

to call together, with the shortest possible delay, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Emperor insists on the necessity of giving to the Chambers free and entire liberty of discussion, and to avoid by all means a return to the ordinary and despotic regime which signalled the Serbian ministry. His Majesty afterwards enters on secondary questions, and into various details on the administrative reforms which are called for by Spain. One passage of the letter is relative to the fatal influence which certain members of the clergy might exercise, and points out the danger which might result if it were not put an end to. The letter, in general, is full of sympathy for the Queen and for the ministers, particularly for Marshal O'Donnell and M. Rios Rosas. It has produced a very deep sensation on the mind of her Majesty, who immediately on receiving it sent for Marshal O'Donnell, with whom she held a conference of several hours. The letter was afterwards read at a council of ministers, and will not fail to have great influence on the policy of the cabinet.

**Russia.**—The Russian Government has adopted measures with regard to its subjects in Finland, which complete the amnesty granted by the Emperor in favour of the provinces of the empire. In virtue of a proclamation posted up at Helsinki, all Finlanders who are absent without permission may freely return home, without being enrolled in the army; those who have been enrolled in the army, and who are not yet returned, may be exempted from punishment; half of their punishment is remitted to all prisoners except those who are condemned to death or imprisonment for life; and no debts to the state under 600 silver roubles, which have been in arrears for more than two years, will have their payment enforced.

**La Nord states** that the Imperial Family of Russia were to return to St. Petersburg on the 15th of this month, and that on the 9th or 10th their Majesties will make a "solemn entry" into the capital. The Nord also states that numerous cases of typhus fever have occurred at Moscow, and that at the departure of the courier the lives of some distinguished persons were in peril.

**TURKEY.**—Constantinople letters to the 25th announce a rise in the price of wheat. The Sultan had received the Order of the Garter. The English fleet was in the Bosphorus, waiting to leave. The Porte was stated to be almost distracted by the contending pretensions of the French, English, and Austrian ambassadors. It was asserted positively that Austria really has given instructions to Austrian authorities not to render any assistance to Turkish or French vessels navigating the Danube. The Porte had refused to extradite several Greek consuls who had compromised themselves in the war. The Austrians were trying to persuade Prince Daniel not to renew hostilities in Montenegro. A frightful pestilence at Yarna had destroyed the crops, a plague (built by the French), and numerous houses.

**SWITZERLAND.**—Six hundred telegrams of the people have been despatched at Morger. They have declared that the sovereignty of the people is in danger from monarchical intrigues, and constituted a central committee. They have voted an address to the authorities and a manifesto to the people of Switzerland. The railway agitation in the Canton de Vaud is on the increase.

**LATEST TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.**  
**FRANCE.**—The *Monteur* contains the following notification: "A speculation which consists in picking out the best pieces from the coinage and melting them down in order to extract their value is a wrong done to the common property, and constitutes an offence which cannot be tolerated. The government is resolved to endeavor to repress it by every means which the laws place in its power."  
The *Monteur* of yesterday states that the returns of the yield of wheat in September show an increase of 16,000,000, compared with 1854, and 14,500,000 as compared with 1855, and not an increase of 12,000,000 as has been intimated in M. Magne's recent report.

**NAPLES.**—The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the evening of Thursday, the 9th, says that the latest advices from Naples, as yet, announce no change or modification in the King's determination. There seems to be nothing yet decided respecting the dispatch of the fleet, but it is probable that the ambassadors will be recalled.

**THE SOUND DUES.**—Copenhagen, Sept. 10.—The *Frederiksborg* newspaper announces that the question of the Sound Dues is settled, England and Denmark having come to an agreement. The land transit duty is to be reduced. The Ministerial crisis continues at its height.

**THE PRINCIPALITIES.**—Prince Alexander Ghika, the Sultan's Lieutenant in Wallachia, has resigned his cabinet, made great changes in the political administration, and has entirely broken up the Supreme and Second Courts of Justice. This step is taken, it is said, in order to show that Austria should not have things entirely in her own way in the Principalities.

**THE BLACK SEA.**—A letter, dated Constantinople, Oct. 2, says that some Austrian ships have gone to the Isle of Serpents. The misunderstanding about this place is likely to bring the French fleet back again. Admiral Lord Lyons is still at Bjukjere.

