among other interesting statements he referred most appropriately to an anecdote he heard related by the Rev. Robert Young, late President of the British Conference, during his residence in Windsor; and revived pleasing recollections of that eminent Minister of God. A verbal report was then presented, accompanied with a few observations, by the Superintendent of the Circuit. Our esteemed Brother James Elder, was then requested to address the meeting, who nobly responded to the call in a most effective speech. I wish I had taken notes of this admirable address, as I am sure it would have been read, as it was listened to, with much pleasure Brother J. Armstrong, in accordance with the call from the Chair, gave us one of his warm-hearted addresses, replete with references to our Missions, which caused the audience to feel for those who live in the region and shadow of death. The next speaker who was requested to address the meeting was Brother R. Parker, which he did with the utmost propriety, and with that zeal demonstrating the "constraining love of Christ."

As I listened to the addresses of our Brethren who without any premeditation so ably pleaded the cause of Christian Missions, I was led to think what an amount of efficient help at our Missionary Anniversaries might be received if we could only induce our respected lay Brethren to take hold of this important department of the Work of God. Come, Brethren, especially in the country Circuits, let the Home made Missionary Meeting held in Lockhartville stimulate you to take up the noble cause connected with our beloved Zion, and help forward the Ark of God, not merely with your contributions, but also by the advocacy of the best of causes. From what I have stated you will understand we had an excellent meeting, and I am sure the financial results will fully confirm the opinion.

Result of last year's Meeting,	£6	14	1½
" this "	18	0	0

In conclusion, it is but just for me to remark that subsequent communications from the good Brethren invited to attend our Meeting go to confirm what I fully expected,—that they had been prevented attending our Meeting by unexpected and unavoidable circumstances.

JAMES G. HENNIGAR.

March 5th 1858.

Hopewell Circuit.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

The Rev. Richard Weddall writes, under date, Hopewell, N. B., March 3rd:—I send for publication in your excellent periodical, the *Provincial Wesleyan*, the following account of our Missionary Meetings which have just been held in this Circuit. It will be remembered that according to District arrangements our Missionary Meetings were to have been held in October last. Brethn. Temple and Tweedywere the Deputation appointed to attend. But in consequence of the heavy rains that prevailed at that time it was found impracticable to hold them, consequently they were postponed till Feb. 22nd. The Deputation appeared at their posts, and we made a very favorable commencement at Hillsborough. The speeches were excellent, the religious tone of the meeting was high, and the collections and subscriptions were considerably in advance of last year. The next morning we proceeded to the Hill, where we partook of an excellent dinner with our old friend Mr. Edward Palmer, and in the evening held our Missionary Meeting at Hopewell Corner—here the attendance was not so good, in consequence of some Indians having made arrangements to meet at Harvey to *sing war songs, and engage in sham-fighting*, which had the effect of drawing away the curious, who would much rather pay a shilling to such a cause than drop a six pence into the Missionary-box. After all we have no doubt that there will be an advance upon last years subscriptions. The next day we proceeded to Salmon River, called on our way and took tea at Mr. Alcorn's, and held our Meeting at 7 o'clock, P. M. Here I think we had the best Missionary Meeting I ever attended. The speakers were in excellent spirits, the feeling was of a highly religious character, and the promptness of the people in signing, and signing largely, is beyond all praise. The next morning I drove Father Temple to Cape Enrage, dined at the Light House with Captain and Mrs. Hennebery, with whom Mr. T. had been acquainted for upwards of thirty years. Mrs H. is an old member of Society, and used to be a worshipper in Halifax at the old "Zoar." The same evening we held our last Missionary Meeting in this Circuit, at the Hill—the attendance was very good, and the subscriptions will exceed those of last year. We cannot be sufficiently thankful for good sleighing, fine weather, and a warm hearted people these dull times.

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

From the Sun.

MONDAY, March 8.

The close of the debate on the Elective Legislative Council Bill was expected, and the galleries, soon after opening, became crowded by an attentive audience. As expected, the question was taken, but Hon Mr. Young and Hon Mr. Johnston, contrary to expectations, refrained from addressing the House at length, and allowed the vote to be taken without their additional appeals.

