The Provincial Wesleyan.

sociation, N. S.—By Upper Aylesford, Horton, Second Indian Harbour. Central Association, N. S.—By Argyle, Brookfield, 1st Digby Neck, 1st Hillsburgh, Greenfield, Liverpool, Lower Aylesford and Upper Wilmot, Milton, Nictaux, Parker's Cove, 2nd Yarmouth, and Wilmot.—Western Association, N. S.—By Salisbury, 2nd Wickham, Harvey, and Sussex. Eastern Association, N. B.—By Woodstock, Douglas, Simonds, and Jacksontown. Western Association, N. B. The Church at Nictaux added 125 by baptism—the largest number added by any one Church.

Nearly one-half of the Churches in New-Brunswick, and probably one-third of the Churches in Nova Scotia are without pastoral oversight.—This fact calls loudly for searching enquiry and for earnest prayer on the part of all concerned, that the Lord of the harvest would greatly increase the number of faithful laborers in his vineyard.

The Missionary contributions of the Churches evince, on the part of many of them, a lively interest in spreading the blessings of salvation not only among the destitute in the home field, but in lands far away. The largest sum given by any one Church for Home Missions was contributed by the Church in Germain Street, viz, £112.

The Educational progress of the denomination is highly satisfactory, as will be seen by reference to the reports of the Seminaries of Fredericton and Wolfville, as published in the Minutes of the Association, and by the report of Acadia College as presented to the Convention.

The endowment for the College is steadily progressing, and there is every reason to hope that the debt which has so long encumbered the Fredericton Institute will soon be liquidated.

The increase in the circulation of the periodicals of the body, and the large number of books that have been circulated during the year by Colporteurs and others engaged in this work, exhibit a healthful taste amongst our people for a religious literature. Too much cannot be done to foster this growing thirst for religious intelligence. It may justly be regarded as amongst the most favourable signs of the times.—*Rel. Int.*

INSTITUTES FOR DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.—An Essay was read on Thursday last, at the *Institut Canadien*, on the necessity of providing Institutions for the insane, blind, deaf, dumb, and imbecile, by J. P. Litchfield, M. D., Editor of the *Pilot*. Before the reading of the paper, some statistical returns were given respecting the number of persons so afflicted in the two provinces, which returns gave a total of more than 5000 persons; and upon the advantages which have resulted, in other lands, from providing proper institutions for the insane, and giving systematic instruction to the blind, deaf, dumb and imbecile. The success of the efforts made in France, Germany, England, and the United States; and more especially, at the institutions of South Boston and Hartford, has been such as fully to justify similar efforts in other lands where such institutions are needed. If it be the duty of the State to provide education for persons of good intellect, and natural capacity, how much more necessary is it to provide such instruction for those who labor under defects and deficiencies, which this very instruction is calculated to correct, and which has been so successfully practised in the institutions of other lands. That many of the persons so afflicted are capable of following industrial pursuits, is seen in the late census of Ireland, in which sixty different trades and occupations are enumerated, in which persons so circumstanced are engaged. Two thirds of the deaf mutes in Canada are to be found in the Lower Province, and a large proportion of the blind, and the causes of this, and the mode of improving the position of such persons, is, therefore, of great importance to Lower Canada.—*Montreal Transcript.*

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.—The present session was opened on the 4th inst. The Message of the President, a contemporary says, favors neutrality, non-intervention, and Free Trade. European powers have given a specific recognition of the American doctrine—that "free ships make free goods." Treaties in accordance have been made with Russia, Prussia and the two Sicilys. The American executive refuses to abandon the privateering system in connection with naval operations against an enemy. The relations with France are not likely to be interrupted. Amity is also the order of the day with Spain—so at least says the message. The President justifies the *Cyanne* affair at Greytown on the ground that it was "a piratical resort of outlaws," and "a camp of savages." A settlement of the affairs of Central America has not been effected. Another Gadsden treaty is expected with Mexico. The treasury continues plethoric, having a surplus of $20,000,000. The reduction of the tariff is recommended. Special attention is called to the army and navy and marine disasters. Postage will probably be increased, as the department does not pay expenses Great portions of the public land are to be in the public markets.

