these bazaars! In many of them large numbers of persons are engaged in the manufacture of articles sold there. And as these people need no furniture but a big platter upon which to put their rice, a small brass mug to drink from, and a piece of matting to sit or lie upon—and many of them dispense even with this and take the bare ground—the uninitiated can have but little idea of the population of the native part of any city. The number of natives in this city is estimated at nearly half a million.

Taylor says: "From an hour before till an hour after sunset, Calcutta is to be seen in its greatest glory. Then all who can procure an equipage, drive on the esplanade, an open space of three or four miles in length, extending along the banks of the Hooghly, from the Government Palace to Fort William, and the country suburb of Garden Reach. All the splendour of Chowringhee Road fronts on this magnificent promenade, and I forgave the pride of the Calcuttanese in their city, when I joined the brilliant stream of life in the main drive on the banks of the river, watching hundreds of lordly equipages passing and repassing, while on the other hand, the three miles of stately residences—palaces, if you please—shone rosy-bright in the face of the setting sun. The Parsee, the Hindoo, and the Mussulman mingled in the ranks of the pale Englishman, and reclined in their carriages, or drove their mettled Arabs with as much spirit as the best of their conquerors. Their Cashmere shawls, their silks and jewels, and the gay oriental liveries of the syces and footmen, gave the display an air of pomp and magnificence which threw Hyde Park and the Champs Elysees into the shade. The fine band from Fort William, playing lively airs on the green, gave the crowning charm to the hour and scene. The languor of the Indian day was forgotten, and the rich sensuous life of the East flashed into sudden startling vividness. I shall try to retain these sunset views of Calcutta, for they belong to that class of memories which are but enriched by time."

J. W. Wacon.

Provincial Parliament.

ELECTION COMMITTEES.

Since our last report the following committees have been drawn:

In Messrs. Bourinot and Caldwell's case,—Messrs. Hatfield, Shannon, McKinnon, Grant, McKenzie, Townsend, and Cowie.

In the case of the three Annapolis members,—Messrs McKinnon, Shannon, Hatfield, Colin Campbell, Kinnan, Townsend and Robichaud.

In Dr. Webster's case,—Messrs McFarlane, Hatfield, Martell, Mosely, Robichaud, Burgess and Grant.

In the Chipman's case,—Messrs Townsend, Martell, C Campbell, Cowie, Harrington, McKenzie and Hefferman.

In the case of Mr. Archibald,—Messrs. Killam, C. Campbell, James McDonald, Martell, Cowie, Shannon, and McKenzie.

RAILWAY POLICY.

On Friday last in answer to questions put both in the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, the following answer was given:

In reply to the question which has been put to the Executive Government with reference to their Railway policy they deem it the manlier and wiser course frankly, and at once, to state their intentions and views

The public accounts exhibited during the present session show that 65,000*l* must be taken out of the revenue for interest on the subsisting debt, and that the utmost that can reasonably be expected from the proposed tariff is to meet this sum and other charges that must be provided for.

It is doubtful whether the present duties under existing circumstances, could be largely increased without increasing in the same proportion a contraband traffic, demoralising a portion of the population, and defeating the end in view.

The lines of railway to Windsor and Truro have not, in the present year, paid working expenses, but have left a deficiency of over 2 800*l*. The Executive Government hope, by strict economy and a vigilant administration of the department, to prevent a similar occurrence, and to exhibit a very different balance sheet at the end of the current year; but until this new policy is fairly tried out, there is no absolute assurance of any considerable revenue being derived from the railway. The advantages, or rather the absolute necessity of carrying the railway further on, and especially of securing the Gulf trade for our own province, at the earliest possible moment, is fully appreciated by the present government, who recognize this duty as second only to the maintenance of the public credit.

It is abundantly clear, however, that no government could attempt, in the present year, a further extension of our railway; but the present administration unhesitatingly pledge themselves to proceed when they can command the means of paying the interest on the additional sum that must be borrowed; and they earnestly hope that the improvements of the railway traffic and a permanent advance in the revenue will justify them at the next session in fulfilling, in this respect, the just expectations of the country.

In the meanwhile, they propose to take active measures during the ensuing summer for determining the most suitable location, as well as the terminus, for the Pictou Branch.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

It appears form the reports laid before the Legislature that the amount received from patients in the Asylum during 1859 was 538*l*. 3s. 500*l*. 1s 5*l* is still due. A wing for noisy patients is in course of construction and will be finished before the end of the year.

