The Provincial Wesleyan.

most certain promise of instant and very extensive adoption of the gospel. Such are not the hopes which I can venture to indulge myself, or hold out to you. It is undoubted that the nation is not now generally Roman Catholic. It never will be again. There are such principles in operation, that it is morally imposible that, in the convictions and feelings of large masses of the people, there should ever be a reaction in favour of the Papacy. But the tendencies of public thought are alarming: latitudinarianism, infidelity, and politico-religious socialism, have all their disciples. Yet there are circumstances which afford some ground of hope. One of these is, the consciousness of total religious destitution, and the frenzy which such consciousness has very extensively produced, to which I adverted in my former letter. Another is, the unprecedented desire to know something of other systems of religion, and the anxiety to examine the authorized formularies of devotion and doctrine of Protestant Churches; and, above all, the desire manifested for the Scriptures.

My own opinion, after much reflection on what I have seen and heard, is, that although things are at present in too uncertain a state to justify the establishment of a mission with its usual appendages, yet that very much may be done by active and prudent evangelists, as well as by means of the press, and otherwise, for the advancement of the "truth as it is in Jesus." Whatever the agency, Madrid should be the centre. There would be one drawback, however, and that a very serious one, for any institution,—Madrid is a most expensive place for a residence.

I have yet omitted to mention that I met with Don Pascual Marin, and I believe he continues faithful to the convictions which have subjected him to so many long years of persecution.

During my tour I was several times in the midst of cholera; but God graciously preserved me, and permitted me to return to my home in safety.

Pope's Interdict.

It seems that the Pope of Rome is about to issue an interdict against the King of Sardinia, unless he should retrace his steps with respect to the Catholic clergy and the Catholic institutions in that country. The King thinks, what every reasonable and unprejudiced person believes, that nuns could be better employed in performing the social duties of life than in being confined within female prisons, and has therefore resolved that a portion of them at least shall be liberated. He also thinks that the immense wealth acquired by the Priests, would be of more service if devoted to secular purposes, he proposes to divest them of a portion of their lands. For these offences he has been censured by the Pope, and that censure may be followed by an interdict. The interdict, in former times, was a terrible instrument in the hands of the Roman Pontiff. It was productive of the greatest calamities the princes or nations against whom it was issued. Churches and public roads were hung with mourning—all religious exercises were prohibited, and even those commonly used in the interment of the dead—subjects were released from their allegiance to their sovereign—and the whole nation wore the aspect of sorrow. The proud monarch had to succumb to this mighty weapon of vengeance, and make the most humble supplication and submission, before he could pacify the Pope, and get the interdict withdrawn.

But those times have passed away, and the spread of intelligence has disarmed the Pope of his ecclesiastic power to afflict nations. His interdict would be looked upon now as a silly farce in almost every country. It would be disregarded even in Rome, if there were not bayonets to force it. Against the King of Sardinia it will be issued in vain—and, in fact, this attempt to coerce the civil authority by such means, will be certain to effect, injuriously, the power and interests of the Pope. He cannot prevent religious persons from discharging their religious duties; and, if this cannot be done according to the rights of the Catholic Church, Protestant Churches will be resorted to. It is too late for the world to be ruled by priests. Men think and will act for themselves, notwithstanding the thunders of the Vatican may be hurled against them.

To our minds it is apparent, that the Roman Catholic religion, and the power of the Pope, are on the decline. The world is becoming too enlightened to receive such impostures as that of the new article of faith promulgated by the Pope—the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary. Such nonsense, however it may be enjoined as an article of faith, is so absurd as to be rejected, as an imposition, by the common sense of mankind—and the very attempt to force this imposture upon the members of the church, will be rejected by all reflecting persons.—Catholicism of the Roman cast, and Mahomedanism are both on the wane, and the time will come when both the Pope and Mahomet will cease to influences the civil affairs of mankind.

One of the very worst measures which the Pope can pursue, will be the issue of an interdict against the King of Sardinia. It will expose his weakness, for it will be resisted, and he has no power to enforce it. No nation will come to his assistance in such a cause; and his interdict will be looked upon with contempt, as a feeble effort to restore a power which has forever departed from the Roman See.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

The Coptic Mission.

