of the cross on on the ramparts of Paganism, and to subdue thoroughly our own and every land under the sceptre of our adorable Redeemer.

The Western Christian Advocate, says:—In Schleswig, Denmark, is a small Baptist Society, that has suffered marvelous persecution and trials for months past. They number forty one, and their united contributions to Mr. Oncken's mission, awarded for a year, and delivered him at his visit in October last, amounted to $240, or about $6 from each indivdual in the Church! Forty dollars of this amount were the contributions of the children of these poor people, numbering thirty-one, who had gathered, on an average, their $1,30 each, by bone and rag picking, or other humble and painful employments, such as turning peats for the farmers, at the rate of 1 cent a thousand. Truly, if such a spirit as this were to spread into general prevalence, we should speedily hear the voice of triumph that shall proclaim, "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ!"

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Canada.

How the Engineer Died at Desjardins.—The engineer (brave fellow) whistled "on brakes" and, while endeavoring to avert the catastrophe went down with the engine. Instead of attempting to escape at the first warning, he staid until the moment when the engine was precipitated into the abyss, and was reversing the engine, endeavoring if possible, to prevent the fatal result.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

When the last account of heroes is made up, *it will contain* some other names than those of the soldiers and sailors we are wont to honor with the title. The engineer who lies under the ice at Desjardins, the boy on the Central road whose dead fingers were found clutching his brake, and hundreds of other nameless heroes on our railways, who meet death rather than desert duty, are entitled to higher monuments than the stormers of Malakoffs and captors of Redans.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

This is the right sentiment, and we are glad to see it thus distinctly declared by Journals of the circulation and influence of our Albany contemporary. That is the truest courage, the moral heroism, which, without regard to consequences, performs a duty *because it is a duty*, and needs no other incentive.—*New York Spectator.*

United States.

Washington, March 13.—The Senators having closed their special session, are rapidly dispersing. A majority of them have already left the city for their homes. In selecting a president *pro tem.* of the Senate as is usual at the close of a Congress, the Senate had in view not merely deserved a compliment to a popular and able member of their body, but a preparation for the contingency that has twice happened, in which the Senator thus elected may become the acting Vice President.

Mr. Buchanan has borne himself up manfully against the embarrassments which beset him, and, by virtue of patient endurance has so far contived to keep on his feet. His bodily condition is feeble. But he bears patiently and with seeming interest all the representations made to him, and avoids any distinct committals as far as is possible.

No one can tell whether the policy of the Administration is to be rotation in office or not; but *it is a subject* of great anxiety to the office holders and seekers. The holders are a formidable body, but they are numbered and recorded, and their exact degree of force can be ascertained; whereas on the other hand, the seekers are numberless—their name is legion—and their strength is not much less than that of the whole Democratic party North, and the larger portion of the party South.

The diplomatic appointments are not to be hurried.

The warm and cordial greetings between Mr. Buchanan and the new British Minister, Lord Napier, have afforded much gratification to the Administration, and will serve also to secure the public, both of the United States and of Great Britain, of the maintenance, in future, of the now amicable relations between the two countries.—*Correspond. of Commercial Advertiser.*

Extraordinary Canine Instinct.—The most remarkable instance of instinct or sagacity in a dog, that we remember to have heard of occurred in the town of Fairhaven a few days since,—and it was this. Two children between the ages of five and seven years, where playing in the middle of the street in Fairhaven, when an unloaded waggon, without a driver, drawn by a *runaway* horse, was seen approaching at a furious *rate.* A large dog, a cross of the Newfoundland and mastiff breeds, who was lying near, saw the approaching peril, and going to the rescue of the unconcious innocents, took up by their clothes in his teeth, first one of the children and deposited the little thing out of danger on the side-walk, and then returned and took the other and also placed him on the walk. As the waggon was passing, the dog made a spring at the horse and tried to sieze him by the nose, but failed to stop him. We have these curious facts from a gentleman whose veracity is unquestionable. Who shall say that the brute creation is devoid of rational intelligence, after this?—*New Bedford Mercury.*

Great Britain and the Continent of Europe.

NEWS BY THE EUROPA.—ADVICES TO 14TH MARCH.

The imperial Parliament has been dissolved, and the interest of people in England centres now on the approaching elections. The defeat of the Government took place on the Chinese question. The majority against Ministers was 16. They had been sustained in the House of Lords by one of 36.

