The Provincial Wesleyan.

The War.

Omar Pacha in Mingrelia.

TURKISH CAMP, SUGDIDI, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Times says,—The anniversary of the terrific storm which swept over the Crimea last year finds us still encamped at Sugdidi, under a cloudless sky and bright sun. Our commisariat arrangements have involved a delay for a few days. It is not to be wondered at that, with the inadequate means of transport which our almost bankrupt Government places at Omar Pasha's command, he should find some difficulty, now that he is 40 miles distant from his nearest depot upon the seacoast, in provisioning a considerably larger army than that which nearly died of starvation within six miles of Balaklava, when England was straining every nerve to supply it. Hitherto we have not been able to calculate upon receiving any assistance from the people of the country through which we have passed, and although confidence is gradually beginning to be restored among the Mingrelians, and they are bringing meat and vegetables in small quantities into camp for sale, in our onward progress we must depend entirely upon our own commisariat for supplies. It is to be hoped that before very long our depots of provisions will be moved to some line upon the coast nearer the scene of operations, and that we may be enabled to draw our supplies either from Anaklea or Redoubt Kaleh. Even now the roads to those places are reported free of Russians, and the force which was watching Redoubt Kaleh when I visited it two months ago has now retired. We may therefore hope soon to see Rhion made available for purposes of transport, and it would be a most valuable effort on the part of the British Government to assist the operations in this quarter, if it would place at the disposal of Omar Pasha two or three steamers of light draught to tow flat-bottomed boats upon the river. The water is deep to within a few miles of Kutais, but the principal obstacle to its navigation is the bar at the mouth, upon which there is a little over six feet of water.

I rode down to the old fortress of Ruchi a few days ago to look at the ford by which Saraskier Pasha crossed the river, and to command which we had erected two small batteries two days before the battle of the Ingour. It was matter of congratulation that Omar Pasha did not attempt the passage here with his whole army. Although the ford was not commanded by any Russian artillery, the thick woods had been made available in every direction for a great number of riflemen, and an abattis had been thrown up at every angle of the narrow road which winds up a steep hill to the old castle. For more than a mile there was scarcely a point which was not swept from some stockade concealed in the woods, and which we only discovered in the course of our explorations. The castle itself is a picturesque old Genoese ruin, of great extent, and its ivy grown towers, surrounded by massive loop-holed walls, rise high above the surrounding forest, and form a charming feature in the landscape.

Skender Pasha had only two men wounded at this point while the river was being crossed by us lower down. Two days afterwards he crossed over, to find the opposite shores deserted. This veteran warrior has now moved on a day's march in advance to a village in which the Russians had stored magazines and provisions, which they have now blown up an abandoned. Skender Pasha is well qualified to command the advanced guard of the most dashing cavalry soldiers in the Turkish army; he has distinguished himself repeatedly since the commencement of the war, and can already boast of eighteen wounds not counting the loss of a few fingers on the left hand. The plundering propensities of the Abasians have been so strangely developed lately that Omar Pasha after having had corporeal punishment administered to two of them, has sent back the rest in disgrace.

15TH.—The whole of the camp was struck this morning at daylight, and we marched through an undulating, well-wooded country to Chalta, were we found the still smouldering embers of the Russian barracks and the storehouses. The growing confidence of the population was testified by the fact that the inhabitants of some of the houses by the roadside had not quitted them upon the approach of the army, although they could not be induced to minister to our wants, protesting that the Russians, before leaving, had appropriated all their live stock. Omer Pasha had given strict orders that no force was to be used in procuring supplies of this nature; but I found, in the course of my foraging expeditions, that in many instances the fowls said to be in Muscovite hands were snugly stowed away in some obscure outhouse, and upon the production of some bright silver sixpenses and the assurance that I was an Englishman, a Christian, and no Turk, were readily parted with. In the neighbourhood of our camp was a picturesque old ruin, probaoly of Genoese construction, built in an octagonal form, about 150 yards long by 100 wide, with three towers, two of which were in a tolerable state of preservation, and a picturesque old arch way. The main body of the army is expected to reach this place to-morrow.