The following is the language of the Message on the recent Treaty:

"Since the adjournment of Congress ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relative to coast fisheries, and to reciprocal trade with the British North American provinces have been exchanged, and some of its anticipated advantages are already enjoyed by us, although its full execution was to abide certain acts of legislation not yet fully performed. So soon as it was ratified, Great Britain opened to our commerce the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and to our fishermen unmolested access to the shores and bays, from which they had been previously excluded, on the coasts of her North American provinces; in return for which, she asked for the introduction, free of duty, into the ports of the United States, of the fish caught on the same coast by British fishermen. This being the compensation, stipulated in the treaty, for privileges of the highest importance and value to the United States which were thus voluntarily yielded before it became effective, the request seemed to me to be a very reasonable one; but it could not be acceded to, from want of proper authority to suspend our laws imposing duties upon all foreign fish. In the meantime, the Treasury Department issued a regulation for ascertaining the duties paid or secured by bonds on fish caught on the coasts of the British provinces, and brought to our market by British subjects, after the fishing grounds had been made fully accessible to the citizens of the United States. I recommend to your favourable consideration a proposition, which will be submitted to you, for authority to refund the duties and cancel the bonds thus received. The provinces of Canada and New Brunswick have also anticipated the full operation of the treaty, by legislative arrangements, respectively, to admit free of duty, the products of the United States, mentioned in the free list of the treaty; and an arrangement similar to that regarding British fish, has been made for duties now chargeable on the products of those provinces enumerated in the same free list, and introduced therefrom in the United States; a proposition for refunding which, will, in my judgemnt be in like manner entitled to your favourable consideration."

NURSES FOR THE ARMY OF THE EAST.—A TRUE HEROINE.—It was announced some time ago that an English lady named Miss Nightingale had gone out to the Levant, with a corps of about forty nurses to minister to the comfort and relief of such of the soldiers as may be wounded in the struggle in the East.—The London Examiner takes up the question, who is Miss Nightingale? and from its statement she should rank as one of the first and most admired of Christian heroines. Miss Flora Nightingale, it says is the youngest daughter and presumptive co-heiress of her father, William Shore Nightingale, of Embly-park, Hampshire, and the Lea Hurst, Derbyshire. She is, moreover, a young lady of singular endowments, both natural and acquired. In a knowledge of the ancient languages and of the higher branches of mathematics, in general art, science and literature, her attainments are extraordinary. There is scarcely a modern language which she does not understand, and she speaks French, German, and Italian, as fluently as her native English. She has visited and studied the various nations of Europe, and has ascended the Nile to its remotest cataract.

She has a happy home, which she adorns, and why quit all this to become a nurse? Her sympathy with the weak, the oppessed, the destitute, the suffering, and the desolate. She was the main support of an hospital for sick governesses, to which she devoted all her time and fortune. While her friends missed her at assemblies, lectures, concerts, exhibitions, and all the entertainments for taste and intellect with which London in its season abounds, she, whose powers could have best appreciated there, was sitting beside the bed and soothing the last complaint of some poor dying, homeless, querulous governess. She had an interest in all philanthropic movements, and had spent six months of her time as a nurse for the care and reformation of the lost and infirm.—*Traveller.*

GEOLOGICAL WONDERS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—Geology has scattered over plains many a "wonder" for generations unborn; such is the scene which a correspondent at Sydney describes as "one of the most remarkable and mysterious features in geology ever discovered." The view is taken at the top of a cliff, where the rocks present all the appearance of having been shattered and battered by artillery. Here are globular pieces resembling the largest cannon balls; they are of gray granite with white centres. Some of them are half plunged into the mass of rock, and have been thrown into their present position ages ago, when the granite mass, which is of a different colour and description, was in a soft state. Balls are to be found detached and scattered about, as well as fixed fast in the throats of fissures, and rent fragments, as if they had split them up. A clear, freshwater river runs past the bottom of the precipice, which is as high as the highest part of the Tower of London. Altogether it reminds one of an impregnable natural fortress. On the opposite side of the river is an open valley of considerable extent, and the hills recede in beautiful perspectives until they fade away in blue lines on the horizon. An aboriginal guided our correspondent, Mr. Robert Cook, to this extraordinary hill, and pointed out the granite ball to him; in return for which Mr. Cook afterwards made this native a King, by presenting him with a brass breast-plate having "King Jamie, Chief of Auchentorlie," tastefully engaved upon it.—*Illustrated London News.*