Out of seventy patients thirteen are paid for by their friends, twenty-six by townships, and the remainder are classed as transient paupers, and as such sustained at the expense of the Province.—Fifteen patients have been discharged during the past year, of whom eight have been cured, which is considered a large percentage.

Thirty-nine patients have been admitted resident in the city or county of Halifax, twelve of whom are classed as transient paupers. Twenty-one patients have been transferred from the poor's Asylum,—seven have been received who were to merely in the Provincial Asylum of New Brunswick,—three from the McLean Asylum, Boston, and one from Taunton Massachusetts. Six have been admitted from Hants county, six from Colchester, five from Pictou,—two each from Annapolis, Guysborough, Kings and Queens counties, and one each from Yarmouth, Richmond, Cape Breton, Victoria, Shelburne, and Cumberland. Of the thirty nine male patients thirty-one are single and eight are married; of the females sixteen are single, ten married, and five widows. (It will be observed that the single men and women are much more liable to become insane than the married ones) Nine of the male patients have been farmers, and seven females domestic servants.

Dr. DeWolf strongly urges the duty of sending patients to the Asylum as soon as symptoms of insanity appear. He remarks that scarcely one fourth of the estimated number of the insane within the Province have been placed under hospital treatment—that he has heard of one insane convict during the past year being incarcerated in a county jail in chains, while others are wandering about exposed to every danger. He relates one case of the treatment of parties brought to the Asylum, which we hope, for the credit of Nova Scotia, is, in the strictest sense of the word, an exceptional case. The Doctor relates this case as follows:—"Two men were brought here by water from a distant part of the province (Cape Breton) confined in *low rough plank boxes or coops*. They were exposed on the deck of the vessel for nine days to the inclemency of the weather, and fed through a small opening, say five inches square. One was secured by iron fetters on his ancles, and his swollen feet testified the severity of the punishment. This patient had no clothing upon his person except a coarse canvas sack—he was 'sans culotte,' 'sans everything.' Both were hand-cuffed and chained besides. Their handcuffs, too, of the coarsest description, were *riveted on*; and their gratitude when we carefully filed these off was truly affecting. It has led to such an attachment for us as will induce them to do almost anything we desire. These men when fed and bathed and clad in decent apparel presented a very different spectacle. For a day or two one was disposed to tear his clothing, but this was prevented by watchfulness, and neither of them ever since their admission has required any personal restraint. They are for the most part cheerful and happy, and one of them (who had been about two years under the galling confinement) is now already very much improved and bids fair to go on steadily recovering."

RAILWAY REPORT.

It appears from the Report of the Railway Commissioners for 1859 that the total expenditure on the Railway up to the 31st December is as follows:—

Construction,	£673 178	1	1½
Permanent Way,	173 990	11	5
Rolling Stock,	112 031	6	8
Stations,	53 321	6	0
Engineering,	17 741	10	4
Salaries,	13 548	1	3
Cash,	1,011	13	3
Mscellaneous,	992	13	3½
Pier at Parrsboro',	4 597	3	19
	£1 050 422	7	2

Construction includes earth work, drainage, ballasting, fencings, bridging, sleepers and all other work, connected therewith

Permanent Way includes rails, chairs, spikes, side keys, and switches and crossings

Rolling Stock includes engines and carriages of all descriptions.

Stations includes buildings, wharves, platforms loading grounds, &c.

The revenue of the Road for the last year amounted to 25 719*l.* 7s. 10d and the expenditure, to 27 818*l.* 14s. 5d—leaving a balance of 2 099*l.* 6s. 7d.—against the road 8,702*l.* 3s 8d was spent in repairs.

Clearing the road of snow cost 1189*l.* 6s. 9d. The number of passengers carried over the road during the past year was 71.214, and the amount received from passengers 15,051*l* 4s 3d., and from freight 10,668*l* 3s. 7d.

The chief engineer, states that the rock embankment through Grand Lake, near Schultz's, has been a source of large expenditure This embankment continued to subside or settle during the summer, so that there was daiger of the travel being interrupted at times, and more than 6000 yards of cubic rock have been used on it, at a cost 2 228*l* 8s 3d The depth to hard bottom on the Lake side of the road is nearly 140 feet.

