and I have found salvation." and underneath the signature of the young soldier."

It was the same testament given that scoffing soldier.

A chaplain of the Seaman's Friend Society, gives an account of a precious revival on board the American whale ship Belle, Capt Handy, in which the captain, three mates and five sailors are converted. He gives an account of the British line-of-battle ship Monarch, having a crew of 700 or 800 men on board of which religious services are held twice upon the sabbath for all the ship's company and in the evening in the Admirals cabin for all who choose to attend. Every morning public prayers are held at 8 o'clock for the watch. Profane language is discouraged, and in aggravated instances punished.—*Am. Traveller.*

# General Intelligence.

## Domestic.

*The Boscawen*, 70, Captain Glanville, bearing the Flag of Rear Admiral Arthur Fanshawe, C. B, went out of harbour on Thursday last at noon. The tall ship proceeded to sea under a salute of thirteen guns from the Citadel, returning the same to the garrison and the merchant shipping in port by lowering her top-gallant sails and dipping her ensign. We merely re-echo the sentiment of every citizen of Halifax in wishing Admiral Fanshawe, his officers and ship's company of Boscawen the most unbounded success wherever they may be stationed.—*Amethyst*, 26, sailed same day for the China Seas, destination said to be Hong Kong.—*Chron.*

The *Colonist* states that Mr. E. McDonald of the Eastern Chronicle, succeeds Mr. Crerar as Registrar of Deeds at Pictou.

The R. M. Steamer Canada ran into the schr. *Belle, Spriggs*, from P. E. Island, on Friday morning. No lives lost, though in imminent peril. By the aid of the steamer's crew the disabled vessel was grounded at Maugher's Beach.—*Journal.*

MELANCHOLY DEATH BY DROWNING.—The Cape Breton *News* of the 15th inst., records the death by drowing on the previous Sunday of Donald McMillan, a young man who had for some time past been employed in the conveyance of the Mail between Sydney and the Great Narrows of the Bras d'Or Lake. The poor fellow had been seen at a late hour of the previous night, and as recently as two or three o'clock on the following morning, was then much intoxicated, and appeared to be in a state of great excitement. The jury returned a Verdict of "Found drowned."

The *News* refers to the existence of "extravagant reports' connected with the death of this man, the truth of which it denies. At the same time it makes the following remarks upon the disorderly conduct of some inhabitants of Sydney. "While a gang of young men parade our streets during the dark hours of midnight, shouting and fighting, and destroying the property of their fellow townsmen, and continuing such practices occasionally even until after the Sabbath has commenced—the desecration of which holy day will always bring its own punishment, even that of loss of life itself; many of whom are still under parental control, and some of them *almost* irresponsible for their own conduct; and while Magistrates and Constables do not exert themselves to suppress such violations of order and decorum; we must concede to well ordered persons, both within and without the town, the right to regard with suspicion and distrust, cases of violint or sudden death, similar to the one in question, during the midnight hour in particular."

In the same paper we find the following:—An Inquest was held on Saturday last, at the French Settlement at the North West Arm, before L. Robertson, Esq, Coroner, on the body of *Dugald Steel*, found dead on the previous morning, in a wretched hovel there, in which he had been living for many years, with a son as his only companion and chief support. The deceased, it appears, had been left alone in the house for two or three days, and when found, as above stated, as he was by a little boy who occasionally went with milk to him, he was lying on the floor, on his back, dead, and with one foot taken off at the ancle, which appeared to have been eaten off by a starving dog belonging to the house, that was found lying beside the deceased, and which it appeared evident had been knawing at the foot alluded to. Both feet had been much scorched, the deceased, it is supposed, having fallen down in a fit when near the fire. It is not known how long he had been dead when discovered. Deceased is stated to have been 100 years old, and his son to be 60, and deaf, and nearly dumb.

## Canada.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CELEBRATION.—The Grand Trunk Railway from Montreal to Toronto has been opened with great *eclat* Delegations were present from various parts of Canada and the United States, and many distinguished men witnessed the opening of this great line of Railway. The banquet took place at Montreal on the 12th inst., which was a magnificent affair. The tables were spread in the Toronto Station House, at Point St. Charles, and were about a mile and a half long Over 5000 persons were seated at the tables, and many were obliged to stand, being unable to procure seats. The hall was brilliantly and appropriately decorated. During the banquet no ladies were admitted.—*Nbkr.*