The Great Morman Temple which the Mormons are building at the city of Salt Lake is described as promising to be a wonderful structure, covering an area of 21,850 square feet. The block on which it is located is forty rods square, and contains ten acres of ground, around which a lofty wall has already been erected, to be surmounted by an iron railing manufactured by the Mormons themselves at their Iron county, Utah Territory. The Temple building will have a length of 186½ feet east and west, including towers, of which there will be three at the east and three at the west, and the width will be ninety-nine feet. The northern and southern walls are eight feet thick. The towers spoken of above are cylindrical, surmounted by octagon turrets and pinnacles, and having inside spiral stairways leading to the battlements.—Besides these there are four other towers on the four principal corners of the building, square in form and terminating in spires. On the western end will be placed an alto relievo the great Dipper of Ursa Major. As regards the interior arrangements, there will be in the basement a baptismal font 57 feet long, by 37 feet wide, and on the first floor, a large hall, 120 feet long, by 80 wide, while on the third floor, there will be another of the same size, besides numerous other rooms for various purposes. Around the outside of the building will be a promenade from eleven to twenty-two feet wide.

AN IMPUDENT ROBBER.—The Detroit Advertiser says that on Thursday last, a rough looking character walked into a prominent clothing store in Detroit, remarking that he wished to look around and see where the best goods were, as he intended to break in there that night and help himself. The clerks laughed, and allowed him to look as much as he wished. When night came, sure enough the store was broken into, the cashier's drawer robbed of $150 in cash, with $700 worth of nice clothing carried away.—Nothing has since been heard of the rascal.

The sentence of death was recorded against a youth 16 years of age, at the last Toronto assizes. The case should be a warning to lads and young men to keep out of bad company.—This boy was with some wicked men, who assailed with the intent to murder a coloured man. The men escaped, but the lad was arrested, and, although not the principal offender, is yet held responsible for the crime.—*Montreal Witness.*

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA has resolved, during this winter, to make enormous preparations for the next campaign. Austria has ordered a new levy of 100,000 men, which indicates an apprehension that the theatre of the war will become extended as well as that its duration will be protracted. When Lord PALMERSTON pays his long-expected visit to the French Court, he will doubtless confirm the alliance of the Western nations against the common enemy. But in that cause it may be that England will need to put forth her energies as she has never done before, and in a direction not a little repugnant to our national feelings and our constitutional maxims. In a war which cannot be decided by fleets, and which offers no opportunity for naval victories, it may be required of England largely to augment her armies, and to rise to the painful eminence of a first-rate military as well as maritime Power.—*Watchman.*

INTENDED WIFE OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.—It is rumoured in Brussels that the granddaughter of Louis Phillippe, the Princess Charlotte of Belgium, is the intended wife of Prince Napoleon, the heir presumptive to the throne of France. However singular such an alliance may appear it is by no means impossible that Louis Napoleon may desire to take this means of strengthening his throne, and destroying the prospects of the Orleans family of again acquiring supreme power. This, if true, may account in some measure for the visit of King Leopold to the Emperor of France at Boulogne, and when it is remembered that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert are nephew and neice of the King of Belgium, may partly explain the personal cordiality recently exhibited by them towards Louis Napoleon.