In reference to the American mission recently commenced at Cario, the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, editor of the Independent, says:—

"If ever we had a suggestion of the Spirit, it was when, in leisurely floating along the Nile, we were led to inquire into the religious condition of the Copts, and to send home to the Churches in the United States an urgent appeal for a mission to that interesting people. If ever a mission was started at a most auspicious moment, 'American Missionary Association' to the Copts is thus begun. That excellent brother, Rev. C. F. Martin, writes to the secretary that he has met with a favourable reception, and already has the offer of a school at Cario, which would open the way to the hearts of the people, and to the work of evangelization. Perhaps until he gains sufficient fluency to preach in public—which commonly requires two years—he could not do better than open a school in connexion with the mission, employing Mr. Murad, his Armenian assistant, as the teacher. This would give him a foot-hold in the capital, even while yet prosecuting his own linguistic studies.

"Mr. Martin mentions also, that the same steamer that carried him from Marseilles to Alexander took out four Jesuite priests and eight Sisters of Mercy, to labour in Cario. Surely it is time that evangelical Christians were awake to the work of missions in Egypt. If the proselyting priest is there, why not also the Protestant missionary? The mission to Cario should be early reinforced, especially with a competent medical assistant and one or two good teachers and helpers. May God speed the work!"—*Adv. & Jour.*

New Orleans has the most expensive custom house building in the United States. It has cost $1,405,000 and is still unfinished, the entire cost of the structure being estimated at $3,000,000.

Prorogation of the Legislature.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came down to the Provincial Building, on Wednesday last, attended as usual, where he was received by a Guard of Honor at the East front of the Building and on the stairs and passages leading to the Council Chamber, comprising the Flank Companies and Band of the 76th (*Hindoostan*) Regt. A salute was also fired on the Grand Parade by the Volunteer Company Halifax Artillery, under the command of Major James Cogswell. His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The business of the Session having been finally and satisfactorily closed, it affords me great pleasure to relieve you from further Legislative attendance.

Of the measures which have been matured this Session, there are two of prominent importance, and which will render it memorable in the history of the Province.

The Reciprocity Treaty with the United States which your enlightened sense of the public weal led you to affirm by very large majorities, having been sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament, has opened up a vast and increasing market, and will afford the most animating and powerful stimulus to the industry of our people.

The abolition of the Chancery Court, and the blending, by a simple and comprehensive plan, of the principles of Equity with those of the Common Law, have effected an object long and ardently desired, and will be regarded, I trust, by Her Majesty's Government, as a wise and valuable measure.

The introduction of the new principle of evidence and practice in the Supreme Court, will be hailed, also, as an improvement in our Provincial jurisprudence.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The liberality with which you have provided for all the branches of the public service, and the munificent sum set apart for the roads and bridges demand my warmest acknowledgments.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In the ensuing Summer, I anticipate no difficulty in borrowing, on the credit of the Province, a sufficient sum to carry on the important public works in which we are embarked; and, by the end of next year, I confidently hope that the Railway, stretching from Halifax Harbor, will be extended east and west, till it reach, on the one hand, the waters of the Bay of Fundy, and on the other, those of the Shubenacadie River.

To yourselves, returning to your homes, at the termination of this present Parliament, it must be highly gratifying to mark the unexampled prosperity, and the rapid advance of this fine Province; and I am sure that you will everywhere inculcate sentiments of mutual good will, freedom from party strife, and affectionate loyalty to our Queen and Constitution.

After the prorogation His Excellency, accompanied by Lt. Col. Wallace, Quarter Master General, Col. Black, Adjutant General, and his A. D. C, Colonel Chearnley, all on the Staff of the Nova Scotia Militia, came to the Parade, inspected and highly complimented the Volunteer Artillery for their creditable appearance, comparatively excellent discipline, and the manner in which they had fired the salute. A vast concourse of persons of both sexes, probably not less than *six thousand* were present on the Parade and near its vicinity.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

BEAR RIVER.—The settlement of Bear River, situated on or in the vicinity of the County line between Annapolis and Digby, last year shipped in the article of cord wood alone 8,000 cords to the United States; during the present year it is expected that the export of the same commodity will exceed 12,000 cords. Three years ago there was not a single vessel owned in Bear River; at present there are *thirteen* fine vessels owned at the same place, and this number will be augmented at an early period. Bear River is an isolated instance of the rapid increase of the commerce of our Country.—*Journal.*

FOREIGN LEGION.—A party of men for the Foreign Legion arrived at the Four Mile House Hotel on Thursday evening, via Portland, St. John, and Windsor, and a portion of them were brought down to the City by one of the Dartmouth Ferry steamers the following morning.—They landed at the Queen's Wharf. Some of them, it is stated, refuse to enlist in the British Army, preferring to go to work on the Railroad instead.—*Ib.*