16TH.—Marched for three hours to the Chopi. The country became more beautiful as we advanced, and a lovely view burst upon us as we reached the river and saw the Monastery of Chopi, perched upon a bank about 300 feet high, overhanging the stream. We ascended the steep hill, and, pitching our tents upon its summit, revelled in a glorious prospect. To the left a richly wooded plain extended, without an undulation, to the Black Sea, too distant to be visible. On the right we saw the broad vertile valley of the Chopi winding away to the base of the Caucasian range, where fields of yellow stubble bore testimony to its abundant cultivation; villages clustered among woods which clothed the hill side. These sometimes swelled gently back, at others terminated abruptly with a percipitous bank, which was reflected in the blue waters at its base, until they gradually assumed a bolder character, and became at last lofty mountains, to be in their turn overtopped by the snowclad peak of Elbrun. Immediately below us all is bustle and activity. The artillery is fording the river, and the opposite plain is alive with troops, pitching their tents or collecting round their camp fires. Having feasted our eyes with the view, we go to inspect the Monastery, and find it enclosed by the crumbling wall of an old fortress, oval in shape, like the one before mentioned; but the tower here is surmounted by an octagonal belfry. The church is elaborately ornamented with rude frescoes, and marble columns, which at some former period seemed to have formed part of a Byzantine edifice, are built into the walls. It is evidently very old, but the venerable priest who showed us over it presumed somewhat too largely on our credulity when he assured us it was built 8000 years ago. In the night we were alarmed by the firing of cannon, as far as we could make out, in the direction of Skender Pasha's brigade, which is now two hours in advance; but, as this turned out not to be the case, on the following morning it was attributed to Mustapha Pasha, whose troops are not very far distant, in a southwesterly direction.

17TH.—We made a short march to-day, and soon after leaving Chopi struck into the macadamized road which connects Redoubt Kaleh with Kutais and Tiflis.

Our rout from Sugdidi has taken a direction considerably to the south of that which would have led us straight to Kutais. The advantage, however, of keeping as near the coast as possible is evident, and we hope to open our communication direct with Redoubt Kaleh to-morrow By these means the supplies will reach the army in one day from the sea. We encamped upon a hill which overlooked the plain of Rhion, beyond which rose the snowy mountains of Uzurghetti; behind us the white peaks of the Caucasus were sharply defined against the clear sky. Our weather hitherto has been so unusually lovely that the country people believe that we have providence in our favour. We saw numerous marks of a recent Russian camp in the neighbourhood, and hear that they are only three hours' distant; but they keep pace in their movements with our marches, and retire regularly as we advance.

18TH.—Continued our march along a magnificent road; the bridges, however, were almost universally destroyed, and notwithstanding the activity of the Turkish artillery horses, and the excellent way in which they are managed, there is occasionally some difficulty in getting the guns across the ravines and muddy streams with which the road is intersected. We frequently remarked tablas and abattis upon either side of the road wherever the Russians thought the position available for harassing an army, and it is not a little significant that they have not attempted to offer any opposition to our advance since the passage of the Ingour. It is a pleasant occupation after a short march to explore so beautiful a country, particularly when the principal object is to obtain provisions. With a good guide I sometimes gallop some miles away from the camp up narrow dells, where the houses nestle amid thick foliage by the side of some brawling stream, or over the level country, where there is no underwood to impede my rapid progress, and beech and oak trees are only now beginning to drop their yellow leaves. As we get nearer a village we see children and pigs basking in the sunshine, and pull up at the door of the largest house, considerably to the alarm of its inhabitants. This, however, is speedily dispelled by my companion, who tells them that I am a Christian, and will be delighted to prove it, by sharing their breakfast of pig's face, &c.—After this, and a glass of wine too sour to have much taste in it, they open their hearts in proportion as I do my pocket, and tell me they hate Russians and abhor Turks, but love English and French; in proof of which they give me a goose in return for three sixpences, and I return triumphantly to camp with my prize, the envy of the whole army, swinging from my saddle bow.

ZIEWIE, Nov. 19.—This morning a spy was brought into camp in Mingrelian costume, who turned out to be an aide-de-camp of Mockrausky the Russian Commander-in-chief. When the fact was ascertained beyond a doubt, Omar Pasha ordered him to be shot. The unfortunate man met his fate with the utmost courage. The corpse, attended by a priest in full canonicals, has just passed the tent to receive Christian burial. It is reported that we are to march the day after to-morrow, in which case we may hope to reach Kutais in two days from that time.

Preparations for the Baltic.

A Paris correspondent writes to the *Gazette de Breslaw*:—"I learn from a good source that the Emperor has addressed a private letter to Admiral Hamelin, Minister of Marine, in which his Majesty expressed a desire to see the French navy prepared to furnish, in the approaching spring, at least 25 mortar boats and 150 gunboats, instead of the 5 vessels of the former and the 25 of the latter, which have been employed up to this time."