A GENTLEMAN claiming to be a friend of the human race, and who keeps the run of facts, figures, and babies, has just laid before an inquiring world the following statistics:

The whole number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 3,064; 587 in Europe, 986 in Asia, 375 in Africa, and 1,264 in America, The inhabitants of our globe profess more than 1,000 different religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is about 33 years. One-fourth part die previous to the age of seven years; one-half before the age of seventeen; and those who pass this age enjoy a felicity refused to one-half the human species. To every one thousand, only one person reaches one hundred years of age; to every one thousand only six reach the age of 86.

Australia.

The *International Journal* supplies the following summary from late Australia papers:—

The Steamer *Sir John Harvey* was plying between Melbourne and Adelaide, touching at Portland. She is classed in the advertisements as "the truly magnificent and unrivalled steamship" &c. She has done good service to her present owners.

The proprietors of the Glenfern saw mills Mount Dundenong, are advertising for Nova Scotia men for felling timber.

The absence of good roads is mentioned as the main cause of the non-improvement of the lands around Melbourne.

Milk was selling in Melbourne in June at 50 cents per quart and butter brought $1,25 pr lb., flour at wholesale £34 stg. pr ton; turkeys $7,58; eggs pr dozen $2,25; hay £30 stg pr ton.

Geelong, Victoria was increasing rapidly in population, and very fine private and public buildings were going up.

Active preparations are being made to increase the War defences of the country.

The Legislature of South Australia was in session. Three important measures were under consideration: first, a bill to organize and establish a military force in South Australia, by volunteer companies, and if neccessary, by ballot; the second measure was the raising of a loan to construct a railway to Gawler Town; and the third a similar loan £100,000 for the improvement of Port Adelaide.

An extensive whaling company was about being formed at Tasmania.

Three hundred pounds sterling ($1500) contributed by the Sabbath School children, were remitted to England to purchase Chinese testaments, to be distributed among these interesting people, who were emigrating there in large numbers.

Flour was selling in Bendigo for £75 stg. pr ton, and Irish butter brought 2s 10d (70c) pr lb.

The list of letters advertised in the Melbourne *Argus* makes seventeen columns in small type.

The Melbourne *Argus*, a daily paper of eight pages, one half as large as the New York *Herald*, contains an average of two pages of new advertisements every morning, one half of which are notices of auction sales, besides a page of auction advertisements continued from the paper of the previous day.

The Melbourne papers have published a very lengthy article describing the new clipper-ship *Champion of the Seas*, built by Mr. McKay of East Boston, for Messrs. Baine & Co., Liverpool and Australian line of packets.

Church Societies and private individuals were making liberal contributions for the wives and children of the soldiers in the war. On fast day Tuesday July 28, the churches in Adelaide contributed as follows: Trinity church £30 9s; St. John Church £36 11s 6d.; Christ Church £75 13s 6d.; St. Andrews (Scotch) £25; Chalmers (Free) Church £53 8s.; Jewish synagogue £115 9s. Baptist Chappel £10 13. Three Methodist and the Catholic societies would make their collection on the following Sabbath.

The Goolwa Railway was "fast approaching completion."

Runners were practising their swindling operations upon newly-arrived immigrants. The *Argus* was calling upon the Government to take up the matter.

The Chinese were arriving in large numbers. They generally proceed to the mines where they worked in groups, avoiding all connection with outside barbarians.

At the Collingwood Young Men's Association, where 200 ladies and gentlemen were present, the question for discussion was: "Are the principles of the Maine Liquor Law just and philosical." Decided in the Negative.

The gold continued to be brought in principally under the protection of Government escorts.

A City Mission had been formed in Melbourne "to extend the knowledge of the gospel among the inhabitants of Melbourne and its vicinity" without reference to denomination.