Hon Mr. Howe took the floor between 3 and 4 o'clock, and spoke for more than two hours and a half. His speech was occupied for the most part, with answers to preceding speakers, including the principle of the bill, personal explanations, railroad affairs, insurance of Provincial property, and Responsible Government. His remarks were argumentative, complimentary, satirical, or humorous, as the particular themes varied, and were listened to with much apparent good humour by most of the gentlemen to whom he stood opposed.

A call of the House was taken.

Mr. Locke's amendment on the amendment moved by Mr. Young, was put, and negatived, 33 to 9.

Mr. Locke's amendment provided for the abolition of the second branch of the Legislature, asserting that one House was sufficient.

The Speaker moved as an additional amendment, that the committee recommend to the House that the further consideration of the bill be deferred for three months. This was put, and on division there appeared 26 for and 28 against the amendment, The chairman, Mr. Ryder, gave his vote in favour of the bill.

The amendment moved by Hon Mr. Young was then taken up, and Mr. Archibald was about preparing another amendment when, subsequent to consultation, Mr Young withdrew his amendment. Mr. Archibald declined to move one, and the question was taken on the first clause of the bill, which passed by the casting vote of the chairman.

TUESDAY, March 9.

Petitions of a public nature and by special leave, presented.

The Mines and Minerals Bill came from the Legislative Council, agreed to.

A Bill in reference to that just named also came from the Legislative Council, agreed to, with an amendment concerning the time provided for by the Bill.

A return relating to the railroad claims, was laid on the table, with reports by Mr. Forman and Mr. Laurie on the same.

A report from the Post Office committee recommending a grant of £1000 a year for a steamer to run four times a week between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, caused some discussion. The report was adopted.

Hon Att General stated that in consequence of the division of last evening, the Elective Council Bill would not be passed during the present session. The Bill was withdrawn, with the intent that it should be printed and circulated. The Attorney General laid on the table a resolution, as notice, affirming the principle of the bill. The Atty General withdrew the House of Assembly Representation Bill also, for the present session, stating as a reason, the time that had been already occupied by debate, and the affairs that had accumulated and that required consideration of the House. The Bill is to be printed and circulated.

WEDNESDAY, March 10.

Considerable discussion took place on a bill concerning a piece of public ground in the town of Lunenburg. The Church of England established in that town, hold possession of the ground, and certain of the inhabitants claim title on behalf of the public. The merits of the case appeared to be as follows:—Many years ago, the Crown granted certain lots of land there, for the use of the public; the title to which was vested in trustees. In lapse of time all the trustees disappeared from this earthly scene, leaving none to legally represent the public claim to the lots in question. In 1854 a bill was introduced reviving the title by appointment of new trustees instead of the former; but it omitted two lots which immediately surround the English Church of that town. The bill before the House at present was to extend the provisions of the former to the two lots omitted, providing, however, that the Church should have title to the ground on which it was built, and to such reasonable space beyond as might be deemed requisite for purposes of enlargement, repairs, &c. The bill had been before the Legislature in 1856 and '57. It passed the House in the former year, but was lost in the Legislative Council in consequence of not having been read at the sessions, when a committee referred the parties fo a Court of law. On Wednesday several members were for adopting the same course; but friends of the bill replied, that at present there were no parties who could make such an appeal, and that the bill was to give such power to the proposed new trustees. It was finally referred to the Law Committee of the House.

Hon. Mr. Howe remarked, relative to the inspection of Railways and Railway Accounts, that by the arrangement with Mr. Laurie, that gentleman was to receive $500 a month, with travelling expenses. Under the circumstances of the country, and as the Province was not in the habit of paying its servants at the rate of £1500 a year, it would be well that the expenditure should not continue longer than was requisite.

Hon. Attorney General admitted the propriety of the advice, but expressed his disinclination that Mr. Lrurie should leave the Province until the committee on Railway affairs should have opportunity of consulting with him, and having his evidence relative to extra claims, and other questions.

THURSDAY, March 11.

The Financial Secretary made his Financial Statement for the year, and explained its particulars and the estimates which it included. An earnest debate followed, in which the Attorney General, Financial Secretary, Messrs. Young, Howe, McLellan, Archibald, Wade, Parker, Wier, Tobin, and others, took part, dealing with the condition and demands, and prospects of the province.

Among the Bills reported was one for the abolition of the River Fisheries system, and giving the regulation to the Sessions.