In the late contest, observes the *Watchman*, the Conservative opposition had been reinforced by the Gladstones, Grahams, and Herberts, by Lord John Russell, and by Mr. Cobden; or rather it was led by the hon. Member for the West Riding. At the division it was seen that Lord Palmerston's Government had, during its two years of power, consolidated for itself a numerous and strong following. On this occasion it had also the support of many independent Members, and of a few Conservatives who felt it dangerous, in the present state of matters at Canton, Hong-Kong, and Singapore, to weaken the hands of the Executive. Still the hostile junction of Conservatives, Peelites, Radicals, and those Whigs who followed Lord John Russell's lead, presented a more formidable array that Lord Palmerston's Administration had ever been compelled to meet; and it was unable to withstand the shock. Defeated but not overthrown, it must make its appeal to the country.

Lord Palmerston will it is believed, be handsomely sustained by the country. The Watchman of the 11th ult. says:—

Already the country rings with the battle-cries of the coming elections, and hon. gentlemen are leaving the House of Commons that they may look after their chances of being returned thither again. Great changes will undoubtedly take place, though it is not easy to discern the tokens of a reconstruction of parties. We do not this time find "measures not men" to be the prevailing thought; but the man,—the Premier himself,—who asks for a confirmation of his tenure of office, irrespective of his measures. The country is manifestly in the humour to take him on personal grounds, and if he choose, of his mere bounty, to throw in at the last a few popular pledges, he will carry all before him. At any rate, succeed at first he must, for the Palmerstonian prestige is for the moment irresistible.—The difficulty will arise afterwards—how to maintain so great a success, how to justify such unquestioning confidence. It does not necessarily follow that the Conservatives will lose by the contest so much as some might apprehend. The great fact which occasions the dissolution is not the increasing power of that party, but the weakness of the Liberals. Lord John Russell's influence has declined, like Mr. Cobden's, in proportion as Lord Palmerston's has risen; and this in the country as well as in Parliament. Old Whiggism and Manchester Radicalism have both been on the wane. Thus we now see their representative men, the noble lord and the hon. gentleman, preparing to come down from the places of honour held by one of them as the elect of the City, and by the other as Member for the West Riding, and seeking more obscure or remote constituencies. Of Lord Palmerston, on the contrary, it has been said without much exaggeration, that he might be returned, if he would, for London, Manchester, or a hundred other places.

The *Manchester Guardian* says,—The majority on the Chinese question was entirely unexpected on both sides of the house. During the early part of Tuesday most people believed that ministers would have from twenty to forty over their opponents. On and after Saturday an enormous pressure had been brought to bear upon the unaccommodating portion of the Tories. Lord Derby himself did not disdain to "whip" for the occasion; and the result was, that men like Lord Burghley, Mr. Bramston, Mr. Deedes and others voted for the motion: while a few were induced to abstain from voting. When, the division came, therefore, the seceders from the Derbyite side were found to muster only about twenty instead of fifty or sixty who were at one time supposed to have gone over to Lord Palmerston. At twelve o'clock, when the ministerial whips made up their lists for the last time, they showed by anticipation 258 for ministers, and 252 against them.

Government Measures for the Settlement of the Chinese Dispute.—A Plenipotentiary will shortly proceed to China with full powers to conclude a peace. This person, whoever he may be, will not, indeed, supercede Sir J. Bowring, or in any way dispense with the assistance of the men who are at present conducting the affairs of the country in the Eastern Seas. He will however, have the advantage of knowing the wishes of the Cabinet from the mouths of the Ministers themselves, and he will be acquainted with what has been said and done at home, while Sir J. Bowring, Sir M. Seymour, and Mr. Parkes will be able to supply him with the necessary local knowledge. A military commander, with 5000 men, will also at once be dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.—Of course, if the area of hostilities widens, this force will be increased. The Plenipotentiary will, we believe, seek to establish direct communication not with Yeh, but with the Emperor. The Opposition which holds Lord Palmerston responsible for the acts of officials at the other side of the globe can hardly deny that the Court of Pekin should be held accountable for the acts of one of its greatest satraps, a potentate disposing of the lives and fortunes of ten millions of its people.—*London Times.*

An interesting ceremony took place in the House of Commons on Tuesday evening. The Speaker had on the previous evening announced his intention to close his official career, which he has held for nearly eighteen years, with the present Parliament. Lord Palmerston, therefore, on Tuesday, moved a formal resolution expressive of the sense the House entertained of Mr. Shaw Lefevre's long and valuable services, which was seconded by Mr. Disraelli. The speeches delivered by these two distinguished men were characteristic of them. Lord Palmerston, cool and practical, dwelt upon the high qualities of the Speaker for his office—his clearness of judgment, his firmness of purpose, his unvarying courtesy of demeanour. Mr. Disraeli, more alive to the poetry of sentiment, dilated upon the remarkable events which had illustrated his term of office. But the interest of the House was centred mainly on the demeanour of the Speaker himself. The simple and unaffected dignity of Mr. Shaw Lefevre has often been remarked; it was, perhaps never put to a more severe trial than on Tuesday night, and it came triumphantly out of the ordeal. The resolution recording his services was long and highly eulogistic, and it devolved upon him to read to the House this highly flattering record of his own virtues. The position was a difficult one. Few men could have read such a resolution in their own praise without betraying sume degree of consciousness, erring on the side either of ostentation or of false modesty. Mr. Lefevre read it from beginning to end with simple dignity, and without a falter in the tones of that fine sonorous voice which has so often stilled the tumult of the House when at its loudest. It was only after the resolution had been carried by acclamation, and the Speaker rose to reply, that his emotions escaped from control. This was perhaps owing to the spontaneous and graceful compliment paid him when he rose, of the whole House uncovering—a mark of respect which is usually paid only to messages from the Crown. His words were few, but well chosen and emphatic; his thanks warm; and the faltering of that noble voice, for the first and only time trembling in its self-command, testified to their sincerity. The whole scene was striking and grandly impressive, worthy of the first political assembly in the world.—*Chris. Times, March* 13.

France.

The Correspondent of the *Post*, writing on Thursday, says:—I understand the French Government has given orders for a supplementary naval force to proceed immediately to the Chinese waters. Before the present hostilities took place a series of grievances has been reported home, and the official agents of France, as well as those of Great Britain, maintained that such was the growing insolence of the Chinese as to render the security of Europeans impossible unless they were chastised. Similar reports, I presume, reached America for the Government of the United States agreed with England and France to make a combined demonstration.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Independance Belge* publishes the following chief points of the Anglo-Persian Treaty just signed at Paris:—

"I. The whole of the Persian territory which is or might be occupied by the English troops up to the proclamation of peace in those parts, is to be completely evacuted by the English.

"II. Persia recognises the independence of Affghanistan—that is to say, Persia takes the solemn engagement not to interfere any more in the affairs of Affghanistan.

"III. Herat is restored to its independence. That province will henceforth be governed by its native rulers.

"IV. Renewal of the treaty of commerce concluded between Persia and England. England will henceforth be treated in the Persian Empire on the footing of the most favoured nation; Persia equally so in the British Empire.

"V. England renounces henceforth affording protection to Persian subjects.

"VI. Mr. Murray, the British Minister, who resided at Teheran before the war, will return to Teheran, where he will be received with great honours by the Persian Government."

China.

The Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Society have published the following extract of a letter from the Rev. George Piercy, and dated Macao, Jan. 12:—"On the 14th Dec., the factories at Canton were entirely consumed by fire, the work of the emissaries of Governor Yeh.—Since that time a most lamentable catastrophe has occurred, the destruction of the lives of eleven foreigners on board a little river steamer, on the passage down from Whampoa to Hong Kong. A band of Chinese 'braves' with concealed weapons went on board at Whampoa, and taking the first opportunity which occurred after sailing, rose on the captain and crew, and murdered them, carrying off their heads as trophies, and leaving the steamer on fire. This foul work has stopped all vessels, but those of the navy, running up and down to Canton; so all intercourse with Canton has ceased. Hong Kong has come under semi martial law, as the Chinese population so far out-numbers the foreign, and cannot be entirely severed from the influence of Yeh's authority. Rewards are offered (by the Chinese) for setting fire to buildings in Victoria, and very serious apprehensions have filled the breasts of the inhabitants on this account. Servants have been ordered away, and provisions partially stopped. On the 4th inst., a sort of general engagement took place on a branch of the river near Canton; four or five English ships were attacked by 150 to 200 Chinese war boats at low tide, and though these were easily beaten off, none were captured, as the ships could not move freely in the shallow passages. This, with some other attempts to destroy Admiral Seymour's ships by fire and by gunpowder, may compel him to take severe measures in order to maintain his position at Canton. The policy of the Admiral is the same—firm, persevering, not rash; he will effect the objects of the struggle at the least cost of life that may be to his own men and to the enemy. The Christian heart, if it must ponder the havoc of war, can rejoice to see it stripped of all unnecessary cruelty and waste. Whether the Chinese do not think reserve to be hesitation, and comparative inaction incapacity on the part of their foes, is another thing. Certainly they are gathering courage, and the foreign community in Hong Kong and Macao earnestly long for the arrival of a force adequate to the emergency.—We are not altogether debarred from missionary labour here. An effort to bring the Gospel to the ears of the Chinese is made every day: the house we have rented affords us an opportunity of doing this. The different missionary brethren unite to conduct these services, so that, though removed from our appointed sphere for a time, we are still preaching the Gospel to scores daily. We are also seeking to improve by more frequent religious intercourse, and more prayer for the descent of God's Spirit upon us."