The following is a summary of the list of British vessels of war for the Baltic next spring:—20 ships of the line, of from 134 to 81 guns each; 18 block ships and frigates of heavy armament—from 60 to 28 guns each; some 18 corvettes, mounting from 21 to 8 guns; twenty of the old paddle steamers, about 6 guns each; 3 floating batteries, and 4 large mortar vessels; 17 despatch gunboats, 140 smaller gunboats, and three auxiliary ships, making a total of 243 ships of war, all (with the exception of a store and hospital ship) propelled by steam.

Preparations for war are being made in Sweden. A letter from Stockholm (Dec. 24) says: The activity prevailing in our naval and military arsenals and other departments, point to the presumption that there is more going on behind the scene than is considered needful to be made public, at least for the present. It is more especially the army and navy clothing establishments that are so exceedingly busy in preparing uniforms and other articles of dress and accoutrements. Very large quantities of leather for boots, cross-belts, and pouches have been purchased at Hamburg, and arrived here before the frost set in. Regimental commanders have received strict orders to put their corps in the greatest possible state of efficiency. These orders are called "private," but are, as a matter of course, of such a nature as to prevent their being kept long secret. Officers who have applied for leave of absence at head-quarters have received flat refusals to their request.

The Cavalry Affair at Kertch.

The *Journal de Constantinople* contains the following details of the Cavalry affair at Kertch, dated 19th Dec.:—"You know that of all the cavalry of the Anglo-Turkish Contingent only a detachment of 150 horses remained here as a guard and an escort of Gen. Vivian. This morning 65 men of this detachment, ordered to go out foraging and to buy provisions from the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages, left the place, under the command of Capt. Sherwood. This little troop, not having found the provisions in the neighbourhood of the most advanced outposts, went further into the country. All at once, when they least suspected it, they were surrounded and attacked by a hundredfold their number. Capt. Sherwood ordered a retreat, but they were obliged to cut their way through the mass of the enemy. The Turkish soldiers, listening only to the voice of their chief and the inspiration of their own courage, threw themselves on the enemy and fought with heroism. Capt. Sherwood, who was conspicuous by his English uniform, fell one of the first. His death did not check the ardour of the soldiers, who fought with renewed fury. Twenty-five succeeded in cutting their way through and so escaping. The remaining 40 horsemen, officers and soldiers, either died in the battle-field or were taken prisoners."

ADVERTISEMENT.—*Asthma.*—The most distressing, and at the same time one of the most alarming diseases to which the human frame it subject, is Asthma, which literally tears the human constitution to pieces, bringing its victem to the very verge of the grave, from which he seldom recovers, unless, indeed, as it were by a mericle. The most certain remedies for the cure of this direful malady is Holloway's Ointment and Pills; by repeated and salutary doses of the latter, the chest becomes free from phlegm, the body is relieved from an immense weight, and the cough leaves the sufferer in an incredibly short space of time, provided the Ointment be well rubbed into the chest night and morning. The thousands who have been restored to health by these infallible remedies, render it needless to expatiate on their merits, therefore, all who are thus afflicted, should have immediate resourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

The annual meeting of the friends of the *House of Refuge* of this city was held on the 15th inst. From Reports read on the occasion, it does not appear that the institution is flourishing as well as could be wished. At the commencement of the year there were six *unfortunates* under the matron's charge, and ten more were received during the year. Eleven of these had left during the same period; and some so soon after being received into the House that the Committee knew very little more about them. Two or three owing to impaired intellect, had been removed to the Poor House. "In other cases"—we are not told how many—"there were decided evidences, not only of disgust at a life of vice, but of the formation of industrious habits. It was unanimously resolved by the meeting to sustain the Committee in their efforts to uphold the institution.—*Recorder.*

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—We are sorry to have to announce some very serious railway accidents which have occurred recently. On Monday last, two horses working upon Messrs. Creelman & Tupper's section of the line, were precipitated over the lofty embankment adjoining the viaduct at Sackville and both killed. Their driver had a very narrow escape, but fortunately, as we understand, did escape unhurt. A much more serious accident occurred upon Mr. Cameron's section, near Windsor. Two men, were instantaneously killed by the falling in of a bank were they were excavating, on the 12th Inst,; a third who was of the party died almost immediately after being dug out; and a fourth was so dreadfully mangled that his sufferings were intense and his recovery was considered very doubtful. Two of the deceased were named Keefe and the third, Colline; and the name of the man who survived was Sexton.—*Ib.*