A TERRIBLE FIRE AT THREE RIVERS.—*Montreal, Nov.* 16, 1856,—The fire at Three Rivers broke out at 4 o'clock, on Saturbay morning.—A house on Notre Dame street was discovered to be on fire at that hour, and those who were in it had barely time to escape with their lives. The wind blowing from the north, the fire caught the houses on the opposite side, and spread with fearful rapidity, and consumed three sides of the block—in all, about forty buildings. The estimated value of the property destroyed is £100,000. About one half of the business portion of the town has been laid in ashes. As usual, the scarcity of water tended to this result. For upwards of half an hour not a carter could be found to draw water from the river which is in the immediate vicinity. The flames spread with fearful rapidity till they were literally exhausted for want of substance, and burned everything until they reached the river.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER SUPERIOR AND THIRTY-FIVE LIVES.—*Detroit Nov.* 14, 1856.—The steamer Superior was lost in a storm on Lake Superior on the 26th ult., near Grand Islands. Her rudder was carried away, and, becoming unmanageable, she fell in the trough of the sea, when the water commenced breaking over her, despite the efforts made to prevent it, and extinguishing the fires. She struck on the rock and went to pieces. Thirty-five persons were lost and sixteen saved.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.—The following is a list of the gentlemen elected to the Legislative Council in Upper and Lower Canada:—

UPPER CANADA.

Rideau, Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet—Ministerial.
Queen's, Mr. Simpson—Opposition,
Burlington, Dr. Smith, do.
Trent, Mr. Murney—Independent.
Saugeen, Mr. Patton, do.
Western, Col. Prince—Ministerial.

LOWER CANADA.

Laurentides, Mr. Latertiere—Ministerial.
Salaberry, Mr. Renaud, do.
Rongemont, Mr. Desaulles—Opposition.
Wellington, Mr. Hollis Smith, do.
Mille Isle, Mr. Masson—Independent.
Lauzon, Mr. Duchesnay—Ministerial.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—Hamilton is in a feverish excitement just now, in consequence of the prevalence of incendiarism and burglary. Two days since an attempt was made to burn the fine central school-house of the city, but it fortunately failed. The police of the city is unable to cope with the wickedness that is abroad.

## United States.

The *Baltimore Clipper* gives a sad account of the state of that City. It says, for several days preceding the Mayoralty election up the present time anarchy and violence has reigned supreme in the Eighth ward. Since the last election matters are growing worse and worse, all law and order are set at defiance, pistols, muskets and swivels are discharged in the streets at all hours of the day and night. It is as much as the life of an American is worth to pass through certain localities in the Eighth ward. The watchmen dare not patrol their beats—if they ventured into certain localities they would infallibly be murdered. As it is, the watch-boxes are riddled with bullets. The principle scenes of these disorders are French street, Constitution street, Buren street, Centre street, and York road, or portions of them. This ward, indeed, has become a perfect Alsatia, and is as independent of the municipal government at present as if it were one of the Cannibal Islands—and indeed many of its inhabitants in ignorance, brutality and crime are not surpassed by those dwellings of barbarism. It is time that these denizens of a portion of what claims to be a civilized city should be brought under police discipline. A doubled or quadrubled watch and police force, or as strong a force as might be necessary, should be placed in the infected district, and it should be reduced to a submission to decency.

A tremendous fire occurred at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 8th inst, the largest by which that city has ever been visited. In the short space of three hours more than twelve acres were burned over, and about one hundred buildings consumed. The loss it is said can fall little short of one million of dollars, and may reach more Over one hundred families have been rendered homeless. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Hon. John M. Clayton, Secretary of State during the Administration of Gen. Taylor, is dead.

WELCOME TO CHARLES SUMNER.—On Monday, Nov. 4th, a multitude of the citizens of Boston and vicinity turned out in a mass to welcome that noble statesman and ripe scholar and pure philanthropist, Hon. Charles Sumner. He was quite feeble, but able to make short and eloquent responses to the speeches made to him by Rev. Mr. Huntington, Hon. Joseph Quincy, and Gov. Gardner. In the course of his speech Mr. Huntington well said: "He comes back from his public post, where he has bravely advocated the cause of all freemen, to enjoy a freeman's privilege and discharge a freeman's duty. He comes, a cheerful and victorious sufferer, out of great conflicts, of humanity with oppression, of ideas with ignorance, of scholarship and refinement with barbarian vulgarity, of intellectual power with desperate and brutal violence, of conscience with selfish expediency, of right with wrong. Boston does well in coming out to greet him. For that ample and lofty manhood, trained under her education, and consolidated in her climate, has added new dignity to her old renown. It has joined her name more inseparably than ever, with the aspirations of Christian liberty, and the honors of disinterested patriotism, throughout the earth, and through all time."—*Zion's Herald.*