The *Moniteur de la Flotte* publishes the following as the translation of a document issued by the Mandarin Governor of Whampoa:—

The infamous foreigners have dared to raise the standard of revolt against the sublime and venerated authority of the Emperor. They have attacked the city of Canton, with the intent of committing it to flames, and have already received the punishment that they deserve; for our invincible troops have expelled them, and killed a large number of them. Let them be attacked in all parts of the empire. Let every inhabitant of China who encounters an Englishman give him the fate he deserves. Already our innumerable fleet, already our grand armies, renowned all over the world, advances to expel them; let everybody unite with them; let every one take part in the war and teach the foreigners to tremble before the will and anger of our Sovereign, whose gaze burns like the rays of the sun, and whose power is illimitable. He who obeys not these orders will be considered as a traitor, and may expect from us a punishment as prompt as it is terrible. You hear! Obey!

Immediately (continues the *Moniteur*) this proclamation appeared, the agitation among the populace was such, that the few Europeans who were in the city thought it prudent to leave.—The foreign vessels moored in the roads or at Tchou-Kiang, a river upon which great activity reigns, took to sea with them Whampoa is not one of the five ports open to foreigners in virtue of treaties; it is a port situated about twelve miles from Canton, at which vessels bound for the latter often cast anchor, in order to take in water and provisions.

Turkey.

Correspondence from Belgrade, in the *Augsburg Gazette*, says:

The position of the Christians in the Turkish Provinces is a very dangerous one, and the effects of the Hatti-Houmayoun beyond the immediate neighbourhood of Constantinople are entirely illusory. In the district of Drewentske, in Bosnia, the avarice and cruelty of the Turkish Administrator, Reschild Bey, have led the population to determine on emigrating, should not their grievances be redressed. In the district of Maglais, the Turkish judge lately killed the chief of the Christian community with his own hand; in the district of Dradatsch, the judge Tahir Effendi also killed a Christian. No one ventures to call these offenders to account.

Persia.

Constantinople, March 2—A Russian corps of 3,000 men had been enthusiastically received at Tabriz. The Persian army, which has to operate against the Affghans, has, it is said, been reinforced. Russia is endeavouring to occupy Khanaf, with the view of extending her possessions. The Sovereign of Bakhara, alarmed at these projects of invasion on the part of Russia, had solicited the mediation of the Sultan to have the independence of Khouk-hand respected.

Merimon-Khan and Mirza Ebol-Khan, bearers of the treaty signed at Paris by Feroukh-Khan, left Marseilles on the 12th for Constantinople.

Circassia.

Constantinople, March 2—The Circassians, it is reported, have beaten the Russians on the banks of Laba. The Russians had crossed the river, leaving 400 men, 4 pieces of cannon, and part of their baggage on the ground.

The Pill For Females! It is of the utmost importance to Ladies that they should be provided with a safe and certain medicine which at certain periods of life should restore to the system is proper and healty tone. Too much care cannot be taken to avoid violent medicines, which so frequently produce irreparable injuries. Such cannot folllow the use of Bryan's Camomile Pills which are gentle in their action, and certain in their results.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

Sight of Jesus.

BY REV. JAMES CAUGHEY.

"Thou wilt shew me the path of life; in Thy presence is fulness of joy; at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." A sweet theme—the pleasures of heaven! the chief of which, a sight of Jesus! How that moves an audience! especially when one can get a view of Him, and language to express it, such as the Holy Spirit alone can give the preacher, when that promise of Jesus has a fulfilment, "He shall glorify me; for he shall receive of mine, and will show it unto you." But there is much we must die to know, even of Jesus and His glory. I believe with him who said, "Of all the objects of celestial blessedness, Jesus will stand first: the most conspicuous object of heavenly contemplation." The Psalmist was of the same opinion when he exclaimed, "Whom have I in heaven but Thee!" He considered a sight of Him in heaven the loveliest, sweetest, grandest, that heaven could afford. So think I, and long to be there, to see Him as He is, and to be like Him.—*Com.*

Showers of Blessings, &c.—A good supply of this work may be found at the Wesleyan Book Rooms, at Halifax and St. John, N. B.—Send in your orders.

☞ On Monday, 23rd March, the Trustees of the Exmouth Street Church, St. John, N. B. presented Mr. Eaton with an elegant copy of that valuable and standard work, the Commentary on the Holy Scriptures, by the Rev. Mr. Benson. Mr. Eaton was the persevering chairman of the Building Committee of the Exmouth Street Church, and the Commentary, in a walnut case, with a glass front, is designed as a permament acknowledgment of the value of his services.

☞ The Elections have terminated and the result in every instance is a large majority in favor of the members of the Government. The Attorney General has a majority of 400. That of the Provincial Secretary is 133, of the Financial Secretary 320, of the Solicitor General 125.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 364 to 416.]

P. Ross (10s. for P.W.), Rev. T. Angwin (20s. for P.W.—for Ezkl. Foster 10s., Thos. Stephens 10s., new sub.), C. F. Allison Esq. (20s. for B.R.), Jno. Patterson (new sub., 5s. for P.W.), J. Kaye (new sub., 5s. for P.W.), S. Gooden (100s. for P.W. for Rufus Chappel 10s., Asbury Gooden 5s., Richard Gooden 10s., Bamford Oulton 5s., Wesley Turner 5s., Thos. Oulton 10s., Cyrus Wood 10s., Cyrus Gooden 10s., Ed. Chappell 5s., Jacob Silliker 10s., J. R. Chappell 10s., Job Trenholm 10s.); R. G. F. (30s.), W. L. (10s.), R. W. (15s.), C. M. (15s.), all for P.W.; Rev. C. Gaskin (75s. on Book acc.), I. S. Taylor (for B. R. 29s. 6d.), Rev. C. Gaskin (10s. for P.W.—for Hy. Henritcy 5s., Abr. Newcomb, new sub., 5s.), Mrs. H. Smith (10s.), Mrs. Holloway (5s.), Rev. T. H. Davies (20s. for P.W. for Saml. Sharp), Rev. E. Botterell (100s. for P.W.—for S. Busin 10s., H. Marshall 10s., Jno. Jenkins 10s., A. Eaton 10s., Jas. Thomas 10s., W. H. Harrison 10s., Jno. Bradley 20s., M. Hennigar 10s., Jacob Wilson 10s.—We were assured that the acct. furnished was correct—the error must lie with the last incumbent), Rev. M. Pickles (the books will be sent by next trip), Rev. C. DeWolfe.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 1.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	20s *a* 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	20s *a* 22s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	50s
" " Am.	50s *a* 55s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	1s *a* 1s 2d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9½d
Flour, Am. sft. per bbl.	40s *a* 42s 6d
" Can. sft. "	38s 9d *a* 40s
" State, "	37s 6d *a* 38s 9d
" Rye "	22s 6d *a* 25s
Cornmeal "	20s
Indian Corn, per bush.	4s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s 5d
" Clayed, "	2s 2d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$20
" mess "	24
Sugar, Bright P. R.	55s *a* 57s 6d
" Cuba	52s 6d *a* 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 8d *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, April 1.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d *a* 2s 6d
Barley, "	4s
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	40s *a* 50s
Bacon, per lb.	8d *a* 9d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	5d *a* 6½d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 2d *a* 1s 3d
Pork, "	6d
Turkey, "	10d *a* 11d
Chickens, per pair,	2s 9d *a* 3s 3d
Ducks, "	3s
Geese, each	2s 6d *a* 2s 9d
Potatoes, per bushel	4s 6d *a* 5s
Apples, "	none
Eggs, per dozen	1s
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

William Newcomb,
Clerk of Market.

Wholesale Frauds.—A Fugitive From Justice.—An extensive and most audacious scheme for counterfeiting two popular medicinal preparations has recently been brought to light in this city. A few of the leading facts have appeared in reports of the legal proceedings growing out of the affair, but its comprehensive character, has been but imperfectly developed in these brief statements. It would seem that the principal person implicated in this transaction is a drug broker named WILLIAM LEITH, lately doing business at 8 Gold street and 5 William street, in this city, and residing at 4 Union street, Broklyn. He had conceived the idea of establishing a factory for the purpose of counterfeiting, on a wholesale scale, the most popular and widely advertised medicines in the civilized world, viz: HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. This audacious project he intended to carry out in the city of New York, almost within hail, as it were, of the great central office for the sale of Holloway's medicines in this country! He had, it appears, ordered no less than 500,000 copies of the pamphlet or book of directions, around each box, and the printer to whom the order was given, supposing it to emanate from Professor Holloway, had no hesitation in executing the work. An accident led to the detection of the fraud. Leith failed to meet an obligation he had given for a portion of the job, and the printer went to Professor Holloway's establishment, 80 Maiden Lane, to inquire the cause. Then, of course, the fraud was disclosed, and it was found, on comparing the counterfeit wrappers with the original, that the were perfect *fac similes* of the latter with the exception of the *water-mark*. This water-mark consists of the words "HOLLOWAY'S, NEW YORK AND LONDON," and is visible upon every leaf of the authentic pamphlet when held against the light. In all other respects, there was a perfect identity between the false document and the true.

William Leith, the author of this atrocious forgery, was subsequently arrested, and fully charged, on examination before the committing magistrate, with procuring the printing and uttering of the above counterfeits, but through an indiscretion on the part of the magistrate, he managed to escape from the custody of the officers, and is now a fugitive from justice. Professor Holloway's agents are on the *qui vive* to discover his whereabouts, but so far he has eluded their vigilance. He is a Scotchman by birth, and still preserves a little of the accent; his voice is deep, his articulation emphatic, and in speaking he gesticulates a good deal, and interlards his sentences with frequent oaths. His height is about 5 feet 8½ inches, his person rather stout, complexion florid, light hair and thin whiskers, and his age about 35 years. His address is good and business-like. As it is not known to what extent he may have counterfeited the medicines, it would be well for druggists in the interior to beware of purchasing articles purporting to be HOLLOWAY'S remedies from irresponsible parties. There is one test of genuiness, which may however, be relied upon, viz: the *water-mark* on the leaves of the book of directions accompanying and enveloping each box of the Pills and pot of the Ointment. If, when the leaf is held between the eye and the light, the words "HOLLOWAY NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable in semi-transparent letters, in the substance of the paper, then the pamphlets and the medicines they envelope are genuine; if not they are *pernicious counterfeits.* Let this test be universally adopted.—*National Police Gazette New York*

R R R.—Holland Patent, New York, June 5th, 1856—Soon after I came to this place I was taken with Bilious Cholic; and a very bad time I had of it, terrible vomitting spells, and pains in the belly. I took a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief inside, and rubbed the whole surface of my body outside with it, this stopped the pain and settled my stomach, I then took a dose of the Regulators, which in a few hours cleared me out clean.

I have cured the Salt Rheum with the Relief, and can testify that it is a valuable Medicine. A clerk in the store of De Angilis & Co, of this place, recommend me to try it.

J. W. Carker

O. M. Jeffers, a prominent merchant in Chuloboma, Marshall Co., Miss., was cured of a very severe fit of Biliousness, by one dose of Radway's Regulators.

Radway's Regulators are not like the common purgitive or cathartic, Indian and vegetable pills, but are made on an entire new principle, and establishes in medicine new facts. They excercise a new power which no pill ever possessed. They heal, cleanse, purify, purg, correct and regulate.

One of these little Regulators will exercise a more powerful influence over the human body crippled with irregularities, infirmities and disease, than six or a dozen of the common drastic pills of the old style. For all Aches or Pains, Bodily Infirmity, Rumatic and Neuralgic Complaints, Dysentary, Cholera, Malignant Fevers, &c., use Radway's Ready Relief. For Boils, Humors, Piles, Sores, Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Strumorens or Consumptive Symptons, use Radway's Resolvent. For all irregularities, use Radway's Regulators.