COWARDLY ATTACK.—One day last week, Mr. Philip Brown, of Dartmouth, and others were deputed by the Sheriff to arrest a man living on the Windsor Road, named Fenerty. The party were shamefully illtreated by Fenerty and his brothers who came to the rescue, Brown was kicked and illused, and the prisoner escaped.—But Wilson, the active Deputy Sheriff went up on the following day and succeeded in arresting two of the ruffians, who are now held on bail to appear when called upon at the Supreme Court, at its next sitting. It is certainly high time that the Legislature enacted some stringent Law, to prevent the occurrence of these outrages which are becoming rather frequent in several parts of the Country, where it is almost as much as a man's life is worth to execute a writ in some parts of the Province. Every officer should be protected by Law.—*Journal.*

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY.—In the case of the brigt. *Belle*, towed into this port some days since, the particulars of which are so well known as not to require recapitulation, the acting Judge, James Stewart, Esq., gave his Judgemnt, on Monday the 28th inst, in favour of the Salvors. After allowing the expenses of repairing the steamer Merlin, about £590, the sum of £650 was allotted for Salvage; one half £350 to the owners of said steamer; £60 to Capt. Corbin, master of Merlin; £27 to the Chief mate of do; £23 to Second do; to eight seamen the sum of £12 10s. each; and £115 to the engineers and firemen in proportion to their rate of wages. The acting Judge took the opportunity to compliment Capt. Corbin for his conduct throughout. This decision appears to give satisfaction to Nautical men, and it is doubtless an equitable one.—*Chronicle.*

FIRE AT WOLFVILLE.—The melancholy intelligence was received by telegraph, this afternoon, that the house of the Rev. Dr. Cramp was this morning, burnt to the ground. The furniture saved—but greatly damaged; and his library (probably unequalled in value by any in Nova Scotia) almost total loss. Partially insured.—*Recorder,*

The Yarmouth *Herald* says—A shock of an earthquake was experienced here about 7½ on Thursday morning. It lasted upwards of half a minute, and shook buildings, furniture, &c.

FIRE AT ANTIGONISHE!—A building owned and occupied, both as a dwelling house and shop, by Mr. Neil McKenna, Saddler, of Antigonishe, was totally destroyed by fire, during the night of Tuesday the 22nd inst., together with all the tools, furniture, and even wearing apparel of the occupants. Mr. McKenna and his family could but just manage to escape as they rose from their beds.—*Ib.*

New Brunswick.

SERMON ON PROHIBITION.—On Sabbath last, the Rev. Mr. Cardy delivered a sermon on Prohibition in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel. This large Church, which can accommodate some 1800 or 2,000 persons, was crowded at an early hour. The Rev. gentleman took for his text the latter clause of the 13th verse of the 14th chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the Romans—"Judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way." The Rev. gentleman commenced his discourse by stating his reasons for giving his views from the pulpit on the question of Temperance, and the Prohibitory Law. In the first place, he believed that it was his duty as a Christian to lend his influence in support of a measure which is calculated to assist the Gospel in accomplishing its mission, as the drunkard who was reclaimed by the principles of Temperance stood in a better position and more likely to be reached by the doctrines of Christianity than if he continued in the paths of intemperance. Secondly, that by proclaiming his principles from the pulpit, he was only carrying out the Resolution adopted at the Conference Meeting of his Ministerial brethren, which meeting was held in this City in June last, and which was to the effect, that they would use their influence and exertions in upholding and sustaining the Prohibitory Law, and thirdly, that he was following in the footsteps of the great founder of the Wesleyan denomination (John Wesley,) who he stated was a century before the age, and in order to show that he was an advocate of Prohibition he read several extracts from the Journal of this great man.

Mr. Cardy then launched out into his subject He depicted the Traffic as he witnessed it on the French Island, where he was stationed for a number of years. He then enumerated the benefits that Temperance organizations had conferred upon society in these Islands, and he believed that they were based upon Christian principles, and God was their author. "For every good that was accomplished, God was the worker, and He used human means in bringing about his purposes." He believed that the Temperance Reform followed in the wake of Christianity, and the Reform was the effect of the spread of its doctrines.

The Rev. gentleman then took a glance at the Prohibitory Law, and the beneficial effects which would result from its enforcement. We are sorry that we are not enabled this week to give such a synopsis of the sermon as we would wish, but we hope that in a future number we will be able to publish a portion of the sermon. It was an able, foreible, and argumentative discourse, and well delivered—and we believe that it was effectual in accomplishing much good.