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF APPLES.—The Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner* says:—"We have the pleasure of putting on record probably the best sale ever known in this country, and that, too, of Tennessee fruit. The specimens of apples exhibited at the fair by Mr. J. W. Dodge, artist, raised on his farm in Cumberland county, on the mountain, were sold at auction on Wednesday night. They were sold by the half dozen, and as high as five dollars and twenty cents per half dozen paid. The whole lot sold, amounting to about a barrel and a half, of seven different varieties, brought one hundred and eleven dollars. It any of our famous fruit-growing States in any section of the Union can equal this, we should like to hear from them."

VISIT OF ENGLISH WRITERS TO AMERICA.—A private letter from London assures us that Douglas Jerrold and Charles Kingsley will visit America in the course of the coming winter.—There was at one time a rumor that Mr. Jerrold would lecture during his sojourn in the United States.—*Boston Atlas.*

George W. Johnson, one of the large sugar planters of the Mississippi, below New Orleans, who died recently, has left an estate valued at no less than $700,000. He has by his will manumitted all his slaves, two hundred in number. They are all to be sent to Liberia in four years from his death, and each one is to be furnished with $50.

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Have you Radding's Russia Salve?*—If not you do not know the powers and charms of one of the most wonderful and charming productions of the day. The manner in which it disposes of cuts, sprains, bruises, burns, sores, aches, and a host of other pains of humanity is almost incredible, if the facts were not already before us. It is extremely convenient of application, is mild in action, agreeable in odor, and acts with surpassing facility. Sold by all dealers in Patent Medicines, and by most country stores, at 25 cents a box. Oct. 30–1m.

☞ For sale by WM. LANGLEY, and by Druggist's everywhere.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.—A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20, 1853.

Knowing from experience the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburg, I have for sometime back considered it my duty and made it my business to make those articles known wherever I went. I short time ago, I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, and one box of Liver Pills, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless.—Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. 2

☞ Be it known, that the Mountain Indian Liniment is not a "cure all," but it will speedily eradicate every twinge of Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Gout. All that is wanted to do this is its proper application, respecting which you can have ample directions along with the Liniment.

Agents in Halifax G. E. MORTON & CO.

## Latest from Europe.

BY R. M. S. CANADA.

ENGLAND.—Sir John Jervis, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, is dead. The late judge was fifty-four years of age. For a while he served in the army, but was subsequently, in the year 1824, called to the bar of the Middle Temple. He became Attorney General in 1846, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1850. In speaking of the late Chief Justice the Daily News says:—

In the two intellectual gifts of rapid apprehension and rapid ratiocination, no public man of the present day was within the range of his own professional pursuit, the equal of the late Sir John Jervis Even to those most accustomed to witness the effects of forensic training in sharpening and quickening the intellectual faculties, there was something almost preternatural in the swiftness of glance with which the deceased Chief Justice took in all the bearings of a complicated subject which till he came into court was wholly unfamiliar to him—in the facility with which he detected every artifice, exposed every sophistry, and pursued with an unerring logic the longest trains of legal reasoning to its remotest consequences. As a mere dialectic display few exhibitions could be more gratifying to an intellectual mind than to watch Sir John Jervis, in the Common Pleas, making his way through the intricacies of a long patent cause, or playfully dragging to light the skillully disguised fallacy which formed the basis of some solemn and plausible argument that might easily have imposed upon a judge less skillfully astute than himself. And the mode in which the whole was done made the best part of the exhibition. Not a word was wasted. Subtle and swift the keen shaft of logic was shot, and the solemn man was abated, and the pondrous man came down with a crash, and—greater miracles still—the incessantly talkative man was silenced. Even the ablest and the clearest headed confessed there was "no standing up against Jervis;" and by a sort of tacit agreement it came to be understood that as little nonsence as possible was to be talked before him. And all this was done without pedantry and without harshness. Everything was accomplished with the easy, half-careless manner of a clear-sighted man of the world, who, as Mr. Carlyle would say, "had swallowed all formulas," abominated learned trifling, and above all things, loved to come to the point. The merits of this style proceeding were, that that portion of the human race who, during the time of the late Chief Justice frequented the Court of Common Pleas were saved an infinite amount of weariness, vexation, and delay.