**PRUSSIA.**—BERLIN, Thursday Evening.—Prussia will probably submit some proposition to the German Diet in reference to Neuchâtel, if the question is not settled before the meeting of that body. It will amount to no more than that the Diet should recognize the rights of Prussia over Neuchâtel to the same extent as was done long since by the other Powers.

The Zolverein Conference at Weimar has received an increase of the duty on tobacco, and a decrease of that on iron imported.

It is stated here that all the English workmen and engineers in Russian Government employment have received notice that their services will not be required after the term of their present engagements. The Russian Government, it is said, intends throughout its armaments and factories to replace Englishmen by Americans.

**THE EAST.**—SERVIA has applied to the great Powers for the increase of her army.

Austria supports the application of Montenegro for an extension of frontier, but all negotiations have been again put an end to by a renewal of hostilities between the Turks and Montenegrins.

The Euphrates railway has been definitely conceded to an English company.

Reichold Pasha has given a grand fête to Admiral Lyons.

**SWORD OF HONOUR PRESENTED TO GEN. WILLIAMS.**—A sword given to an ancient and honorable custom, rewarding valor by its own peculiar weapon of defence is not confined to the British Isles. We have seen that Colonel Lake, General Windham, and Lord Cardigan, have had words presented to them by their native towns, who thus delighted to honor the heroes to whom they have given birth. This time we have to chronicle the gift of another quarter of the globe—Nova Scotia, a land which would appear to be doing something towards becoming

celebrated, since it is the birthplace of two notabilities—one of the gow, another of the sword—both of whom have achieved world-wide reputation: these are "Sam Slick" (Mr. Halliburton) and General Williams, of Kara. The blade of the sword is of Nova Scotia steel, as the simple inscription tells us:—"The Legislature of Nova Scotia presents this blade, formed of Native Metal, to their distinguished son, Sir WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS of Kara, 1857." But the blade is not the only remarkable portion of the sword. The scabbard which is the highest style of art, one of which Cellini might be proud. On the hilt, which is richly ornamented and gilt, are two beautiful figures of Truth and Wisdom, around which the Mayflower (an emblem of his native land), the vine, and the palm entwined; on the guard is the cipher of the General. The scabbard which is gilt, is relieved at intervals with oxidized silver in compartments, which contain the arms of Nova Scotia, of Turkey, of Great Britain, and various trophies emblematic of Fame and Justice, with the figures of Valour and Victory. These latter are the work of M. Vechte and are very beautiful. The whole is a pleasing instance of Art decorating Victory. Illustrated London News.

**THE LATE VISCOUNT HARDINGE.**—The following General Order has been issued, dated "Horse Guards, Oct. 2":

"The Queen has to make known to the army her sincere grief at the loss of that great and eminent soldier Field-Marshal Viscount Hardinge. A few weeks only have elapsed since, yielding to the request of the Field-Marshal, whose health had given way under the arduous duties of his office, the Queen reluctantly accepted his resignation of the chief command of her army. The assiduous labour of a long public and eventful career, during which Viscount Hardinge held some of the highest offices of the state, terminated too soon a life fertile in resources, and of unwearied perseverance and devotion to duty. The Queen has a high and grateful sense of Lord Hardinge's valuable and unremitting services, and in his death deplores the loss of a true and devoted friend. No sovereign ever possessed a more honest and faithful counsellor, or a more loyal, fearless, and devoted servant. His Royal Highness, Commanding-in-Chief, has a gratification in publishing her Majesty's feelings and sentiments (in which he sincerely participates) on this melancholy occasion, and is confident that the army will equally lament the loss of one whose mind was applied to the promotion of their efficiency and welfare."

**LOSS OF THE "IDA."**—On Thursday, Lloyd's company received a letter stating the loss of a screw steamer on Sunday week. She was the emigrant screw steamer *Ida*, from London, bound to the west coast of Africa with a general cargo, six cases of specie, and eight boxes of jewellery; a crew of all thirty-three men, and sixteen passengers. She left Gravesend on Friday week, and struck on the Road Bank of Dogger bank on Sunday morning, about half-past six, blowing a strong gale from S. by W., and with a heavy sea running. The coast-guard, immediately on her striking, went to the spot with Captain Manby's life apparatus, which was kept at No 24 Tower, and with these appliances nine persons were safely landed, and others of the crew (with the exception of the boatman who was drowned) and passengers were enabled to walk ashore at low water. Nine of the crew were in a state of misery, and were committed by the magistrates of Dymchurch to Canterbury gaol. The vessel is nearly a wreck. She was 600 tons burden, and was the first of a new line of steamers intended to be established between London and the West Coast of Africa. Among the passengers were several Missionaries.