We understand that the venerable, popular and talented Wesleyan Clergyman, the Rev. R. Knight, the Chairman of New Brunswick District, delivered an able and argumentative discourse in the Wesleyan Church, Carleton, on Sabbath evening, the 13th inst., on the subject of Temperance and Prohibition.—*Temperance Telegraph, Jan. 24th.*

ANOTHER MILL BURNT.—The large and valuable Saw Mill establishment of Messrs. Andre Cushing & Co., at Union Point, on the Western shore of the Falls, near this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour on Tuesday morning, together with the office. We regret to add, that, there is ground for believing that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and we, therefore, trust that there will be a searching investigation into the circumstances connected with it. The establishment was a costly one, and was insured for £4,500 in several offices in this city.—*Cou.*

ST. JOHN'S YOUNG MENS'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At the first Annual Meeting of the "St John Young Men's Christian Association," held at their Rooms, Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday evening, 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Office Bearers and Standing Committee for the ensuing year:—

President, Hon. W. B. Kinnear; Vice Presidents, James Paterson, L. L. D.; LeBarron Botsford, M. D.; T. W. Daniel; E. E. Lockhart; Corresponding Secretary, John Ennis; Recording Secretary, W. F. Hawkins; Treasurer, Jas. Reed; Auditor, George H. Smith; Libarian, J. S. Turner.

STANDING COMMITTEE—*Episcopal.*—Trinity Church, C. H. Kirkpatrick; St. James Church, J. D. Turner; St. Marks' Church, E. Evans.

Presbyterian.—St. Andrews' Kirk, William Martin, Wm. Welsh; St. Davids' Free Church John Douglas, John Ferguson; St. John Free Church, M. Lindsay; Reformed Presbyterian Church, George Sufferin.

Methodist.—Centenary Chapel, H. G. Marshal, W. H. Thain; Germain Street Chapel, T. C. Humbert, R. Davis.

Congregational.—Union Street Church, James Horsfall, James Couchman.

Baptist.—Germain Street Church, E. H. Duval, T. March; Brussels Street Church, James DeMill, S. P. Davis.

Free Baptist Church.—R. J. Underhill, Wm. Peters.

Portland Methodist Church.—James G. Jordan, A. Anderson.

One or two parties have been fined at the Police Office for illegally selling spirituous liquors during the past week, but no further public demonstration against the Law has been made. We may add, however, that the effigies of the witnesses in the first case, and that of the Hon. Provincial Secretary, were burnt on King's Square last Thursday evening, in the presence of an immense concourse of people. It requires energetic and determined men to preserve order and vindicate the authority of the Law, and we trust that measures will be adopted that will effectually prevent our city falling into the hands of a moo.—*Church Wit.*

VIOLATION.—There have been several arrests for a violation of the Liquor Law since our last issue, and fines in some cases imposed.—*Chris Vis, Jan. 3.*

Canada.

HONOR TO A CANADIAN.—We have great pleasure in announcing as we are sure all our readers will have as great in learning that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to announce her intention of conferring the dignity of Knighthood on W. E. Logan, Esq., our eminent provincial geologist, as well in consideration of his eminent talents and scientific attainments, as of his labors at the great Exhibitions of London and Paris in 1851 and 1855. The information reached us yesterday from a reliable source, and we believe, that the announcement will be received with but one feeling, that of unmingled satisfaction by the people of the whole Province. The honor of Knighthood was never more deservedly won—for besides his attainments as a man of science, every one knows Mr. Logan will recognise that deep and chivalrous sense of honor which becomes a knight.—*Montreal Gazette.*

PRESCOTT, 12th.—Two men left here about half-past 7 o'clock, last evening for the purpose of crossing to Ogdensburg, by some means lost the track their sleighs had previously crossed, and all met a watery grave. The cause of their losing their way is generally attributed to the intoxicated state of the driver, and the difficulty in distinguishing dark spots of ice for air holes and the clear water; but alarms were raised and a large party with lamps, &c., started immediately to their assistance, but after a long search they turned back, having found no track to indicate anything missed. This morning a sleigh box and other small articles were seen upon the ice, when a second party went to search with grappling hooks, &c., but so far their efforts to recover the bodies have been unsuccessful.

POISONING AT MERRICKVILLE.—We learn from the Brockville *Monitor*, that a man named Samuel Haggarty has been lodged in jail in Brockville, on charge of poisoning his wife.—About two months since he purchased strychnia from a druggist in Merrickville, which he kept until Sunday the 9th instant. On the Saturday previous, he went to Dr. Church and purchased some medicine for himself and wife, and Sunday morning he mixed part of the medicine for himself, and after swallowing it mixed the rest for his wife, and, it is supposed, put into it the strychnia before alluded to. His wife at first refused taking it, but finally, from the urgent solicitation of her husband, she took it; immediately after which, Haggarty went out into the barn, and attended to his work. Fortunately, however, a neighbour shortly afterwards went into the house, and found her lying on her face in bed, in great agony. A number of others were called in, and she lived long enough to tell the circumstance, and declared before all present, her belief that her husband had poisoned her. Before she died Haggarty went into the house, and she publicly charged him wtil poisoning her, to which he made no reply. She was buried on Monday the 10th inst, but the people of Merrickville were dissatisfied, and the body was disinterred, and Drs. Church Burnett, and McDonnell, held an examination over the body, and declared that she had been poisoned by strychnia.