THE PROVINCIAL STUD HORSES.—All these splendid animals have left the city for the several counties for which they were drawn, during the past week. They are in excellent condition, and have commanded the admiration of every judge of horseflesh since their arrival into the Province. Seldom, if ever, have parties served the public with a greater amount of success than the gentlemen who selected these noble animals. The "*Messenger*," colt, only two years old, weighed in Martin's scales *one thousand one hundred and four pounds*, (1104 lbs.)—*Chronicle.*

MILITARY.—Placards have been posted up throughout this city calling for volunteers for H. M. Service, of able bodied men from 19 to 40 years of age, to form Regiments for the British Army Application to be made at the office of the Hon. Provincial Secretary.—*Ib.*

THE REV. ALEXANDER FORRESTER, the newly appointed Principal of the Normal School in Nova Scotia, proceeded by the last R. M. Steamer to Boston, *en route* to Toronto, C. W., on a visit to the celebrated Doctor Burns, of the Free Church. On his return to this Province the Rev. gentleman will take up his residence at Truro, in which place, it is said the Normal School is to be established.—*Ib.*

Newfoundland.

The Annual Meeting of the St. John's and Newfoundland Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last evening in the Factory. The attendance, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, was very good, and afforded an evidence of the deep interest which is felt in the dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures. The Chair was filled by the President of the Society, the Hon. William Thomas, and the meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. Nicol reading the 55th Chapter of Isaiah. The Hon. Chairman then quoted some highly interesting extracts from the proceedings of the Parent Society, shewing the gigantic increase which had blessed its benevolent efforts, stating that in one year no less a sum than the almost incredible one of £222,000 had been subscribed in aid of the glorious work!—A most interesting report of the Committee's operations was then read by the Rev. Mr. Schofield, after which resolution, were submitted to the meeting.—*Ledger, March 30.*

United States.

The Reciprocity treaty between the United States and the British Provinces in North America is to go into operation on the 16th of April.—Recent accounts from Texas represent that State as prospering and improving rapidly in population, churches, schools and all that goes to make up a useful and stable population.—The Kanzas fever has broken out afresh all through New England and the West. Numerous parties are preparing to leave New England and large numbers were expecting to go from the Western States. There is reported to be great excitement in Missouri also, and thousands are said to be ready to enter the new territory in order to neutralize the influence of the anti-slavery Yankees and others; and a letter from a correspondent of ours in Missouri speaks with some apprehension of the probability of a conflict between the slave and anti-slave parties at the next election.—The newspapers report the occurrence of a terrific hail storm last week in the vicinity of Louisville, Ken. The hail fell in large quantities, of the size of hens' eggs, destroying gardens, breaking glass and doing serious injury in various ways.—We have been called upon to record a serious and fatal explosion in a coal mine in Chesterfield, Va., by which thirty or forty persons were killed.—A building in Greenville, N. Y., devoted to the manufacture of fireworks, was blown up a few days since, by which one or more persons were killed and six or seven badly wounded.—There has been in progress for a week or so past a very serious strike among the operatives of the Manchester, N. H., Mills. Three or four thousand, chiefly, of course females, have been engaged in it; and at last accounts the mills were stopping and the girls were taking their departures by every train for their homes. The cause of the strike was the increase of forty-seven minutes a day in the time of labour, and the requisition that the operatives should breakfast as 5½ o'clock in the morning, before going to their labours. The manufacturers say that their profits on manufactured goods are now so very small, that either this increase of time or a reduction of wages is unavoidable.—The trouble among season tickets holders on the Fitchburgh Railroad continues. The suburbans along the line of the road refuse to submit to the great advance of nearly 75 per cent. on their fares, the railroad refuses to come to their terms, and, in consequence, large numbers are seeking other conveyances to and from the city.—It is announced that our government has decided to send out a steamer and a sailing vessel to the arctic regions, in pursuit of Dr. Kane and his expedition.—The new postage regulation, requiring every letter for any part of the United States to be prepaid, is to go into operation on the first day of April. This is designed to save the department from the immense losses now sustained by dead letters which are unpaid and never called for.—We have had this week another awful development in State Street, of the consequences of speculations in stocks by a bank officer. A Teller in the Merchant's Bank after a quarter of a century's faithful service, in an evil hour, was tempted to make up his losses in stock speculations by defrauding the bank, and on the approach of detection went out and hung himself; teaching most impressively the importance of the daily utterance, from the heart, of that prayer—"Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

We have nothing in the way of politics during the past week, that has excited any degree of interest.—*American Traveller, March 29.*

CROPS IN TEXAS.—The Houston Star, of the 28th ult., says:

The corn crop of Texas, from the increase of land in cultivation and the extraordinary heavy yield now promised, will probably exceed that of any other year by at least fifty per cent.