**M. DE MORA.**—This gentleman, who was imprisoned in Madrid on a charge of distributing Bibles in Spain, has been liberated. Lord Shelburne, writing from the Foreign Office, says:—"A despatch has just been received from her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Madrid, stating that M. de Mora has been received, stating he is on his way to England."

Governor Darling, of Newfoundland, will be the successor at Jamaica of Sir Henry Barkly, appointed Governor of Victoria.

## General Intelligence.

## Domestic.

**RAILWAY PROGRESS.**—The *Eastern Chronicle* reports a speech by the Hon James Howe, at Picton, lately, in which he stated that there were now upwards of eighty miles under contract or completed, on ten miles of which cars had been running for eighteen months, and ten or eleven miles more of which will be open for traffic in two weeks from the present time, bringing the cars on the main trunk within a mile or two of Shute's and intercepting the eastern traffic there. The rest of the work under contract, including the main trunk to Shubenacadie, and the whole western branch to Windsor, will be proceeding in the most satisfactory manner, and will be fully completed in June next. The portion of the work already or about to be completed, included the most difficult and expensive portion of the whole line, that running through the rocky region lying adjacent to the southern shore, being the most costly. The total expense of this portion of the line will not exceed \$6000 sterling per mile, including rolling stock and stations, and the expenses when the level and alluvial inland districts are fairly reached, will be very far short of that sum. Up to the present time the work has been urged forward with the utmost speed consistent with prudence, or indeed that was possible under the Railway Act. If a larger amount of work was placed under contract at one time than the available labour of the country could carry on to advantage, the result would be an increase in the price of labour against contractors, ultimately adding to the cost of the road, and without securing any corresponding benefits. Besides the Act itself limits the Commissioners to the expenditure of \$200,000 per annum. The amount of money paid out by the Commissioners up to this time, has been kept within these bounds, although the contracts undertaken certainly exceeded that amount.

**PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.** Sept. 29 1856.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be the Board of School Commissioners in the Township of Lunenburg—The Rev. Henry L. Owen, A.B., Rev. Charles E. Cosman, Rev. Rev. J. P. Tabour, Rev. W. W. Bowen, Rev. Howard D. Steele, Rev. Henry Pope, Lemuel Drew, Esq., and Thomas K. Cragg.

To be the Board of School Commissioners in the Township of New Dublin—The Rev. John Ambrose, A.B., Rev. Henry D. DeBlais, A.M., Rev. J. P. Tabour, Rev. W. W. Bowen, Rev. Howard D. Steele, Rev. Henry Pope, Lemuel Drew, Esq., and Thomas K. Cragg.

To be the Board of School Commissioners in the Township of Chester—The Rev. Charles J. Shreve, A.B., Rev. Thomas D. Ruddle, Esq., Thomas Crawley, William Robertson, Esq., Edward Heckman, Esq., and John Stewart, Esq.

There is now regular Telegraphic communication between Baddeck, C. B., and St. John's, N. F., and it is expected that very shortly the wires will extend over the intervening space, so as to make the line complete from St. John's, to the United States. The submarine cable, miles long, works admirably. The business at the Halifax office must greatly increase when this becomes connected with Newfoundland.—Mr. Hoyt, the chief operator here, we believe gives universal satisfaction, by his punctual attention to business, and his courtesy and obliging treatment of all who resort to the office. There is a great deal in that.—*Journal*.

**THE EXHIBITION.**—The Agricultural Fair and Industrial Exhibition held at the East River on Wednesday and Thursday of last week was a very creditable exposition of the agricultural resources of this County; and all things considered, may be said to have been successful, and to have exhibited a greater degree of improvement in the various branches of agricultural science than any that has preceded it. The exhibition was held under the auspices of the Central Board of Agriculture, and was participated in jointly by the four Agricultural Societies in this County, the management being entrusted to an executive committee selected from the said societies.—*Eastern Chronicle*.

## New Brunswick.

The St. John *Observer* says:—"Lumber looks somewhat cheerless in the place, and prospects are somewhat gloomy. It is to be hoped that they are getting out of the commercial doldrums, and are about to something like clear weather. During the late depression our City has made progress, though so much perhaps cannot be said respecting the Province at large. We are sorry to hear of extensive emigration, especially from Charlotte County, to Canada and the Western States. Travellers affirm that the steamers, from St. Stephens and St. Andrews, carry away a numerous freight of our population, from that district of County."

**ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.**—We understand that J. W. Byrnes and John Bates, Esqs., are now in this Province and that their visit has reference to the completing of arrangements respecting the railway line from St. Andrews, by Woodstock, to Trois Poirées. Some twenty-four miles of the railway have been already built, at the cost of \$3000, per mile. The new company of which Mr. Byrnes is Secretary, has come to an understanding with the old English Company, upon terms which lead us to expect that the work will now be vigorously prosecuted. The following extract from an official document, is worthy of a place in connection with the subject:—

"The original Company succeeded in obtaining the following important advantages from the colonial government, which will now be transferred to this Company, viz:—

"1st. The free grant of the unallotted land ten miles in width, or five miles on each side of the railway, for the whole extent of the crown territory, through which the line will pass to Woodstock, being, it is estimated, upwards of 200,000 acres.

"2nd. All the timber and materials, the property of the crown requisite for the construction of the railway.

"3rd. A guarantee of a minimum dividend of 6 per cent on \$40,000 for the first year, commencing on the completion of the line to Woodstock.

"4th. The right of making branch lines through any portion of the Province of New Brunswick, with the requisite quantity of land, timber, and materials for constructing such branches."—*St. John Observer*.

**RAILWAY PROGRESS.**—The *Westmorland Times*, under this head, gives an account of the Railway operations in that quarter. We learn from it that the editor has passed over the line completed from Humphrey's Mill to Crook's Brook, a distance of five miles. The contracts are let in three sections. On the first being in the Sheddac end, 400 men are now employed, and the works are rapidly progressing. On this section is the Scadoc Bridge, the construction of which is a work of considerable magnitude. On the second section about 380 men are employed, and it is that portion of the line over which the editor is to pass, for, as he remarks, altogether unimportant personage, a *chaplain*. His Lordship could telegraph home for a dancing-bench, which was forthwith sent to him; but he took it into his head to manufacture a chaplain upon the spot; and, having caught a converted Polish Jew, he thought all would go well. But he unfortunately forgot to regulate the length of the sermons.

On the first Sunday of this month, Lord Granville and his suite went to church, and were installed in the place of honor. A vague idea of English sermons must have got mixed up in his Lordship's mind with continental practices; for, thankful that the sermon would be over by one o'clock, he made an appointment for that hour, business then following hard upon devotion. But he did not know his clergyman so well as his clergyman knew him; for, having got him fixed in the pew, he determined to give him full measure. For more than an hour did the Jew hold forth, with a volubility which astonished every body; and when one o'clock came, he seemed no nearer his conclusion than he had been at twelve. The subject of the sermon was the divine right of kings; and the preacher was just entering upon his last sentence on the chair, when the time came, and the Ambassador, rose from the pew of honor, and, with all his suite, went jangling out of the church. The effect of this upon the congregation, and the preacher cannot be overestimated. The Duke of Devonshire, who has just got the news, that it was a direct affront offered to the memory of their late Emperor; and the preacher, attributing it to anything but his proximity, is of the opinion that the matter might have been avoided if Lord Granville had thought at first of his successor as much as he did of his body-curer.

**ADVERTISING.**—*Holmes's Pills.*—The immense sale of these valuable Pills, in all parts of Canada, are a sufficient guarantee of their numerous virtues, as well as of the talent of their inventor, indeed, many of the cures worked by them alone, appear as if it were a miracle. In cases of derangement of the liver, the stomach and bowels, bilious disorders, and irregularities of the system, these are the most valuable pills, and the thousands of cures performed annually in Canada, by these invaluable Pills, are a sufficient proof of their efficacy. They are not, therefore, a family should be without them.

**ADVERTISING.**—*HAVE YOU REDDIE'S RHEUMATISM?*—I am 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 dispels of cold, sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, and sores, of the other pains of the system, is almost incredible, if the facts were not already before you. It is extremely convenient of application, is mild in action, agreeable in taste, and acts with surprising facility. Sold by all dealers in Patent Medicines, and by most country stores, at 25 cents a box. Oct. 30-1856.

**FOR SALE BY W. LAMBERT, and by Druggists everywhere.**

**ADVERTISING.**—*HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RHEUMATISM.*—An effective cure for rheumatism, which has been almost universal almost immediately relieve a person suffering from rheumatism, and effect a permanent cure. Let all rheumatism try the remedy, and satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the statement.

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

for sometime past, and now is, in a most dangerous state. We await further information in reference to this painful occurrence, in order to be apprised of the extent of blame which may be fairly attributed to the local authorities of Carlton. It sometimes occurs that life after life is jeopardized, or recklessly sacrificed, until the matter is brought home in some way to those having the power to prevent such a future, when a prompt remedy is generally found for the existing evil.—*Id.*

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**—We learn on the best authority, that his Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton has kindly consented to deliver a Lecture, in a few weeks, before the members of this excellent and useful Association.—*Observer*.

## Canada.

**COLLISION ON THE G. W. RAILWAY.**—A serious collision took place on Thursday, 9th mile west of London, by a train of cars loaded with cattle coming in contact with the Main train going east. One passenger car, the baggage car, and the post office were burned with the American and Canadian mails, the former consisting of fifteen and the latter of six bags; and the whole of the Express freight except what was in the chest, shared the same fate. The two locomotives and five cattle cars were destroyed, and a great many cattle killed, but there was no loss of human life, and very few persons injured, and those not materially. The accident is attributed to the cattle train, persisting in keeping on the track when it was 45 minutes behind time; the trains running on time. Its proper course was to have stopped and allowed the right train to pass.—*Montreal Advertiser*.

The Government have commenced to distribute among the municipalities the proceeds of the Clergy Reserve Fund. Toronto receives about \$14,000; Hamilton, \$7,500; the town of Dundas, \$1,279 98 94; the town of Chatham, \$1,173 88 94.

## United States.

Kansas still sends us equivocal, if not unfavorable, news. The State accounts (Gov. Geary as successfully and impartially maintaining order; others as turning everything to the advantage of "Border Ruffians." One writer from Leavenworth, Sept. 12, says:—

"Meanwhile the most unhappy condition of affairs exists here. The wildest of the proslavery men are going about the country in small parties, robbing and murdering. Only two days ago two men named Hatt and Morris, were taken from the Lawrence and Kansas stage near Westport, and are supposed to have been murdered, as they have not since been heard of. In this city there is no security for free-state men. It has been recognized by some of the Border

Ruffian leaders, and have had to avoid them by taking shelter in the drugstore. A company of dragoons, company B, First Cavalry, Captain Sacket commanding, has been granted to leave a large number of wagons going over to Leavenworth by flour, as the people in the Valley of the Kaw have been nearly famished. To the safeguard of this military escort I have retreated, and under such circumstances have much reason to thank the hospital and considerate watch of Captain Sacket, who is a high-minded officer and a gentleman. Every assistance he could render to the team has been rendered, even to getting his dragoons to assist the team that stuck in bad parts of the road; and the members of all are daily in a striking commentary on the state of the times. It recalled me to the condition of unhappy, misgoverned Spain; a band of military guarding the diligence or a train of muleteers. This is the first time that communication has been opened between the interior and the river, and I was fortunate in meeting with it."—*Adv. & Jour.*

In connection with the coronation, an amusing story is related by Dr. Russell, the correspondent of the *Times*, of a *gracioso* between an Ambassador and a clergyman at Moscow. It seems that Lord Granville, though he has gone to the old Russian capital surrounded with the flower of the British nobility, and took care to provide himself with a secretary, a surgeon, and all other necessaries, and is to be a striking commentary on the state of the times. It recalled me to the condition of unhappy, misgoverned Spain; a band of military guarding the diligence or a train of muleteers. This is the first time that communication has been opened between the interior and the river, and I was fortunate in meeting with it."—*Adv. & Jour.*

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## Commercial.