FIENDISH OUTRAGE.—We understand that some villain recently tore up a couple of rails on the Ottawa and Perscott Railroad, between Spencer's and Doyle's station in the 8th concession of Edwardsburg; laying one across the track and throwing the other into a culvert near at hand. The section-man, passing over the track in the morning, very fortunately discovered it. Had there been an extra going out the evening previous, we would probably have had to record another of those fearful tragedies which make the blood run cold to read. This act could only have been perpetrated by one lost to every sense of shame; and the person is more guilty than he that would take the life of his best friend.—*Prescott Messenger.*

FROM GASPE.—A letter from Gaspe Basin, dated the 19th December, to a merchant in this city, contains the following:—

"A sad gloom has been cast over this settlement and its vicinity by the non-arrival of the schooner "Perseverance," Capt. Coffin, which vessel sailed from your city on the 11th ult., and has not been heard of since. She is supposed to have foundered in the gale of the 17th. There will be, in consequence of this sad disaster, much distress, if not starvation, this winter, as several of our merchants, and very many familes depended on her for their winter supplies. Our navigation is closed and we have now a good and substantial ice bridge across the Basin—but no snow to speak of as yet."—*Quebec Chrn.*

THE NEW CANADIAN BISHOPRICS.—Two new sees are to be formed forthwith out of the present diocese of Toronto, the sanction of the Bishop, (Dr. Strachan,) having been received. The seat of one of the Bishoprics will be at London, and the other at Kingston. It is believed that the Bishopric of London will be conferred upon the Rev. Dr. Cronyn, a rural Dean of the Diocese; and the Bishopric of Kingston upon the Rev. Dr. Hincks, a clergyman at present holding a benefice in the Diocese of Down and Connor, a brother of Mr. Hincks, whom Sir William Molesworth recently appointed to the governorship of Barbadoes.—*London Globe.*

MONTREAL.—The Annual assemblage of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath Schools took place in the Great St. James Street Church on New Year's morning. We are informed that the children of these schools raised during the past year about £126 for Missions. On Wednesday evening the Annual Soiree of the teachers and friends was held in the Lecture Room of the same Church,—the Hon. J. Ferrier presiding Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Jones, Young and Jeffers.—*Witness.*

United States.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—President Pierce sent in to the Senate on Thursday his ratification of Minister Wheeler's treaty with Nicaragus, negotiated before General Walker's advent in that country. It stipulates for the recognition by the United States of the Nicaragua to all her claimed territory including Mosquito, and regardless of the British Protectorate. It also stipulates for the protection and encouragement of the capital and the undertaking of American citizens in Nicaragua, covering of course any railroad or canal which may be projected. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Should the United States Marshal be molested by General Walker at San Juan, as the latter threatens, the Government will have ample grounds for driving that chieftain out of the country.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR OF MAINE.—The Legislature yesterday, Elected Judge Well, Old Line Democrat, Governor of the State for the current year. He has eighty-eight votes in the House and twenty-one in the Senate. He was subsequently inaugurated, and sent in his message to the Legislature. In it he expresses no opinion on the policy of the Nebraska bill, but acquiesces in it. He takes strong ground against the liquor law, and recommends a license system. He also recommends the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas, condemns the Alien and Naturalization laws, and the personal Liberty act.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Saturday the 5th inst.—The noise was similar to the reverberations of artillery, but seemed confined within the bowels of the earth. The shock caused considerable consternation in the country, many were startled from their beds by the jarring of their houses.—Doors of dwellings in the village were forced open by the jarring.

WALLACE.—Rev. W. McCarty writes under date Jan. 19—The Lord is reviving His work in a very gracious manner in this Circuit, religious meetings of a very successful character are being held every night during this week, they are largely attended, a number of backsliders are restored again to the Divine favour and penitent sinners are blessed with pardoning mercy, old and young are turning to the Saviour.

☞ Lady Cranworth has been appointed to succeed Lady Canning as the directress-in-chief of the establishment for supplying the British army in the East with nurses.