THE FRENCH ALLIANCE,—The bands by which the English and French Governments have for the last few years been closely united are evidently loosening. Russia has not suffered the months that have elapsed since the Treaty of Paris was concluded to pass unimproved for her own advantage. She has addressed herself to the double task of opening up the internal resources of her empire by the construction of railways—available alike for the purposes of peaceful commerce or military transport—and of weakening the Alliance deemed to be permanently cemented between France and England. The following extract from the London *Watchman* of Nov. 5th affords a view of the present aspect of affairs:—It was necessary to Russia that the Alliance should be dissolved, and that one of the Western Powers should be attracted to herself. She paid the Emperor of the French the compliment of preferring his friendship, and this country the still higher one of believing that England could not be drawn away from her steadfastness in regard to those European interests for which she took up arms We wait for some further manifestaion of the course which Louis Napoleon intends to pursue, but events speak with convincing argument that the intrigues of Russia have not been in vain. A short time ago, nothing was more vehemently suspected than the designs of Austria in the occupation of the Danubian Provinces; at present, it is by the semi-official organs of France alone that this outcry against Austria is kept up, while it has been suddenly suppressed by those journals here which support Lord Palmerston's Administration. Why? Because the axis of the political sphere is changing. At the present junctnre, Austria is more the Ally of England than of Russia, and France more the Ally of Russia than of England. We regret this new position of things, because we have a higher respect for our neighbours across the English Channel, we have a nearer and larger community of interest with them, and have learned from a companionship of arms a warmer sympathy with France, than we can transfer to Austria. But how much soever the fact may be regretted, doubted it can hardly be. As we hinted in our last number, the new arrangement of the figures in our political kaleidoscope may be best seen under an Oriental sky. At Constantinople, the change of the Ministry to which we last week referred, and which was afterwards denied, is complete; the Sultan has accepted the resignation of Aali Pacha, and Reschid Pacha is Grand Vazier. If Lord de Redcliffe's influence is visible in this, equally plain is it that French diplomacy has been foiled. The fact of a variance in policy between the Ambassadors of the Western Powers at that very capital which, a year ago, the fleets and armies of the two nations were combined to protect from Russia, is the most decisive proof that the alliance between them survives more as a name than as a living reality. By a despatch of the same date as that which relates the fall of the Turkish Ministry, we are informed that the Porte has consented to the continued occupation by Austria of the Danubian Principalities, and by England of the Black Sea. We already knew that such occupation was to be prolonged, with or without an agreement with the Sultan, until Russia had executed her part of the Treaty of Paris. But this compliance of the Ottoman Ministry with the demands of Great Britain and Austria, is contrary to the urgency not only of Russia but, unless the French press has been allowed to misrepresent the sentiments of its own Government, of France also.

LORD PALMERSTON'S FOREION POLICY.—The foreign policy of the English Premier is the subject of a leader in the *Watchman*, in which his lordship's conduct of affairs is scanned, and the serious complications which envelope the relations of Britain with other countries are noticed. In the concluding paragraph it is said:—It was a gallant deed of his lordship to send a British squadron alone into the Black Sea, but it was an affront and a reproach to France, who certainly might have been carried further with us if a calmer and more conciliatory course had been followed, since even now it is believed that she takes the same view as ourselves of the principal question that is open with Russia,—the boundary-line in Bessarabia. The withdrawal of the two Embassies from Naples was not a wrong thing in itself, but it is now evident that the design of a combined naval demonstration was on our part crudely conceived. In the difficulty with the United States, an error was committed at the commencement, and the close was without either dignity or magnanimity. In Asia it may be very expedient to assert the independence of Herat, but to prepare war against Russia on account of it, and so to afford an excuse for the apearance of a protecting Russian army on the south of the Caspian, was a stroke more energetic than prudent.—With so many difficulties on his hands, our Premier has perhaps an equal number of chances in his favour, and may calculate on gaining some things if he lose others. A less adventurous Minister would probably have been as successful without incurring so much risk. The first punishment of too rash an advance is isolation, and this we should think must already be acutely felt by the Government of Lord Palmerston, which finds itself reduced to lean on the selfish and suspected alliance of Austria.

FRANCE.—The Emperor has prohibited the Credit Mobilier from embarking in the Russian railway scheme or participating therein. The Bank of France not only puts on the screw with regard to loans, but is rigorously calling in money due to it. The Credit Mobilier itself has lately been forced to pay up a debt of 10,000,000f. to the bank.

The *ulimatum* recently presented by England and France to the Court of Naples was couched nearly in the following words:—"That France and England had no intention to intervene in the Affairs of Naples; but inasmuch as their friendly representations had produced no good effects, they would not permit their Legations to sanction by their presence and assistance a system of Government of which they could not approve. The British fleet would remain at Malta, and the French fleet at Toulon; and, from time to time, a vessel would be despatched to see whether the presence of a portion or the whole of the fleet was needed for the protection of the subjects of the two Powers—for other motives it would not come.