Until the introduction, by Mr. DU BARRY, of the REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, both as a regimen for invalids and infants, and a remedy for all disorders connected with the stomach, nerves, kidneys, liver, and intestines generally, it might have been asserted, with truth, that the treatment of patients, in some of the most obstinate, harrassing, and painful complaints to which the human frame is liable, was one desperate game of hap-hazard—different practitioners playing off different systems, involving indescribable suffering and expense, and ending in failure. All this is now happily changed.—Without laying out money in doctor's bills, without enduring the horrors of "doctor's stuff," but simply by the adoption of a pleasant and palatable restorative Food, disease is banished, and health and activity take its place. It is, on no mere theory that these things are asserted.—When FIFTY THOUSAND persons are referred to, each of whom has separately described the wondrous healing effect of the preparation in an infinite variety of maladies, the theory resolves itself into ascertained and demonstrated FACT—a fact neither to be hushed up, nor explained away on any other ground than that of the unparalleled efficacy of the Revalenta Arabica Food in extirpating almost every description of morbid action or condition from the system. The public are naturally "slow" in awakening to an appreciation of a new and better state of things; and much excuse there is for this slowness, so often has expectation been balked by the pretensions of contending theorists. Here however, we have before us proof of the most positive and complete kind which can be conceived by human reason, and coming from such a multiplicity of sources that shew the testimonials received to be each the genuine outpouring of joyful gratitude. An advertisement which appears in our paper of to-day, contains a short resumé of a few of the letters of thanks, which constitute altogether such a body of undeniable evidence as was never before brought together upon any subject whatever, and form a noble national monument in illustration of the maxim—"Honour to whom honour is due." For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs. Du Barry's advertisement in our to-day's columns.

Determination of Blood to the Head.—Astonishing Cure by *Holloway's Pills*.—Henry Wintonly, of Hope Cottage, Shrewsbury, was a martyr for six years to dizziness and determination of blood to the head, he was so bad at times, that in crossing a room it was with the utmost difficulty he preserved himself from falling; the faculty and his friends feared that it would occasion sudden death. The medical profession informed him, there was but little hope for him, as it was thought that nothing would mitigate the disorder, but in opposition to this advice, he tried **Holloway's Pills, which so completely changed the state of the blood that he was cured in three months.**

Telegraph Despatch.

TO THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE READING ROOM.

The Am. Steamer Union, from Havre and Southampton, arrived at New York, on Sunday—English dates to 22nd ult.

Consuls quoted at 91¼ to 91¾.

Accounts from Sebastopol to the 14th, bombardment continued.

It is reported that Russia is willing to negociate, but the *Times*, doubts the rumour.

The *Arabia*, taken to convey troops to the Seat of War.

Collins' Steamer Pacific would not leave Liverpool, for New York until Saturday, instead of Wednesday.

Flour Market easier, holders inclined to press sales.

Wheat slightly declined.

Sales of Corn had been made at a reduction of one shilling per quarter.

Arabia is not coming out. The first Steamer will be the America, for Halifax and Boston, on the 9th Dec. The next, Asia, for Halifax and Boston, on the 23rd. Collins' takes intermediate weeks for New York. E. CUNARD.

FORRESTER'S BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE FOR 1855.—This illustrated Monthly for the young, edited by Francis Forrester, Esq., and published by F. & G. C. Rand, 7 Cornhill, Boston, is well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.—the instruction and amusement of youth. It will commence its fifteenth volume with the New Year, and we are promised in each monthly number "*ten handsome engravings*, accompanied by 32 pages of the choicest variety of reading matter to delight and instruct the youth." We quote the following commendations from some of our contemporaries:

"We know of no magazine for children that approaches any where near the standard of excellence attained by this."—*Ladies' Repository, Cin.*

"This pleasing monthly is now published by F. & G. C. Rand, of this city, who have greatly improved the work. We know these gentlemen well, and are confident that they will spare neither pains nor expense in rendering it just what is wanted by its patrons."—*Watchman & Reflector, Boston.*

"The Magazine is one of sterling merit, well fitted to cultivate in children a love of reading, and profucely illustrated."—*Charleston, (S. C.) Christian Advocate.*

"Of all the periodicals for young people, we prefer Forrester's."—*Lynn (Mass.) News.*

"The Messrs. Rand are gentlemen of property and great business tact, and whatever they attempt will be well done. The public may be assured they will always receive the worth of their money; and there is no danger of the Magazine's failing, as has too often been the case with many of the claimants for public favor."—*Olive Branch, Boston.*