The Financial Statement exhibited figures as follow:

Towards the close of debate, Hon. Mr. Howe took a cheerful view of Provincial affairs, and rather congratulated the country, that with the heavy expenditures on the Railways, and their comparative unproductiveness at the present time, the financial responsibilities were not more than appeared from the statement and explanations.

Estimated income of the year, £181,294 which reduced by certain sums due for previous year, would leave nett available revenue, £150,313. The estimated expenses, were stated at £160,310,—leaving unprovided for, Agricultural Societies, Navigation Securities, Militia arrangement, and River Fisheries superintendence, and only £3 4s. 9d. towards the usual road grant.—The Railway interest for the year was estimated at £45,000. The Financial Secretary proposed a loan of £20,000 for Roads and Bridges.

FRIDAY, March 12.

The Pro. Secretary laid on the table a despatch, concerning proposed steam communication between Nova Scotia, Canada, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick. The sum named, as requisite for the service, was stated at £7,000, of which it was understood, New Brunswick was ready to contribute its share.—Hon. Mr. Howe remarked, that such inter-communication would be of consequence to New Brunswick, because of the piece of Railroad which had been constructed there; and that if the Railway to Pictou were completed, it would be of importance to Nova Scotia. At present he considered, the Province was not in a condition to take proportionate advantage from the proposed improvement.—The Pro. Secretary acquiesced in that view; but remarked, that sums were already paid to such communication, that the proposition might tend to improve the system in operation, and that it would be well to refer the documents to the Post Office committee. It was referred accordingly.

The House in committee passed several local Bills, among which was one for the assessment of the city of Halifax for interest on one tenth of the Railway stock up to £100,000.—The Bill contemplated the collecting of the arrears of interest in one year. Hon Mr. Young described that as of burthensome and impracticable character, in consequence of the great increase of demands on the city. He alluded to the financial aspect of city affairs, and said that he observed, by a report of City Council proceedings, that the amount to be raised this year, by taxation in the city, was £1250. He suggested that the purposed railway assessment extend over three years.—Mr. Wier explained and argued to similar effect, referring to heavy charges at present on the city, relative to City Prison, and Hospital Buildings, &c., the Bill was amended in accordance with the suggestion, respecting distribution over three years.

Hon Mr. Young laid on the table, as notice, a series of resolutions, relative to certain dismissals from office, and appointments thereto,—The cases were classified, and distinct declarations proposed in each class.

The resolutions on dismissals, related to E. H. Frenchville, Guysboro'; A. J. Hamilton, Shelburne; J. B. Davidson, Wallace; E. McDonald, Pictou; R. Huntingdon, Yarmouth. The resolution on appointments, had reference to 371 Justices of the Peace appointed since February 25th, 1857, and specifically to the appointment of Mr. Condon, as Superintendent of Light Houses, and of Mr. McKeagney, as Inspector of Mines.

Hon. Atty General laid returns on the table relative to river fisheries in Annapolis.

Mr. McLellan asked for returns relating to extra claims of Railway Contractors.

Mr. Robertson laid on the table, as notice, a resolution concerning the appointment of Mr. Dickey to the Legislative Council.

SATURDAY, March 13.

The Prohibitory Liquor Law came up for second reading. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Moses, Mr. Churchill, and Mr. McLellan urged the adoption of the measure. The Atty. General declared his principles in favor of restriction, unchanged, but considered that the regulations of the bill were not practicable at the present time. He alluded to a similar measure adopted a few years ago for the province of New Brunswick. Mr. Shaw spoke to somewhat similar effect. Hon. Mr. Young spoke against sending the bill to committee.

On the question for referring the bill to committee, there were—against 20, for 16.

VALUABLE MEDICINE.—We presume no medical preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than *Perry Davis' Pain Killer*. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors save no pain or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best being used. By this means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has since acquired, is at all times sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing.—*Providence General Advertiser.* 2w.