SPAIN.—Affairs in Spain continue to wear a troubled aspect. Narvaez does not satisfy the wild wishes of the Queen, and it is considered certain that he must soon give place to a successor.

ITALY.—The French and English Legations have left Naples.

The Austrians have relaxed their gripe on the Roman States; they now only occupy garrisons in three towns of the Legations.

TURKEY.—The resignation of Aali Pasha and the appointment in his stead of Redschid Pasha the favourite of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe is indicative of the wane of French, and the ascendancy of British influence at the Ottoman Court. The prospects for Christianity are not such as it was hoped would follow the Sultan's edict of Reform. Renewed hostility it is said has been evinced towards Christian Missions.

RUSSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg, in the *Deutschland* of Berlin, says:—"It appears by a letter from Nicolaieff that the greatest activity prevails in the building yards in that port, where not only vessels of war but merchant vessels are being constructed. The ships of war which are to be stationed in the Black Sea and in the Sea of Azoff will be strong. They will be composed of three divisions, that is to say, of twelve vessels, frigates, corvettes, and others, all screw steamers, constructed on the most approved system. The garrison of Nicolaieff now consists of 10,000 men."

INDIA.—India (says the *Bombay Times*) is tranquil. With the exception of the continuance of the arrrangements for the Persian Gulf expedition, (which is not expected ever to quit our harbour,) and some slight skirmishing on the Peshawur frontier we have no event to report.—We have heard nothing of outrage or disturbance of any sort either in our own dominions or those of allies.

The most prominent feature in the intelligence of the fortnight (says the *Madras Athenæum*) is the lamentable destruction, in the north of India, of an immense amount of property by the overflowing of the rivers. The valley of Peshawur has been submerged; Bengal is in so much peril from the Ganges that the authorities at Fort William are taking steps to secure the safety of property; the Godavery and Kistna have overflowed their banks, laying the surrounding country under water, and lastly the town of Leia and contonment of Dera Ghanz Khan both in the Punjab, have been destroyed by the floods.

THE PERSIAN EXPEDITION.—The *Bombay Times* reports:—"Arrangements for the despatch of the Persian Gulf expedition continue to go vigorously foward, though few believe that it will ever sail. About 16,000 tons of shipping have in all been taken up, and are now in full pay at a pound a ton per month. The arrangements seem suited for about five thousand men, and the regiments and commanding officers, expected a few days hence to be under orders, are already freely mentioned.

The impression seems to be that the occasion of the Shah's violation of the treaty of 1853, which bound him not to interfere with the affairs of Afghanistan, or to threaten Herat, will be taken advantage of for our permanent establishment somewhere in the Gulf. The conduct of Persia during the past thirty years fully warrants any visitation we can inflict upon her, and it is simply for us to determine whether a detached settlement, so far remote from our own frontier, be worth the trouble of acquistion and cost of maintenance.

A great tumult has been raised among the Manchester Puseyites on account of the Bishop of Manchester having used these words at a public meeting in that town:—"There was one person present whom they ought to hail with more than ordinary interest and satisfaction—a Presbyter of the Established Church of Scotland. I care not what may be the import attached to the words I utter now, I hail him as a brother in all sincerity and truth." These remarks, conceived and expressed in the spirit of the Church of Eagland, have upset and disquieted the Tractarian divines. They must nevertheless, refresh the spirit of all those who, sick of sectarian rivalry, hail with delight every effort to realize the brotherhood of true Christian Ministers. It is only just to add that the bishop's catholic remarks were reciprocated by Dr. Cumming in the same spirit, amid the applause of nearly 6,000 people in the magnificent Free Trade-Hall.—*English Paper.*

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Holloway's Ointment and Pills* will cure wounds of twenty years standing—Mr. Henry Wilkinson, of Niagara, at the age of 18, fell from a chair on which he was standing, at first the leg only appeared to be bruised, but after a short time it formed itself into an angry wound. Medical advice was obtained, and amputation of the leg appeared to be the only thing likely to save his life. This was too great a sacrifice, which he resolutely refused to make, he dismissed his medical man, and commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, these remedies very quickly caused an improved appearance in the leg, and after seven week's perseverance it was entirely cured; he now walks as well as ever he was able in his life, and the scar is scracely visible. These remedies are also a certain cure for all diseases of the skin.