The Levaca Commercial, of the 28th ult., says: The prospect for fine crops of corn and cotton was never more flattering than at the present time.

We were visited oy another terrible gale last evening, from the south-east. The wind commenced blowing last evening, and continued all night, accompanied by heavy falls of rain. The tide is very high—several bath houses have been washed away, and some little damage has been done to the wharves. The steamer that was due yesterday, has not yet arrived, and some fears are entertained for her safety. She may get in to day.

At Galveston, the Civilian of the 30th says, the mercury went up to 94 degrees in the shade the day before.

The Trinity continued full even to overflowing in some places, as reported by the telegraph.

Until recently the weather has been quite rainy in the interior; but at last date the atmosphere was extremely dry and warm.

We hear of no damage to the crops, but apprehend some unless the reins abate.

MEXICO.—Advices to the 5th inst.—The republic seems as much shaken by the physical as by the political elements in conflict. The whole realm has suffered for some thirty days from a succession of earthquakes, and the City of Mexico on the night of 28th Feb., reeled to and fro like a floating leviathan or the heavings of the ocean amid a calm. Two shocks were felt—one about nine o'clock and the other between ten and eleven—both of about the same duration, from ten to twelve seconds. As usual on these occasions, the alarmed populace abandoned their habitations and fled to the open squares or public plazas, and simply and in groups might be heard muttering their prayers to their protecting saints, or to the guardian virgin of Guadalope.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. McLane has attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroyes worms with invariable success. It is easy in administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Agents in Halifax, WM. LANGLEY and JOHN NAYLOR.

Holloway's Pills, the most celebrated Remedy in the World for the cure of diseases of the Liver and Stomach—Edmund Alga, of Niagara, was for the period of nineteen years, a complete misery to himself and a burden to his friends, he suffered so severely and continuously from liver complaint, and a disordered stomach, that he was constantly for weeks together confined to his bed, the doctors did him no good, and he therefore left off consulting them. Nine weeks ago he commenced using Holloway's Pills, and his wife called last week at the store of Professor Holloway, to acknowledge most gratefully that her husband is quite cured. Professor Holloway hopes that the thousand others who have been benefitted will now come forward.

Imperial Parliament

HOUSE OF LORDS.—*Thursday, March* 1.

THE COLONIES AND THE PATRIOTIC FUND.—The Earl of Carnarvon asked if it was the intention of the government to propose a vote of thanks, or other acknowledgment, to those colonies or dependencies of the British crown which had evinced their sympathy with the mother country in the conduct of the war?

Lord Granville thought the proper moment was hardly come for acknowledging these addresses of sympathy, as some of them had not yet been officially communicated to the government, nor was there any precedent for the course proposed by Lord Carnarvon, who might, however, rely on it that the loyalty displayed by the colonies in question was deeply appreciated.

Lord Grey thought the government ought to be prepared to take some decided step in this matter, and that if precedent were to be departed from, such a departure ought to originate with the government, and not to be left to any individual member of the house.

The Earl of Derby concurred with Lord Grey in the view he took of this matter. The spirit of loyalty and desire for connection with the mother country shown in these colonial addresses ought to be encouraged, as well as their offer to provide bodies of troops to act in conjunction with the British army. With respect to the proper mode of replying to these addresses, he thought the government should receive the reply to them in the first place, and that the addresses and replies should be laid before the house, which would then be in a position to testify its concurrence in the gratitude evinced by the ministers of the crown for the services which had been tendered.

It was agreed that the addresses and answers should be laid before the house.

