles imported into this Province, and the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon for the years 1852 and 1853, containing also a statement of the amount of duty paid on Licenses for Distilleries; by which it appears that the whole amount of Revenue derived from these sources in 1853 is, in sterling money, £88,969 16 3, being an increase over the previous year of £7,732 7 9 sterling, or £9,685 9 8 currency. The articles on which the principal increase has taken place are:

Geneva,	Galls., 5,340	Increase of duty,	£712
Molasses,	" 84,599	"	880
Sugar,	Cwts., 3,341	"	1,169
Tea,	Lbs., 40,520	"	337
Tobacco,	" 55,472	"	346
Goods paying 2½ per ct.,	£39,019	"	975
" 6½ "	71,989	"	4,499

A decrease has taken place on the following articles:

Brandy.	Gallons, 5,178	Decrease of duty,	£690
Flour,	Bbls., 10,965	"	548
Rum,	Gallons, 4,706	"	352

I next submit a statement of the Excise Duties collected at the different ports of the Province for the past year, the amount of which agree with that collected on the different articles imported into the Province, including licenses on distilleries, £83,960 16 3 sterling.

Of this there were collected at

Halifax,	£69,106 5 2
Outports,	15,863 11 1
	£83,960 11 3

A comparative statement, exhibiting the increase and decrease of amount of Excise Duties collected at the different ports of this province for the years 1852 and 1853, which I now hold in my hand, shows an increase,

At Halifax, (currency) of	£6,563	19 5
Outports,	3,191	10 3

Taking the principal outports in the order in which they stand in respect to the amount of Excise duties collected at them during the past year, they are arranged as follows:

	Amt. collected.	Increase.
Yarmouth, (sterling)	£2,624	£777
Picton, "	2,164	22
Amherst, "	1,366	392
Digby, "	1,101	161
Liverpool, "	907	54
Windsor, "	703	322

Last of all, Mr. Speaker, I lay upon the table of the House a comparative statement of the gross amount of Light duties collected at the different ports of this province for the year 1852 and 1853. This document is not complete for the want of returns for the last quarter from the Strait of Canseau; but it may be fairly assumed, when the statement can be completed, that it will shew a small increase on the previous year.

I may now state sir, that the nett revenue for the past year has been about £124,000 currency derived from the following sources:

Amount of Excise duties	£104,262	5	0
do do Light do say	5,839	1	0
do do Casual and Ter. Rev.	14,220	6	0
Total,	£125,021	12	0

Which shows an increase on that of 1852 of about £15,000, viz.:

Increase on Excise duties	£9,665	9	8
do do Cas. and Ter. Rev.	6,248	17	3
	£15,918	6	11

The increase on Casual and Territorial revenue is derived entirely from the land department and royalty on coal, the surplus from the land Office for the last year being nearly £6,000, whereas it was something less than £400 in the previous year, and the Royalty on coal exceeds that of 1852 by nearly £1,000.

House Adjourned. C. & W.

General Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

IMPORTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The value, in Sterling, of goods imported into the Port of St. John alone, during last year, was as follows:—From Great Britain, £656,185; from the United States, £510,931; from all other places, £212,722—making altogether the sum of £1,381,838. This is the estimated value in Sterling money, as appears by the Custom House returns; but it is well known that these values are generally entered at what the goods cost in the place from whence they came, and much below their value in this country, after freight and insurance has been added to them, so that we may safely put the real value of the goods imported into St. John, at something near £2,000,000 currency.