## No Humbug.

ADVERTISEMENT.—*A Different and Specific Remedy for Different Diseases.*—We would refer our readers to the advertisement in another column of Comstock & Brother's celebrated Family Medicines. The Cherry and Lungwort, the best cough medicine known; Victoria Hair Gloss, an entirely new article; Carlton's Condition Powders; Youatt's Gargling Oil; Worm Tea; and many others. Try them once, and you will never be without them. Buy only of the persons mentioned at the bottom of the advertisement.

☞ These Medicines are put up expressly for families, and can be depended upon all in cases.

☞ For sale in Halifax *only* by Morton & Cogswell, Hollis Street.

# Special Notices.

☞ We beg to call the attention of our readers this week to the Catalogue of Books on sale at the Wesleyan Book-Room in Halifax, which is to be found on our fourth page in the present issue. We would suggest the preservation of this number for future reference. It must not be forgotten that there are in our present stock about fourteen hundred volumes for Sabbath School libraries which are not included in this catalogue. Lists of these will be sent on application. They will be furnished to Sabbath Schools at the publisher's prices

Single volumes can be sent through the Post Office at a trifling charge. Notice has already been given in an advertisement to this effect.

CHARLES CHURCHILL,
Book Steward.

## Missionary Anniversaries.

Services in connexion with the Anniversaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Societies will be held on the respective Circuits as follows:

*Parrsboro'*, Jan 4, 5, 6—Revs. W. Temple, W McCarty.

*Moncton*, Feb. 1, 2, 3—Revs. R. Wellall, T. B Smith

A PUBLIC COLLECTION will be made at each service in aid of the Mission Fund.

EPHM. EVANS, Chairman.

*Sackville Sept.* 6, 1856.

## Standing Notice.

The following are the times appointed by the Conference for making the different collections in the present Conference year:

*(Extract from the Minutes.)*

TIME FOR COLLECTIONS IN AID OF THE CONNEXIONAL FUNDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| In August, | Public Collection for the Contingent Fund. |
| September, | Collection in the Classes for Sup and Min. Widows' Fund. |
| December, | Public Collection for same Fund. |
| March, | Yearly Collection in the Classes for the Contingent Fund. |
| April, | Public Collection for Educational Fund for Ministers' children. |
| May, | The Conference Collection. |

The Public Collections are to be made in all our Sabbath preaching places.

COMMUNICATIONS designed for insertion in this paper, and all letters intended specially for the Editor, should be addressed (pre-paid),

"PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN,
*Halifax, N. S.*"

LETTERS on business must be addressed

"REV. C. CHURCHILL,
*Wesleyan Conference Office,*
*Halifax, N. S.*"

☞ Parties wishing to communicate by the same mail with both Book Steward and Editor, will please write on separate sheets but may enclose in one envelope addressed to the Rev. C. Churchill.

☞ *The Church Witness*, published at St. John, N. B., has, we observe, passed into the hands of a new editor. The retirement from the editorial chair of the reverend gentleman who has for the past six years conducted the *Witness* with such signal ability arises from a very gratifying cause—the success which has attend d his efforts, and which has now given to the *Witness* so large a circulation and so important a position as to render the labour connected with its management too great for one engaged at the same time in the discharge of clerical duties. The gentleman who now assumes the editorial charge has been connected with the paper from the commencement, and announces in his salutatory that its "principles and general character and appearance will be the same as heretofore." We wish him great success.

☞ We have been shewn during the week by Mr. Hagarty of this City, the Agent of the London Printing and Publishing Company, a specimen number of a new work, of which the issue is just commencing, viz, The History of France, from the earliest period to the present time, by Thomas Wright, Esq, a corresponding member of the Imperial Institute of France.

Like other works of the same publishers, it is published in parts, at 25 cents each; each part being illustrated with engravings on steel,—and as far as we can judge from what we have seen the execution of the work will amply repay the purchaser.

☞ Letters and monies in our next.