The Messrs. Rand announce the following terms:—

$1 per year, in advance, for a single subscriber; for $3 at one time, we will send to four subscribers; for $7, ten; for $10, fifteen. ☞ Specimen numbers sent any one wishing to form a club. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. *Be sure, in all cases, to pay your postage.*

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening, the 6th instant, J. S. Thompson, Esq., lectured in the absence of the Hon. Joseph Howe, who was disabled by recent indisposition from taking his appointed place. Mr. Thompson's subject was—The British Empire. Sketching first the rise and fall of the four great ancient Empires, and the Constitution of the Empires of Modern Europe, he proceeded to the immediate subject of his discourse, pointed out the geographical position of the various and scattered dominions of Britain, gave the dates of their acquisition, exhibited their relative importance, and closed with appropriate philosophical observations. The lecture, though long, was full of interesting information, and was listened to with much attention by an intelligent and respectable audience.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We call attention to the New York Missionary Advocate as a paper devoted to the circulation of Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. It is issued from the press of the General Conference of the United States, and may be had at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax, or sent to all parts of the Provinces, *post free*, for 1s. 3d. per annum, single copy, or 6s. 3d. for eight copies to one address. (We have to pay freight for every parcel from Boston.) Our object is *solely* the diffusion of Missionary Intelligence over the country, and we know of no publication better calculated for the purpose than the above paper.

One hundred copies are now in circulation by us, and will be continued to the subscribers at the above price, unless we have intimation to the contrary. Applications of new subscribers, or for an increase of numbers, will be promptly attended to; and if received in time, will secure the January number. WM. CROSCOMBE,
Book Steward.

DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The *Liverpool Transcript* of the 6th inst., contains the sad intelligence of the wreck on the Wednesday night previous, near Coffin's Island, of the Schr. *George Henry*, Warren Gardner, Master, from this port bound for Liverpool, and the loss of all on board. The cries of the perishing were heard at midnight by the people on shore, and ineffectual efforts were made to save them. Three bodies had been recovered.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers to the ATHENÆUM, Newspaper, are respectfully informed, that Mr. Wm. Scott, Merchant, of this City, has kindly consented to collect and receive all balances due to the Wesleyan Office for that Paper up to April last, and the said Subscribers are requested to pay the same to him with as little delay as possible. W. CROSCOMBE,
Acting Treasur of the Wesleyan Office.

☞ We are requested to announce that a sermon will be preached on Sunday evening next in the Wesleyan Church, Brunswick Street, by the REV. PROFESSOR KING, at the close of which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Wesleyan Methodist Sunday Schools in this city.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The bodies of Sir John Franklin and his companions, are alleged by some of the American papers, to have been discovered, completely frozen, and in a state of perfect preservation. There does not, however, appear to be sufficient evidence to authorize a belief of this intelligence.

☞ Our terms for advertising from the 1st of January next will be:—

For 12 lines and under—	4s.
Each line above 12—	4d.

Continuances a fourth of the above.

We solicit an extension of advertising patronage.

WINTER TOILET SOAPS.

CLEAVER'S Sand Scented Tablets,
" Musk Sand Tablets,
" Castile Sand Tablets,
" Brown Windsor Sand Balls,
Patey & Co's Suponaceous Sand Ball,
Burton's Sand Wash Balls, for whitening and softening the hands and arms, removing stains and preventing chapping, &c. Received ex Kars from London, at Morton's Medical Warehouse 30 Granville Street.
December 14. 288 G E MORTON & CO.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Mr. Philip Rand, Horton. (10s.), Mr. John Todd, Nine Mile River, (5s.). Mr. Stephen Gooden, Bay Verte, for Mr. Bamford, (new sub., 5s.), Rev. R. Cooney, (new sub.), Mr. Richard Harding, Little River, by J. B. Lock, Esq., M. P. P., (10s.), R. N. B. McLellan, Esq., Londonderry, (18s. 4d.), Mr. Silas Bishop, Cornwallis, (10s.), Mr. James Israel Heal, do., (10s.)