Mr Laurie also states that a new building to hold ten locomotives, and to allow any one of eight of the number being removed without disturbing the others, has been contracted for at Richmond. The walls are completed, with the exception of the gable ends, and are ready for the roof. The amount paid on account of the building up to the 17th January last was 2 141*l.* 10s 8d. The amount for extra claims of contractors, for which certificates were given during the past year, appears to have been 24,183 16s 3d. The chief engineer states the whole amount for which he has given certificates during the past year to be 29 015 9s. 6d

In the last half of the year 1859 there was an increase in the number of passengers carried on the Railway over the last half year of 1858 of 6920,—in the receipts of £3 994 1s 8d. The working expenses in 1858 have been reduced about thirty per cent as compared with the expenses for the half year ending 21st. Dec 1858

BOARD OF WORKS.

From the Board of Works Reports it appears that the amount of £614 13s 1d was expended in repairing the Province Building and £1,462 10s 5d in repairing the Government House The new wing to the Lunatic Asylum is to cost £6,500. The Penetentiary cost £1,723 2s 6d. The number of convicts in it is *Thirty two*, being ten fewer than last year.

The Sable Island establishment cost £1,180 6s 7d. No wrecks had taken place during the year. £448 10s 3d had been received for horses and cranberries raised on the Island The expenditure connected with the Schooner Daring amounted to £1 800.

All the Light Houses have been kept in operation during the past year, and repairs and additions to buildings, as recommended by the superintendent, made at many of the stations—A new Light House has been erected at Burnt Coat Head (Hants County) at a cost—exclusive of lantern and purchase of land—of £510.—Beacon Light Houses have been erected at Margaretville and at Port Williams, at a cost of £120 each These three Light Houses were lighted for the first time in October last. Spar buoys have been laid down at Barrington and John's Island passage. The expenditure for the Light House service during the last year—deducting 1,608 1s 6d balance paid for 1851—is £8,326 2s 4d, against which there is a credit for proceeds of oil casks, &c, of £410 3s 5d.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Canada.

Exhibition in Montreal on Opening Victoria Bridge.—We believe it is determined by the Government to put in the Estimates a sum of $20 000 for the purposes of a great Exhibition to be held in this city on the occasion of opening the Victoria Bridge.—*Gazette.*

Loss of the "Hungarian."—The Toronto *Colonist* remarks upon this disaster:—The public will not be persuaded but that there must have been some radical defect to cause two such disasters in succession, almost within sight of each other. The peculiar circumstances of the case allow of no ordinary explanation, nor will any ordinary investigation relieve the anxiety which all will feel to have so mysterious an occurrence fully elucidated. But let it not be imagined that even such a calamity, a range and unaccountable as it appears, and seriously as it will damage the interests of the Company, can be more than a passing misfortune. While, on the one hand, it behoves our Legislature to institute the most rigid and searching enquiry into the cause of the disaster, so that all danger may be guarded against for the future, it equally behoves them to watch the interests of the country, to see that nothing is allowed to impair the full efficiency of the line, and to take every measure that may be necessary to ensure its again regaining its high position If the officers employed by the Company have been negligent in the discharge of their duties—if they have not maintained due discipline nor exercised every precaution which the interests of humanity could suggest—if in any one particular they are incompetent for their highly responsible positions—let them be replaced by better men. If the ships are in any respect insufficiently found, or defective in their equipment let no expense be spared to remedy the evil. If, in their anxiety to gain popular favor, to please the people of the Province, and to outdo their competitors, the Company have regarded speed more than safety, let that danger be strictly guarded against. Let us go into the very extreme of caution; let us submit to be beaten in every particular but that of safety and comfort; let us make up our minds to three years of loss of profit, if need be, but in the meantime let us not slacken our exertions to regain our lost ground, and in the end the superiority of our route will ensure its success in spite of all past disasters, and against all possible efforts of present or future competition

Report.—That Government is about closing, or has closed, with Mr. Baby for the purchase of his two iron steamers—the one to be armed for the protection of the fisheries, the other to be employed for mail service betwixt this and the Lower Provinces.—*Quebec Vindicator.*

The election of municipal officers for the city of Montreal has terminated, and Mr Rodier has been returned as Mayor for the third time. The chief reason for this undesirable result is that he had the majority of the legal votes. We copy the following paragraph from the *Advertiser* of 2nd inst.:—

"The real contest was, in fact, made one of races and religions. The French Canadians, with the exception of a little more than a hundred of the leading men, voted for Rodier to a man as a French Canadian, and the majority of Irish Catholics voted for him as a Roman Catholic Mr Holmes' supporters were, on the other hand, in almost as large a degree Protestants."

The Provincial Parliament has been occupied, so far, with preliminary business. The Address, which is merely an echo of the Governor's Speech was adopted without much debate. Mr. Brown has given notice of a series of resolutions disapproving of the present Union of the Provinces, and proposing some kind of Federal Union instead Hon. Mr. Cameron has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. This measure should have been recommended in the Speech; but we hope it will be so backed up by petitions and public meetings that Parliament will have no alternative but to pass it.

The Governmental subsidy to our Canadian line of steamers is to be considerably increased. Without aditional aid, we presume, no company could long afford to run in competition with the Cunard line, which is largely subsidized by the British Government.

Mr. Sheridan Hogan, Member for the County of Grey, and author of the First Prize Essay on Canada, has not been seen or heard of since 7th December last, when he was boarding at the Anglo-American Hotel, Hamilton. His mysterious disappearance is the occasion of much anxiety—*Montreal Witness.*

Latest from Europe.

The Steamship *Canada* arrived at this port at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, with dates to 10th inst.

The Commercial Treaty with France has been carried in the House of Commons, Ministers being sustained by a very large majority—*two hundred and twenty-six.*

The new Reform Bill has not evoked a large share of interest since its features were promulgated.

Wednesday was a great day for the Volunteers. Their officers were invited to Court, made their obeisances to the monarch, dined under the presidency of the Commander-in-Chief, and wound up the day's festivities by a ball in the Fiorel Hall, adjoining the new Convent Garden Opera-house.

No less than nine columns of Tuesday night's *Gazette* are occupied with notifications of the appointment of officers to Volunteer Corps This formidable list comprises 430 commissions, and is headed by the announcement that the honorary colonelcy of the Oxford University Corps has been conferred on the Prince of Wales.

The London *Court Journal* asserts positively that the Prince of Wales will leave for Canada about the latter part of May, probably in the ninety gun ship Renown Instructions will be sent to the Canadian authorities to make the necessary arrangements for his reception.

It is expected that the Nile will be ready for sea by the 5th of April, and it is at present arranged that she shall be at the Island of Bermuda, by the 10th of May, to meet the Emerald, and receive Rear Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, K. C. B, who will go in her to Halifax, where she will remain a few days, and then proceed to Quebec, to be in attendance on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his visit to Canada.

The British steamer *Pomona*, on passage from Odessa and Constantinople for London, foundered, and 22 lives were lost.

And her effort is to be made to give the Great Eastern an opportunity of realising the great things which many expect from her. At a meeting, held this week, the shareholders passed resolutions authorising an increase of the capital to the extent of £100,000 It is proposed to raise this sum in 20,000 shares of £5 each, and the capital so raised it to be entitled to a large preferential dividend. It is believed that the sum, if it be forthcoming, will be amply sufficient to meet all the requirements of the Board of Trade, and enable the big ship to do fair justice to herself. Captain Robertson, of the Board of Trade, has recently inspected the Great Eastern, in company with the directors, and there is every probability that the sum named will be forthcoming seeing that those who have to advance it have a strong pecuniary inducement held out to them. The interest which the public took in this speculation was a good deal damped by the untimely death of Captain Harrison, but the old sympathy for the vessel's success is last reviving and before the autumn sets in we may possibly see decided the great question of her success or failure as a nautical experiment.

Sardinia will not accept the proposals of Louis Napoleon for the settlement of the Italian question, and fears are entertained that more blood will flow in the spring ere a compromise has been effected. Count Cavour is willing to draw the sword to secure for his master a great kingdom in Northern and Central Italy,—to annex Parma, Modena, the Romagna, and Tuscany, if the people of those States express the desire through the medium of universal suffrage and secret voting. Victor Emmanuel embodies the idea of Italian nationality, and his Minister is the man to carry it out We learn, without surprise, that an impression is general in Paris that Sardinia and Austria will come to blows in the course of the spring, and it would not greatly tax the imagination to suppose another conflict on the plains of Lombardy before the month of May has run its course Sardinian agents are busy buying horses in France and wherever else they can be found, and Austria, notwithstanding her pecuniary decrepitude, would only be too happy to gird up her loins for another struggle, if she had not a wholesome dread of again encountering the heroes of Solferino on another battle field.

The Emperor Napoleon has consented to allow Marshal MacMahon to accept the sword of honor offered to him by the admiring patriots, whom it is impossible to convince that the Duke of Magenta is no more an Irishman than the Duke of Portland is a Dutchman.

There is nothing important from the Morocco war.

Evacuation of Lombardy by the French.—Since M Cavour's last note, orders have been sent to the French army to hold itself in readiness to march at the first notice, and the reply to offers demanding a short furlough is, that the whole army would immediately evacuate Lombardy and return to France

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says—it is thought likely that, as soon as universal suffrage declares for the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont, the Savoyards will have a French army on the spot Referring to the evacuation the French writer asks, will Austria consider himself free to take Lombardy, which she only surrendered conditionally, and avail herself of the departure of France?

France.—On Thursday alarming reports were current in Paris of an insurrection at Naples, and a collision between Austria and Piedmontese troops on the bank of the Mincio.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent says that the debates in the House of Commons are doing much mischief in the commercial world and probably in the political world also.

Sardinia.—*Turin, March* 3.—The *Opinione* affirms that, in the note of the 2nd March, relative to Savoy, Count Cavour expresses the attachment of the government of the King to the provinces, but at the same time to the principle which he supported in Central Italy. He declared his intention to interrogate the population in a matter to be established by Parliament; reserving, besides, the question of the frontiers and guarantees to be given to Savoy.

Savoy and Italy.—The Tuscan correspondence of the *Times* says that, under certain conditions, and with the free consent of the popular will, the Italians would consider themselves well rid of the Savoyards. They were strangers in the Sardinian Parliament; they would do nothing for the national Italian movement, and would not pull together with their fellow subjects when they found the pretensions of the Papacy incompatible with their new liberal institutions.

Turkey.—Constantinople, March 3rd. (via Trieste)—Sir Henry Bulwer will shortly proceed to England on family affairs. The Western Powers have made proposals to the Porte to assist in the maintenance of its rights in Servia and the Danubian Principalities, should any complications and an armed intervention take place there. It is stated that the Porte has requested a treaty of alliance with them for certain emergencies.

Lady Office-Holders.

An English paper gives the following item in relation to the ladies of the royal household of the Queen of England:

The Mistress of the Robes is an office of great importance and one of the best in the gift of a ministry. The duties distinguish the holder above all others; for instance, that of riding in the royal carriage on all State occasions, and robing the Queen at the ceremonials of importance, though the actual manipulation connected with the duties of Mistress of the Robes is usually performed by attendants on the person of the Sovereign Groom of the Stole is rather a curious office to attach to that of Mistress of the Robes, but, perhaps, requisite when a female was on the throne.

The Stole is a narrow vest, formerly embroidered with roses, fleur-de-lis and crowns, and lined with sarsenet. Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, held both of these offices in the reign of Queen Anne, and so did the Duchess of Somerset. The salary was then £800 and is now £500 per annum The Ladies of the Bedchamber—the duties are connected with all things pertaining to the Royal sleeping and dressing apartments, of which they have the complete superintendence and control, as well also of the apparel of the Queen. The Bedchamber Women are seven in number, and their salaries and duties are similar to the Ladies of the Bedchamber. In the correspondence of Henrietta, Countess of Suffolk, there are some singular illustrations of this office.—Maids of Honor are of ancient date, and of considerable importance. They were always well paid and well cared for by royalty.

The Chronicles of the reign of Henry VIII, give numerous examples of this fact. An order for the provision of one of the ladies of honor to Catherine is very minute; and among other things, provides her with a gallon of ale for breakfast, and a chine of beef; a piece of beef and a gallon of beer for dinner In the afternoon a gallon of ale and a manyple of bread; and for supper a mess of porridge, a piece of mutton, and a gallon of ale; after supper, half a gallon of wine and bread. In 1775 the ladies petitioned for an increase of salary instead of rations for supper, and were allowed £70 per annum. Their duties in the present day, are to attend on the Queen; the turn of the eight ladies being according to an order drawn up each year. The salary is £300 per annum.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 521 to 573].

Elias Bent (10s. for P W), Geo. A. Johnson (5s. for P.W). Thomas Moffatt (20s. for P.W), Miss Hogg (10s. for P W.) E Lockwood (10s. for P.W), Rev. C. DeWolf, Rev. G. B Payson.

To Our Agents and Subscribers

The above sums were paid in *at this Office* during the week. From no Circuit direct has a single remittance been received throughout the bounds of the Conference. It has never occurred before; it may never occur again. Nothing is more distasteful to ourselves and our readers than a perpetual application for money; but there are circumstances which render it impossible to avoid it—and we are in the midst of such circumstances just now. The remedy is a very easy and simple one.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, March 28.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d a 21s 3d
" Pilot, per bbl	16s a 18s 9d
Beef, Prime Ca.	40s
" " Am	42s 6d
Butter, Canada, "	10½ a 1s
" N. S. per lb.	10d a 1s
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d a 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfd. per bbl.	30s a 32s 6d
" Can. sfd. "	32s 6d
" State, "	31s 3d a 32s 6d
" Rye "	25s
Cornmeal "	22s 6d a 23s 9d
Indian Corn, per bush.	5s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 6½d
" Clayed, "	1s 5d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$16
" mess "	$19½
Sugar, Bright P. R.	45s
" Cuba	40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	1s 6d
" refined "	1s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 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 1[illegible]
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 a 12
" 3,	6½ a 6½
" " med.	4½ a 5
Herringe No 1,	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d a 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	27s 6d
Firewood per cord,	1s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, March 28

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	13s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s a 40s
Bacon, per lb.	6½d a 7d
Cheese, "	6½d a 7s
Calf-skins, "	7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 1d
Lamb, "	3½ a 4½
Veal, "	3d a 4d
Turkey, "	8d
Ducks, "	2s 6d a 2s 9d
Chickens, "	2s a 2s 3d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 6d
Eggs, per dozen	9d
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£5 10s a £6

William Newcomb,
Clerk of Market.

Fresh Seeds for the Spring of 1860—a supply received per steamship *America*, for its allowed quality surpassed by no previous import from Catalogues furnished on application to G E Morton & Co., Granville Street.

NEW BOOKS FROM LONDON.

Facts for Everybody, 1 volume.
Ten thousand wonderful things. 1 volume, $1
Martin F Tupper on Rifle Clubs.
London Almanacks for 1860.
The Cornhill Magazine, monthly. 1s stg.
The Volunteer Riflemen's Handbook, 1s stg.
Habits of Good Society
Handy Book of Medical Information
Men who have risen.
Pictures of Heroes,
Women of Worth,
The Swedish famous Sailors,
Jebb's Military Manual for Riflemen,
Fenwick's Field Days for Volunteer Corps, and all the popular London Journals may be had at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO. Halifax.

Dyer's Healing Embrocation removes pain, external and internal. Reader, dont be without it. If you become cut or bruised, use it; if you suffer from pain, rheumatism, sprains, stiff joints, &c, try it, and you will truly effect a cure

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

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.—It is believed that there is no remedial agent before the public which has so rarely failed to give satisfaction as Ayer's Pills, prepared by Dr. Ayer, the well known Chemist of Lowell, Mass They are now in constant use in almost every town and village in *the old as well as in the new world*, and the reputation they have won is *unprecedented in the annals of medicine.* The secret of their success lies in the fact that the powerful *vegetable* substances of which they are wholly composed, are skillfully combined, the proportion of each adjusted by experiment and study, those substances in this combination being *powerful to cure those diseases which require a purgative medicine* See advertisement in another column.

Morton & Cogswell, Agents, Halifax
Jan 11. 3m.

This is the season of the year to use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column to the following Testimonials: Further particulars given and orders received at the Wesleyan Book Room:—

From Geo Washbourne Morgan, Organist of Grace Church and Middle Dutch Reformed Church.

University Building, N. Y. July 10, 1858.

Gentlemen,—The near approach to the *Pipe or Organ* tone attained by Messrs. S D. & H. W. Smith, in the voicing of their Melodeons, united with their prompt and reliable action, entitles them to the *first rank* among the class of instruments. I cheerfully recommend them to purchasers either for *Parlor, Hall,* or *Chapel* use.

Geo. Washbourne Morgan

From B. F. Baker, Professor in the Boston Musica Institute, Author, &c., &c., and Director of Music at the South Congregational Church.

Boston, Nov. 19th, 1857.

Gentlemen,—I confess to have entertained a prejudice against Melodeons before having heard your instruments But, by your new method of voicing, the monotonous, droning, buzzing sound, has been entirely cured, and in place of it a pure organ like tone substituted The action is prompt, and the tuning is really perfect. If your Melodeons receive the patronage they merit, they must come into very general use.

With regard, truly yours,
B. F. Baker

Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, 511 Washington Stre Boston.

From Rev. L. Smith.

Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, Aug. 25 1856

Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that the Melodeon which you forwarded to my address remains in good order and condition. We use it in our house of public worship, and every much pleased with it The tones are very pleasant, much like those of an organ; and we do not regret the cost and charges of this conductor to aid us in singing praise to the Lord in his sanctuary. I shall take much pleasure in advising clergymen, as well as my friends and neighbors, to forward their orders for Melodeons whether to be used in churches or private parlors to you Believe me, gentlemen,

Most truly yours,
L. Smith

During the conflagration of Canton caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman Dr J C Ayer of Lowell (he dep t of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China) was totally destroyed He now makes a demand upon our government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence we grow and her not to crack with our best brother Johnny. Stick to it Doctor, and if our Government maintains our rights abroad as well as we know your Pills are sold, we shall only be unprotected on trade that are very barren.—[Sentinel, Trenton, N. J.

March 14 4w.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—A friendly warning.—These great medical preparations have been introduced, and the imitations may kill as certainly as the genuine articles cure To prevent the possibility of imposition, purchase no pots of Ointment or box of Pills unless inclosed in a book of directions bearing the words, "Holloway New York and London," impressed as a water mark on each leaf. Furnished with the true and legitimate specifics, the old, young and middle aged of both sexes may cure with absolute certainty those diseases of the digestive and secretive organs, the skin, and the flesh, which physicians are accustomed to pronounce incurable.

Clove Anodyne Tooth-Ache Drops.—The excruciating torment of tooth-ache can be speedily relieved by this delightful remedy, without fear of injuring your gums or teeth. Eminent Dentists say they used it daily in their practice, and that it has enabled them to preserve many valuable teeth that must otherwise have been drawn. Try it yourself, and recommend it to others

Prepared and sold by A B & D Sands, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Price 25 cents per Vial—Morton & Co, Halifax, also by Druggists generally.

Marriages.

On Wednesday, 14th inst, by Rev. W. McCarty, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John H. Daly, of Broad Cove, to Miss Eliza Copeland, of North Range.

At the Wesleyan Church, Liverpool, on the 21st inst, by the Rev J S Addy, Mr. Sylvanus Morton Forbes, Merlin, to Ruth Collins, eldest daughter of Capt M Dean, of Liverpool.

On the 21st inst, at Cornwallis, by Rev. W. Smithson Mr John Thomas to Miss Lydia, third daughter of Wm Bigelow Esq

By the Rev. John Bowater, on Monday, 26th inst., Mr. Joseph Cox of Cornwallis, to Miss Eliza Allen, of Halifax.

Deaths.

At Kennetcook, on the 6th ult., Mr. Jonathan Card, aged 8[illegible] years.

At Kennetcook on the 15th ult, Irene, second daughter of Mr. Charles Hayward, in the 17th year of her age.

On the 24th inst., Catherine, wife of Mr. Frederick Smith aged 47 years.

On the 21st inst., Henry Havelock youngest son of Edward and Mary Ann Langley, aged 16 months.

At Hawkins, on the 10th inst., Jane, wife of George Madill of that place.

At Preston, on the 4th inst., Mr. Joseph Spriggs, aged 77 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

FRIDAY, March 23.

Steamships America, Miller, Boston.
Canada, Lang, Liverpool.

SATURDAY, March 24.

Barque Halifax, McCullough, Boston.
Brig Union, Fougere New York.
Schrs Jaina, McCluskie Bowdoin.
Eliza River, Martell, Sydney.
Invoicy, Nickerson, Sydney.
Quickstep and Ellen, Rogers Islands.
Four Brothers, Lunenburg, Wood, Laffave.
Two Brothers, Chester.
Rainbow, from Mahone Bay.
Ocean, Crowell, Barrington.

SUNDAY, March 25.

Schr Ocean Star, Jenkins, Lingan.

MONDAY, March 26.

Brigs Lucretia, Maxwell, Newfdl.
Sunbeam, Fischer, Boston
Marion, Lawrence, Belleisle
Elizabeth Clare, New York
Schr Sultan, Day, New York.
Village Belle, Hartigan, Philadelphia.

TUESDAY, March 27.

Schrs Lunenburg Packet, Weichsler, Lunenburg.
Barrington, Hopkins, Barrington.
Superior, Perchard, Sydney.

CLEARED

March 22—Steamer Gulfland, St. Johns, Newfdl; brigt Cicero, Barker, Hilsboro; schrs Nancy, Thomas, New York; Dolphin, Henry St Pierre, Lark, Frank, Mecamkeo, Sarah Parney, Shelburne

March 23—Steamers America, Miller, Liverpool; Canada, Lang, Boston.