# Commercial.

## Halifax Markets.

*Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o clock, Wednesday, Nov. 26th.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bread, Navy, per cwt. | 23s 9d *a* 26s 3d |
| " Pilot, per bbl. | 22s 6d *a* 23s 9d |
| Beef, Prime Ca. | 50s |
| " " Am | 60s |
| Butter, Canada, | 1s |
| " N. S. per lb. | 11d *a* 1s 2d |
| Coffee, Laguyra, " | 9d *a* 1½d |
| " Jamaica, " | 10d |
| Flour, Am. sh. per bbl. | 40s *a* 43s 9d |
| " Can. sh. " | 42s 6d |
| " State, " | 37s 6d *a* 40s |
| " Rye " | 23s 9d *a* 25s |
| Cornmeal " | 21s 6d *a* 22s 6d |
| Indian Corn, per busb. | 4s 6d |
| Molasses, Mus. per gal. | 2s 5d *a* 2s 6d |
| " Clayed, " | 2s 3d |
| Pork, prime, per bbl | $20 |
| " mess " | 24 |
| Sugar, Bright P. R. | 57s 6d |
| " Cuba | 55s |
| 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. | 30s |
| Firewood, per cord, | 22s 6d |

*Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 26th.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Oatmeal, per cwt. | 17s 6 |
| Fresh Beef, per cwt. | 25s *a* 35s |
| Bacon, per lb. | none |
| Cheese, " | 6½d *a* 7½d |
| Lamb, " | 3½d *a* 4d |
| Calf-skins, " | 6d |
| Yarn, " | 2s 6d |
| Butter, fresh " | 1s 2d |
| Pork, " | 5½ *a* 6d |
| Turkey, " | 7½ |
| Chickens, per pair, | 2s |
| Ducks, " | 2s 6d *a* 3s |
| Geese, each | 2s *a* 2s 6d |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 3s |
| Apples, " | 4s *a* 6s |
| Eggs, per dozen | 1s 2d *a* 1s 3d |
| Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard, | 2s 6d |
| Do. (cotton and wool) " | 1s 9d |

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
*Clerk of Market.*

## Telegraph Despatch.

TO THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE READING-ROOM.—The Am. Steamship Ericson, has arrived at New York. Liverpool dates to 12th inst.

Breadstuff generally inactive,—Market slightly declining.

Wheat generally declined in price.

Flour dull with a decline of one shilling.

Corn slightly improved in demand.

Money Market decidedly more stringent.

Bank rates advanced to Seven per cent.

Consols for Money closed at 92¼ and 92½.

British Government Organs announce conspicuously Ango French Alliance continues cordial.

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Do You Love It.*—Dyer's Healing Embrocation has been tested times without number, and always found effectual in the cure of the various ills that flesh is heir to. To those unacquainted with the article doubt this, let them try for themselves.

For sale by G. E. Morton & Co, and by druggists everywhere.

☞ Reader, are you afflicted with any kind of humors or suffering from the effects of indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, troubled with bilious stomach, affection of the liver? if so your physician will undoubtedly advise you to procure a bottle of G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Catarrh, as it has been proved a reliable remedy in all the above complaints.

☞ G. E. Morton & Co., General Agents Halifax

TO PUBLIC Speakers, Ministers and professional men who are apt to suffer from the effects of Catarrh, (particularly at this season of the year,) and who have long desired to obtain some speedy and effective cure and preventive, in medical science, who not only get immediate relief, but effect a permanent cure of the worst forms of Catarrh, and in cases of impaired vision from intense application, or over study, deafness, singing in the ears, inflamed eyes, &c, the services are invaluable. We refer to Durno's Catarrh Snuff

Agents in Halifax, G. E. Morton & Co

FROM THE PROVIDENCE MIRROR.—Dyer's Healing Embrocation. The sale of this admirable preparation is increasing with unprecedented rapidity. We are not surprised at this, for the Embrocation is certainly one of the most valuable remedies for burns, scalds, bruises, sprains, &c., ever invented. It is also a certain cure for cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery, &c.

# Marriages.

At St. John, N. B., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. John Boyd HOGAN, to Miss Eleanor NIXON, both of that city.

At St. John, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Charles Stewart, Mr. John DICKSON, to ANN, relict of the late Mr. Duffy, all of that city.

On the 13th inst., by Rev E. Botterell, Mr. James MULLIN, to Miss WOODSTOCK, both of St. John

At the Wesleyan Mission House, Oct. 29th, by Rev. Wm. Allen, Mr. Joseph BELL, to CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Sharp, all of Stadnoim, R. C.

By the same, on the 5th inst., Mr. James TITUS, of Upham, to SARAH A., eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Haywards of Sussex.

By the same, on the 10th inst., Mr. James VIRTUE, to MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. Sam. Patterson

By the same, on the same day, Mr. David NICHOLSON, to MARGARET, third daughter of Mr. Samuel Patterson, all of Sussex.

At Windsor, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. R. Morton, Mr. John CHANDLER, to Mrs. Elizabeth ROBINSON, both of that place.