N. B.—Early in January we shall transmit to our agents, a statement of all monies received from them at the Wesleyan Office during the preceding six months, in order that they may be enabled to balance accounts with the subscribers to the paper.

☞ The Book Steward has received from the Rev. James Buckley, Truro, 10s. 5d.; Rev. Thomas Harris, Cornwallis, 30s.

A LADY OF OUR ACQUAINTANCE,
Mrs. Powel No. 18 Tranton St. New York.
☞ Was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness and general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge Dyspepsia. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Lyon's Kathairon.

For Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey Heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. COURTWRIGHT, 76 Bond-St., N. Y."—The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers everywhere. Try it. Price, only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor,
161 Broadway, N. Y.
D. TAYLOR, Jr. & Co., General Agents, 25 Hanover St. Boston.

A Wholesome Thought

"Bring hither the poor, the maimed, the halt, and the blind," if you would have them healed of their many infirmities. We boldly and fearlessly assert that the Mustang Liniment will positively CURE Rheumatism. Let any who are afflicted with that most painful complaint try it thoroughly according to the directions, and if they are not cured, we will give them their money back. What more can we say? It will also cure the Piles. Thousands have tried it—and all were cured. Bruises, Sprains, Sores, or Eruptions fade away as if touched by the magicians wand. Its application to a Burn or Scald acts like "oil upon the troubled waters." The tempest of pain and agony is soon spilled, and the Patient is hushed to quiet and peaceful slumbers. "There is a balm for every wound," and that balm is the Mustang Liniment. Everybody that sells medicines keeps it for sale. "Hold you Horses!" and if they are crippled, galled or sprained, use the Mustang Liniment.

See advertisement in another column.

"*A Subscriber*" (whom we suspect to be some narrow minded Leech) asks us why we advertise Dr Ayer's *Pills*, and we will give him our reasons for so doing. The first, second and third are that we are paid for it. The fourth is we know them by experience to be good. The fifth is that Dr. Ayer's preparations being recommended by better men than we—by physicians of the highest talent and the deepest learning in the land, we are well sustained in our own convictions of their value. The sixth is that they are cheap as well as useful. The last but not least is that they have done and are doing an amount of good in this community which our old fogy friend if he could repeat himself a thousand times might never hope to equal, and we trust by making them known, to render some service to our readers as well as ourselves.—*Christian Herald.*

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 13th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	30s
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d. 28s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	52s. 6d
" " N. S.	45s. a 47s. 6d.
Butter, Canada,	1s. and 1s. 1d.
" N. S. per lb.	1s.
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi.	51s. 3d.
" Canada sfi. "	50s.
" Rye,	35s.
Cornmeal,	25s.
Indian Corn,	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	85s.
" Mess, "	100s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	38s. 9d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	25s
Sheet " "	30s
Codfish, large }	17s. 6d.
" small }	16s.
Salmon, No. 1, }	80s.
" " 2, }	75s.
" " 3, }	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1, } none.	
" " 2, }	
" " 3,	38s. 9d.
Herrings, " 1,	15s.
Alewives,	13s. 9d.
Haddock,	12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	25s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 13th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt.	30s. a 35s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Veal,	2½d. a 3½d.
Lamb, per lb.	2½d. a 4d.
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Pork, Fresh,	4d. a 4½d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 3d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s.
Poultry—Chickens,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. a 4s. 6d.
Apples, per barrel,	12s. a 17s. 6d.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

On Tuesday evening, 5th Decr., at the residence of the bride's father, Spring Garden, by the Revd. Dr. Richey, John MCKINNON, Esq., to Miss ELIZABETH H. eldest daughter, of Peter Imlay, Esq., of this city.

At Charlottetown, on the 16th ult. by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr Charles DRAKE, to Miss Ellen HARPER.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. George CROCKETT, to Miss Eliza TAMLIN.