INDIA.—The following narrative is something out of the usual course of things, and is certainly of a highly encouraging tenor:

"The Free Kirk now send out natives to itinerate. One of these came to a Hindoo ani village quite in the jungle, which no European missionary ever seems to have heard of before Here he saw no idle temple, no mosque, no signs of any of the religion of the country. He asked the people what their religion was. They said, 'We believe in Jesus.' How had they heard of him! They said, 'A man belonging to our village, several years ago, went to a fair, where some one gave him two books. He brought them home; we read them, and determined to embrace the religion there taught.' 'But where are those books?' 'Oh, they are so precious that we keep them locked up in a box except when they are publicly read.' 'Where is the box?' 'It is in the head man's house. Just then the head man was out of the village, and had the key with him. He soon returned, and the tracts were produced. The remarkable thing is, that these tracts were in Hindi, while the language of the villagers was in Hindostani; so that only a very small portion of the book was intelligible to them. Yet this and this alone, has been the means of causing them to renounce heathenism, and, at least outwardly to 'believe in Jesus.' This only took place two or three months ago. This is one of many circumstances which leads us to think that there are tens of millions, among the outcasts and lower castes, throughout India, who would be quite willing to renounce heathenism, and put themselves under Christian instruction, if we only had the agents to find them out, and reside among them."

DISCOVERIES IN SIDON.—A Beirut correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, announces that some recent and very interesting archæological discoveries among the ruins of ancient Sidon. It seems that there has long been a current opinion among the inhabitants of modern Sidon that there were hid treasures in the gardens and grave yards of the ancient city.—Various unsuccessful attempts have from time to time been made, to find these treasures. In the winter of 1853-54, however, their researches were rewarded by the discovery in an ancient burying ground of Sidon, of three copper pots, containing each, 800 pieces of gold, worth about $5 a piece, all bearing the name of Philip or Alexander.

This discovery stimulated gold digging. And on the 10th of Jan. last a sarcophagus, was discovered in an ancient cemetery on the plains of Sidoro, which appears to contain the remains of an ancient King. The lid of the sarcophagus is described as blue black marble, intensely hard, and taking a very fine polish. It is about eight feet long by four feet wide. The upper end is wrought into the figure of a female, head and shoulders of almost a giant size. The features are Egyptian, with large full, almond shaped eyes, the nose flattened, and lips remarkable thick, and somewhat after the negro mould. The whole countenance is smiling, agreeable and expressive. The head-dress resembles that which appears in Egyptian figures, while on each shoulder there is the head of some bird—a dove or pigeon, and the bosom is covered with what appears to be a sort of tape, with a deep fringe, as of lace. On the lid, below the figure-head is an inscription in Phonecian, consisting of twenty-two long lines, closely written. The letters are in perfect preservation, and can be read with the utmost ease and accuracy. It appears to be mainly a genealogical history of the person buried in the sarcophagus, who as it appears was a King of Sidon.

Marvellous Cures

We have always been slow to believe the wonderful cures which one medicine after another pretends to have made,—but slow as we are we will own up, when we are fairly convinced Those of our readers who are acquainted with the cases of Mrs Beach and Mr. Farwell, will not think us lightly turned, when we confess our belief that Ayer's Cathartic Pills have virtues for purifying the blood which excel anything within the range of our acquaintance hitherto. For those who are not cognizant of the facts, we will say: *she* had been afflicted for over eight years with scrofula which only grew worse, in spite of all the remedies she could employ, untill she took *Ayer's Pills.*—Under their influence one after another of her sores have healed, untill she is apparently as free from the complaint as ourselves. *He* has had liver complaint with pain in his side that disabled him from work for a long time; all other medicines had failed to afford him any permanent relief, but a few doses of *Ayer's Pills* cured him and he is now steadily at his old post of conducter on the cars.—*Middletown Daily Courier.*

Look Here.

A St. Louis correspondent favored us on yesterday with a copy of the register of cures performed by the unrivalled Mexican Mustang Liniment, during the last month. They are as follows:—

670 cases of stiff and swollen joints; 504 cases sore and inflamed eyes; 940 cases spinal diseases, 7,640 cases Rheumatism, in various forms; 90 cases poisonous snake bites; 340 cases fresh cuts and wounds; 175 cases sprains and dislocation, of joints; 50 cases scald heads; 190 cases burns and scalds; 240 cases big head in horses; 500 cases sweeny in horses; 3450 cases of various complaints, embracing wounds, galls, scratches splint, founders, &c.

Telegraph Dispatch to Merchant's Reading Room.

The American Steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Saturday morning. Liverpool dates to 24th ult.

Advices from Crimea quite unimportant.

Conference proceeding satisfactorily.

First point relative to Protectorate of Danubian Provinces affirmed unanimously.

Cotton had declined one-eighth.

The market for breadstuffs continued steady. Prices unchanged.

Sugar in moderate demand. No change in prices.

Coffee firm, with a steady demand.