Sold by John Naylor, Halifax.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

New Brunswick.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—On Wednesday last Mr. Cudlip's Usury Bill was rejected. He was more fortunate with his Bill relating to co-partnership, which the House agreed to. The College Bill was discussed, and the debate was resumed on Thursday, and Friday, and again yesterday, but without coming to a division. On Thursday the Parish School Bill was submitted by the Provincial Secretary, and 500 copies ordered to be printed. Progress was reported on a Bill to increase the representation, and the Bill of Mr. Williston to disqualify certain persons from holding seats in the House of Assembly. On Saturday a petition was presented by the Presbytery of St. John, praying that the House will withdraw all grants from schools in which the Bible is not read. A Bill to enable the Corporation of St. John to effect certain improvements on the streets was passed. Mr. Gray introduced a Bill to authorise investigation into the causes of fires in St. John and Portland—a bill which is much required, and is likely to do much good. Mr. M'Leod obtained leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the erection of a Registry Office in the vicinity of Hampton Ferry. On Monday progress was reported on a Bill to increase the representation. The Hon. Mr. Tilley denied some gross charges made against the Government, in the *Freeman* of this city, in respect to certain grants of land. He said the article was a base fabrication, and the person who could deliberately pen it only required courage to make him an assassin. The House in Supply passed the whole budget submitted by the Government, educational grants and all. It was fixed that the House go into Committee on the School Bill to morrow (Thursday). Mr. Gray's Bill to investigate the causes of fire passed yesterday. Progress was again reported on the Presbyterian Church Bill. A Bill was passed to enable the Society of Underwriters of St. John, to sue and be sued in the name of their Clerk for the time being.—*Church Witness, March* 10.

We have received says the *Church Witness*, a copy of "a Bill relating to Parish Schools," submitted to the Legislature on Thursday last, by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary. It does not differ very materially from the Law now in force, and is by no means the measure we anticipated. It seems to be framed with a view to compromise matters with all parties, and it is most likely that it will meet the fate of Bills of this character, namely, be rejected by all. For instance the principle of taxation is left optional with the Parishes, and the use of the Bible is not directly, though it appears to be indirectly, provided for. One of the clauses on the latter point is in the following terms:—

The Board of Education shall have power to provide for the establishment, regulation, and government of School Libraries, and the selection of Books to be used therein; but no works of a licentious, vicious, or immoral tendency or hostile to the Christian Religion, or works on controversial theology, shall be admitted.

The Bible, therefore, it is evident may be deposited in the *Library*, and it may be taken therefrom, it is presumed, by any boy who desires it. The Bill, however, provides further, that,

Every teacher shall take diligent care and exert his best endeavors to impress on the minds of the children committed to his care the *principles of Christianity*, &c., but no pupil shall be required to read or study in or from any religious book, or join in any act of devotion, objected to by his parents or guardians.

It needs no argument to show that this clause can never be carried out—unless, indeed, the teacher has the Bible in his hands. How is it possible to teach the principles of Christianity without it? He may teach Popery, Paganism, or Mohamedanism, but not Christianity. It may be said that it is intended that the Bible shall be used in teaching "the principles of Christianity;" but if so, why not provide for it boldly and openly? To our view, therefore, the Bill in this respect is unsatisfactory.

Canada.

A Missionary Tea Meeting was held in the lecture room of the Great St. James Street Wesleyan Church on Wednesday evening last, when addresses were delivered to awakening deeper interest in the Mission to the French Canadians in Eastern Townships. W. Lunn, Esq., presided. The following topics were spoken upon:—1. By Rev. J. E. Sanderson, B. A., "Methodism essentially Missionary in its Spirit and History." By Hon. James Ferrier, "Methodism specially adapted to the manners, habits and peculiar characteristics of the French Canadian people."—By Rev. J. Gemley: "The heavy arrearage of duty which Methodism owes to the French Canadian Population." By the Rev. T. Carbonnel: "The present aspect of the field" by Rev. G. Young: "Our Obligations." Mr. Dorion and Mr. Cheney, French Canadians, gave addresses, the first in English, and the latter in French. The Rev. Mr. Charbonnell gave an interesting account of his labors among the French Canadian people in Roxton and adjoining townships.—*Montreal Witness, Feb.* 20.

United States.

THE RELIGIOUS AWAKENING.—It can hardly have escaped general observation that there is now being manifested, in this city, an unusual and increasing attention to religion. A remarkably earnest state of feeling on this subject has been developing itself for some time past among all classes of the community here—from the highest to the lowest—including those out of the church as well as those in it. Nor has this quickened interest in religion, and this increased attendance on religious meetings, been in anywise confined or peculiar to this city; for it extends in an equal and, in many instances, in a still greater degree to all parts of the country. The exchange newspapers, both religious and secular, that come to us from all quarters, speak of an unwonted revival of religious feeling in their vicinity, and in the country far and near around them. In fact, a sudden fervor seems to have seized the public mind. Everywhere men are crowding to religious meetings, and the spirit with which the crowds are impressed, and which incites them to so general an attention to religion and religious services, seems to be animating the whole land.

The revival spreads almost like contagion. It is everywhere expected, like an epidemic. A meeting is organized in one place, and in a day or two afterwards another is sure to follow in the nearest neighbourhood. One church breaks out into a revival, and in a few weeks the next in the village, or the town, or the city, follow the example, until the whole district is awakened and aroused. In some instances the enthusiasm seems to have spread from place to place with all the rapidity of a fire on a prairie. It is believed, for instance, that as many as a hundred prayer meetings have been established in different cities and towns throughout the country, from the single example of the noonday meeting held in this city in the "Old North Dutch Church." Not all these meetings are held at the same time of day, or even daily, yet they have been called into existence from the fact that this was called into existence before them.

A similar religious feeling has not been known in this city for twenty five years. About twenty-five years ago a revival of great power, which excited the sympathy and co-operation of great numbers of persons, both church members and others, occurred in New York, though its extent and results were far less remarkable than those which have been already witnessed in the present instance. Public religious meetings were then held in unusual places, and at unusual hours, and were throngingly attended, but we believe that a midday prayer meeting, held in the centre of the business circles of the city, and sustained largely by the most prominent business men, is a novelty that was not then well known. In fact, if the idea of such a meeting had been proposed six months ago, with any probability that it would soon be attended to such an extent as to require three rooms for the divided and overflowing audience, it would have been regarded as hardly less than preposterous.

And it is a precisely similar feeling to that which is exhibited at these and other religious meetings in this city, that is now spreading throughout the country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Executive Government will not abandon the Utah expedition, because of the refusal of Congress to comply with the recommendation for an increase of the army. They are making arrangements to employ the troops now in Kansas for the Utah service. No matter what may be the result of the Kansas bill before Congress, the troops in Kansas are to be withdrawn to meet what is considered the greater danger which hangs over our military and civil authorities who compose the expedition now ice and snow bound at Fort Bridger.

The War Department, having committed the blunder of sending off this body of troops in the Autumn, upon an expedition for answering which May would be too late, must, of course, retrieve their error by sending forward another expedition for their relief. As they cannot depend upon Congress for additional force, the Administration must use what force they have.

The withdrawal of the troops from Kansas will bring that question to an issue. The people of Kansas, when left to themselves, will find fighting a laborious and expensive employment, and will either return to the parts whence they came, or go to work.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The debate on the Kansas Bill in the Senate promises to be long and able, but it is almost impossible that it should present any point of novelty in fact or argument. The whole subject has been most thoroughly canvassed in speeches and messages, letters and reports, from all the parties in question.

☞ J. W. MARRIOTT, Esq., delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association on Tuesday evening last on "*India and the Mutiny.*" It was copious in information and just in thought. The language was choice and the delivery graceful. Though Mr. Marriott suffered from an attack of cold, diminishing the power of his voice and the animation which he is wont to display, the lecture was heard throughout the Hall with sufficient distinctness, and the attention of a vast, overcrowded, audience was riveted from its commencement to its close. A common feeling of regret will be felt at Mr. Marriott's removal from among us, and he appears to reciprocate the sentiment of respect with which he is regarded, for he said on Tuesday night that "if instead of being an Englishman he were of Colonial birth, he should have been proud to belong to that dependency which had produced such heroes as Williams of Kars, and Inglis of Lucknow."

We are glad to be able to state that this lecture will be immediately issued as a pamphlet uniform in appearance with the one on the same subject delivered in January by the Rev. Mr. Churchill. It will be ready for sale about Monday, March 29th. Orders may be sent for it to the Wesleyan Book Room or to any of the book stores in the city.

HALIFAX CITY MISSION.—A collection in aid of the above will be taken up next Sabbath morning after service in the Brunswick and Grafton St. Wesleyan Churches.

☞ We omitted inadvertently last week to state the amount of the collection at the Dartmouth Meeting. It deserves to be recorded—£14 14s.

☞ Crowded out—notice of Dr. Forrester's Report on Education and sundry items of news.