March 26—Brigs Stanley, Davidson, Jamaica; Bellow Hunter, New York; schrs Margaret, Baum, United States; Cora, McLean, Shelburne.

MEMORANDA

Philadelphia March 9—Arrd schr British Empire, Ross, Porto Rico

Barbadoes—Arrd Frank Jones Halifax.

Cork, March 3—The Palmers, Hatfield, from the Cove to New York, which put into Queenstown this morning, has been surveyed and recommended to discharge part of the whole of her cargo.

Singapore, Jan 25—Arrd barque Stag, McKenzie, Halifax, 74 days.

NOTICE.

Church Accommodation!

Believing that many amiable and individuals in this city have been prevented from joining in the public worship of God on the sabbath, solely from want of sufficient and certain accommodation, the Minister, and Trustees of the Circuit have resolved to open the

"*Old Argyle Street Wesleyan Church,*"

for regular service every Sabbath, afternoon and evening The Minister, the Rev Mr Pickett, Wesleyan Ministers, having just arrived from London for this special service, will commence his labours on Sabbath next, the 4th March, at 3 and 7 o'clock, P M

☞ The pews will be FREE, in the body and galleries of the church—all classes will be cordially welcomed, and especially those who are at present without sittings in other places of worship

February 29

Other papers favourably disposed will please copy.

JOHN A. BELL,

GENERAL IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

British & American Dry Goods,

Wholesale and Retail.

31 and 32 UPPER WATER STREET,

HALIFAX N. S.

June 16. 1y.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, at the latest.*

RAILWAY OFFICE,

Halifax, 26th March, 1860.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next, at 12 o'clock, for putting in 200 lineal yards of Siding, at Stillwater, on the Windsor Branch, to include one set of points and a crossing, ballasting, raillaying the open culvert, sleepers, cuttings, and embankment.

Plans and Specification may be seen at this office.

The Department will find and deliver on the spot, all necessary material, except sleepers and timber for open culvert. The whole to be finished on the first May Tender to be in a lump sum. The work to be completed to the satisfaction of an officer of the Department appointed for that purpose.

Tenders will also be received until the same day and hour, for 200 cubic yards of loose stone to be deposited and the embankment on Shea's Bridge, at 3 Mile Plain, near Windsor. An engine will be supplied, if required, at the usual rate per day. The stones to be piled in heaps alongside of the line, so as to be measured before they are loaded. The work to be finished before the 1st day of May next

J. McCULLY,
Chairman.

March 28.

NOVA SCOTIA AGENCY

New York Fire Insurance!

Security Fire Insurance COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Amount of Capital all paid up,	$500,000
" Surplus, Dec 31st, 1859,	73,292
" Assets, Dec 31st, 1859,	573,292

☞ Insurers with the above Company receive 75 per cent of the Net Profits.

Lamar Fire Insurance Company.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Amount of Capital all paid up,	$300 000
" Surplus, 31st Dec, 1859,	48 249
" Assets, 31st Dec, 1859,	$348,249

No Liabilities.

The undersigned continues to effect Insurance against loss or damage by Fire for the above first class Companies—in the city of Halifax, and in all parts of the Province, at rates as favorable as the nature of the risk will warrant Every information given at the Office of the Agency, No 7 Prince Street, Opposite the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room

GEORGE C. WHIDDEN,
March 23. 6w Agent for N Scotia

E. D. HEFFERNAN'S FURNITURE HALL.

OFFERS for sale a large variety of Furniture, comprising, Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS, Centre Tables, Bureaus and Chiffoniers, Spring Seat Chairs Rocking Chairs, and Lounges, CHAMBER SETTS, Washstands, Bedsteads, Stretchers, Cradles and Children's Cribs, with a large assortment of Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Feather Beds and Mattrasses, and numerous other articles of Furniture, all of which are for sale at the lowest prices for Cash

E. D. HEFFERNAN,
March 28. Near Market Square.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Church in Digby purpose having a Bazaar in July next, to aid the Building Committee of the new Chapel. Donations are respectfully solicited.

Digby, N. S., March 23, 1860.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

THE REV. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while labouring as a missionary in Japan was cured of Consumption when all other means had failed by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo This recipe has cured great number who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat Coughs, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders

Feel one of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge Address,

Rev Wm Cosgrove,
257 Baltic-street.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

3 mos*

MARCH, 1860.

Just received

SEEDS, SEEDS,

All Fresh and Good, for sale by

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.

25 Granville Street.

THESE SEEDS can be confidently recommended as they are all this years importation and have been purchased from the