☞ A public prayer meeting in connexion with the Young Mens' Christian Association, was held on Monday evening last, in Temperance Hall. Rev. Dr. Richey presided, and clergymen connected with the various evangelical denominations took part in the offices of the evening. A hallowed tone appeared to pervade the large assembly present.

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. F. Smallwood (new sub), Mr Levi Borden (40s.—2 new subs.), Mr. George Henderson (29s), Rev. J. Francis, Mr. John C. Phillips (5s.—new sub.), Rev. John Snowball (100s.), Rev. J. H. Starr, Rev. G. W. Tuttle (2 new subs.), Rev. Chas. Stewart (new sub), Rev. J. Taylor (40s.), Mr. Geo. Henderson (3s. for N Seely.—Your suggestions shall have prompt attention), Mr. John Mills, Dunswick, Canada, (10s.—Our only reason for not readily assenting to your request is, that it is *impossible* to make the arrangement suggested)

A Card.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargements, he is able to fill his numerous orders for LYON'S KATHAIRON, without delay. This peerless and immensely popular article for invigorating and beautifying the hair, is sold by every druggist throughout North and South America, Europe and the islands of the ocean. No article of any kind ever obtained so extensive a sale in all parts of the world.

Let those now use
Who never used before;
And those who always used
Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor,
161 Broadway, N. Y.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 11th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	55s.
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca.	52s. 6d.
" " N. S.	45s. a 47s. 6d.
Butter, Canada,	none
" N. S. per lb.	1s. 1d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d. a 8½d.
" Jamaica, "	8¾d.
Flour, Am. spfl. per bbl.	57s. 6d.
" Canada sfl. "	57s. 6d.
" Rye,	37s. 6d.
Cornmeal,	27s. 6d.
Indian Corn,	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½ a 1s. 6d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4d. a 1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	75s.
" Mess, "	85s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	35s a 36s. 3d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	23s.
Sheet " "	30 .
Codfish, large	18s. 6d.
" small	16s. a 17s.
Salmon, No. 1,	100s. a 102s. 6d.
" " 2,	90s. a 95s.
" " 3,	75s. a 80s.
Mackerel, No. 1,	80s.
" " 2,	70s.
" " 3,	38s. a 9d.
Herrings, " 1,	13s. 9d. a 14s. 6d.
Alewives,	14s.
Haddock,	12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	25s a 26s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 11th.

Oatmeal, per cwt.	25s.
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s. a 45s.
Veal, per lb.	4½d a 6d.
Lamb, "	4d. a 6d.
Bacon, "	7d. a 7½d.
Pork, Fresh, "	5½d.
Butter, "	1s. 2d. a 1s. 3d.
Cheese, "	7½d. a 9d.
Poultry—Chickens,	3s. a 3s. 6d.
Turkeys, per lb.	9d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, "	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	4s. 6d. a 5s.
Eggs, per dozen,	1s.
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 Wednesday, 21st ult., by the Rev. J. T. Moody Mr. John H. BRAINE, to Mrs. MARY E., wife of the late Mr Clements Porter, of Yarmouth

At Cornwallis, on the 29th ult., at the bride's parents house, Mr. Clements S. BURGESS, to Miss Mary Ira BLY, daughter of Mr. Gildes Bly.

At Portland, Maine, on the 1st March, by Dr. Shailer, Mr. Charles DEWEL, of New York, to Miss Mary Ann NEWCOMB, of Upper Musquodoboit, N. S.

On the 24th March, by the Rev. Dr. Willis, Osmund, WHITTAKER, Sergeant 76th Regt., to Miss Catherine SMITH, eldest daughter of Mr. David G. Smith, of this city.

On the 29th March, by the Rev. Wm. McCulloch, Mr. Jean H. PINEO, of Cornwallis, to Mrs. Elizabeth A. DAUES, of Stewiacke.

At St John, N. B., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. Thomas RATCLIFF, of the Parish of Simonds, to Mrs. Mary Ann KELLY, of St. John.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. George DUNCAN, to Miss Mary A. RATCLIFF, both of the Parish of Simonds.

Deaths.

On the 3rd inst., Mr. George Henry ANSELL, in the 37th year of his age, a native of Chelsea, London, England, much respected by all who knew him.

Suddenly, on the 3rd inst., Miss Cathine WAY, aged 33 years, a native of Devenport, England.

At Plymouth, 16th ult., Miss Isabel E. CROCKER, daughter of Mr. Eleazer Crocker.

Suddenly, at Port la Tour, on Thursday, 29th ult., Mr. James SNOW, aged 68 years, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place.