Wesleyan Periodicals.

The following for March have been received:—

WESLEYAN METHODIST MAGAZINE.
CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.
SABBATH SCHOOL MAGAZINE.
EARLY DAYS.

It is of prime importance that such periodicals as these should be in all Wesleyan families. Taking them all together, they furnish the best mental food for every age. The next number of the Magazine will contain a portrait of the Rev. CHARLES CHURCHILL, A. M.

The LADIES REPOSITORY for March, is also received. We should not like to be without it. The present number contains an engraved likeness of Mrs. H. B. STOWE, and a notice of herself and her books.

Provincial Wesleyan Almanack.

Our enterprising Book-Steward purposes presenting the public at the commencement of 1859 with a new Almanack. Need we say that it will eclipse everything of the kind yet presented? Well, we will make no predictions. The title page is already before us, and in neatness of typography it certainly surpasses anything in that line we have seen in the provinces. On the reverse of the title page is printed a prospectus which states that, issuing from a press the principal occupation of which is the diffusion of religious, moral, and useful information, the Almanack will be found to have little of a denominational character except the name. No effort will be spared to render it agenerally acceptable and useful manual.

As a medium for advertising, the Provincial Wesleyan Almanack will deserve attention.—The Publisher solicite early notice from such as may be desirous of availing themselves of it.

To Correspondents.

The *British Workman* is 1s 3d per annum; the *Band of Hope* 7½d.

Let all notices of marriages and deaths, be written on a separate slip. It entails a good deal of unnecessary trouble to transcribe these from the middle of a business letter.

Let the same refer even to brief incidental notices of the revival of the work of God. We could sometimes insert half a dozen such from the mails of a single week, but we have not time to copy them out for the printer.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

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

Edw. Lockwood (10s. for P.W.), Rev. T. Angwin (60s. for P.W., for C. Howell 5s., J. Bowlby 2s. 6d., Jos. Dodge 5s., G. Johnson 5s., A Rolls 5s., C. Barteux 5s., J. Palmer 5s. H. Vroom 27s. 6d.—it is 13 months since that 10s. was paid, and according to our books that was not in adv., nothing paid since till now—the other is regularly sent), Mr. G. H. Brown; Rev. D. D. Currie; Rev. Henry Daniel; Rev. James Buckley 20s. for P. W. for Jos. Elderkin), Rev. R. Johnson (20s. for P.W., for L. Burton—*query*, Hodgson?—15s., Dr. McRobert 5s., owes to June 30th next 10s.—some bks. sent, rest ordered), Rev. T. H. Davies (10s. on bk. acc., bks. sent, old do. all sold), Theoph. Richey (bks. will be sent), S. B. H. (quite satisfactory), Rev. W. Smithson (20s. for P.W., for W. Gibson 10s., W. Annett 10s.), Rev. G. Johnson (10s. on acc., 14s. 2. for P.W. for Angus McCallum, alteration made), Rev. R. Knight, D.D. (25s. for P.W., for Jas. Lunn 10s., Jos. Hunter 5s., Thos. Harrison 10s.—our accs. agree exactly), Rev. J. G. Hennigar; Mrs. Wilson (*Brit. Workman* sent), Rev. W. M'Kinnon (2 new subs.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (15s. for *Brit. Workman* and *Band of Hope*—1s. 3d. now required, 15s. for P.W., for Abh Spurr 10s., Jos. Copeland 5s., the 20s. is transferred to R. Hankinson, J. D's acc. is settled to June next—the terms are on the last page), Rev. Jas. Taylor (32s. 6d. on bk. acc.—pamphlets sent), Rev. J. McMurray; Rev. A. B. Black (30s. for B.R., 70s. for P.W., for Richard Lantz 10s., Jas Neil 10s., Wm. Cunningham 20s., Sol. Lonas 5s., Wm. Millins 10s., Zoath Harlow 5s., B Payzant 5s., Geo. Mitchell 5s.)

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, March 17.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 20s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	50s
" " Am.	52s 6d
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 1d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	30s *a* 32s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	30s
" State, "	27s 6d *a* 28s 9d
" Rye "	22s 6d *a* 25s
Cornmeal "	20s
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 5d
" Clayed, "	1s 3d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	40s *a* 42s 6d
" Cuba	32s 6d *a* 40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	40s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, March 17.