The estimated value of Dry Goods imported from Great Britain, in 1853, was £347,694 Sterling; Iron, £88,123; Cordage, £51,453; Hardware, £34,631; Canvass, £21,602; Copper and Yellow Metal, £17,237.—These appear to be the heaviest articles of import from the United Kingdom. The following quantity of Spirits were legally imported into this port, from all places, during last year, viz, 256,514 gallons—this does not include a large quantity of Yankee Rum that was illegally imported, neither does it include Wine, of which there was a considerable quantity—the most of the Spirits legally imported, consisted of Brandy. The number of barrels of Flour was 114,120; Corn Meal and Rye Flour, 15,774 barrels; Wheat, 176,286 bushels; Indian Corn, 83,328 bushels—the principal part of these articles were imported from the United States. Oats and Barley, 182,200 bushels—the most of this was imported from Prince Edward Island. Tea, 722,249 pounds weight; Sugar, 41,411 cwts.—these two last named articles were imported from different countries.—All the above items are for this port, and do not include the Out-Bays.—*St. John Courier.*

The cold was intense here on Monday, the thermometer in some situations standing at 39° below Zero. From thence, in the space of 36 hours it rose eighty degrees!—*Fredericton Reporter* 30.

THE OTTAWA.—Fu[illegible]tion has lately been powerfully directed to this noble river the Ottowa, and to the extraordinary regions, through which it rolls its vast waters. Lord Elgin, on whose mind his brief excursion in that direction appears to have made a deep impression, did not fail to allude to the sources of this important district in his dispatches to the Home Government.

Mr. Keefler, the distinguished Civil Engineer lately read an able lecture on "The Ottawa" before the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal; while Dr. Van Cortlandt, before the similar body at Bytown, gave a succinct and interesting account of "The Ores and Woods" of the same region.

Dr. Van Cortlandt gives a very distinct summary of the Ores and Woods of the district, and accompanies the same with useful general remarks, pointedly relevant. It appears from his observations, that, in different parts of this extensive and varied region, exist unexhaustable depositaries of the three most valuable ores of the most useful of all metals,—Iron. Yes, ye Goldhunters, ye California and Australia Trampers, forget not that Iron is the most valuable as well as the most useful of all metals; stay at home, and make the most of it.

These three Ores are the *Magnetic Oxide* of iron, 2d *Specular Iron Ore*, otherwise called *Red Iron Ore* and sometimes *Iron Glance*, and 3rd *Bog Iron Ore*. The first of these is the same as that which produces the celebrated Swedish Iron of which English weapons of a superior discription are always made. It exists in inexhaustable quantities in various parts of the valley of the Ottawa. A remarkable mass of it on an Island not far from Newburgh on the Rideau Canal has a breadth of seventy yards of remarkable purity. From the *Specular Iron Ore* most of the plate iron and iron wire of England is manufactured, and when pulverised it is extensively used in the Button trade as a polisher. This Ore is found in enormous quantities at the mouth of the Madawaska, of a very valuable description. The bed is 12 feet in thickness, and will yield 25 tons of pure Iron for every fathom in length and depth. *Bog Ore* has been found in limited quantities on the old continent; the metal obtained from it excels in toughness and hardness, and may be converted into steel of superior quality. The Iron produced at the St. Maurice Forges at Three Rivers is obtained from Bog Iron Ore, and is (as it is well known) of an excellent quality. These Forges were commenced by the French Government in 1737, and here were made most of the French cannon handed to the British at the capitulation. This Ore exists on the Ottawa at Cote St. Charles on an eight feet bed, and in the Township of McNab, and other parts of the valley of the Ottawa not yet explored.

Plumbage is also found, but not of a quality suitable for the manufacture of pencils, it might however, be applied to other purposes. Lead Ore abounds on the Ottawa, and somewhere on the Gatineau, it is said to be so plentiful, and so easy of access, as to admit of being worked most profitably; but the secret of its locality is confined to the Indians, who regard it with so much superstition, that nothing can bribe them to divulge it. They are under the impression, that when the white man discovers it, their race is to be swept entirely away. No Copper Ore has hitherto been found in the district, but such varieties of Marble and Stone, that we shrink from the task of enumerating them. On another occasion the different kinds of Wood shall engage our attention.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

There are strong rumours abroad, that an arrangement is being come to between the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways, to do away with competing lines, and with this view it is said that the Toronto and Guelph portions will be diverted from Stratford *to Sarnia by London and St. Thomas.* We believe there is some truth in this rumour, but a few days will tell.—*Toronto Examiner.*

A PERJURY CASE.—The Grand Jury yesterday presented Charles E. Romaine, Alderman of this city, as guilty of wilful perjury for the evidence he gave in the Court of Chancery in the Ten Thousand Pounds Job. Mr. Romaine was one of the witnesses for the defence Mr. Cotton made the complaint against him.—*Toronto Colonist.*

United States.

Capt. Ericsson, of the Caloric ship, states that there is not the slightest cause for doubt in relation to this enterprise. The new engines are completed, and have been at work several days, their operation proving conclusively, that the practical difficulties which attended the first arrangement have all been overcome. The new engines are much reduced in size, whilst their principle of action is the same as before, with this exception only, that condensed atmospheric air is employed in place of the ordinary atmospheric, for producing motive power. This modification admits of an increase of power, limited only by the capability of retaining the pressure in the machine. Some difficulty has been experienced in this respect, and it is this which has caused some delay recently. The obstacle is, however, nearly removed, and the public will shortly have an opportunity of judging by practical evidence of the merits of the Caloric ship.

GEN. GADSDEN'S TREATY WITH MEXICO.—The steamer Texas at New Orleans brought Gen. Gadsden's treaty with Mexico.

The boundary agreed on commences three miles north of El Paso, thence southwest one league south of Lake Guzman to 31 deg. and longrude 111 deg. west of Greenwich, thence northwest to a point two leagues above the mouth of the river Colorado.

The United States, new territory embraces nearly all the Pimeris, and 30,000,000 acres. The eleventh article of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo is cancelled. Mexico is to receive $20,000,000 in fifteen months, $3,000,000 on the ratification of the treaty, and the balance in tri monthly instalments with interest, out of which $5,000,000 are to be set apart to pay American claims including the Garay indemnity, but it is stipulated that before the Garay people receive any portion of the indemnity, they shall release to the Mexican government all title to land now claimed by them on the Isthmus.

If the United States wish they can pay the whole amount mentioned at once and save interest.

The Texas papers speak of an immense immigration thitherward. The Gonzales Enquirer says that Mr. Shannon, a very gentlemanly and intelligent emigrant from the State of Missouri, who passed through Gonzales a few days since, states that at and between Preston, on Red River, and Gonzales, he counted two thousand three hundred emigrant wagons, bound for Western Texas, a great many of which are from Missouri. He mentions one county in that State as being almost depopulated by emigration to Texas. The same gentleman says that in the vicinity of Bellton, in Bell county, exclusive of the above, he saw at one view, he thinks, about five hundred tents pitched, all home seekers.

The total valuation of the State of Connecticut is $179,958,110, which does not include railway and insurance property and some bank stock.—New Haven heads the list, having a valuation of $16,038,202; Hartford comes next, with $14,166,492; New London, Bridgeport, Norwich, and Middleton comes next, in the above order.—Eight towns have a valuation of over $2,000,000, and thirty-eight other towns, over $1,000,000.

There is in the poor house in Mason, N. H., a maiden lady, whose age, as near as can be ascertained, is one hundred years. She has her mother's wedding dress in perfect preservation. It is of the most beautiful silk, including five yards; it is clean and nice; and weighs a quarter of a pound to the yard, the whole weighing ¼ lbs. She says the dress cost forty dollars when it was new.

The South Side, V., Railroad crosses the Appomattox river or bottom, by a bridge half a mile in length, and one hundred and twenty feet above the water. A train of cars with one hundred passengers, passed over it on Saturday last.

There is a bill pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature to incorporate a company to purchase the main Line of Public Works in that State.

Items.

It is estimated that 1,500,000,000 eggs are consumed annually by the population of Great Britain—or about 75 to each person.

Of every 1000 persons, one reaches 100 years of age; of every 100 six reach the age of sixty-five, and not more than one in 700 lives to eighty years of age.

The prospects for heavy crops of cotton in Texas are very flattering, imparting fine spirits to the growers of that region.

The Archbishop of Paris has granted, a dispensation to all the inhabitants to eat meat on Friday, "owing to the hardness and insalubrity of the times."

The Hon. Edward Curtis has been declared insane by a commission of lunacy, and his property amounting to $20,000 will be given in charge of a guardian. He was formerly Collector of the customs at the port of New York, and is well known in that city.

On Saturday last the ball cartridge factory on Long Island, New York, exploded, causing terrible loss of life, blowing the bodies into fragments and scattering them in every direction.

Twenty-eight vessels were wrecked on the Florida Reef during the last year and twenty-nine vessels put into Key West in distress. The estimated value of those vessels and their cargoes was $3,082,500, of which only about $330,100 was the loss of the underwriters.

The Fillibusters in Lower California, have issued a number of land warrants, giving away titles to land in that territory, the Mexican Consul has published an official notification, announcing that the Mexican Government will not recognize those warrants.

The inhabitants of Nassau, N. P., with the assistance of the Colonial Government, are forming a Joint Stock Company, with a capital of £20,000, in two thousand shares, of £10 each with a view of establishing a direct and regular steam communication with New York, Havana, and that place.

In Sunderland, Mass., there is an association of young men, whose object is to cultivate a piece of land by the gratuitous labour of its members, the avails from the sale of the crop being appropriated to various benevolent objects. Last year they cultivated three and a quarter acres of broom corn, which yielded $135—$120 of which was given to various benevolent societies.

The people of Cape Cod are urging upon the Massachusetts Legislature, the necessity of cutting a ship canal through a neck of land, about half a mile, that divides Cape Cod Bay from Buzzard's Bay. The canal will save a days sailing between Boston and New York, and will do away with the dangerous navigation around the Cape.

MRS. HANNEN, NO. 600 FOURTH STREET,

SAYS OF.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge:

NEW YORK, May 15, 1852.

☞ A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away a bunch of worms, numbering, I should judge, about thirty. The child was very sick during the operation, but is now well and hearty.

Mrs. Twist, No. 18 Avenue D, writes under date of August 10, 1852, and says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely free from disease.

Mrs. Buggins, a German woman, residing at 204 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Agents in Halifax, WM. LANGLEY and JOHN NAYLOR. 25.

Those who does not use Babbitt's Panariston Shaving Cream deprive themselves of a great luxury.

Missionary Anniversary.

THE ANNUAL SERMONS on behalf of the Wesleyan Missionary Society will be preached on next Lord's Day, in the Brunswick St. and the Grafton St. Churches in this city—morning and evening, and in the new Church in Dartmouth in the afternoon and evening. The Rev. Professor King will preach in Brunswick St. Church at 7 P. M., and the Rev. J. C. Geikie in Grafton St. Church at the same hour.

The Annual Meetings will be held on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock, as follows:—

Brunswick St., Monday, J. H. Anderson, Esq., in the chair.
Grafton " Tuesday, S. L. Shannon, " "
Dartmouth Wednesday, T. A. Wolfe, " "

☞ A collection will be taken up at each of the Sabbath services, and also at each of the Missionary Meetings in aid of the Society's Funds. At a period of much interest in the history of the Church and of the world, it is earnestly hoped that the friends of Missions will be more abundant in their offerings to the cause.

☞ A correspondent writes us to the following effect:—"Knowing the practical difficulties of conducting a newspaper establishment without prompt payment from subscribers, I have made it a rule to keep the account for my Circuit pretty well paid up. This has been done at some personal inconvenience;—remittances having been always made considerably beyond my receipts from subscribers, some of whom are apt to forget your terms of '*payment half-yearly in advance.*' If I could afford to pay you for advertising, I should be disposed to notify such of your readers as have not reimbursed me for the payments made on their account for last year, that they would oblige by doing so as early as convenient."

☞ A letter from one of the Missionaries at the Sandwich Islands brings the lamentable information that the small pox is sweeping away the native population in large numbers. All efforts to stay the disease have proved abortive.—Vaccination has been resorted to in vain; there is some peculiarity in the blood of the islanders which in most cases prevented innoculation.—The native population is fading away from the earth with great rapidity, and foreigners take their place.—*Montreal Witness.*

The colony of Liberia now contains a population exceeding ten thousand, and both the government and people are prospering. Her commerce is increasing, schools are multiplying, and churches flourish. Her Government has been acknowledged by England, France, Prussia, Belgium and Brazil; and the first named country has started a line of steam ships to run between Liverpool and Liberia every two weeks.—*Ib.*

☞ The *Christian Guardian*, of January 18, published at Toronto Canada, says that an extraordinary revival of religion is in progress in Quebec, under the ministrations of Rev. James Caughey. Over 200 joined within about two weeks. Quebec is almost wholly possessed by the Catholics, and Methodism has long struggled for a foothold there, and we trust now a *sure* foothold will be obtained.—*West. Ch. Adv.*

☞ A *Provincial Temperance Convention*, we are informed, will be held in this City next week, commencing on Wednesday the 22nd inst. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Delegates from nearly all parts of the Province, and we learn it is intended, that the Petitions for a Prohibitory Law will be presented by the Convention at the Bar of the House.

☞ In Geneva the religious movement advances rapidly. The Protestant meetings are so crowded that the Protestants are obliged to remain away, that the Romanists may get in the rooms. Large numbers came to seek instruction, and admission into the Protestant communion.—*Chris. Intelligencer.*

☞ A bequest of 100,000 francs has been made to the French Institute, as a premium for the discovery of means of curing the Asiatic Cholera, or of the causes of the pestilence. There is no limitation as to country.

☞ An able and highly interesting Lecture was read on Monday evening last, before the "Halifax Young Men's Christian Association," by the Rev. J. C. Geikie—Subject, "Facts and Lessons in Geology."

☞ In Smyrna, a new Church was opened in December. The Apocalyptic letter to the ancient Church of Smyrna was made the basis of the discourse on that occasion.—*Ib.*

☞ One of our exchanges says that the Baptist Church in Virginia has received 10,000 accessions during the year past.—*Ib.*

☞ W. S., Point de Bute: The document, with the requested information, was forwarded by mail several days ago. Have you not received it since writing?

☞ Several communications on hand.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

VOL. VI.

Rev. Dr. Evans (200s.—three new sub.), Mrs. E. Miner, Newport, (new sub. 5s.), Rev. R Morton (80s.), Rev. W. Smith, Rev R. Weddall 55s., also 5s. for Mr. John Morgan, Lawrence Town—in all 60s.), Mr. John Milbury, Bridgetown, (for Messrs. G. Fellows 10s., W. Clarke 10s., D. Foster 10s., C. W. Parker 10s., S. Eagleson 10s., P. Chesley 5s., A. Ray 5s., I. L. Bent 5s., A. Troop 5s., and J. Bath, Esq. 10s.—in all 80s—Fuller, I believe), Rev. R. Duncan, (for F. Tibbets, Esq. 10s., Mr. G. Squires 5s., Mr. J. C. Squires, new sub., 5s.—in all 20s.), Rev. C. Gaskin, St. David's (for Mr. C. W. Moore, new sub. 5s., Mr. Jno. Smith, new sub. 5s., also for Mr. J. Gibson 10s., and Mr. J. Cotterall, Esq., 10s.—in all 30s.), Rev. J. S. Phinney, Woodstock, (40s.—new sub.), Mr. Geo. Henderson, Digby, (two new sub.), Mr. J. McCarty, Newport, (new sub. 5s.)

☞ *Eleven* new subscribers are acknowledged above, for which friends will receive our best thanks. "Keep the ball a-rolling!"

If to those who remove the greatest amount of human misery and promote in the greatest degree the sum of human happiness, the highest meed of praise and gratitude is due, it would be hard to point to any man so eminently deserving of that meed as Mr. Du Barry, the discoverer of the now celebrated REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD. The good effected by others, whether patriots, politicians, or what not, may be problematical, may be probable, it is at all events, matter of hypothesis. The good done by Mr. Du Barry is tangible, undoubted, unquestioned, and unquestionable. Also of FIFTY THOUSAND of his countrymen—men of title and rank, and men of lowliness and obscurity; men of learning and men of simplicity; ministers of the gospel and men of the camp and the armament; have, in their several styles and forms, forwarded to him their ardent expressions of thankfulness for rescue from pain and disease. In the following disorders, the efficacy of this Food has been found unvarying and unrivalled:—dyspepsia (indigestion), constipation, functional irregularity, obstructions, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, giddiness, pains between the shoulders and in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions of the skin, scurvy, fever, scrofula, impurities, poverty of blood, consumption (if not beyond human aid), dropsy, rheumatism, gout, influenza, grippe, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, tightness, across the chest, hiccough, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, dullness to study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, pleurisy, to the dead, extraordinary melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, apprehensions, thoughts of self-destruction, &c. [illegible] individually to a[illegible] observe that [illegible] avouched, [illegible] and convincing body of evidence ever [illegible] to the world upon any subject whatever. Nothing in the medical annals of ancient or modern times approaches it in completeness, while its grand distinguishing mark is, that the entire is susceptible of such easy application, and perfectly establishes Mr. Du Barry's title to be considered (in the language of several of his correspondents) "the greatest living benefactor of his race." For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs Du Barry's advertisements in our to-day's columns. 2

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to Wednesday, February 15th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	27s. 6d.
" Pilot, per bbl.	29s. 9d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	47s. 6d.
" " N. S.	45s.
Butter, Canada, "	11d.
" N. S. per lb.	10d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d. a 8½d.
" Jamaica, "	8d. a 8½d.
Flour, Am. sph. per bbl.	47s 6d. a 50s.
" Canada sfi. "	47s. 6d. a 50s.
" Rye,	32s. 6d.
Cornmeal,	25s.
Indian Corn, none.	
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 6d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	76s.
" Mess, "	80s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	35s. 6d. a 36s. 3d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	17s.
Hoop " "	22s. 6d.
Sheet " "	28s.
Codfish, large	17s. 6d.
" small	15s. a 15s. 6d.
Salmon, No. 1,	75s.
" " 2,	70s.
" " 3,	57s. 6d.
Mackerel, No. 1,	62s. 6d.
" " 2,	57s. 6d.
" " 3,	38s. 9d.
Herrings,	15s.
Alewives,	17s. 6d.
Haddock,	12s. a 12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	19s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, February 15th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s. a 37s. 6 d.
Veal,	4d. a 4½d.
Lamb, per lb.	3½d. a 4½d.
Bacon, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Pork, Fresh,	4d. a 4½d.
Butter, per lb.	11d. a 1s.
Cheese, per lb.	5d. a 6½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s. a 1s. 3d.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 6d. a 2s.
Ducks,	2s. 3d. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	2s. 6d. a 3s. 6d.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s. 6d. a 20s.
Peas, per bushel,	5s.
Apples, "	3s. a 5s.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

By the Rev. Ajex. McSwain, Mr. William McDONALD, Tailor, Manchester Road, to Miss ANN CHISHOLM.

By the same, Mr. MCGREGAY, of William's Point, to Mary GARMAN, school mistress of the North River.

At Lunenburg, on Thursday, 26th ult., by the Revd. Mr. Dail, Mr. Charles NORAST, to Miss Sophia LEZENHOF, both of Lunenburg.

At the house of the bride's father, on Tuesday evening, 17th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Bent, Captain John Wood, of Hopewell, to RUTH, eldest daughter of Mr. B. H. Newcomb, of the Parish of Harvey, N. B.

On Thursday, the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. George BERRYMAN, Junr., to ANNA, second daughter of Mr. John Kilpatrick, both of Harvey, N. B.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. William Smith, Mr. Robert SCOTT, of Shemogue, to Miss REBECCA, fifth daughter of Mr. Wm. Trueman, Senr., of Point de Bute, Westmorland, N. B.

Deaths.

On Friday morning, 10th inst., at the residence of David Purdy, Esq., Wallace River, Cumberland Co., Charles E. DEMPSEY, in the 20th year of his age. His mother resides in South Boston, Maine, U. S., he has left other friends in the Eastern States.—United States Papers will please copy.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, Michael FOLEY, aged 60 years, a native of Co. Wexford, Ireland.

At Maccan, on the 29th ult., JANE relict of the late Mr. William Harrison, aged 75, leaving 13 children, 80 grand-children, and 20 great-grand-children, to mourn their loss.

On Thursday, 9th inst., MARGARET, the beloved wife of Joseph Davies, aged 52 years.

At the residence of George Lenhard, Esq., Tatamagouche, of consumption, on the 24th ult., SUSAN, daughter of John Boyleman, Esq., in the 24th year of her age, leaving a large number of friends and relations to mourn her early death. Her end was peace.

Not in mine innocence I trust,
I bow before thee in the dust:
And through the Saviour's blood alone,
I look for mercy at Thy Throne.

On Monday morning, 13th inst., EMMA, infant daughter of George and Sarah Wood, aged 7 months.

At Newport, on the 3rd Feb., Mr. ASA DIMMOCK, Senr., an old and respectable inhabitant of that Township, aged 81 years. The deceased was for many years a member of the Baptist Church—his end was peace.

At Windsor, on the 24th Jan., SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Monson M. Goudge, aged 17 months.

At Lower Horton, on the 19th ult., EMMA, youngest daughter of Elphalet G. and Euphemia Fuller, aged twelve years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, February 8.

Brigs Contest, Griffin, 24 days from Cienfuegos.
Plato, Rendle, 16 days from Matanzas.
Brig Mary, Boyle, bound to the West Indies.

THURSDAY, February 9.

Schr Eliza, Leonte, St John, N B.

FRIDAY, February 10.

Schrs Chiara, Rey, Cienfuegos, 24 days—reports Ranger and Maude loading for Halifax.
Dart, McNutt, Matanzas, 19 days.
Helen Maude, Cienfuegos, 24 days.
Packet brigt Halifax, O'Brien, Boston, 5 days—has been 3 days on the coast, 48 hours in the ice.
Pckt schr Alice Rogers, Patterson, Boston.
Government schr Dargo, Daly, Sable Island, 4½ day—reports no wrecks there.

SATURDAY, February 11.

Pckt schr Liverpool, McLearn, Liverpool, N S, 10 hours.

SUNDAY, February 12.

Brigts Bloomer, Doane, Boston, 40 hours.
Unicorn, Cummins, New York.

MONDAY, February 13.

Brigt Onward, Banks, Matanzas, 15 days—spoke brig Grand Master, Pinkney, hence off Matanzas, 27th ult., had experienced very bad weather, and lost one man overboard.
Pckt brigt Benj Cushing, McDonald, Boston, 4 days.

TUESDAY, February 14.

Brig Express, Frith, Matanzas, 16 days.
Brigt Mary for Matanzas returned from sea.

CLEARED.

February 6.—Rambler, Wilson, B W Indies.
February 7.—Brigts Lady Seymour, Conrad, Brazil; Adrasteem, Murphy, Cuba; Susan, Mann, Jamaica.
February 10.—Roseway Belle, Jenkins, B W Indies; Rose, Rudolf, F W Indies.
February 11.—Steamer Merlin, Hunter, Boston.
February 13.—Mary, Bond, Newfoundland; Ann, Bird, Boston.
February 14.—Barque D R DeWolfe, Holmes, Naples: Charles Keen, (Am) Chattin, Antwerp; Commodore, Adams, B W Indies; Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; Alice Rogers, Laybold, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, February 10—arrd schr Ocean Wave, Burgess, N F.

New York, Feb 8—arrd schr Magnet, Halifax, with loss of foresail and jib.

Savana la Mar, Jan 16—arrd schr Margaret, Halifax.

Mayaguez, Jan 7—arrd brigt Violet, Halifax—sold codfish $5 13-16, mackarel $9, herring $8, Alewives, $5½.

Havana—arrd brigt Emerald and schr Jasper, Halifax—Emerald sailed for Halifax on the 3rd inst.

Cork, Jan 13—arrd scnr Rosina, Grace, Halifax.

Brigt Pluto reports—left Inagua Jan 10, for Halifax; Mazeppa Bay, January 1—sailed for Halifax, Cuba, Schr Accord, Curtis, Cuba, 5 days, from New Orleans, when [illegible] the state unfortunately [illegible] was [illegible] efforts to save [illegible] accumulation of [illegible] said crew [illegible] Arcadia, Lewis, [illegible] 24 days, [illegible] Halifax, N S, from Port Spain, [illegible] Baltimore, was wrecked in the Mid[illegible] Jan 27, vessel a total loss—[illegible] crew saved.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

31 & 32, Upper Water St. **BELL & BLACK,** Corner of Granville and Hollis Sts.

Have completed their Importations from Great Britain and the United States.

Black & Colored Coburgs, Circassian Lustres, Printed Demines, Bayadere Crape and Lama Dresses, White & Grey Shirtings, Hungarian Ginghams, Derry do. Blankets and Flannels, &c. &c. &c.
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, American Satinets, Do Stripes, Do Twills, Do Warp, 1st quality, Plaid Shawls, Square and Long, Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, Plush, Silk & Straw Bonnets, &c &c &c

☞ Good T&A always on hand.—Socks, &c. taken in exchange.

December 3rd, 1853. W&A

For Sale at the Wesleyan Office

And at all the City Book Stores.

BELCHER'S FARMERS' ALMANAC, FOR 1854.

NO pains have been spared to make this Almanac perfectly correct as any that have preceded it, and it is with the opinion of its merits as expressed by the greater part of the leading periodicals "Tele-Tablet" are given for Charlottetown, Halifax, Cornwallis, Annapolis, Kentville, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Amherst, Pictou, Antigonish, Arichat, Port Hood, Sydney, Pictou, Miramichi, Fredericton, Woodstock, Chatham, Dorchester, Shediac, Amherst, Annapolis, St. John, N. B., Portland, Maine, and St. John's, Newfoundland. C. H. BELCHER.

☞ The bound Copies are embellished with a fine engraving of *Cape Split* in the Bay of Fundy.

January 26, 1854. 4w

(BY SOLE LICENCE.)

LAWRANCE & COMPY'S PATENT Improved Flesh Gloves and Straps.

[illegible] producing a healthy state of the system by friction, without the risk of tearing the skin, as all the [illegible] Horse Hair Gloves are liable to do.—The great [illegible] the Horse-Hair Renovator as a therapeutic [illegible] applied to the human body, is now too well [illegible] every one who has paid the least attention to [illegible] importance of a healthy action of the Skin, to require [illegible] further comment.

The superior advantages of the Patent Flesh Gloves and Straps manufactured under this Patent, are that, by a peculiar process in the machinery employed in their manufacture, the points of the hair are brought perpendicularly to the surface, thereby removing the liability to tear the skin (a very general complaint against the ordinary kind), rendering them more pleasant to use, at the same time enabling the process of friction to be much more effectually performed; they are, indeed, a positive luxury to use, apart from their salutary effects.

The peculiar fabric manufactured expressly for the use of Ladies deserves their special attention, it has been highly recommended by the most eminent of the medical profession, and gives universal satisfaction to those who have used it.

For Sale by
ROBT. G. FRASER, Druggist
June 23. No 319, Granville Street

Valuable Farm for Sale, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

IT is pleasantly situated on the Post Road, and at the Head of