**Halifax Markets.**  
Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. 29th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	23s 9d a 26s 3d
"Pilot, per cwt.	23s 6d a 23s 9d
Butter, Prime, Can.	10s 6d
"Am.	60s
Cornmeal, N. S. per lb.	11d a 1s 2d
"C. B. per lb.	10d a 10d
"Jamaica, do.	11d a 10d
Flour, Am. sh. per bush.	40s a 43s 9d
"Can. sh. per bush.	42s 6d
"State, do.	37s 6d a 40s
"Rye, do.	23s 9d a 25s
Cornmeal, 23s	
Indian Corn, per bush.	45s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	21s 2d a 21s 5d
"C. B. do.	20s
Pork, prime, per cwt.	24s
"mess, do.	22s
Sugar, Brant, P. R.	52s 9d
"Cuba, do.	52s 9d
Bar Iron, per cwt.	15s a 16s 3d
Shoe, do.	22s 6d
Hoop, do.	23s
Nails, cut, do.	22s 6d
"wrought per lb.	34d a 36d
Leather, sole, do.	14s 6d a 16d
Calfskin, large, do.	17s 6d
"small, do.	15s 6d
Salmon, No. 1, do.	20s a 20s
"2, do.	19s a 19s
"3, do.	18s
Macarel, No. 1, do.	11s a 12s
"2, do.	10s a 11s
"3, do.	9s a 10s
Herrings, No. 1, do.	25s
"2, do.	20s
Haddock, do.	10s 6d a 11s
Cod, Sydney, per cwt.	30s
Firewood, per cord.	22s 6d

**Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. 29th.**

Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s a 17s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	25s a 40s
Bacon, per lb.	74d a 74d
Cheese, do.	69d a 74d
"Swiss, do.	84d a 74d
Lamb, do.	26s 6d
Butter, fresh, do.	18s
"salted, do.	14s a 14d
Turkey, do.	34d a 42d
Chickens, per pair, do.	2s a 2s 6d
Ducks, do.	2s 6d
Geese, each, do.	2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	3s 6d
Apples, do.	6s
Eggs, per dozen	10s a 11d
Hempseed (dozen) wool, per yard, 2d	
Do. (cotton and wool)	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB, Clerk of Market.

**THE annexation of California to the United States and the discovery of its gold has been productive of great and beneficial results to the whole civilized world, and the discovery of an herb in that country which cures all sorts of disease is also of vast importance. Such a discovery has been placed before the public in the *California Herb Pills*, which are acknowledged by every one who has used them, to be the best remedy ever known for all curable diseases.**

G. E. MORTON & CO., Wholesale Agents—Halifax.

## Special Notices.

## Annapolis District Missionary Meetings.

ATYLESFORD CIRCUIT.

DEPUTATION—Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Hennigar, and Taylor.

Sermons—Sunday, 2nd Nov., by Rev. W. Wilson.

Meetings—Monday, 3rd, at Wilnot, 4th, Nictaux, 5th, Aylesford, East, 6th, Aylesford, West.

CORNWALLIS CIRCUIT.

DEPUTATION—Rev. Messrs. Angwin and J. G. Hennigar.

Sermons—Sunday, 9th Nov., Rev. J. G. Hennigar.

Meetings—Friday, 7th, West Church, Monday, 10th, Canning.

HORTON CIRCUIT.

DEPUTATION—Rev. T. Angwin and J. Taylor.

Sermons—Sunday, 9th Nov., by Rev. T. Angwin, Horton, and Greenfield—Rev. J. Taylor, at Kentville.

Meetings—Tuesday, 11th, Horton, 12th, Greenfield, 13th, Kentville.

DIGBY CIRCUIT.

DEPUTATION—Rev. F. Smallwood, W. Wilson, and C. DeWolfe, A. M.

Sermons—Sunday, 9th Nov., by Rev. C. DeWolfe, A. M., at Digby and Sandy Cove.

Meetings—Monday, 10th, Digby, 11th, Sandy Cove, 12th, Trout Cove, 13th, St. Mary's Bay.

Arrangements for meetings on the Yarmouth, Barrington, and Shelburne Circuits will be published hereafter.

A PUBLIC COLLECTION in aid of the funds of the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, will be made at each Sabbath and week-evening service.

See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.

**Missionary Anniversaries.**

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

Parsons, Jan. 4, 5, 6—Rev. W. Temple, W. McCarty.

Moncton, Feb. 1, 2, 3—Rev. R. Weddall, T. B. Smith.

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

EPHIM 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 CONFERENCE FUNDS.

In August, Public Collection for the Contingent Fund.

September, Collection in the Classes for Support 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 Collection is to be made in all our Sabbath preaching places.

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"C. B. per lb.	10d a 10d
"Jamaica, do.	11d a 10d
Flour, Am.	