☞ The poetry on our first page is from the pen of a brother of the Rev. Charles Stewart. We hope to be not unfrequently the medium of his communications with the people of this Hemisphere. Mr. Stewart is at present a resident of Calcutta.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, January 30th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	30s
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s 6d
Beef, Prime Ca.	62s 6d *a* 63s 9d
" " N. S.	75s
Butter, Canada,	1s 2d
" N. S. per lb.	1s 1½d *a* 1s 3d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8d *a* 8½
" Jamaica, "	8½ *a* 9d
Flour, Am sfi. per bbl.	$10½
" Can. sfi. "	10½ *a* 10½
" State, "	9½ *a* 10
" Rye "	7½ *a* 8
Cornmeal "	26s 3d *a* 27s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	5s 6d *a* 6s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s *a* 2s 3d
" Clayed, "	1s 10d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	23
Sugar, Bright P. R.	45s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	16s
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	25s
Nails, cut "	24s
" wrought per lb.	4d *a* 7½d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d
Codfish, large	17s 6d
" small	14s 6d
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	20
" 2,	12 *a* 13
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1,	18s 3d
Alewives,	10s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	32s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	27s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 30th.

Oatmeal, per cwt.	22s 6d
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s *a* 45s
Veal, per lb.	4d *a* 4½d
Bacon, "	7½d *a* 8½d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	4½d *a* 5d
Mutton, "	4d *a* 5d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 3d *a* 1s 4d
Pork, "	5½d *a* 6d
Turkey, "	9d
Chickens, per pr.	2s *a* 2s 6d
Ducks, "	2s 6d *a* 2s 9d
Geese, each	2s 6d *a* 3s
Potatoes, per bushel	3s *a* 3s 6d
Apples "	none
Eggs, per dozen	1s 3d
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

☞ A correspondent of the *Morning Journal* supplies the following:—

"I lately saw a statement in your *Journal* that the *Provincial Wesleyan*, has the largest circulation of any of the weekly Religious newspapers in Nova Scotia.

I had some doubts at the time about the correctness of the statement, and have since made enquiries on the subject, and as I believe you would willingly insert what is true, in preference to what is incorrect, I shall give you what I am informed is the number of copies issued by each of them, as far as I have ascertained.

Christian Messenger, (Baptist) in Nova Scotia almost exclusively, 2,200.

Christian Visitor, (Baptist) published in St. John, N. B., circulated largely in the Western part of Nova Scotia, upwards of 3,000.

Provincial Wesleyan, circulates throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland, about 2,000.

Presbyterian Witness, I believe principally in Nova Scotia, 1,200.

Church Times, (Episcopalian) in Nova Scotia, 900.

I trust that if any of the parties connected with either of the above, perceive any error in the numbers given, he will not fail to give the necessary correction."

It may be satisfactory to the Editor of the *Morning Journal* for us to state that our circulation considerably exceeds the highest figure in the above list, that opposite the name of the *Christian Visitor* of New Brunswick excepted. There is one fact revealed in the statement to which we would call the attention of our friends. The Baptist papers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick divide between them upwards of *Five Thousand* subscribers. This is just the number we should like to realize in the course of the next twelvemonth.

THE METHODIST MAGAZINE, *Alexander W. McLeod, Publisher and Editor, No. 80, Hanover Street, Baltimore.*—This Magazine, which has been for some time past published at Baltimore by Dr. McLeod, with much success, and which has received the commendations of the Bishops of the M. E. Church and of the various newspapers in the United States connected with that body commences a new volume with the present month. In the words of the prospectus,

"The Methodist Magazine is exclusively religious, and of a decidedly evangelical character, containing Memoirs, Sermons, Theological Essays, Papers on Christian Experience, Entire Sanctification, the Christian Sabbath, the Providence of God Illustrated, Practical Godliness, Correspondence, Editorial Communications, Articles Suitable to Awaken Sinners and Direct Penitents, Readings for the Young, Short Articles under the head of Christian Cabinet, Gems of Thought, Methodistic and General Religious Intelligence, Book Notices, Obituary Notices, and a Tabular Record of Mortality, arranged alphabetically, giving the names, residence, age and time of death of members of the Church."

Terms $1,00 per annum, Postage paid by subscribers.

☞ It is with deep regret we have heard of the irreparable loss sustained by the REV. DR. CRAMP in the almost total destruction by fire of his large and valuable library. The accumulations of a lifetime, to which the heart of a literary man clings with a tenacity which only those of his own order can fully appreciate, are swept away in a single hour, and their erst possessor becomes the subject of a bereavement compared with which the loss of hoards of gold is slight indeed.