The Liver Pills.—The Liver Pills of Dr. M'Lane's were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver Complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief, after having for months resorted to drugs and medicines of another description, in vain. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, and perhaps, thereby be saved a world of misery.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pitsburg, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the Public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

Wonderful Sagacity of the Horse.—A few days since, as one of our citizens, whose name may be found among the rich men of the country, was driving a favourite horse, the animal much to the supprise of his master, suddenly stopped and refused to proceed another inch.—The gentlemas upon alighting, found that the animal would not proceed for fear of treading on a box of Redding's Russia Salve, which had evidently been dropped by some one who had purchased it for the cure of cut, scald, burn, or other evil. This wonderful ointment is sold by all the Druggists and by most of the country stores at the price of 25 cents a box.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

The Art of Dyeing Human Hair is but imperfectly understood even by those who make the greatest pretensions. The most of the popular Hair Dyes of the day may, for the time color the hair, but soon to be succeeded by a tarnished green, or other unsightly appearance, Bogle's Electric Hair Dye is void of these noxious properties. It instantly dies the hair a beautiful natural black or brown which neither water nor sunshine can tarnish in the least; and "to make assurance doubly sure" his agents are authorised to refund the money if the most perfect satisfaction is not given. Price 50 cents.

Agents in Halifax G. E. MORTON & CO.

A friend at the pinch is, according to the old proverb, the best of friends, and literally such a friend is obtainable in a 25 cents box of Darno's Catarrh Snuff, a new discovery and one that has already accomplished most important results.—The worst and distressing cases of Catarrh, cold in the head, and inflamation of the eyes deafness, dimness of vision, noises in the head, &c., vanishes as if by magic under its influence. Scientific researches have proved that the medicimal properties of certain roots and herbs have immediate action through the organs of smelling and effect cures were other means fail.

For sale by G. E. MORTON & CO., Halifax.

Dr. Stone's Family Physic will renovate the whole system and place it in a condition to resist the attack of all contagious diseases. Let those who do not enjoy perfect health resort at once to the use of this medicine, and that great blessing will be at once restored to them.

Agent in Halifax G. E. MORTON & CO.

Dr. Metcalf's Tussilego is unfailing in the cure of Cougus, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis Sore Throat, Hoarsness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs, has no taste of medicine, and any child will take it.—Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Tastimony given in hundred's of cases. A single dose relieves.

Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

Marriages.

In Warren, Rhode Island, on the 22nd ult., at the residence of James Turner, Esq., by the Rev. E. W. Maxcy, Mr. John Forbes, to Miss Henrietta J. Scott, both of this city.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. John Scott, Wm. H. Gorham, Esq., to Miss Louisa Hesson.

At St John, N. B., on the 18th Feb., by Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. M. F. Manks, to Miss Mary Moore, all of St John.

Deaths.

At Laurencetown, Annapolis Co., 2nd ult., James M., son of James and Amelia Dobson, aged 2 years.

At South E. Passage, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Anne Barbara, relict of the late Lenwick Himelman.

On Saturday evening, Douglas Nicholas Tucker, Esq., Surgeon of H. M. steamer Columbia, aged 36 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

Friday, March 27.

R M steamships America, Lang, Boston.
Europa, Leitch, Liverpool.
Brig Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Morden Fowle, Fowle, New York.
Schrs Idalia, New York.
Wave, do; Isabella Maria, do.

Saturday, March 28.

Brig Velocity, Atwood, Porto Rico.
Schr Three Brothers, Nearing, Newfld.

Monday, March 30.

Brigt Clyde, Whipple, Baltimore.
Schrs Camelia, Ritsey, New York.
Augustus Parker, Riches, Norfolk.
Reward, Cape Breton.
Catherine, Pubnico, Scotia, Arichat

Tuesday, March 31.

Steamer Eastern State, Killam, Boston.
Brig America, Meagher, Boston.
Brigt Stad Appingedam, (Dutch) Mexico—bound to Liverpool, G B.
Schrs Sultan, Day, New York.
Rival, Dunlap, Liverpool.

CLEARED.

March 24—Barque Jos Dexter, Roy, Demerara; brig Velocity, Mann, Porto Rico; brigt Ornate, Fenton, F W Indies; schrs Inkermann, Fortune Bay; Cora Lynn, Portland; Good Hope, do.

March 26—Steamers America, Lang, Liverpool; Europa, Leitch, Boston; Merlin, Corbin, St. John's, N F; brigt Tigress, LeBlanc, St John's, N F; schrs Challenge, Walters, F W Indies; Magnet, Harpel, Newfld.

March 27.—Brigts Forward, Coalfleet, B W Indies; Spanish Main, Decker, do; schr Osprey, Kendrick, Falmouth, Jam.

March 30—Brig Milo Anderson, Kingston, Ja; brigts Kaloolah, Hays, B W Indies; Ranger, Paynter, do; schr John Wallace, Cameron, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Brigt Onward, hence for Brazil, put into St Thomas, 3d of March, with spars sprung.