On the 4th inst., EMMA GEORGINA, youngest daughter of the Hon. A. Keith, aged one year and nine months.

Lost at sea, from on board of the schr James McNab, on the 1st Jan., in the 22nd year of his age, BENJAMIN, fourth son of Joseph and Mary, and brother of the late Capt Joseph Wright.

On the 8th inst., Mrs. ELLEN, relict of the late Capt. Robert Downey, aged 69 years.

On Thursday, 5th inst., Mr. James MULOWNEY, a native of Abelaix, Queen's County, Ireland, in the 55th year of his age.

Lost overboard from the R. M. S. Curlew, off Halifax Harbour, on Good Friday, 6th inst., Mr. George FRASER, in the 27th year of his age, Chief Mate of that vessel, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He leaves a disconsolate widow in this city to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband. Mr. Fraser was much and deservedly esteemed by all who knew him.

Of consumption, at Morristown, (Aylesford,) on the 1st of February last, ELIZABETH ANN, the beloved wife of William H. Bent, aged 39 years. Having lived the life of the righteous, her last end was like his.

She hath left her mates behind,
She hath all the storms outrode!
Found the rest we toil to find,
Landed in the arms of God.

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday morning, LOUISA, daughter of George Connors, aged 6 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, April 5.

Schr Medway Belle, Henry, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY, April 6.

Brig Victoria, Morgan, Porto Rico.
Schrs James McNab, Turner, Porto Rico.
Splendid, Thorburn, New York.
Foreigner, Sydney
Liverpool, Day, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, April 6.

Brig Mercy, Hunt, Cienfuegos.
Schr Stewart, Campbell, Tobin, Boston.

SATURDAY, April 7.

Brigts Charles, Philadelphia 8 days.
Africa, Meagher, Boston.
Steamers Cunard, Sampson, Bermuda.
Merlin, Hunter, Glasgow and Newfoundland.

SUNDAY, April 8.

R M Steamer Canada, Corbin, St John's, N F.
Brigts Star of the East, Levat, Cienfuegos.
Boston, Roche, Boston.
Lucy Ann, Simpson, St John, N B
Empire, (Am) Crowell, Philadelphia.
Schrs Helen Madd, Sullivan, St Jago.
Kate Helen, (Am) Davis, Philadelphia.

MONDAY, April 9.

Brig Globe, Ellis, New York.
Schrs Clifford, O'Brien, Philadelphia.
Kate, Billing, Newfoundland.
James, Walsh, Newfoundland.
J J Marshall, Guysborough.
Hulda, Guysborough—bound to Boston.

TUESDAY, April 10.

Brigt Golden Rule, Ponce.
Schrs Ann Allum, Bent, Guyama.
Government schr Daring, Day, returned, unable in consequence of severe gales to reach Sable Island.

CLEARED.

April 2—Schrs Victoria, Crowel, Philadelphia; Milo, Boudiere, Newfoundland.

April 3.—Brig America, O'Brien, Boston, schr Triumph, Power, Newfoundland.

April 4.—Brig Nancy, Grant, Porto Rico; brigts Maude, Johnston, B W Indies; Gen Washington, Day, Portland; Rapid, Wilson, Portland.

April 5.—Schrs J M N, Young, B W Indies; Magnet, Maxwell, New York; Emilia, Coffin, Philadelphia.

April 9.—Schr Three Brothers, Nearing, New York.

April 10.—Brigt Annette, McDonald, Kingston, Jam; schrs R W Emerson, Perkins, Marc Ann, Smelhurt, St John, N B; Matilda, LeBlanc, do.

MEMORANDA.

Brigt Laura, previously reported on shore at Sambro has been got off, and sailed from do for West Indies—4 ft inst. makes no water.

Kingston, Jam, March 7—arrd Ann Isabella, Halifax; 9th—Flavian, do; 10th—Harriet Ann, do; 16th—Citron, do; 3rd—old Maitland, Cienfuegos: 5th—Victoria, do.

Schr Dart, Fenton, hence arrived at Guyama, on the 11th March.

Br brig Waterloo, Collins, from St Domingo for Liverpool, was totally lost on the east side of the Island of St Domingo about the 1st ult. Capt and crew saved and landed at St Domingo, after being 8 days in the boats.

Steamer Curlew, reports experienced a very severe gale on Friday morning, lost the Mate, Mr. Geo Fraser, overboard—reports at Bermuda, on the 27th ult, schr Chasca, Roy, hence for West Indies with loss of mainmast and looking badly—damage sustained in a severe gale two days after leaving Halifax; schr Enterprise, from Porto Rico with a cargo of sugar, had been ashore at Bermuda, sustained considerable damage. H. M. S. Boscawen has arrived at Bermuda.