At Leicester, Cumberland Co., on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Wm. McCarty, Mr. Jaches STEWART, to Miss Sarah R. OGILEY

At Nappan, on the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. Thomas SMITH, of Maccan, to Miss Isabella RIPLEY, of former place.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Maynard, Mr. Richard MARTIN, Saddler, to Mrs. Margaret BYRON, of Brussels Hills, Windsor Road.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. Thomas Crisp, Mr. Jos. DUBBERLY, late of Gosser, England, to ELEANOR MARIA, second daughter of the late Mr. P. A. Murphy, a native of Halifax, and formerly of Lunenburg.

At Dartmouth, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Henry Pope, Mr. Wm. McKINLEY, of Dartmouth, to Miss Mary Ann YOUNG, of Musquodoboit.

On Thursday, 6th inst, at the residence of William Wright, Esq., St. John, N. B., by the Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. John McLAUGHLIN to ISABELLA, second daughter of the late Mr. George Wright

On the 13th inst., by Rev. John Martin, Mr. Lewis Henry JEWERS, to Miss Eunice Maria MOSER, both of the Bay Islands

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. Samuel LANG, to Miss Mary Ann CORNES, both of Sweet Harbour.

At St. John, on the 4th inst., by Rev I. W. D. Gray, D. D., John Stubbs, Esq., Barrister at Law, of Amherst, N. S., to Mdle. Antonio M. R. GIVANDAN, youngest daughter of Monsieur A. Givandan, of Orange, Jersey, U. S., and formerly of Geneva, Switzerland.

On Friday, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mr. Robert McFATERIDGE, to Agnes PRESTON, second daughter of George Preston, Bank Head, both of this city.

# Deaths.

At Scots' Bay, on Sunday, 9th inst., CHARLOTTE, the beloved wife of Mr. Daniel Less, in the 29th year of her age. Saved by grace—her end was peace

On the 22nd inst., JAMES JOHN, son of Mr. James McCulloch, aged 8 years and 11 months.

At ship Harbour, on Friday, 14th inst., after a long and tedious illness, LAWRENCE, eldest son of Jacob and Eliza Tracy, aged 20 years.

On the 16th inst., Matthew MARTIN, aged 68 years.

At Pictou, 5th inst., Peter CHERAN, Esq., a native of Breadalbane, Perthshire, Scotland, First Deputy Surveyor and Registrar of Deeds for the county of Pictou, aged 71. But few men have passed from our midst whose loss will be more generally or so extensively regretted. He has left a widow and seven sons to mourn their loss.

At Church street, Cornwallis, 15th inst., Benjamin WOODWORTH, in the 76th year of his age.

In Boston, Oct 20, Henry CLEARY, Printer, aged 30 years, son of the late of John Cleary, of Halifax.

At East Boston, Nov 14, Mrs. Hugh McKAY, formerly of Shelburne, N. S., aged 60 years. Mrs. McKay was the mother of eighteen children, fourteen of whom are now living.

# Shipping News.

## PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, November 20.

R M steamships Niagara, Wickman, Liverpool.
Delta, Hunter, Newfoundland.
Brigt Lilla, Zwicker, Baltimore.
Schrs Catherine, Sampson, Montreal.
Ocean Wave, Andersen, Lunenburg.
Pet, McDonald, Pugwash
Experiment, McDonald, P E Island.
Garland, Blue Belle, Elizabeth, Mermaid and Amagent, P E Island.

FRIDAY, November 21.

R M steamship Canada, Lang, Boston.
Steamer Eastern State, Kidder, Boston.
Brig Rover, Lauchner, New York.
Brigt Palermo, Patterson, Liverpool.
Revenue schr Lady Vivian, Walker, Canso.
Schrs Beverly, Maxwell, New York.
Gold Coiner, Herman, Baltimore
Crimea, Hall, Miramichi.
Margaret, Green, Sydney.
Cherub, Nicholson, P E Island.
Pioneer, Magdalen Isles.
Osprey, and British Eagle, LaHave.

SATURDAY, November 22.

Brigts Mute, Brown, Ponce.
Ranger, Paynter, Tiago de Cuba.
Gen Washington, Day, Sydney.
Schrs New Messenger, Bay Chaleur
Marie Virginie, King, Miramichi.
Rival, Dullap, Liverpool.
Guide, Reynolds, P E Island.
Emily, Trusty, Convoy, Barachua, Eliza Ann, Kalstat, and Margaret Ann, P E Island.
Isabella, Hatfey, Guysborough.
H M Movia, Lunenburg; Shannon, Barrington.
Mary Ann, Sydney.

SUNDAY, November 23