Oats, per bushel	3s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s *a* 45s
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	4½d *a* 5d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 1d *a* 1s 2d
Veal, "	4d *a* 4½d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s *a* 3s 6d
Chickens, per pr.	2s 3d *a* 2s 9d
Geese, each	2s *a* 2s 6d
Turkey, per lb	8½d
Eggs, per dozen	1s
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market.

THE BOWELS THEIR FUNCTIONS.—As perfect health is the greatest blessing that we can enjoy, without which all othre blessings are of little consequence, we deem it of great importance to point out the way for you to enjoy it. The bowels must be kept in a state by which they are enabled to carry off the useless matter; they are the main channel which nature has appointed to carry everything that is unnecessary. And it is impossible to tell what a large amount of sickness has been caused by costipation, or costiveness; in other words, by not keeping the bowels regular: it is the main road to all diseases: it is the cause of unnatural irritation to the mucous, or lining membranes of the bowels. Having lost their natural strength, they cannot object to what is required of them. Hence, the bowels become inflamed, and unless you find a speedy relief, a thousand other complaints are ever ready to drag you through a miserable and wretched life. Such medicines must be given as will cleanse the stomach and bowels, and restore their natural strength. To accomplish this there is no compound so valuable as these Pills; all other medicines sink to utter insignificance when compared to them; it seems as though the Author of Nature had designed them for this as well as other complaints, From two to five Pills a day will increase strength and appetite, and cleanse the stomach and intestines from whatever is injurious.

March 4. 4w.

That the American people are appreciative of any substantial service rendered them, is seen in the result of Dr. Ayer's enterprise. It was some thing of a venture for a chemist of his spleadid reputation among the literati of the world, to risk it in the production of Cough Drops and Pills. But he boldly threw himself into the gap where his talents could best subserve the public weal, and it is now easy to see that he did not misjudge the temper of his countrymen. Throughout this nation and some foreign lands, his name is foremost at the bedside of sickness—while the good he scatters, he is second to no living man. He wins the brightest laurels man can wear, and enjoys in untold measure the luxuy of doing good. [Observer, Dubuque, Iowa.]

March 4, 4w.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—It seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines, restoratives, or any thing of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in the last column at the bottom of third page of this paper. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assures us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye;" but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—*Missouri Republican.* March 11, 2w.

O ALL YE WHO NEED INVIGORATING read the advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and then try it. Our word for it, you will receive benefit; for there seems to be some wonderful healing virtues in this medicine to acquire such an extended reputation; but the secret of its success seems to be that it was fully tried by a largely practicing physician for twenty years before it was offered to the public, so that its effects were fully known, and now it is recommended only for such diseases as it has cured.

These diseases are Liver Complaints, or their many attending symptoms. Our acquaintance with it has been short, and not personal, but we have seen its extraordinary effects in a few cases of jaundice, biliousness and general debility, where every other remedy failed to give relief. It has some certificates of cures from sources that none can doubt. We wish all our readers needing medicine to try this and let us know the result.—*Asheville News.* March 11, 3w.

G. E. MORTON & Co, agents.

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

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

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

In town.—The celebrated Pain Killer has just arrived in sufficient quantities to put to flight the whole pain family. Buy it; try it. Sure death to all pain is the Pain Killer—*Comm.*

Sold by JOHN NAYLOR. March 11, 2w.

None genuine unless signed I.BUTTS on the wrapper.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.—From Joseph Hoxie, Esq, New York City.—New York, July 31.—Gentlemen: Having suffered many years from repeated attacks of Dyspepsia in its worst form, and almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr George B. Green, for which you are agents. It gives me great pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health; and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing they will not be disappointed in the result.

Such testimony as the above, is entitled to the confidence of Dyspeptics, and proves the efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters. Mr. Hoxie is well known as a highly respectable citizen.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co, 138 Washington St. Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Marriages.

On the 11th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Gilpin, Mr. Wm. STUART, to ELIZABETH, daughter of the late John Peverill, both of Sackville.

At Buctouche, Kent Co., N. B., on the 4th inst., by Rev. D. D. Currie, Mr. Bernard H. FOLEY, to Miss Catherine DOHERTY, both of Buctouche.