☞ The Legislature of this Province meets for the despatch of business to-day. We shall be able in our next to furnish some account of the opening week.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Mr. J. W. Crane (10s.), Rev. H. Pope, junr., (new sub.), Rev. J. L. Sponagle, (2 new subs.), Rev. C. Lockhart, (100s.), Rev. J. McMurray, (new sub.), Rev. W. Wilson, Rev. J. Sutcliffe, (20s.—new sub.), (for J. D., 5s., Mrs. B., 5s., Mr. R., 5s., Mr. D., 10s.—in all 25s.), Mr. J. Huestis, (5s.—new sub.), Rev. T. B. Smith, (25s.), Rev T. H. Davies, (new sub.), Rev. J. H. Starr, (new sub.—the reports were forwarded to Gabarus), Rev. G. O. Huestis, (20s.—new sub.), Rev. G. B. Payson, (20s—new sub), Rev. W. Allen, (25s). Rev. C. Churchill, (new sub.), Mr. W. M. S. Evans, (20s.—new sub.). Capt. G. W. Smith, (per J. W. Allison, 5s.—new sub.) Rev. W. McCarty, (2 new subs.), Rev. Jacob Vickery, (per Rev. T. H. Davies, 5s.)

Marriages.

On Friday, 11th inst., by Rev. George M. Clark, Mr. James H. MUNRO, of the County of Pictou, to Miss Margaret H. SUTHERLAND, of Clyde River, Shelburne County.

At London, on the 3rd Decr., Dr. Alexander STEWART, to Miss Gertrude TURNBULL.

On the 22nd inst, by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Mr. John W. MARVIN, to SARAH S., daughter of Mr. Edw. Fryett.

By the Rev. C. Lockhart, at the West Passage, Barrington, on the 29th of Decr., Mr. Obediah HOPKINS, to Miss Theodosia CROWEL.

By the same, at Indian Brook, on the 26th of Decr., Mr. Allen C. GREENWOOD, to Miss Hannah SMITH.

By the same, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Barrington Head, on the 3rd of Jan., Mr. John B. LAWRENCE, Merchant, to Miss Catherine KENNY.

By the same, at Oak Park, Barrington, on the 10th of Jan., Mr. Nathaniel PURDY, to Miss Sarah WORTHEN.

At Lawrencetown, on the 30th of Dec., by Rev. Wm. Wilson, Mr. William Henry CHESLEY, to Miss SARAH ADELIA, daughter of Mr. Wm. Whitman.

At Bridgetown, on the 1st of Jan., by the same, Mr. Wm. CRAWFORD, to Miss Margaret Ann DOUGLAS, both of Wilmot.

At Wilmot, on the 3rd of Jan., by the same, Mr. John Lawrence MORSE, to Miss Harriett Elizabeth ROWLES, both of Wilmot.

At Clark's Ferry, on the 9th Jan., by the same, Mr. Charles SPURR, of Round Hill, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Elias Tupper, Esq.

At the Preacher's residence, on the 31st Decr., by the Rev. R. E. Crane, Mr. James RODGERS, of Maccan Road, to Miss Jane WEATHERLY, of Springhill, all of River Philip.

At Delaware, on the 3rd Jan., by the Rev. C. Karnse, Mr. Denny STEVENSON, to Miss Elizabeth KIRK, all of that place.

At the Wesleyan Church, Windsor, on Wednesday morning, 23rd inst., by Rev R. Morton, Mr. George SMITH, Master Mariner, of Newport, to ELIZA, daughter of Joseph Chandley, Esq., of Windsor.

At John, Jan. 17, by the Rev. A. McLeod Stavely, Mr. Lauchlan I. PENDER, of Petersville, Q. C., to MARGARET EMILY, daughter of Geo. H. Lyon, of the same place.

Jan. 21st by the Rev Wm Ferrie, A. M., Mr. Wm. MARTIN, of St. John, to Miss Catherine BRENNAN, of Oromocto.

By the Rev. W. T. Cardy, on the 16th inst., Mr. Wm. THOMAS, to Miss Ellen JOHNSON, both of St. John.

Deaths.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Margaret NELSON, daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Jenkins, of Windsor, in the 44th year of her age. Funeral will take place to-morrow Friday, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 53, Argyle Street.

At Grey's Road, River Philip, very suddenly on the 24th Decr., Mr. James GILMOUR

On Friday, 25th ult., after a long and painful illness, Mr. Patrick ROONEY, aged 25 years.

On Saturday morning, 19th inst., CATHERINE C., only daughter of Mr. Jacob Woamboalt, in the 7th year of her age.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, BRIDGET wife of Mr. Richard Wallace, aged 42 years.

At Wolfville, on the 10th instant, of Consumption, MARY E., wife of Wm. Rockwell, and daughter of the late Wm. Lilleyman, of Roxbury, Mass., aged 24 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESD