The Provincial Wesleyan.

nd Scientific.

RY.—How seldom do we he organization of the the manner in which it is mined! We seem to think of itself, exactly as well i', and better too, per- t that, after all, we are machines, and that various n the human stomach, pre- ena that they would in the laboratory. For example, ithout lime, the secretion and teeth become soft, or velopment; without soda, without phosphorus and issues lose their energy, ion of the brain is evinced ltful headaches, and im-

ostration; faintings, and k of carbon; deprived of rapidly cease to grow; is marked by lividity, sive dropsy, and other or chloretic character, ly, furnishes the natural ry substances, and serves he waste of these mat- neys, and other excreto- e voluntary and vegeta- economy. Hence the Inordinate use of par- a disproportionate con- nce, and hence of the substance is formed— ought, and muscular ef- rtaxing the brain and se tissues rapidly effete, xaggerated demand for as phosphorus and iron.

TOMY.—Dr. Durkee is microscopic researches. ned some of his most ens of the mucous mem- y former achievements To inject, with colour- ely minute as the in- be in some of the de- body, presupposes de- timate knowledge of and an uncommon de- D's preparations are stive than others, yet in his explorations.— the contrary, how- mechanicism, or cle- tube and filament is fulfil are complete oscopical philosophy ew of the great De- ently to be accom- e most appropriate, nute, is put in motion. have been contem- ncies fully apprehend- ry in the concealed was set in motion.— it all, and Infinite wer. But we are ny in a paroxysm of developed by a con- k of carbon; deprived of evidences of design, subject, by renewed- friends to visit this re reading of Hassel, by highly coloured ly below the things rest and satisfaction he other a portrait d for science among n the use of the mi- l Surg. Journal

COW-TREE, is one es in the forests of onths in the year, branches are dead tapped, a sweet and flow is most abun- natives receive the son grows yellow Some drink plen- others take it home it imagine he saw k of his flock It is e of common milk. rgest in the Brazi- re-building.

formerly made only now obtained from s. When good, it gelatine, or glue, e from taste and n water Being ranous parts of from the fish on e sounds or air- re generally pre- it is best made in times used as a forms a nutrici- blanc-mange. It e, vinous liquors.

stor, a student of art of the verte- he skull is of im- easuring nearly ning 120 conical was found at in the vicinity

the Poet, has Marshall; but ed in "Poet's r of Westmin- nd now require

h a red wafer g, at Spires, ders are ascrib- omy. In the ry, they were public seals enth century.

ns.

erce contains e great sin of r Mathew has had full sway he law is the ilt.

alent in this asses, and is at frequent- ort of life; ainly indi- oning them ysical vital- ntages of a n to elevate o morality exorcised. benefactor The Irish

ado lately, shanty, on proceeded egro shot — inflict-

ing a severe, it not deadly injury. The friends of the Irishman, to the number of a hundred or more, assembled, and, in defiance of the efforts of the police, bruised and beat very badly the negro who shot their associate, and another negro belonging to the establishment. So liquor leads men to act, and so it will lead them to the world's end.

THE MAINE LAW.—The *Guelph Advertiser* has of late wasted much time and labour in its opposition to the Maine Law. Were our contemporary better acquainted with that law than he appears to be, he would find, says the Montreal Witness, that there is nothing in it compelling "rational, sober, thinking men to become teetotalers." It is true, it renders it difficult for men to get liquor, it would be a useless law if it did not, but there is no direct compulsion. Men may drink as much liquor as they please, if they can obtain it. Nor does the law send "its myrmidons to pry into the households of sober men." The law is entitled, "An Act for the suppression of drinking-houses and tippling shops," and in no way interferes with any private dwelling. The section authorising search for and seizure of liquors, expressly excepts dwelling houses, unless it is testified that intoxicating liquors have been sold therein. A man may have his house filled, and drink moderately or immoderately to the end of his days, and the law will never touch him. It is only when he sells that he becomes amenable. And he is now in Canada.

The principle of the law is one which is recognized by all civilized communities, viz; the right of law to interpose and to suppress whatever is an offence to, or a course of moral evil in society. For instance, a man establishes in the heart of a town a manufactory which sends forth a noisome effluvia; the law interposes, orders its removal, and men say it is right. And so with gambling houses, and still worse places. So with tainted meats and adulterated medicines. So with dogs at large during the heat of summer. The law steps in, and the principle is applied to abate the evil, or to prevent the mischief which may arise. When the cost, the crime, the pauperism, the misery and death resulting from the use of alcoholic drinks is considered, we feel persuaded that the majority of "rational, sober, thinking men" will earnestly demand a law prohibiting their sale in the community.

On Sunday afternoon, the 27th ult., at Louisville, Henry Hughes, a labouring man, living on the Portland avenue, just below Twelfth-street, murdered his own child, an infant, one year and nine months old, by beating it against the wall of the house. The wretch, who was drunk, took the helpless child by the feet and dashed it three times against the wall with great force, and then threw it upon the hearth.

We are glad to learn that the erection of a Quebec Temperance Hall, is contemplated—which while it will afford accommodations for the many organized Societies at present existing in this city, will embody a large room for public meetings calculated to contain at least one thousand adults.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Things Worth Knowing.

ART OF SWIMMING.—Men are drowned by raising their arms above water, the unboyed weight of which depresses the head. Other animals have neither notion nor ability to act in a similar manner, and therefore swim naturally. When a man falls into deep water, he will rise to the surface, and will continue there, if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under the water in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe; and if he will use his legs as in the act of walking (or rather of walking up stairs), his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use the less exertion with his hands or apply them to other purposes. These plain directions are recommended to the recollection of those who have not learned to swim in their youth, as they may be found highly advantageous in preserving life.

ECONOMICAL USE OF NUTMEGS.—If a person begin to grate a nutmeg at the stalk end, it will prove hollow throughout; whereas the same nutmeg, grated on the other end, would have proved sound and solid to the last. The circumstance may thus be accounted for. The centre of a nutmeg consists of a number of fibres issuing from the stalk, and its continuation through the centre of the fruit, the other ends of which fibres, though closely surrounded and pressed by the fruit, do not adhere to it. When the stalk is grated away, those fibres having lost their hold, gradually drop out, and the nutmeg appears hollow; as more of the stalk is grated away, others drop out in succession, and the hollow continues through the whole nut. By beginning at the contrary end, the fibres above mentioned are grated off at their core end, with the surrounding fruit, and do not drop out and cause a hole.

TO MAKE PRESERVES KEEP.—The secret of preserving them from change is to exclude the air. The easiest way to do this is to brush over a sheet of paper with the white of an egg, and cover the jar, pressing it down around the edges while moist, and it will cement perfectly tight. It is cheaper, neater, and better than sealing up the mouth of the jar with wax, or covering it with bladder.

TO MAKE WHITE-WASH.—The following receipt is the best known, combining excellence and durability. Take a barrel and slack one bushel of freshly burned lime in it, by covering it with boiling water. After it is slacked add cold water enough to bring it to the consistency of good white-wash. Then dissolve in water, and add one pound of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc) and one quart of fine salt.

TO RESTORE BLOND LACE.—When blond lace gets tumbled, breathing upon it will be found to answer the purpose of an iron, without chance of making the lace look yellow, as it probably would be by the use of an iron. There is no necessity for unpicking the lace.

CURE FOR CRAMP IN THE LEGS.—Stretch out the heel of the leg as far as possible, at the same time drawing up the toes as far as possible. This will often stop a fit of the cramp after it has commenced.

TO RESTORE PORK.—In warm weather, the brine on pork frequently becomes sour and the pork tainted. Boil the brine, skim it well, and pour it back on the meat boiling hot. This will restore it, even where it is considerably injured.

DUST FOR CLEANING KNIVES.—Ground charcoal is said to be the best thing in the world for cleaning knives. It will not wear the knives away like brick dust, which is so often used.

TO SOFTEN AND REMOVE PUTTY.—Spread a little nitre or muriatic acid over the putty, and in a short time it will become soft, when it may be easily removed.

TO SOFTEN IVORY.—Steep the ivory in a decoction of sage, made by boiling sage in strong vinegar. The longer the ivory remains in the decoction, the softer it will become.

TO CLEAN WHITE SATIN.—Stone blue and flannel will make white satin look nearly new, especially if rubbed afterwards with crumbs of bread.

☞ It is worth something to know how to profit by the above directions.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

THE FISHERIES.—Great excitement is felt in the United States, especially in New England on the subject of the fisheries, on account of the Despatch of Sir John Pakington and the armed vessels employed by our Colonial governments, to seize American vessels found fishing within three miles of the headlands of the coasts. Mr. Webster, whilst not agreeing with the construction put upon the Treaty of 1818, by Great Britain and the Colonies, has published an Official document to inform those concerned in the American fisheries how the case stands, and to put them on their guard. It is feared by some that serious difficulties between the two countries, will arise from this action of the British and Colonial Governments; but we hope that the matter will be amicably adjusted in accordance with the true intent of the Treaty.

The American Press, however, it is said, is loud in its demands for a war force to protect their fishing vessels on our coasts. The *Atlas* gives the following, though not from an official source:—

"We understand that orders have been received from the Naval Department, not to pay off the crew of the sloop-of-war Albany, but to prepare the vessel to sail at a moment's notice, for the Nova Scotia fishing grounds, to protect our fishermen. She is now in this port, and we understand is only waiting instructions to up anchor and off."

A correspondent at Shelburne sends us the following good news respecting the crops, &c.—

"Hay first rate. Potatoes, and other crops looking well. Fish plentiful in the harbor.—Weather very warm.—*Colonist.*

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Mr. Thomas Cromly, to be Deputy Surveyor for the County of Richmond.

David Power, Esquire, to be Chief Inspector of Pickled Fish for the County of Sydney, in the place of Mr. Thomas Buckley, resigned.

The examination of the Free Church School, Dutchtown, on Thursday last was creditable to Teachers and Pupils.

The Thermometer on Thursday last at noon stood about 92° in the shade.

The Steamer *Sir John Harvey* arrived here from Boston early last week, being her first trip: it is supposed she will make the passage in thirty hours. She also made her appearance on her second trip on Monday last.

An unoccupied house at the North Suburbs belonging to Mr. Kelly, of the Ordnance Department, was destroyed by fire on Sabbath morning last.

A son of Mr. Joseph Anderson, aged 13 years, was drowned at Bridgetown, whilst bathing, on the 19th inst.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.—The Grand Jury has at last consented to assess the county of Halifax for the erection of a Court House, provided the Poor House Burying ground can be obtained gratis for a site, the cost of the building not to exceed the sum of Five Thousand Pounds, one third of which amount shall come from the public chest, the other two-thirds to be levied on the county, the building to contain suitable apartments for the Supreme Court, the Court of Quarter Sessions, etc.—*Chronicle.*

New Brunswick.

THE CROPS.—We learn, with much pleasure, from various sections of the Province, that the crops are most luxuriant, vegetation being most rapid, under the combined influence of genial rains and intense heat. The potatoes, in particular, promise to be a most abundant crop, and new potatoes have already made their appearance in our markets. The hay crop, too, will be by no means so light as was feared for some time, and in general will be an average crop. Every interest in the Province is at present enjoying an universal degree of prosperity. A few seasons like this would contribute incalculably to the advancement of the country.—*Freeman.*

The Election of a representative for this county in the room of John Johnston, Esq, the Police Magistrate, took place on Monday last, and resulted in the return of John Jordan, Esq. The votes polled were—for J. Jordan, Esq, 579; and G. G. Gilbert, Junr, 431.—*Church Witness.*

We regret to learn that the Circus and Menagerie of Messrs. Sands & Quick were permitted to arrive in this city on Sunday evening, and that one of the steam ferry boats across the harbour was kept running for their accommodation. We can discern nothing to justify so wanton a desecration of the Lord's Day, and we earnestly hope that the authorities will never sanction the repetition of a similar offence.—*Ib.*

We learn from the Carleton *Sentinel* that real estate is rapidly increasing in value in that county since the recommencement of the railway works at Saint Andrews. An instance is given of a person who in the space of three years had cleared the sum of £550 on the purchase and sale of a farm there.—A Bazaar in aid of Church funds was recently held in Woodstock under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr Street, and £140 collected.—A movement was in progress to encourage the farmers and mechanics of the county to contribute to the proposed Industrial Exhibition at Fredericton in October next,—an example we should like to see followed in every county in the Province.—*Ib.*

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, to be High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester for the current year. William Backhouse to be Registrar of Deeds and Wills in the County of Westmorland, in the room of Andrew Weldon, Esquire, removed. William A. Letson, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of the Marine Hospital, in the County of Northumberland. George J. Parker to be a Commissioner of Buoys and beacons in the County of Northumberland.

UNDERVALUING GOODS.—We understand that it has become quite a common practice for goods to be entered at the Treasury for duties at prices apparently much below the usual cost. This is chiefly done by foreigners who are enabled to undersell the ordinary importer. The other day, a large quantity of agricultural implements was entered at a cost of 7s. 6d. per dozen, for what other people pay 45s. As the duty is 30 per cent, a saving of twenty-five per cent, would in this case be made, which would enable the operator to undersell the regular importer, and yet have a handsome profit. By the Revenue Act, the Treasurer is authorised to take possession of any goods he may think undervalued, on payment of ten per cent advance on the invoice. This has lately been done, we believe in several instances; and we hope the Treasurer will follow out the course with firmness, and put a stop to a practice which would either force importers to become rogues, or throw the whole trade into the hands of unscrupulous speculators.—*St. John Courier.*

At St. Andrews, in consequence of the brightening prospects of the St. Andrews and Quebec railroad, real estate has taken an upward start, and is valued 30 per cent higher than it was six weeks ago. Wharves and houses which for years have been going are being rapidly put in repair, and business affairs have assumed a new aspect.

Canada.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT QUEBEC.—The Quebec *Morning Chronicle* gives an account of a land slide at Cape Blanc, which buried the house of Mr. Robert Webb, causing the loss of eight lives. The catastrophe was occasioned in consequence of the very heavy rains which have been experienced at Quebec, causing a rush of water over Cape Diamond, and the loosening of the earth, which, becoming detached, slid from the top of the mountain upon the houses below. The *Chronicle* of the 14th inst., says:

At four o'clock this morning, the two story double brick house at Cape Blanc, belonging to Mr. Robert Webb, blacksmith, and occupied by himself and family, and by two brothers, Messrs. John and Robert Elliot, was overwhelmed by a mass of black slate and earth. Mr. Webb, his wife, two children, between 5 and 7 years of age, and servant maid, were buried under the ruins, and have been taken out dead. Mr. Webb's eldest son and several boys who slept in the garret were saved, the rafters of the house having shielded them from injury. Mr John Elliot was rescued, though very seriously injured about the chest and head, and Mrs. Elliot escaped with a few bruises, but their two children were buried under the mass of stones and earth, and one of them was taken out dead.

The *Gazette* says, that in Mr. Webb, the Wesleyan Church of Quebec has to deplore the loss of one of its most consistent and useful members.

Shortly after the above accident occurred, two wooden houses were buried with earth and huge pieces of limestone. It was said that a passer-by had been killed, but the occupants of the houses, apprehensive of danger, had fled in good time.

GREAT FRESHET ON THE NICOLET.—We have seen a letter from Mr. Rivard, Notary, of Saint Gregoire, announcing one of the most disastrous calamities which probably ever occurred in the District of Three Rivers. "On the 13th instant," Mr R says, "I have never seen such an abundant rain; the water fell in torrents during a great part of the night, and ended by causing a rise in the streams, that the waters run with extraordinary rapidity, not only through the rivers, but through the fields, breaking and carrying away half the saw-mill-dam and all the flour-mill dam belonging to Theo. Hart, Esq., without leaving a fragment. This is a very great calamity. You will hardly believe me, when I say that two feet of water passed between the houses and barns. All the dams and bridges in the neighbourhood have likewise been carried away. I had to go round by Vide Poche some seven miles, to get at the mill, the ordinary roads being impassable from water." This is the same rain which caused the land slide at Quebec.—*Montreal Herald.*

According to the Toronto *Globe* the population of Upper Canada is 940,000. Of Lower Canada 730,000—total 1,670,000.

Hundreds of American travellers are pouring into Quebec by the Montreal steamers.

£1,645 were subscribed in Montreal for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in the short space of fifteen minutes.—The government had given £2,500, instead of £500, as stated in our last.

FROM A BORROWMAN'S CIRCULAR—QUEBEC, 17th July, 1852—The arrivals to date at this port this year are 508 ships, 213,617 tons; against 655 ships, 271,398 tons same day last year, leaving 147 ships, 57,781 tons short this year in arrivals from sea, and at least 10,000 tons deficient in new vessels loaded to date.

The Montreal *Gazette* says that the Provincial Government has ordered the expenditure of £10,000, upon the Governor's house at Toronto.

Several persons were arrested at St Catharines, (Canada) for celebrating the 4th of July with public displays of fireworks and discharges of fire arms.

Prince Edward Island.

The Sons from *Pictou*, to the respectable number of 210, joined the brothers of Charlottetown in their late Temperance "demonstration."

Several gentlemen to the number of about 100, intend honouring Capt. Sleigh with an invitation to a public dinner on his next arrival in this town, as a mark of the estimation in which they hold his very spirited and enterprising undertaking, lately commenced in the lower provinces.—*Hazard's, (P.E.I.) Gazette.*

It is with pleasure we have to contradict the statement made in our paper of the 6th inst, of the death of Mr Lamont of the Commissariat Department, he had been very ill, but has recovered.—*Ib*

The last week has been one of unwonted gaiety and bustle. On Wednesday, the 14th inst, the *Charlottetown Horticultural Society* held their first Exhibition of Flowers, Fruit, and Vegetables, on the lawn in front of Government House. Considering that it is a new thing in this community, the Show, was, altogether, highly creditable.—*Ib.*

Newfoundland.

The Chamber of Commerce, St. Johns, have requested that his Excellency would be pleased to express to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the lively sense of gratitude which the Chamber entertained towards her Majesty's Government, for the prompt and energetic measures which have been adopted for the protection of the Fisheries from the aggression of the French, and for the timely interference with the government of Portugal to secure an abolition or a considerable reduction in the duties imposed on our staple commodity in that kingdom.—*Nfld. Paper.*

The Steamer Ospray, some days over due, and about which much anxiety has been felt, we learn by news received last evening, was towed into St Johns by a sailing vessel; the boilers of the Steamer having given out

West Indies.

The market for dry and pickled fish, at last dates, in Jamaica was overstocked and depressed. The sugar market is unsteady and in a depressed state. Coffee and pimento are scarce and difficult to be procured.

The Kingston (Jam.) Journal publishes a letter from Clarendon, the writer of which asserts that gold exists in the mountains of Jamaica, and that the discovery was made by a negro, who purchased some coffee on the Pearce river coffee plantation. This negro, and many others, the letter says, were at the last dates collecting the stuff, satisfied that they had turned up a California in Jamaica.

The small pox at Jamaica is becoming of a more virulent type and spreading to a great extent.—The weather in some districts had been very favourable for the harvests, and rains copious; but in Telawney many districts are suffering from drought, and in some parts the land is completely burnt up, and the cattle are dying by scores.

In St. Ann's parish, the pimento crop will be a total failure.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Kingston on the 8th of July, which extended throughout the Island. In some places three shocks were felt. One of the abutments of the Suspension Bridge at Falmouth was cracked to the foundation, and the water in the river rose suddenly to the height of two feet perpendicularly, overflowing the banks. Many buildings in different parts of the Island received slight damage, but no lives were lost. Nearly all the pendulum clocks in the Island were stopped.

United States.

FATAL EPIDEMIC IN VIRGINIA.—The Farmville (Va.) Journal mentions a rumour that a disease of a most malignant character, somewhat resembling cholera, is prevailing to an alarming extent, in Charlotte, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, and other counties south and east of that place, among the blacks, particularly, and that a large number of them had died; one gentleman in Charlotte having lost ten, and another in Mecklenburg as many as *forty*.

NAVAL.—Orders have been received to fit out with dispatch, the Razee Independence, the sloop-of-war Marion, and the schooner Dolphin, all of which vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard at New York.

It is supposed that the Independence is intended for the flag ship of the Home Squadron; the Marion for the exploration of the River Amazon, and the Dolphin for the Coast of Africa.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

MARINE RAILROAD ACROSS THE OHIO.—The Louisville Journal says that a project is in contemplation for the construction of a marine railroad across the Ohio river at that point, to connect Jeffersonville and Louisville. The plan is entirely practicable, and Mr. Hoskins, of New Orleans, together with other men of means, are at the head of the project.

CHOLERA.—The St. Louis Republican of the 4th, says:—We hear from Jackson, in Missouri, that the cholera has entirely disappeared from that town, after scourging it most fearfully.

A GRAND SIGHT.—The telegraphic wires were struck near Galena, last week, by atmospheric lightning, and melted for about three hundred yards, and more or less injured for half a mile. A spectator who saw the scene, describes the electrical exhibition as a chain of fire stretched both ways as far as he could see across the landscape.

Mr. Webster's Hungarian Bull, on his farm at Franklin, nearly killed Mr. John Taylor, the tenant, a few days ago. The animal seized him on his horns, inflicting a wound in his thigh five inches long and three inches deep, threw him over his head, dislocating his shoulder, and turning upon, would have killed him on the spot, had not several men rushed into the yard to his rescue.

It is remarked by the New York Times that the immense progress of road building in this country, is having a sensible effect on the price of foreign rails. They have, of late, been rapidly advancing, until the last steamer brings quotations of £2 17s. 6d. to £6 sterling, free on shipboard in Wales, and many contracts ahead at these rates were declined.

A letter dated Cangres, July 2nd, says the cholera has broken out in Cruces, and six deaths have occurred at Miller's station; thirty have died in a few days. The patient is attacked with cramps and purging, and lives about two hours. There is not a white man at work on the whole line. Navy Bay is visited with the same disease, and they are dying there. Some fifteen were buried in one day. An American brigantine lost two men in one night, and sickness is all over the Bay.

FATAL DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.—CLEVELAND, July 13, 1852—The steamer America which left here last night for Buffalo, when 17 miles out came in collision with the propeller City of Oswego. The latter sunk in fifteen minutes. The crew and several passengers were precipitated into the water, and from fifteen to twenty were lost. The America immediately returned to port, much damaged.

ABSCONDING WITH FUNDS.—The Newark Advertiser says that Mr. Luther Allen, lately Secretary of the Mechanics Health Insurance Association in Market street, absconded on Thursday week, with $1300 in funds of the Association.—He leaves real estate in the city worth $2000 over and above all liabilities, on which an injunction has been obtained.

THE CHOLERA.—The Marlboro, (Md.) Gazette of Wednesday morning says:

A gentleman from Piscataway informs us that there is a case of Asiatic cholera in that district. Dr. Bayne and other physicians were in attendance on Sunday, and there was but little hope of recovery. Diseases of the bowels are extremely prevalent at this time, so the Doctors tell us.—Persons cannot be too careful in their diet and habits at this season.

To Correspondents.

Cornwallis. G. W. T. Books not on hand, but will have some soon.

Horton. J. R. H Thank you, and shall be glad to hear again

Port de Grave. T. S Shall be pleased to receive the articles.

Letters and Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.

VOLUME IV.

Mr. Isaac C. Crowell, Shelburne (10s.), D. B. McNab, Esq., Baddeck (10s.), Rev. Mr. Stuart (10s.)

☞ We hope our Agents and friends are doing all they can to increase the circulation of the *Provincial Wesleyan.* From the notices we have received, we are glad to find our efforts at improvement are appreciated: but nothing short of a greatly enlarged list can sustain us. Let us have it as soon as possible. After the next issue we shall reduce the number printed to about the number of names on our list. Let us hear soon, if you want from the beginning of this volume.

ERRATA.—In the article "Duty of Wesleyan Missionaries, &c." on the 2nd page, in our last, for "influence *in*," read "influence *on* the result, &c."

In "Dr. Evans' Reply," for "over *them*," read "over *the* which, &c."

In the article, "The Lawyer and the Lovefeast," for "*no*," read "*our* witness, &c."

☞ We regret to learn that James D. Fraser, Esq., M. P. P. of Windsor, died on Monday last, and sincerely sympathize with his afflicted family and friends in their painful bereavement.

☞ We return thanks to our *American* correspondents for their interesting communications, and request a continuance of their favours.

☞ For Terms of this Paper see last column of the last page.

☞ Remittances much wanted.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for "The Provincial Wesleyan" up to Wednesday, July 28th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.		18s.
" Pilot, per barrel,		15s. a 16s. 3d.
Beef, Prime, "		45s.
Butter, per lb.		10d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "		6½ a 7d.
" Jamaica, "		7½d.
Flour, Am. sph. per bbl.		25s. a 26s. 3d.
" Canada sfi. "		23s. 6d. a 24s.
" Rye, "		19s.
Cornmeal,		18s. a 18s. 6d.
Indian Corn, per bushel,		3s. 4d.
Molasses, Cienfuegos,		1s. 3½d. a 1s. 4d.
" Clayed,		1s. 2d. a 1s. 3d.
Pork, Prime,		80s.
" Mess,		100s.
Sugar, Porto Rico,		36s 3d. a 37s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.		24s. a 26s.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, July 24.

FLOUR—rather dull; sales 4,000 bbls. State, $4 a $4½; Indiana and Southern, $4.06 a $4,3½.

WHEAT—depressed; sales 2,500 bush. Ohio red, at about 93 cents.

CORN—brisk; sales 11,000 bushels mixed Western at 63 a 63½ cents.

PORK—advancing. Prime, $17, and mess, $19.50 to $19,56 per barrel.

BEEF—scarce, at $8 a $9 for prime, and $15 a $18 for mess.

BOSTON, July 24—P. M.

FLOUR.—Market dull, but prices without change. Common brands of Genesee, $4.25, up to $4,75 a $5 for extra. Southern, $4 62½ a $4,75 per bbl., 4 mos.

GRAIN.—Demand fair for CORN, and holds firm; sales small lots of Yellow at 68c., and mixed 66c. per bushel, cash. Rye, 99c. cash. Oats in good demand, at 46½c. for Northern.

PORK—firm, and prices advanced; clear, $23; mess, $21,50 a $22, and prime $18,50 per bbl., 4 months.

BEEF.—Best brands Western mess, $16,50 a $17, and extra, $18, 4 mos.

—*B. N. A.*

Marriages.

At St. John, N B., Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Capt Wm. T. PHILBROOK, of ship Eva, of Bangor, Maine, to CATHERINE, second daughter of Mr. Francis Quigly of this city.

At Fredericton, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Chas. Churchill, Mr. James HAMMOND, to Miss Frances CUNNINGHAM, both of that city. On the 13th inst., Mr. James GIDDINGS to Miss Catherine DOUGLASS, both of that city.

At Chatham, N. B., on the 13th July, by the Rev. J. Snowball, Mr. John GIRVAN, to Miss Maria P. WATHEN, both of Richibucto.—*Gleaner.*

At St. John, N. B., on the 15th inst, by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. James W. MONTGOMERY, to Miss Isabella COKEFIEN, both of that city.

At St. Paul's Church, Halifax, 22nd inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, Richard COLE, Esq., of the 1st Royals, to FRANCES ELIZA, only daughter of John Seys Morris, Esq.

At Sheffield, N. B., on the 15th inst, by the Rev. Wm Smithson, Mr. Robert AMOS, of Botsford, Westmorland, to Miss Matilda McCOMBS.

At Digby, on the 22nd July, by the Rev. James Taylor, Mr. Wm DENS, Junr., to Miss JANE, daughter of Mr. Benjamin KEER.

At the Intervale, County Guysboro', on Tuesday, 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. McCarty, Mr. Daniel S. FERGUSON, to Miss Mary Caroline KEY.

Deaths.

At Windsor, on Monday, 26th July, James DeWolfe FRASER, Esq., Barrister at Law and Representative of the Township of Windsor in the House of Assembly, aged 48 years.

On the 20th inst., Mr. John WALKER, a native of Elgin, Scotland, aged 73 years.

At St. John, N. B., on the 15th inst, John Wesley ALLAN, after a long and tedious illness of consumption aged 27 years.

At San Francisco, in November last, Mr Daniel McKINNON, formerly of Pictou, aged 25.

In Halifax, 23rd ult., Dr. Joseph PRESCOTT, of the American Revolutionary Army, aged 91.

Drowned, at Shrewsbury, U. S., on the 5th inst, Jas W. ROBBERS, aged 20 years, son of Mr. Roberts of the New York Post Office. He was in a little sail boat on the river, in company with several friends, one of whom stood on the gunwale, trolling, and had the misfortune to fall overboard. Young Roberts who knew that his friend could not swim, and was himself an expert swimmer, jumped in after him, seized him, and held him above water till an oar could be reached him. The young man grasped the oar with both hands, but his weight pressed Robert's head under water, and he was drowned before he could be got out, while his friend for whose rescue he put his own life in danger was saved. Young Roberts was much esteemed for his fine manly qualities, and died in performing an act of courage and generosity.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The subject of the foregoing notice was a grandson of Mr. T. Pallister of this city, by whom and family the untimely fate of poor Roberts is deeply regretted.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, July 22.—steamship Petrel, Sampson, Glasgow, 14 days, to S Cunard & Co—35 passengers; R M Steamship Canada, Laing, Boston, 32 hours; schrs Mary Ann, Bolloug, Bay Chaleur, to Creighton & Grassie; Hope, Marshall, Pictou, 4 days.

FRIDAY, July 23.—brig Humming Bird, Tuzo, Ponce, 15 days, to J Wainwright & Co; brigt Fawn, Morrison, do, 15 days, to G & A Mitchell, schr Mary Esperance, Hoole, Quebec, 22 days, to Fairbanks & Allisons.

SATURDAY, July 24—R M Steamship Osprey, Corbin, St John, N F, 8 days, to S Cunard & Co, and others; brigt Griffin, Webb, Cienfuegos, 22 days, to J I Wainwright & Co; schrs Liverpool, (pkt) McClearn, Liverpool, N S, 13 hours; Villager, Watt, Miramichi.

SUNDAY, July 25.—brigt Nova Scotia, Hawkins, Montreal, to Salter & Twining; schr Margaret Ann, Arichat.

MONDAY, July 26.—steamer Sir John Harvey, True, Boston, 42 hours, to B Wier & Co; brig Rosina, Cobb, New York, 6 days, to Wm Stairs and others; schr Hopewell, Maimadieu Morning Star, Farrel, do, to R Noble & Sons and others; Catherine, Hall, do; Experiment, Pope's Harbour; Nancy, Canso; Mayflower, Purdy, P E Island; Marie Juliet, Mercier, Boston, 6 days, to master.

TUESDAY, July 27.—Happy Return, Canso, to John Whitman; Integrity, Sydney; Atalalanta, Trinidad and Shelburne, to Joshua Snow; William Martell, Manadieu, to R Noble & Sons.

CLEARED.

July 22.—steamship Petrel, Sampson, New York, S Cunard & Co; brig Nautilus, Hindhaugh, Quebec, Oxley & Co; brigt Pacquette, (Spanish), Rey, Mauritius, T C Kinnear & Co; schrs Triumph, Crowell, Porto Rico, by Fairbanks & Allisons; James McNab, Cunningham, F W Indies, by do; Achiever, Banks, F W Indies, by Wm Pryor & Sons.

July 23.—Conservative, Port aux Basques, assorted cargo by W Pryor & Sons; brig Brookiyn, Malaga, by Creighton & Grassie.

July 24.—Schr, Sally, Siteman, Pictou and Miramichi, by J & M Tobin; Sapphire, Amherst, Bay Chaleur, by G & A Mitchell; True Friend, Godfier, Quebec, by master.

July 26.—brigt America, Hilton, Boston, by J & M Tobin; scors Mary Lepaurce, Lowie, Quebec; Benjamin, New Carlisle, by A McLean & Co; Caroline, Denis, St. George's Bay, by W Lawson.

July 27.—Clifford, Bay Chaleur, by Fairbanks & Allisons. Commerce, Bay St. George, by Wm Lawson, Mary Jane, Boston, by J & M Tobin; Sir John Harvey, do, by B Wier & Co and others; brig Nancy, F W Indies, by J Strachan; Magnet, New York, Fairbanks & Allisons.

MEMORANDA.

SHIP BURNT AT SEA.—The Ship *Reciprocity*, of Calais, Maine, from Mobile for Liverpool, with 3,100 bales of cotton, took fire from the spontaneous combustion of the cotton, on the 28th June last, and after efforts to extinguish the fire, was abandoned by the master and crew, who took to the boats. They were picked up by a French vessel bound to St. Peter's, and on approaching the Newfoundland coast, the mate and seven seamen took to the life boat and proceeded to this port, where they arrived yesterday, the master and seven men took to the life boat at St. Peter's.—*St. Johns Express July 9.*

LAMPORE, ME., July 19, 1852.—The British bark Zaxon, of and from Liverpool, for St. John, N. B., went ashore on Wednesday night near Quoddy Head and was stripped and towed here yesterday.

The British brig Cyrus, of and from Nova Scotia for New York, went ashore in a fog on Thursday night, on the northern side of Grand Menan. A Mrs. Sophia Philips was washed overboard and drowned. The brig was got off without much damage, and returned to Harbland. The ship Hungarian, before reported ashore on Grand Menan, is here, waiting for a steamer to tow her to Portland.

French brig Pauline, 400 tons burden, on the 17th of June on the passage from Porto Rico to Havre, lat 40 10 W of Paris, lat 40 30 N, was struck on the bow by a huge whale, and filed immediately. The crew ten in number, escaped in a boat, and were picked up three days afterwards and carried to Cowes by English brig Crusader.

The barque Boreas of New Ross, McDonald, master, from Quebec, timber laden, struck on Bird Island 11th inst—carried away rudder—was towed into Sydney harbour by steamer Dashee.

The brigt William, of St. Johns, Whittiecome Master, from St. John's to Wallace, was dismasted, off Cape St. Lawrence, 14th inst, and towed into Sydney by steamer Dassher.

The Queen Pomare—from Liverpool for St. John—unfortunately took the rocks off Little Musquash on Sunday last. She had on board 87 emigrants who were forwarded to this city by the steam-tug Conqueror, as soon as possible. The Queen Pomare, it is thought, will be a total wreck.—*St. John Freeman.*

Schr Two Sisters, Beagle, from P E Island for Halifax, with a cargo of produce, totally wrecked on Barren Island, on Friday 2nd inst—crew saved.

St. John, N. B., 19th inst—arr'd barque Cecilia, Yarmouth, 14day. 20th—Gazelle, do 2 days.

St. Johns, N F., 21 inst—arr'd schr Adelaide, LeBlas, Halifax; 8th—brigt George, LeBlanc, New York.

Harbour Grace, 25th ult—arr'd brigt Irene, Joyce, Buctouche, 10 days.

Sydney, C B, July 8—arr'd Caliope, Arichat; Mary Ann, Halifax; Tweed, Shelnut, St Pierre. 12—Clara, St Johns; Swift, do; Geo Henry, L'Polle; Hope, P E I, 14—Nicer, Halifax; Margaret, do; Juno, St. John's, Shamrock, do. 15—Fly, LePolle; Viola, Nfld. 12—cld, Cordelia, Boston; Mary, Halifax, Mary & Charles do; Jenny Lind, do. 13—Brittannia, Halifax; Isabella, do; Virgin, do; James Parker, Boston; Three Brothers, St Johns. 18—Mary Jane, do; Caliope, do; Mary Ann, do. 14—Geo Henry, LePolle; Clara, St Johns; Mayflower, Halifax. 15—Swift, St. John's, Elk, Gaultois. 16—John, Brigus; Rambler, Halifax; Juno, St. Johns; Shamrock, do. 17—Victoria, Halifax. 19—Irene, Boston.—20—Levant, Liverpool, G B.

Philadelphia, 19th inst—arr'd, schr Forrest, Perry, Halifax, 17 days.

Brigt Griffin, from Cienfuegos reports—brig Osprey, Bancroft, sailed in company for Philadelphia; left brigt Mary, Marshall, to sail in 7 days for Boston.

Steamship Osprey reports—arr'd hence at St Johns, N F, 12th inst, with slight damage.

Brigt Scotia, at St. John, P E I from Halifax, sold codfish at $3, scale, $2 3-4, mackarel $5.

Brigt Star, from Halifax, sold cargo at Montego Bay, cod 12s. 6d. a 14s. (large); boxes 15s., mackarel, 25s, herrings, 18s, Butter, 1s.

St Jago de Cuba, 23rd ult—arr'd brig Sagana, Simpson, Boston.

New York, 22st—arr'd, brigt Canada, McDougall, Bahamas.

DANIEL STARR,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT
No. 39 Exchange Street,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
July 15 8m.

Cod-Liver Oil.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps on hand a supply of prime fresh Codliver Oil, and pure phospate of lime, and the best article now in use for Consumption, Scrofula, &c.
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July 22. 158.

GALVANISM.—A superior Galvanic Battery for Medical use, for sale low at No. 149, Granville Street.
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