At Scot's Bay, Cornwallis, on the 10th inst., by Rev. James Taylor, Mr. Judah W. STEELE, to Miss Sarah J. THORNE.

At Newport, March 9th, by Rev. A. McNutt, Mr. James MOSHER, to Miss MILLAR, both of Meander.

Deaths.

At Truro, N. S., the Rev. Thomas C. LEAVER, A. M., Episcopal Clergyman of this place, departed this life on Saturday evening last. His removal will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. His amiable disposition, and his exemplary christian deportment, had won for him the affectionate regard of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, not only in his own denomination, but also of other churches.

At Port Medway, Queen's Co., on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Dorcas CAHOON, in the 104th year of her age, leaving 14 children 100 grand children 200 great grand children, and 30 great great grand children. She retained her superior mental faculties to the last; and died in the triumph of faith.

On the 11th inst., in the 60th year of her age, SARAH, wife of James Mooney.

At Manadien, 27th ult. M. Henry VERNER, aged 86 years.

At Young's Cove, Granville, on the 28th Janr., Mrs. Eliza Ann HOGAN, wife of James Hogan, formerly of Halifax.

At Wolfville, on the 7th inst., SARAH B., wife of James R. Fitch, Esq., M. D., aged 50 years.

At Sable River, on the 24th of Febr., Mr. George Cook, aged 50 years, a native of England.

At Port Medway, 4th inst., Tabitha COHOON, aged 99 years.

At Westport, 14th ult, MARGARET, relict of the late Ethal Davis, aged 94 years.

At Dartmouth, on the 13th inst, Captain Wm. HUNTER, aged 67 years.

At the South East Passage, 11th inst., Mrs. Eleanor SHIRES, widow of the late George Shires, in the 86th year of her age.

On the 7th inst., Mrs Ann BREWER, aged 88 years, a native of Falmouth, Eng.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, March 10.

Steamers Canada, Lang, Liverpool.
Osprey, Sampson, St Johns, Nfld.
Brig Arab, Mason, Cienfuegos.

THURSDAY, March 11.

Brigt Falcon, Wilson, Kingston, Jam.

FRIDAY, March 12.

Steamer America, Moodie, Boston.
Schrs W A Henry, Jenkins, Porto Rico.
Lunenburg Pckt, Westhaver, Lunenburg.

SATURDAY, March 13.

Brigt Sarah, Hopkins, Inagua.
Schr Luther Childs, Nickerson, Baltimore.

SUNDAY, March 15.

Govt schr Daring, Daly, Sable Island.—No wrecks at the Island.

MONDAY, March 16.

Brigts Mary, Matson, Mayaguez.
Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Schr John Tilton, Fortune Bay.

TUESDAY, March 16.

Barques Asia, O'Brien, Liverpool.
Thames, Anthony, Liverpool.
Brigs Spartan, Liverpool
Florida, Aarestrup, Matanzas.
Schrs Sultan, Day, Richmond.
Oronoco Snow, Norfolk; Julia, St John, N. B.
Sylvia, Young, Lunenburg.

CLEARED.

March 10—Steamship Canada, Lang, Boston; brig Milo, Feven, Jamaica; schrs Eastern Light, Cox, New York; Magnet, Hison, Newfld.

March 11—Brigt Queen of the West, Curtis, Cuba; schrs Lila, Fraser, Porto Rico; Seaman's Pride, Herman, Richmond, Va.

March 12—Steamers America, Moodie, Liverpool; Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; brig Venocity, Affleck, Porto Rico; schrs Martha, Wilson, Richmond; Sylphide, McNab, New York.

March 13—Schrs Greyhound, Baltimore; Billow, Vigus, Oderin.

MEMORANDA.

Deal, Feb 6—Sld Wabash, Boston.
Lamlash, Feb 9—Sld Robert Leonard, Boston.
Gibraltar, Feb 10—Cld John Butler, Halifax
Spoken, Jan 3, barque Stag, from Halifax bound to the Mauritius—all well.
Baltimore, Feb 28—Arrd schr Challenge, Halifax.
Havana, Feb 23—Arrd Rosemay Belle, Halifax.
Sestinate, March 9—The Br schr Pictou, Davis, from Halifax for Boston, went ashore this morning at the Three Cliffs and bilged. Crew saved, badly frozen. The cargo will be saved if the schr does not go to pieces next t