New York, 20—Arrd Union, St Thomas; Undaunted, Ponce; Defiance, Guayama.

Wilmington, March 20—Arrd Benjamin Cushing, Gloucester.

Gravesend, March 18—Sld John Barrow, Bermuda.

London—ldg White Star, Scotia, Bilow, and Europe, Halifax.

Clyde—ldg Mic Mac, Halifax and Charleston; Commodore, Pictou.

Spoken by Captain of brigt Clyde, on the 23rd of March, off the Capes, barque Telegraph, from Baltimore for Liverpool, G B; brigt Maloney, from Baltimore for Havana; barque Norval, Trefry, from Baltimore for Belfast, Ireland.

Brigt Cordelia, Griffin, hence at Pernambuco, in 28 days.

E. Billing jr. & Co.

BEG to announce that in connection with the extension of their premises, the

READY MADE CLOTHING,
AND
Outfitting Ware Rooms,

have been greatly enlarged and are now stocked with every requisite for Youth and Gentlemen's wear

Five Hundred Overcoats

received by last steamer are added to the immense previous importations.

MENS' WINTER COATS.

The Whitney Wrapper, 17s. 6d
The *Balmer* (heavy linings) 18s 6d
Chesterfields, in various materials, 12s 6d to 30s.
*Codrington*s, 15s. to 25s.
Pilot Pea Coats from 10s.
American do do 12s. 6d.
The *Snow Repeller* adapted for winter wear, 20s.
The *Albert Cape*, made from Waterproof Devonshire Kersey, 25s.
Superfine Milled Beaver Overcoats lined and quilted, made and trimmed in very best manner, 35s to 60s.
The BEGUEME, a reversible Coat, very heavy—one side of Fine Beaver the other Russian Lambskin—25s.
The PREMIER, the RAGLAN CAPE, and others, designed expressly for their establishment, in a variety of materials.

BOYS' WINTER COATS.

The Prince of Wales Wrapper, 12s. 6d.
Byrons, Chesterfields, and Bulwers, in Mohairs Whitneys, Beavers, and Pilots in every size.

THE STOCK OF

Winter Vests and Pants,

is on the same scale of variety and extent as the foregoing
Double Breasted Winter Vests, 3s 6d to 10s.
Satin and Silk Dress Vests, 4s 6d to 12s 6d.
Toilenette and Valencia, 2s. to 3s
Lined Doeskin Pants, 7s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.
Black Cassimere, do. 11s. 6d. to 20s
Heavy Whitney, Beaver and Pilot Pants, in variety.

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

Shirts, Ties, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, Braces, Flannel Vests and Drawers, Handkfs, &c., &c., &c.

In too great variety to particularise.

December 11. LONDON HOUSE.

Invalids and Families.

Received per last Steamer direct.

Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot.

RECOMMENDED by the Faculty "as the most nourishing of all Food for Children and Invalids"

At E. W. SUTCLIFFE'S Tea and Coffee Mart, opposite the Grand Parade, Halifax.

☞ Put up in small canisters expressly for family use.

March 12.

Chiswell's Pectoral Balsam

HAS been used for several years with increasing reputation, through the recommendation of those who have been relieved by its use, and having proved of great service it is *now* offered to the public with full confidence in its value as an effectual remedy in all cases of coughs, colds, hoarseness and complaints arising from exposure to cold or damp. To Ministers and public speakers it will be found valuable, giving increased strength and tone to the voice. Price 2s. 6d.

Prepared from an English recipe, and sold wholesale and retail by

WM. LANGLEY, Chemist, &c.,
Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

February 12. 3m.

DISSOLUTION
OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of Hugh Lyle & Co., is this day dissolved, by limitation, and the retirement of the Senior partner.

The business of the late Firm will be settled by their successors, Fraser, Lyle & Co.

HUGH LYLE,
GEORGE FRASER.

Halifax, 28th Feb., 1857.
March 5. 1m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day formed a Co-Partnership will continue the business of the late Firm of H. Lyle & Co., at their old stand, as heretofore, under the name and firm of

FRASER, LYLE & CO.

and would solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been so liberally bestowed on their predecessors.

GEORGE FRASER,
CHARLES W. LYLE,
JOHN C. DRUMMOND,

Halifax, 28th Feb., 1857.
March 5. 1m.

NOTICE.

IN reference to the above, and in retiring from the business with which I have been conn