HERRINGS, SALMON, &c. &c.

250 BBLS No 1 Shore Herrings, Halifax Inspection
1 do No 1
32 do No 2 } SALMON, Ditto
9 do No 3
8 do Rusty do.
600 Qts Labrador COD FISH
8 Casks Straw Seal Oil.
200 Boxes No 1 Digby Herrings.

For Sale by GEO. H. STARR.

April 5. 3w.

American Staple Manufactures.

J. B. BENNETT & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

AMERICAN Blue Drills,
Do. Brown Ditto,
Do. Blue Dmems,
Do. Cotton Flannels,
Do. Striped Shirtings.

ALSO—Bales Cotton Batting, Wadding, and Wick Yarn. For sale low, as usual, at No. 4 Granville St.

April 5. 4w.

SUGAR, SUGAR.

The Cargo of Brigt Rapid, from Cienfuegos.

90 HHDS } PRIME SUGARS,
8 Tierces }
For sale by GEO. H. STARR.

April 5. 3w.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED!

THE Subscribers wish to engage a Lady for one Year fully competent to give instruction in all the English Branches of Education.

Also, Music, Drawing, and the French Language desirable.

The School to commence in June next.

The School is situated near the Presbyterian Meeting House in Cornwallis, and about two miles from Kentville

A liberal Salary will be given, and Testimonials as to qualifications requisite.

Please address to the Subscriber post paid.

JOHN A. CHIPMAN, } Trustees.
FREDERICK ROBINSON, }
Church Street, Cornwallis

March 27th, 1855. 6w. 299

AGENTS WANTED!

TO CANVASS in the different Counties of Nova Scotia for the sale of a new commentary on the Bible, called the "Illustrated Domestic Bible," containing Notes, Reflections, Questions, Improved Readings, Improved Divisions of Chapters, The Chronological Order, Metrical portions distinguished, and various other advantages without disturbing the usual order of the books, chapters, and verses, Illustrated with 700 descriptive engravings

Also, a large Pictorial History of the World and other valuable secular Works.

Those desirous of engaging will meet with good encouragement.

Apply to the subscriber by letter, or at the Telegraph Office, Windsor JULIUS IVES.

Windsor, March 24th, 1855. 299.

The Old and Favorite Line.

HALIFAX AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Consisting of the following Vessels:

The New Barque Halifax, Sam. Laybold, Master.
Brigantine Boston, R. H. Roche, Master.
Schr Mary E. Smith, A. L. Gove, Master.

THESE Vessels are commanded by experienced men—are despatched with unequaled regularity—and cannot be surpassed either for speed, strength or comfort—their accommodations for passengers are of the most approved kind.

For Freight or Passage apply to
YOUNG & HART, Halifax.
Or to
CLARK, JONES & CO., Boston.

N. B.—Caldwell's Wharf and premises are to be enlarged and ready for our Packets 1st June.

March 15. 1 1st June. 296.

DAVID STARR & SONS.

HAVING nearly completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS from Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Canada, offer for sale at the lowest rates a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery,

London Paints and Oils, etc,—comprising almost every article kept by Ironmongers.

ALSO—An assortment of TINWARE, viz: Patent Dish Covers, without seam; Tea and Coffee Pots, Water and Toddy Kettles, Spice Boxes, Coal Vases and Scoops.

November 23. tf. 49, UPPER WATER STREET. 280.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE Subscriber intends travelling with BOOKS of a strictly religious and moral character, from Yarmouth to Liverpool, during the months of April and May.

His stock is extensive, carefully selected, and sold at an extremely moderate profit.

It comprises, Encyclopedias, Dictionaries of Arts, &c., Commentaries, Copies of each of the most popular British Poets—Cowper, Milton, Young, Collins, Gray, Beattie, Montgomery, Pepper and Scott. A large variety of Biographies, selected from all the evangelical Churches; copies of National Magazine, Bound; Wesley's Hymns, the Psalmist, Watts' Hymns, by Winchell. A large variety of Reward Books, Bibles and Testaments, Choice Annuals. JOHN SLACK

March 29 4w.

Selling off at Reduced Prices.

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his friends and the Public generally for the patronage received since he commenced business, and would intimate to them as he intends closing his business at an early date that he will sell his extensive