On the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. Nathan M. WRIGHT, to Miss Caroline COOK.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. John L. Phinney, at the Wesleyan Church, St. John's, N. F., William BRILEY, Esq., of the firm of Briley, Mitchell & Co., to EMILY, eldest daughter of John Woods, Esq., shipbuilder all of that city.

By the same, on the 23rd ult., at the same place, Levi TAYLOR, of St. John's, N. F., to MARY ANN, daughter of Charles Witten, of the same place.

On the 29th ult., by the same, John Wm. BUTLER, of Port de Grave, to Miss Sarah Ann BUTLER, of Agaforta.

On the 15th October, by the Rev. J. F. BENT, Mr Wauner CANNON, to ELIZA, youngest daughter of John Smith, Esq., both of the Parish of Harvey, Albert, Co.

On the 21st November, by the same, Mr. Hugh WRIGHT, to Miss Rebecca FEATHERBY, both of Hopewell.

At Diligent River, on the 29th Novr., by the Rev. R. E. Crane, Mr. Archibald CANNON, of the above place, to Miss Nancy CAREY, of Horton.

At Ratchford's River, on the 30th Nov., by the same, Mr. Zechariah B. TIBBETS, of Wallace, County Cumberland, to Miss MARY AMELIA, daughter of Mr. Joshua Hazel, of the above named place.

Deaths.

On Tuesday evening, after a severe illness, JAMES ALLEN, fourth son of Mr. Wm. Campbell, in the 17th year of his age. Funeral to take place to-morrow Friday, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence Lockman street. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

On Friday night, 8th inst., CHARLES THOMAS, second son of James H. Lindsay, aged 2 years and nine months.

At Musquodoboit, on the 1st inst, Amos David BROWN, aged 19 years. His amiable qualities had endeared him to a large circle of friends. The Rising Sun Division followed him to the grave, and were anxious to show him all the honours due to their departed brother.

At St. John's, N. F., on the 19th ult., Charlotte Frances Kerr, second daughter of Mr. Edward Spike, of that town.

On Friday, 8th inst., Mr. Nicholas HOWLETT, in the 26th year of his age.

On Sunday morning, MARY ANN, wife of Mr. John Hanley, in the 73rd year of her age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, December 6.

Brigt Africa, Meagher, Boston.

THURSDAY, December 7.

Brigts Muta, Timson, Kingston, 24 days.
Adasiorem, Herding, Havana.
Eliza, LaHaye, "
Schrs Bonita, Coffin, New York.
Mary Ann, Lang, Miramichi.

FRIDAY, December 8.

R M steamships Canada, Stone, Boston.
Ospray, Corbin, St Johns, N F.
Brig Daniel Huntley, Coulfleet, Liverpool.
Brigt Maude, Johnson, Mayaguez.

SATURDAY, December 9.

Brigt Louisa, Lauchner, New York.
Schr Cinara, Roy, Fortune Island.

SUNDAY, December 10.

Schr Martha, Bird, Newfoundland.

MONDAY, December 11.

Brigt James Wellington, Elbridge, St Vincent.

TUESDAY, December 12.

Brigts Laura, Perry, Mayaguez.
Kaloolah, Jenkins, Montreal.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS,—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Dear Sir—Mrs SARAH DIXON, of Liquorpond Street, Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with scrofulous Sores and ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules of diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly
Dated Aug 12th, 1854. (Signed) J. NOBLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated January 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and I am happy to say the result was eminently successful for they effected a radical cure of my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly effected, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful Servant
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A DREADFULLY DISEASED ANCLE CURED AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY, AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr. B. DIXON, Chemist, King street, Norwich.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith, of Great Yarmouth, dated January 19th, 1853.

TO MR. DIXON,

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines;—Mr. JOHN WALTON, late in Her Majesty Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated ancle, and after having been in the Malta Hospital for six months, was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate four months, there as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his ancle became so much worse that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength. I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T F. Ker, Chemist &c., Lower Moss-lane, Manchester, dated Feb. 12th, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. MARTHA BELL, of Pitt street, in this Town, has been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast