The Provincial Wesleyan.

Mr. McLeod asked leave and introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes; and a Bill to allow Light House duties.

Mr. Wade, Chairman of Committee on Private Bills, presented a Bill for incorporating the trustees of the Baptist Meeting House at Hantsport without amendment; also the Bill for incorporating the New Glasgow Steamboat Company, without amendment.

Mr. Cowie asked leave to present a Bill relating to the Court House at Liverpool.

Hon. Prov. Secretary asked leave to present a Petition on the Maine Liquor Law—another from Amherst setting forth the difficulty of occupying certain lands; the object was to have some special legislation for the quieting of Titles. Both Petitions were received, and the latter was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Archibald, Jost and McLeod. He also asked leave to present a Petition from Ebenezer Stonehouse—founded on a memorial to the Lieut. Governor containing charges against the Sheriff of Cumberland, which had been referred to His Lordship the Chief Justice, who declined to act. The Petition was received read and after a long discussion upon the propriety of receiving it, referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. Creighton, Archibald, Holmes.

The Hon. Financial Secretary by command laid on the table of the House, the following documents:—viz., the account current of the Province of Nova Scotia, which shows the state of the liabilities of the Province at the close of the year 1853.

Dr.

Amount of Provincial Notes in circulation	£59,862	0	0
Deposits in Saving's Bank	50,000	0	0
Undrawn Monies	17,906	3	7
Due Board of Works	3,794	18	4
Gross amount of Debt	£131,563	2	6
To meet which there is the Balance in the Treasury and amounts due for Excise Duties, &c., amounting to	42,896	0	10
Leaving a nett Debt of	£88,667	1	8

Also, a statement of the probable Assets of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1853.

By which it appears that the Balance in the hands of the Receiver General and sums due from other available funds for the expenditure of the year amounts to	36,009	8	4
That the probable receipts for the year amount to	112,250	0	0
Total amount of probable funds,	148,257	8	4
From which deduct undrawn monies, &c.,	21,701	3	10
Leaving for current expenses of the year	126,558	5	10
From which deduct ordinary expenses and grants	71,602	10	0
Leaving as disposable funds	54,945	15	10

The House went into Committee of the whole for the purpose of taking up the Railway Resolutions propounded by the Hon. Provincial Secretary.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the House in Committee on the general state of the Province, debated the resolutions on the Railway, counter resolutions having been submitted by Hon. Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Howe's Railway Resolutions passed the House on Friday last by a majority of three. The following is the principal of the Resolutions—

For the Resolutions—Messrs. Lewis Wilkins, B. Smith, Mosher, E. Young, T. Coffin, Locke, Wade, Chipman, Dimock, Annand, Doyle, Howe, Wier, Archibald, McLellan, Creelman, Fulton, Henry, McKinnon, Martell, McQueen, H. Munro, McLeod, P. Smyth, S. Campbell, Jas. Campbell—26.

Against—Josiah Coffin, Ryder, Killam, Shaw, Johnston, Thorne, Whitman, Bourneuf, Comeau, John Munro, Moore, Beckwith, Brown, Freeman, John Campbell, Cowie, Jost, Zwicker, M. Wilkins, Murray, Holmes, Marshall, Creighton—23.

A motion of Mr. E. Young to confine the expenditure to £100.000 a year was lost by a majority of 1—25 to 24.

General Intelligence.

Late from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA!

The R. M. S. Canada, arrived on Thursday from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th February.

This arrival brings us the important intelligence that the Russian Ambassadors have quitted London and Paris—while the English and French Ministers have been ordered by their respective Governments to quit St. Petersburg.

A declaration of war is expected to follow.

Great activity prevails in the English arsenals and the Army and Navy are to be increased by 10,000 men each—20,000 and 2,500 marines.

The French army is to have an increase of 150,000 men.

The Russians lost nearly 4,000 men at the battle of Csitate—the Turks not half that number.

The British Parliament was opened by Her Majesty the Queen on the 31st ult.

Satisfactory explanations were made in both Houses respecting the rumours implicating Prince Albert, entirely freeing His Royal Highness, from unconstitutional interference in State matters.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH:

My Lords and Gentlemen.

I am always happy to meet you in Parliament, and on the present occasion it is with peculiar satisfaction that I recur to your assistence and advice.

The hopes which I expressed at the close of the last session, that a speedy settlement would be effected of the difference existing between Russia and the Ottoman Porte, have not been realised, and I regret to say that a state of warfare has ensued. I have continued to act in cordial cooperation with the Emperor of the French, and my endeavours, in conjunction with my allies, to preserve and restore peace between the contending parties, although hitherto unsuccessful, have been unremitting.

I will not fail to persevere in these endeavours; but as the continuance of the war may deeply affect the interests of this country and of Europe. I think it necessary to make a further augmentation of my naval and military forces with a view of supporting my representations and of more effectually contributing to the restoration of peace.

I have directed that the papers explanatory of the negotiations which have taken place upon this subject shall be communicated to you without delay.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The estimates for the year will be laid before you, and I trust you will find that, consistently with the exigencies of the public service at this juncture, they have been framed with a due regard to economy.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

In the year which has just terminated the blessing of an abundant harvest has not been vouchsafed to us. By this dispensation of Providence the price of provisions has been enhanced, and the privations of the poor have been increased, but their patience has been exemplary; and the care of the Legislature, evinced by the reduction of taxes affecting the necessaries of life, has greatly tended to preserve a spirit of contentment.

I have the satisfaction of announcing to you that the commerce of the country is still prosperous; that trade both for export and import has been largely on the increase; and the rate revenue of the past year has been more than adequate to the demands of the public service.

I recommend to your consideration a bill which I have ordered to be framed for opening the coasting trade of the United Kingdom to the ships of all friendly nations, and I look forward with satisfaction to the removal of the last Legislative restriction upon the use of foreign shipping for the benefit of my people.

Communications have been addressed by my command to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with reference to the improvements which it may be desireable to effect in their institutions. These communications will be laid before you, and measures will be proposed for your consideration, with the view of giving effect to such improvements.

The establishments requisite for the conduct of the public service, and the arguments bearing upon its condition, have recently been under review, and I shall direct a plan to be laid before you, which will have for its object to improve the system of admission, and thereby to increase the efficiency of the service.

The recent measures of legal reform have proved highly beneficial, and the success which which has attended them may well encourage you to proceed with further amendments.

Bills will be submitted to you for transferring from the ecclesiastical to the civil courts the cognizance of testamentary and of matrimonial causes, and for giving increased efficiency to the superior courts of common law.

The laws relating to the relief of the poor have of late undergone much salutary amendment, but there is one branch to which I earnestly direct your attention. The law of settlement impedes the freedom of labour, and if this restraint can with safety be relaxed, the workman may be enabled to increase the fruits of his industry, and the interest of capital and of labour will be more firmly united.

Measures will be submitted to you for the amendment of the laws relating to the representation of Commons in Parliament. Recent experience has shown that it is necessary to take more effectual precautions against the evils of bribery and corrupt practices at elections; it will also be your duty to consider whether more complete effect may not be given to the principles of the Act of the last reign, whereby reforms were made in the representation of the people in Parliament.

In recommending this subject to your consideration, my desire is to remove every cause of just complaint, to increase general confidence in the Legislature, and to give additional stability to the settled institutions of the State.

I submit to your wisdom the consideration of these important subjects, and I pray to God to prosper your councils and to guide your decisions.

The address in answer to the speech was moved by the Earl of Carnarvon, seconded by the Earl of Ducie. Several Peers expressed themselves dissatisfied with the management of foreign affairs.

The address in the Commons was agreed to without a division, although several members commented severely on the foreign policy of the Cabinet. Lord Castlerosse moved and Mr T. Hankey seconded the address.

FRANCE.—PARIS, Monday evening.—Several generals have been at the War Office to day, and in the military circles it is stated that it has been resolved to prepare immediately 40,000 men to Turkey. If this be true, there must be truth in the news of the Russians having crossed the Danube, for it had been decided that no troops should be sent unless such a movement should be executed.

We have received to-day letters from Constantinople of the 9th. They state that General Baraguay d'Hilliers had assured the Sultan that the Emperor of the French will take care to provide in time for the security of Constantinople.

That the food pressure continues to be felt, is evidenced by a decree in the "Moniteur" of Thursday, prolonging to the 31st of July next the permission granted to foreign vessels to carry on between France and England the transport of corn, flour, meal, and other alimentary commodities.

The Minister of Marine has issued an order for arming twelve additional ships of the line; several on the stocks are hurried forward, and activity prevails in all the ports. Nor is the preparation confined to the Navy; each calvary regiment will receive this year 400 horses per regiment, instead of 120, the number required in ordinary times; and the compliments of the engineer regiments are in course of being filled up.

The letter, purporting to have been addressed by the Duchess of Orleans to the Duke of Nemours, and declaring her non-adherence to the Bourbon "fusion," has, on the authority of the Duke, been declared to have "never existed."

Prince Napoleon has gone to Brussels on a special mission, and it is believed the Duke and Duchess Brabant will shortly visit Paris. The King of the Belgians is completely reconciled to the Emperor of the French.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Emperor of Russia, it is said, having heard of the negotiations going on for an arrangement, and of the nature of the propositions that would be made to him, before they were officially presented, and having determined to reject them, issued his orders accordingly to the Generals of the army; that he communicated with Prince Menschikoff, and asked about his fleet, and whether it was in a state to face the combined French and English squadrons; that the reply was, that the fleet was in a very good condition, no doubt; that it was ready to meet the squadrons, but on the condition that every man must make up his mind to die; and that the Emperor replied, that was all he wanted, for to die in such a cause was in the old Muscovite spirit.

This is the first time that a French or British naval force has entered the Euxine Its effects will be very important. The news of the presence of these fleets in the Black Sea will spread through Georgia and Circassia, and cause an immense sensation amongst all the populations inhabiting the Asiatic borders of that sea. The Caucasian tribes and the Georgians may, in all probability, grasp their arms, and make an attempt to shake off the Russian yoke.

The 'Times' says the warlike spirit in St. Petersburg amongst all classes is somewhat cooled. The preparations have already cost enormous sums. The Finance Minister has laid his hands on the capitals of loan societies conducted by private individuals. The court appears gloomy.

The private despatches, reporting the capture of Silistria, is declared to be false; but there is a sort of misgiving in Paris about the passage of the Danube and the establishment of the Russians on some adjacent spot.

It is said that the Czar contemplates a personal visit to Berlin and Vienna. The English engineer taken in the Black Sea was given up after some difficulty. Russia has issued paper money to the extent of thirteen millions stg., for the purpose of carrying on the war. The entire Russian fleet was at Sebastopol, Jan. 11th; two divisions were ordered to put to sea on the following day.

Letters from the shores of the Black Sea state that the Russians are establishing at different points, and more especially in the Crimea, defensive entrenchments and coast batteries. They have changed the direction of the fires and lighthouses constructed to protect vessels arriving from the offing, and have also reinforced the garrisons of towns beyond the *maximum* of war.

A Berlin letter of the 19th states that the Prussian Cabinet had just received from Russia a protest against the establishment of a Prussian port on the North Sea.

Prince Gortschakoff has been dismissed and ordered to retire to his own estates. He is succeeded by General Schilder, who is said to be charged with throwing bridges across the Danube, and directing the passage of that river.

Count Orliff's mission to the Emperor of Austria, it is said, has proved a failure.

The Porte, it is said, had accepted the services of the Hungarian General Klapka and had intrusted him with an important command in Asia. A number of other foreign officers have also been admitted into the army of Asia.

General Baraguay d'Hilliers had gone on the 16th to examine personally the fortifications of the Bosphorous and the Dardanelles.

The 'Globe's' Paris correspondent writes that there is considerable anxiety respecting the Turkish army under Omer Pasha, and even at the Turkish embassy fears are entertained that the next accounts will be unfavourable.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The latest dates are—Shanghai, Deer 1; Amoy, 5; Hong Kong, 11; Singapore, 18; Penang, 25; Galle, 27; Burmah, 3; Calcutta, 20; Madras, 24; Bombay, 29.

The Governor General left Calcutta on the 9th Dec for Burmah.—A conspiracy at Rangoon was frustrated on the 23rd Novr., by the preparations of the British authorities.—The President of Bushire reported 60,000 Persians reached that neighbourhood to invade Bagdad. A naval and military expedition is being rapidly organized by the Bombay Government to carry out any orders it may receive from England or the Governor-General.—The important territory of Berar had lapsed to the British Government by the death of its ruler without issue.

A bullion depot has been ordered to be formed at Pegir.—The health of Sir John Cheape, who commands the forces at Burmah, is very precarious; whilst suffering from illness he fell from a window and fractured his collar bone, and it is thought he will in consequence be obliged to vacate his command,

The Punjaub remains quiet.

Lord Elphinstone arrived at Bombay on Decr 25th.

Lord Falkland left Bombay on the 3rd Decr., and on 12th Jan., arrived at Cairo.

Tranquility prevails at Canton. At Amoy, the constituted authorities have been restored. The insurgent army had, at the end of October, reached Ginkpu, about 60 miles from Pekin. Shanghai is still in the hands of the rebels.

AUSTRALIA.—The Following important intelligence was conveyed in a private letter to a respectable house in Liverpool, and was posted yesterday, by Thomas Court, Esq., in the Underwriters' Rooms.

"Sydney, Nov. 1.

"The French have taken possession of New Caledonian. There is plenty of gold there, at least so it has always been believed, from the large granite regions among the *groups*. If such be the case, Great Britain ought to have been beforehand with them, as it lies so near New South Wales. The French Commander-in-Chief in the South Pacific has sent a vessel here to take a cargo of supplies to the new colony immediately. How will they relish this in England?"

New Caledonia is an island, or rather a group of islands, lying to the eastward of New South Wales, being in lat. 22 S., lon. 162 E.

ITALY.—Letters from Turin, of the 30th state that irritation prevailing between the Civil Government and the clerical party was duly increasing. The negociations with Rome for the conclusion of a concordat were no longer spoken off since the publication of the Pope's last encyclical letter.

The *Parlamento* of Turin quotes, without guaranteeing it, a letter from Rome, in which it is stated that the Pope intends appointing a Special Commission for the purpose of reorganizing the Government on the footing of 1816. Cardinals Antonelli and Lavelli, Monsignor Santuci, are mentioned as likely to form part of this commission.

SPAIN.—Political affairs are becoming more critical in Spain, and a revolution is almost inevitable.—Lieut. General Leopold O'Donnell, who had been ordered by the Queen to go to Santa Cruz de Teneriff, had eluded obedience; his immediate arrest is commanded.—The *Gazette* of the 24th, contains a number of decrees, dismissing governors, judges, and others who had declined to support the government.

DENMARK.—COPENHAGEN, Jan. 20.—It is said that Russia refuses to consent to the neutrality of Denmark, and demands that she should side with one of the parties.

MADAGASCAR.—Intelligence has been received from Tabnatave of the opening of the ports of Madagascar on the following terms. No restriction between buyer and seller—10 per cent Customs duties or imports and exports—attempts to take possession of land and settle on the Hova territory are prohibited—all nations to enjoy equal privileges—traffic in slaves especially prohibited.

PERSIA—Affairs, it is said, have completely changed in Persia. The English Minister had regained his wonted ascendancy. The Russian representative, it is also stated, had menaced Persia with immediate hostilities.

JAPAN.—Accounts have reached Shanghai of the death of the Emperor of Japan, whose decease will place the court in mourning for three years, during which period no foreign embassy can be received.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The news from the Cape of Good Hope is satisfactory. Entire tranquility prevails, although not a little apprehension exists in the Orange River Sovereignty in consequence of the meditated withdrawal of British authority and protection.

Bermuda.

A DERELICT.—A derelict vessel of about 100 feet long, and 200 tons burden, was discovered some ten or twelve days since in a North East direction from St. Georges. She is bottom up, both masts gone, anchors on her bows, but the bite of one of the chains has hitched into the rocks, and prevents her being removed. She appears to be quite a new vessel, and her bottom and keel not in the least rubbed; her cut-water, however, has been knocked on one side. She has a slaging keel, adapting her to the navigation of shallow water. She appears to be heavily laden. We are told that this derelict lies in a very dangerous position for vessels passing round the East End of these Islands, and that consequently some means ought to be adopted to remove her, either by bringing her into Port, or scuttling and sinking her, if practicable.—*Bermuda R. Gaz. Jan. 31st.*

We understand that His Excellency, Captain ELLIOT, will leave Bermuda in all the present week, on his way to his new Government, Trinidad, in the Brigt. Daphne, Capt. Ingham, owned by Messrs. William & Samuel Saltus, first calling at Barbados. We most sincerely, in common we are fully satisfied with the Inhabitants of these Islands, wish His Excellency a speedy and pleasant passage. The untiring zeal displayed by His Excellency, in the arduous discharge of the many and complicated duties of his exalted and responsible office since his return to Bermuda, would had we not had we not had previous proofs of His Excellency's interest in the welfare of the Island, alone make us deeply feel the loss we are about to sustain by his departure.—*Ib.*

We understand that Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, is expected to arrive here within the next ten days, from Jamaica, either in his Flag Ship the Cumberland, or in H. M. Steamer Brisk, Commander F. B. P. Seymour.—*Ib*

It is understood that Colonel T. E. Browne, C. B., now Governor of St. Helena, has been offered the Government of Burmuda.—*Ib*

ALTERATION IN TELEGRAPH SIGNALS.—From this date we are authorised to say, that a Blue Pennant with a White Fly will be hoisted at the several Signal Stations on the appearance in the offing of a Barque rigged vessel, the Blue Pennants being still used to denote a full rigged ship —*Ib Feb 7th*

The Vessel which conveys His Excellency Governor Elliot, hence to the Island of Trinidad, is now ready for sea, and we understand will sail to-day should the weather be favourable.—*Ib.*

The passengers taken off the Brig Childe Harold (now in St. Georges harbour) at Sea, had reached Barbados in the Brigt. Benjamin Franklin.—*Ib*

The Kingston *Jamaica Journal*, of the 11th says:—It was currently reported in this town on Saturday last that it was the intention of the Governor to dissolve the House of Assembly immediately after the re assembling of the Legislature on the 17th inst. We have not learned the reason why this course is about to be pursued by the Executive. The contemplated alterations in our vicious constitution are sufficient cause for a dissolution although we are likely to have it earlier than we anticipated.

Items.

Father Gavazzi arrived at Liverpool on 25th Jan., by the Pacific, from New York.

It is said that Archdeacon Denison is about to secede from the Anglican communion.

The remains of a Roman city, named Taurentunum, have lately been discovered in the neighbourhood of Vevay in Switzerland.

The 'Presse' announces that English officers of all ranks pass through Paris daily on their way to the Danuba and Asia.

The United Presbyterian Churches in Scotland have contributed upwards of L.1300 in behalf of the Chinese Testament scheme.

The 'Spectator' says, that land and rank possess nearly 400 members of Parliament, literature and science somewhere about 19.

A bill for introducing the system of decimal coinage is before the Swedish Parliament.

According to the Paris 'Paya,' the disposable force of the French army is nearly 300,000 men and 60,000 horses. The artillery force ready for battle is 360 guns.

The Sardinian Chambers of Deputies have repealed the import duty on corn.

St Petersburg, Moscow, and Odessa are the only cities in Russia, whose population exceeds 100,000. There are only four towns containing more than 50,000 inhabitants each, and 18 or 20 with a population exceeding 25,000.

Several merchant vessels had been lost upon the coast of Portugal, among which were the British brig Brothers, from Bristol, and the Russian brig Juno, from Liverpool, laden with iron rails, from Geneva.

Mr. S. H. Blackwell, F. G. S., estimates the present annual production of iron in England at 3,000,000 tons.

The Bishop of Manchester has presented the Free Library in his cathredral City with copies of the Scriptures in twenty different languages.

It is rumoured that a treaty of marriage is on the *tapis* between his Majesty the juvenile King of Portugal and a Princess of Belgium.

Lieut Colonel Vickers and three other engineer officers have been ordered by the British Government to attend the British Squadron in the Black Sea

The Frenchman Mariette has at last succeeded in discovering the long sought for entrance into the Sphynx. The entrance leads into beautiful marble rooms, which are supposed to be connected by subterranean passages with similar chambers in the adjacent pyramids.

M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills

☞ Are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That it will cure liver complaint, sick headache, and dyspepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own city.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1852.

Mr and Mrs Williams, No. 248 Seventh street, testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money, and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally, hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box; and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of that distressing disease.

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 please 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.

Agents in Halifax, WM. LANGLEY and JOHN NAYLOR. 26.

If to those who remove the greatest amount of human misery and promote in the greatst degree the sum of human happiness, the highest meed of praise and gratitude is due, it would be hard to point to any man so eminently deserving of that meed as Mr. Du Barry, the discoverer of the now celebrated REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD. The good effected by others, whether patriots, politicians, or what not, may be problematical, may be probable, it is at all events, matter of hypothesis. The good done by Mr. Du Barry is tangible, undoubted, unquestioned, and unquestionable. Also of FIFTY THOUSAND of his countrymen—men of title and rank, and men of lowliness and obscurity; men of learning and men of simplicity; ministers of the gospel and men of the camp and the armament: have, in their several styles and forms, forwarded to him their ardent expressions of thankfulness for rescue from pain and disease. In the following disorders, the efficacy of this Food has been found unvarying and unrivalled:—dyspepsia (indigestion), constipation, functional irregularity, obstructions, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, billiousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, giddiness, pains between the shoulders and in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions of the skin, scurvy, fever, scrofula, impurities, poverty of blood consumption (if not beyond human aid.) dropsy, rheumatism, gout, influenza, grippe, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, tightness, across the chest, hplegm, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory; vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustions, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, &c. We shall not here refer individually to any of the cases of cure, but merely observe that the aggregate results, certified and avouched, contain the most extensive, authentic, and convincing body of evidence ever presented to the world upon any subject whatever. Nothing in the medical annals of ancient or modern times approaches it in completeness, whilst its grand distinguishing mark is, that the entire is susceptible of such easy application, and perfectly establishes Mr. Du Barry's title to be considered (in the language of several of his correspondents) "the greatest living benefactor of his race." For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs Du Barry's advertisemens in our to-day's columns. 2.

The Boston Chemical Washing Powder can be used in hard or soft water in washing clothes. Try it.

Latest from Europe.

(By Telegraph to Merchants' News Room.)

MONDAY, Feb. 20.

The Steamer *Baltic* arrived this morning early at New York, left Liverpool 7th inst.

Flour had declined 2s. per barrel.

Wheat had declined 6d. per bushel.

Corn had declined 1d. per bushel.

Provisions in good demand—held at high prices.

Cotton market dull, with declining tendency.

Consols advanced 1¼ per cent.

Russian Ministers had withdrawn from France and England.

General European War inevitable.

Hostilities had commenced.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

(By Special Despatch.)

The Emperor of Russia's last proposal rejected.

The Russian Ministers have left London and Paris, and instructions have been sent to the French and English Ministers to withdraw from St. Petersburg.

France and England making active preparations for war.

Some of the Cunard Steamers have been engaged to take Troops to Constantinople—6,000 go from England as early as possible.

The greatest activity prevails in the Naval and Military departments of both countries.

Doubts as to Austria.

☞ The *National Magazine* for February has been laid on our table. The number is excellent. This monthly should be largely patronized by the lovers of sound, instructive, and interesting literature. We could fill a column with commendations of the press. Read the following:—

"One of the most desirable Magazines in the country." *Boston Transcript.*

"It is the best parlor Magazine now issued." *Warren (N. J.) Journal.*

"Unquestionably the best Magazine of the kind for the money (only $2 a year) published in America." *Monongahela Republican.*

Its engravings cannot be excelled, either in design or execution." *Glen's Falls Republican.*

"In our judgment the *National* Magazine is the very best that issues from the American press.—Such is our decision, after having an opportunity of comparing it with all the others. In these days of Satanic issues of the press, families should banish all such from their abodes, and read the *National Magazine*, and those of similar character." —*Dr. Elliott of the Western Christian Advocate.*

☞ For sale at the Wesleyan Book-Room.

☞ The Academy Agent for *N. S. West District* acknowledges the receipt of the following sums:—

Dr. C. C. Hamilton, Cornwallis,	£8	6	8
L. W. Drew, Esq., Petite Riviere,	4	3	4
Mr. Jacob Sperry, "	1	0	0

Remittances on account of Academy Fund earnestly requested.

☞ The Book Steward begs to intimate, that he has received a large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books by the last Steamer, and also Bibles and Hymns bound together. He has also received 11s. 7½d. on account, from the Revd. G. W. Tuttle, Petite Riviere.

☞ We do not see that any good can result from the publication of the communication signed "A Presbyterian." The parties to whom he refers are not under the controul of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The better plan would be to speak to the individuals concerned.

☞ The Anniversary Meetings of the Halifax Branch Wesleyan Missionary Society were held this week, an account of which will be given in our next.

☞ We cannot condescend to notice the childish *twaddle* and malicious abuse of "*Prince McLarren*," of Barrington, in a recent number of the *Weekly Sun*.

☞ Remittances for the *Supernumeraries' &c. Fund*, earnestly requested. The Treasurer is in advance now.

☞ Article from Digby, and "Obituaries" on hand, will be disposed of next week.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

VOL. VI.

Rev. T. H. Davies, (alteration made); Mr. Nicholas Beckwith, Hantsport, (for Mr. John Huntley, new sub. 5s.); Rev. Mr. Jost, (new sub.); J. W. Crane, Esq., Economy, (half year's advance for Mr. Jacob Durning, new sub.); Mr. G. Henderson, Digby, (the paper is regularly mailed at our office); Mr. Josiah McCarty, Newport, (new sub. 5s.); A. H. Cockane, Shelburne, (5s.); Mr. Edward Lockwood, Cornwallis, 10s. Vol. VI.; Mr. Nathan Woodworth, Cornwallis, 5s. (new sub.)

☞ *Five* new subscribers acknowledged above, for which we return thanks. "Keep the ball a-rolling." Every new subscriber aids the OFFICE, *not us*, as our friends well know our salary is that of a Wesleyan Minister.

Marriages.

At St. Luke's Church, on Thursday, 16th inst., by the Right Revd. the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bullock, the Rev. Donald MacQueen BLISS, A. B. Rector of the Parish of Westmoreland, N.B., to SARAH, HILL, daughter of the Master of the Rolls.

At Shelburne, Lake Side, by the Rev. John Scott, on the 1st Febr., Mr. William BAHIR, to Miss SARAH, youngest daughter of Mr. John Hall.

On Tuesday, 24th ult., by the Rev. Wm. McCarthy, Mr. John SPARKS, to Miss Mary INNES, both of Guysborough.

On Tuesday, 31st ult., by the same, Mr. Edward JENKINS, to Miss Elizabeth S. HORTON, of Guysboro.

On the 12th Febr., at Rose Bay, by the Rev. J. V. Jost, Mr. Samuel HAGAR, to Mary Ann LITTLEWOOD.

At St. Luke's Church, by the Revd. Wm. Bullock, the Rev. Charles J. SHREVE, Rector of Guysboro', to ELIZABETH HARTSHORNE, daughter of the late Charles Jones, Esq.

Deaths.

At Arichat, on the 10th inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Charles ELIOTT, Esq., M. D., a native of Jersey, English Channel, leaving a widow, numerous family, and friends to mourn their loss.

At Hamilton, Bermuda, on the 25th ult., of consumption, Mr. J. W. JOHNSON, a native of Halifax, N. S., aged about 35 years.

At Cole Harbour, on the 7th inst., in the 43rd year of her age, CHRISTINA, the beloved wife of Mr. Christian Boss, leaving a large family to mourn their loss.

At Cornwallis, on Thursday, 29th ult., Mr. John COX, aged 84 years. The last son and heir of twenty children of Capt. John Cox, who emigrated to this country in 1783, from Portland, Me., and became one of the original proprietor of this Township. The deceased has left a numerous offspring to cherish the memory of a kind parent and good old man.

On Friday, 17th inst., aged 24 years, ERMINA, wife of Mr. Samuel Strong, merchant of this city, and daughter of G. D. Woodworth, Esq., of Cornwallis. Her remains have been conveyed to Cornwallis to be interred.

On Saturday last, 18th inst., having on that day completed her 18th year, Mrs. Lucy Scott Wisdom, leaving a large number of descendants, even to the fourth generation to lament their loss.

On the 26th Nov., 1853, on board of H. Majesty's ship *Albion*, Stephen NICHOLSON, formerly of Clyde River, Shelburne. He fell into the main hold about 16 feet deep and only lived 25 minutes.

At Arichat, C. B., on the 10th inst., of Typhus Fever, MARGARET, second daughter of Mr. Alexander Currie, of St. Peters, in the 23rd year of her age.

At the same place, on the 15th inst., of Asthma, Capt EDWARD, second son of Capt. Francis Marmand, in the 33rd year of his age, leaving a widow and four children to lament their loss.

At Sheet Harbour, on the 6th inst., ANNA, eldest daughter of Levi W. and Margaret Rose, aged 6 years, and 11 months.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, February 15.

French Mackerel Schr Oronoque, Vigneau, 7 days from St Pierre, Miq.

THURSDAY, February 17.

R M steamship Canada, Stone, Liverpool, 12 days

FRIDAY, February 18.

R M steamship Arabia, Leitch, Boston, 12 days.
Steamer Osprey, Corbin, Bermuda.
Brigs Marion, Johnson, Chicoutimi, 21 days.
Brigs Paragon, Carter, Miramichi, 21 days.
Vesta Ellen, Ellis, Boston.

SATURDAY, February 19.

Brigt Victory, Langmaid, Carbonear, 17 days.
Brigt Harriet Ann, Granger, Matanzas, 16 days.
Am schr Lucy Ann, Mann, Cienfuegos, 16 days.
Schr Nancy, Chambers, New London.
Brig Commodore, which sailed yesterday for the W Indies, returned from sea, leaky.
Post brigt Bonsor, for Boston, returned from sea on account of head winds.

SUNDAY, February 20.

Brigt Fancy, Grant, St Ivan, P R.
Belle, Meagher, Boston.
Brigts Junta, Lauchner, Matanzas, 16 days.
Vivid, Starratt, Mayaguez, 16 days.
Lucy Ann, Sanigan, St John, N B.

MONDAY, February 20.

Brig Orion, Goodwin, Mayaguez, 17 days.
Schr Blue Nose, Marion, Baltimore, 7 days.

TUESDAY, February 21.

Schrs Palmyra, Curtis, Carbonas, 14 days.
J C Archibald, Martell, Sagua La Grande, 14 days—lost a man overboard on Sunday off Sambro.

CLEARED.

February 16—Schr Ann, Reid, Boston.
February 18—Steamer Osprey, Corbin, St Johns N F; brigs Margaret Mortimer, Barker, Kingston, Jam; Mercy, Cameron, Carbonas; schr Daniel McNutt, Jamaica.
February 20—Schr Cimera, Roy, F W Indies.
February 21—Brigt Benj Cushing, McDonald, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Gravesend, January 24th—put back, Joseph Howe, Battary, from London, to Charleston, S. C.

Liverpool, Jan 30—arrd Break of Day, Westport, Feb 2—Lumley, Halifax; 31st, Ann Thompson, Valiante, Franklin, Brilliant, Chipman, Sarah Ann, Carson, Prince Arthur, Halifax.

Clyde, Jan 25—arrd, Mic Mac, Auld, Charleston.

New York, Feb 11—The George Law, steamer, exchanged signals 6th inst, in the Strait of Florida, with a 3 line-of-battle ship wearing a Red flag at the fore. Undoubtedly H M S Cumberland, from Jamaica to Bermuda.

Greenock, Jan 26th—The Petrel, (ss) lying in the East Harbour, here, which was burnt last night, gutted from stem to stern, but being built of iron, her hull remains. Petrel was insured for £12,000, and had been sold to Messrs. Burns & McIver, of Liverpool, for £20,000, but fortunately for the latter they had not taken possession of her, or ratified the purchase by the requisite steps. She was formerly employed on the New York, Bermuda and St Thomas line, but withdrawn in consequence of being too large for the traffic; the steamer Glasgow, from New York, arrived at Greenock, on the 2nd Feb, having made the passage in 13 day 17 hours.

The steamer Charity, Paton, hence for Parland, Me., put into Greenock, on Saturday morning last, with decks swept. The Charity left the Mersey on the 17th inst, and had proceeded as far as, 15 lon., W., when she was overtaken by the terrific gale of the 20th, 21st Capt Paton, write—the sails were reduced gradually until every stitch was taken in, and the ship moved to under bare poles, with engines going dead slow, to keep enough way on the ship to keep her head up to the sea. She was in this position, and about four points from the wind when an immense sea struck her, and swept almost every thing off her decks, including the funnel, three boats, taking several davits with them, the galley, campanion, &c. Much water, of course went down into the cabins and engine room, causing considerable alarm amongst the passengers. The donkey engine was set to work to pump the water out. Although without a funnel, the engineers succeeded in raising as much steam as kept the engines moving slowly. Capt Paton put about, and the wind being from the southward made for Greenock, where he arrived on Saturday morning at 3 o'clock.

Port au Prince, Jan 19—Accounts received to date report the yellow fever very prevalent, among the shipping especially, where it was as bad as ever.

New York, Feb 14—cl'd Active, Simpson, Nova Scotia. 15th—considerable apprehension are entertained, for the safety of Waterloo, and Leviathan, both of which sailed from Liverpool, Nov 22.

The wrecks of a brig and schr, waterlogged and abandoned, were passed 8th inst, lat 30 40, lon 73, by schr Billow, at New York from Halifax.

The R M S Africa in attempting to get into N. York harbour during a dense fog, got ashore on the Jersey Flats; after taking out a considerable portion of her cargo, she was got off without damage.

Brigt Ranger reports—Feb 10, lat 36 38, lon 74 24, saw Am brigt Gen Taylor, of Belfast, U S, with loss of foremast head, top mast, and jibboom—desired to be reported; Feb 11, lat 34 47, lon 69 46, H M Johnson, of Tremont, mainmast gone and alto boxed.

"STAR"

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

CHIEF OFFICE,

No. 48, Moorgate Street, London.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Office combines all that is desirable in the Mutual and Proprietary sciences, and says, in few words, to the Public:—Whilst we are paid for the use of our capital given as a guarantee that your *amount assured* shall be duly paid at the time of determination, yet we will divide the *advantage* gained on the *mass* of our business, if any, with the assured, by whose funds it has been realized: if there be loss on the mass, from whatever cause, our capital shall be exhausted before the Policies shall be depreciated."

But this liberality does not go equal lengths in all Companies, whilst one Company will give one-third part of its profits to the policy holder, another will give one half; others two-thirds, &c. The "STAR," however, appropriates *nine tenths* of its profits to the policy-holders.

Bonus Declared up to December, 1848.

An Inspection of the Scale of Bonus added to Policies of five years' duration will at once establish the claim of this Society to public support, and a comparison of the results with those obtained by any similar instituted is invited.

Age at date of Policy.	Sum assured.	Amount paid to the office	Bonus added to the sum assured.	Amount now p'ble at the death of the Assured.
	£	£ s d.	£ s d	£ s d
25	1000	106 9 2	76 8 2	176 8 2
35	1000	129 15 10	85 7 1	186 7 1
45	1000	188 10 10	98 0 6	198 0 6
55	1000	283 19 2	122 18 9	1122 18 9
65	1000	448 2 6	169 1 7	1169 1 7

The rate of premium will be found, after a fair comparison, to be as reasonable as that charged by any other Office.

NO CHARGE FOR THE STAMP.

The Agent has received instruction by the last Pack