result of the unredressed grievances of British merchants. On the 8th of October the Chinese authorities consummated their career of arbitrary violence by seizing a lorcha under British colours, and making prisoners of the crew. It is stated on good authority that they cut off the heads of four of the crew. The Consul Mr Parkes, the British agent on the spot, proceeded first on board the lorcha, and afterwards endeavoured to obtain an interview with the mandarins. On board the lorchà he was menaced, and the mandarins refused to give any explanation of the proceeding.

"The Consul immediately despatched intelligence of these events to Sir John Bowring, at Hong Kong, and also to Sir Michael Seymour, who was on the spot, and reprisals were commenced in a mild form by the seizure of a mandarin junk, which Commodore the Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliott, of the *Sybille*, took and sent into Hong Kong. Meanwhile the Consul sent in a strong remonstrance to Yeh, the governor of the city, to which no answer was returned. Finding all his efforts vain Consul Parkes renounced further attempts at conciliation, and a naval force soon appeared on the scene.

"On the 18th of October, Sir Michael Seymour despatched from Hong Kong the screw corvette *Encounter*, 14 guns, and the steam-sloop *Sampson*, 6, for Wampoa, in the first instance, with a large force of marines and blue jackets; and the steam sloop *Barracouta* followed with further detachments. Admiral Seymour himself then proceeded to Canton and undertook the direction of the operations. The British and other traders were officially warned of the posture of affairs, and commercial transactions, which for a week before had been little more than nominal, were suspended.

"*The river in front* of Canton is rather broader than the Thames at London Bridge, but the depth of water does not exceed two fathoms, while the narrow passages by which access is gained to it on the eastern side of the island of Wampoa have a depth not exceeding a fathom and a half. The city is externally guarded by five forts, of which two are on the land side and two on Pearl river. These were attacked and taken by our countrymen on the 24th of October. An attempt was then made by Admiral Seymour to terminate the difficulty without further hostilities, but the Chinese Governor would neither give satisfaction nor grant an interview to the British Commander.

"Admiral Seymour then determined to attack the city itself. A wall, composed partly of sandstone and partly of brick, surrounds Canton; it is about 30 feet high and 25 feet thick, and is mounted with cannon. Against this wall a fire was opened on the 27th of October, and by the 29th a practicable breach had been opened, thro' which the troops entered. The Governor's palace, situate in the south-western part of the new city, was gained, but appears not to have proved a position worth holding, for the troops were withdrawn in the evening with a loss of only three killed and twelve wounded.

"A further attempt which was now made to negotiate proved vain, and it was then resolved to attack the old, inner, or Mantchou portion of the city, divided from the southern by a high massive stone wall, and containing the garrison of Canton. This part of the city was bombarded on the 3rd and 4th of November, and on the 6th the *Barracouta* destroyed twenty three war junks. Another interval of reflection was then granted to the Chinese Governor, but at the date of the last accounts from Canton which had reached Hong Kong no signs of an accommodation were discernible.

"The imperialist garrison of Canton was in a very weakened state. The Governor had raised the pay of common soldiers from six to eight dollars a month. Kaweilin foo, the capital of the adjoining province of Kwangsi, was closely invested by the insurgents, who, it was thought, would probably attack the Mantchou Governor as soon as his new embrassments became known.

"Our fleet of war ships in the Chinese Seas is at this time large."

The hostilities which we have commenced with PERSIA (observes the Watchman) will become more serious if the tidings that the army which has captured Herat is marching further into Affghanistan be confirmed. A long negotiation has been protracted at Constantinople between the Envoy of the SHAH and our Ambassador, but the two *foci* round which the question will turn are St. Petersburg and Teheran, not Constantinople, where FEROUKH KHAN has been so long debating with Lord DE REDCLIFFE, and Paris, to which much against the pleasure of our Government, the former intends to proceed. Evil rumours of the policy of England in the East are beginning to spread. One is that Turkey is to become our active Ally in this war, which, if we permitted it, would be to expose her to Russia, and to renew the contest that was imagined to have been closed for one generation at least by the Treaty of Paris. We are indisposed to believe even that permission has been asked to send troops through the territory of Turkey; for the idea of our attacking Persia from the West is improbable and preposterous. Another story is, that Bushire has been occupied because it is wanted to be the Aden of the Persian Gulf, and that the East India Company feels its importance in relation to the projected Euphrates-valley railway and the line of telegraphic communication with India. It is not to be credited that for such hypothetical advantages, which the climate of Bushire might defeat, and which might all be peaceably obtained without aggression or annexation, the Indian Government would have risked what it most fears, a contest with the Russian military power in Asia, or would have abandoned its paramount interest, which is to preserve the territory of the SHAH inviolate, as a bulwark between the two colossal Empires, which cannot meet in Asia without a shock in which, as when two great steamers going at speed come into collision, one of them must go down.

Turning to the internal affairs of England, the *Watchman* states. "Our home interests at the close of the year, make an ineffectual appeal to be heard amidst the louder voices of contending Europe. Agitation sleeps in the midst of at least average prosperity, or wakes up only to grumble at the Income Tax. Instead of organic reforms, people would be anxious about administrative ones, but the question is not enough exciting. It was foretold that the close of the war would be the beginning of outrages in our own streets, and certainly crime has increased until society has become thoroughly frightened; but it has not been the crime of a disbanded soldiery and could not be, because the strength of the army has been diminished as little as possible. Our criminals have been principally those of two classes, wide apart, and strongly distinguished from each other, educated criminals, and criminals already convicted."

Another side of the picture is given in the *Christian Times*. It says, "Under the fostering influence of free-trade, our commerce had taken an upward spring, which the war, during the two years of its continuance, arrested but did not drive back; while no sooner was the external pressure removed, than the elasticity of the national resources were demonstrated in a further development of our manufactures to a point exceeding by £20,000,000 sterling that which they had before attained. Such an upward spring of material wealth in a single year, is, we believe, unprecedented. As a natural consequence, the revenue is in a flourishing condition. The quarterly return, which appeared yesterday, shows an increase of about £1,000,000 sterling, while the year realises £3,000,000 more than the preceding twelve months. Every department appears to be in a healthy condition in direct and indirect taxation alike; every item shows an increase, with the single and insignificant exception of the "Miscellaneous." Combined with this handsome addition to the revenue, we are assured of a considerable decrease in the expenditure. At a dinner given to him by his friends and neighbours in Forfarshire, Lord Panmure intimated that the Military Estimates alone for this year would fall short of last by the very considerable sum of 20,000,000*l*. This statement, however, requires explanation. The Military Estimates for last year, while war was still on the cards, ammounted to 34,000,000*l*., but when peace was proclaimed that estimate was cut down at a stroke by 14,000,000*l*. It is evidently with the first, and not with the second estimate, that the War Minister compares the anticipated military expenditure of the coming year. The actual saving will therefore amount to six millions—a sum not to be despised. The reductions in the Navy Estimates will considerably increase this amount. One proof of the lightened pressure upon the country's resources is to be found in the fact that of the four millions of Exchequer-bills over and above the estimated expenditure which the Chancellor of the Exchequer took power to borrow, one million only has been received; and an official intimation is given that the remaining three million will not be wanted."

A sad blow has fallen on the Free Church of Scotland, and is severely felt by the Nation of which he was a distinguished ornament, in the sudden death of Mr. HUGH MILLER, the distinguished Geologist and Editor of the *Edinburgh Witness*. The medical gentlemen who held a post mortem examination report:—

"The cause of death was found to be a pistol shot through the left side of the chest, and this we are satisfied was inflicted by his own hand. From the diseased appearance found in the brain, taken in connection with the history of the case, we have no doubt that the act was suicidal under the impulse of insanity."

The following lines to his wife, found written on a folio sheet lying on the table beside his corpse, give painful evidence of the awful intensity of the disease:—

"Dearest Lydia,—My brain burns. I *must have walked*; and a fearful dream arises upon me. I cannot bear the horrible thought. God and Father of the Lord Jesus Christ have mercy upon me. Dearest Lydia, dear children, farewell. My dear, dear wife, farewell.

"HUGH MILLER."

"For some months past," says the *Witness*, of the 27th ult., "his overtasked intellect had given evidence of disorder. He became the prey of false or exaggerated alarms. He fancied,—if, indeed it was a fancy,—that occasionally, and for brief intervals, his faculties quite failed him, that his mind broke down. He was engaged at this time, with a treatise on 'The Testimony of the Rocks,' upon which he was putting out all his strength, working at his topmost pitch of intensity. That volume will in a few weeks be in the hands of many of our readers; and, while they peruse it with the saddened impression that the intellect and genius of the author poured out their latest treasures in its composition, they will search through it in vain for the slightest evidence of feebleness or decay of power. Rather let us anticipate the general verdict that will be pronounced upon it, and speak of it, as one of the ablest of all his writings. But he wrought at it too eagerly. Hours after midnight the light was seen to glimmer through the windows of that room which within the same eventful week was to witness the close of the volume and the close of the writer's life. The overworking of the brain began to tell upon his mental health. He had always been somewhat moodily apprehensive of being attacked by food-pads, and had carried loaded fire-arms about his person. Latterly having occasion sometimes to return to Portobello from Edinburgh at unseasonable hours, he had furnished himself with a revolver. But now, to all his old fears as to attacks upon his person, there was added an exciting overmastering impression that his house, and especially that museum, the fruit of so much care which was contained in a separate out building, were exposed to the assault of burglars. He read all the recent stories of house robberies. He believed that one night lately, an actual attempt to break in upon his museum had been made. Visions of ticket-of-leave men prowling about his premises haunted him by day and by night. The revolver which lay nightly near him, was not enough, a broad-bladed dagger was kept beside it, while behind him, at his bed-head, a claymore stood ready at hand. A week or so ago, a new and more aggravated feature of cerebral disorder showed itself in sudden and singular sensations in his head. They came on only after lengthened intervals. They did not last long, but were intensely violent. The terrible idea that his brain was deeply and hopelessly diseased, that his mind was on the verge of ruin, took hold of him, and stood before his eye in all that appalling magnitude in which such an imagination as his alone could picture it.

The terrible story of Mr. Miller's death created a still deeper gloom in Edinburgh by the publication of the particulars. But another sad tragedy in connection with his fate had at the same time to be disclosed. After the judicial and medical inquiry on Friday, Professor Miller took the pistol to the gunsmith from whom it had been purchased by Mr. Miller, in July, 1855, in order to ascertain how many shots had been fired, and how many were still in the chamber. In the master's absence, the foreman, Thomas Leslie, an old and experienced workman received the pistol from Professor Miller, and unfortunately, instead of taking off the chamber be looked into the muzzle, holding the hammer with his fingers, while he turned the chamber round to count the charges. The hammer slipped from his fingers, struck the cap, and the charge in the barrel exploded. Professor Miller still standing outside the counter, exclaimed; "That's a narrow escape;" but unhappily, it was not so, for as the smoke cleared away he saw the poor man's head gradually droop, and his body then fell lifeless on the floor The charge had entered his right eye and penetrated the brain. Leslie was a steady trustworthy man, and had been 25 years in his present employment. He has left a widow and a family of eight children."

The Congregational body has also been summoned to sustain a severe loss in the removal by death of that bright ornament of their Church, the Rev. Dr. HARRIS, known, doubtless well known, to our readers as the author of "MAMMON." His disease was pyæmia attended with erisypalatous inflamation of the arm and leg. "The fatal attack lasted little more than a fortnight: but the symptoms from the first were unfavorable, and the patient, never robust, rapidly succumbed under the violence of the malady."

☞ We regret to hear that Mr. James Bowes, Printer, of this city, met with a serious accident a few days since. He was holding his horse, which became restive and broke from him, tearing away the first joint of his fore finger.

Fredericton Sunday School.

The Anniversary of the Wesleyan Sabbath School in this city, came off on Friday evening last in the Lecture Room of the Chapel, which it may be truly said, was filled to overflowing. The tables, as on former ocasions, were most bountifully supplied with good things, and most ample justice was done thereto by the scholars, upwards of 330 of whom were regaled on the festive occasion.

After the scholars were satisfied they retired from the tables, and parents and friends to the amount of about 150 partook of tea and coffee, with all the agreeable accompaniments from the well stocked commissariat—which were rendered the more agreeable by the beautiful singing of the Sabbath School Choir, numbering upwards of 50, under the leadership of Judge Wilmot the Superintendent of the School.—After all were satisfied with eating and drinking, interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Brewster and Judge Wilmot, and a vote of thanks to the friends who had so bountifully supplied the tables was passed by acclamation by the scholars.

We are happy to say that this fine school fully maintains its efficiently and its numbers. Upwards of 680 scholars have been registered in four years—126 of whom were entered during the past year. There are 22 Female and 15 Male classes, and the commodious Lecture Room, 56 feet square, is already so crowded that five Female classes are obliged to occupy the aisles.

Upwards of 1500 volumnes have been purchased within the last four years for the Library, and we are gratified to learn that instead of allowing the old volumes to accumulate they are distributed among the Sunday Shools in the surrounding country.—*Reporter*.

British Quarterly Reviews.

Whover desires to be conversant in even a small degree with the highest order of literature in our day, should be a constant reader of at least one of these great guides and censors in the realm of thought—the British Quarterly Reviews; and be who would be fully up to the progress of the age must make acquaintance with them all. There is much, indeed, in some of them, against the hurtful tendency of which the reader will need to be on his guard. The *Westminster* has borne an unenviable notoriety as the mouthpiece of skepticism, but its pages have presented most valuable historical and general disquisitions which the intelligent student would be little inclined to disregard It is certainly not *the* Review we should recommend; because of the decidedly inimical tone which has characterised its dealings with evangelical truth: yet it would be unjust to omit to notice the fact, that under a late arrangement, by which it is open to contributions from eminent men of every class of thought and creed, some articles of a totally different character have appeared.—The *North British* was brought into existence by those great men who labored with such success to place the Free Church of Scotland in the commanding position which it now enjoys. Among its contributors were Chalmers, Candlish, Cunningham, McCosh, Fraser, Hamilton, Hugh Miller, Sir. D. Brewster, Isaac Taylor. It has exercised a salutary influence on the periodical literature of Britain, and though some recent papers from such pens as Charles Kingsley's have somewhat impaired the confidence of its former friends, we must still hope that its conductors will not permit it to recede from the proud position it has held so long as one of the best and most Christian of the Reviews. The *Quarterly* and the *Edinburgh*, the grand exponents respectively of Tory and Whig principles, employ the very best pens of the Empire, and pay them liberally too. In the pages of the *Edinburgh*, Jeffrey, Brougham, McIntosh, Macaulay, achieved their literary fame; and the minds of Scott, and Southey, and Croker, and Wodsworth, have left their impress on the *Quarterly*. Of *Blackwood's Magazine*, with its lively and lucid essays, it is hardly necessary to say anything at this late day. It is known everywhere. These British periodicals which severally would be expensive if ordered from Britain, and collectively would cost a forbidding sum, we are much indebted to Messrs *Scott & Co.* for bringing within our reach for a trifling outlay. We cheerfully direct attention to their advertisements, and advise our readers to have their subscriptions date from the commencement of the year.

AN ALARM OF FIRE was raised last Sabbath afternoon, in the Germain-street Baptist Church. It appears that the Sexton had thoughtlessly taken a light to enable him to see to put water into the meter while the gas was turned on, and immediately when he took out the screw, the gas ignited. By the prompt attendance of the fire company, and the assistance of persons close at hand, the fire was soon extinguished.—In consequence of the absence of gas, however there was no service in the evening.—*Christian Visitor, St. John, Jan.* 14.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR QUEBEC.—*Quebec, Jany.* 7.—Tibet's foundry, at Point Levi was tot ally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $20,000, and the insurance $14,000.

An ice bridge was formed opposite this city by the frost of last night.

Missionary Meetings.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

Sermons will be preached at

Windsor, Sunday, Jan. 25, at 10½, A.M., & 6, P.M.,
Oakland, " " 10½, A.M.,
Meander, " " 3, P.M.

Missionary meetings will be held as follows, at 6½, P.M.

Jan. 26, Monday evening, at Windsor,
27, Tuesday evening, at Mt. Denson,
28, Wednesday evening, at Falmouth,
29, Thursday evening, at Oakland,
30, Friday evening, at Meander.

Deputations—Rev. Messrs. Morton, McNutt, England, and Churchill.

Collections in aid of the Wesleyan Missions will be taken after each service.

A. McNUTT, Chairman.

MECHANICS READ THIS.—You are daily and hourly exposed to peril from the nature of your pursuits, and to wounds of every grade, cuts, burns, scalds, broken heads &c., and it behoves you to keep by you some some remedy, whose quick application and known healing qualities may render you that assistance and comfort, at a moments warning, you may stand in need of. And that is the celebrated Russia Salve, sold by Redding & Co., 8 State street, Boston, at 25 cents a box, with full directions for use. Every family should have on hand one or two boxes of this salve. gold in this province by all Drug Stores and by most country stores.

☞ For sale by G. E. MORTON & CO., and by Druggist everywhere. 1m. Jan 15.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, an infallible Remedy for Blotches on the Skin:—Edgar Mortimer, aged 25, of Anapolis, N. S., was for five years a severe sufferer with blotches on the skin, the whole of his face, neck, arms, and hands being disfigured with them like small pox; he consulted several very clever medical men, who told him it was the predicating symptoms of some disease, which alarmed him exceedingly; however he took Holloways Pills immediately, and rubbed the Ointment on the parts effected, and in two weeks the whole of the blotches disappeared, and his health was considerably improved, These Remedies will cure the most deeply seated old wounds and ulcers, even of twenty years standing.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 364 to 416.]

Rev. Thos Gaetz (10s. for W. Bruce, for P.W.), Rev. John Snowball, Rev. F. Smallwood (to be answd. carefully at leisure), Rev. J. V. Jost, Rev. R. W. Weddall, (100s. for P.W.—for Wm. Irvin 10s., John Addy 10s., John Bennett 5s., Elias Bennett 10s., John C. Smith 5s., Geo. Derry 5s., Wm. Smith 10s., Gideon Pearson 5s., Converse Richardson 5s., Capt. J. Henneberry 5s., James Smith 5s., Isaiah Elliott 5s., Abner McLellan 10s., Geo. Tingley 10s.), Rev. T. Angwin (15s.—for Geo. Duncanson 10s., Henry Magee 5s.), Rev. W. Smithson (for Mrs. Tobin 10s., Joseph Pomeroy 10s.), Rev. G. M. Barratt, Rev. S. Avery, E. Pickup, Rev. I. Sutcliffe (new sub. 40s. for P. W.—for John Doggett 20s., Capt. Drew 10s., Capt. Day 5s., Nathan West 5s. in adv.), J. N. (20s.), J. N. (new sub., 10s.) J. D. N. (10s.), W. C. (2 new subs.—5s. in adv.), Rev. T. Angwin (47s. 6d. for P.W. —for John Bowlby 12s. 6d., C. Bertesux, sr. 5s., Thos. Nichols 10s., Thos. H. Tupper 10s., Jon. Hodges, 10s.), M. Salter, sr. (5s. for P.W.), L. W. (5s.), R. H. (10s.), R. F. B. (5s.), J. W. Allison, jr. (for P.W. 20s.—for self 10s., for N. Mosher, sr. 10s.), Rev. C. Stewart (10s. in adv. for two new subs.—for D. Haslem 5s., R. Duncan 5s.), Isaac S. Taylor (195s. for B.R.—those bks. have arrived—expecting schr. to sail shortly —those and others will be sent), Geo. H. Brown (Mrs. E. B. commenced No. 351, therefore I am correct), Rev. W. Temple (for P.W. 20s.), Rev. A. B. Black (2 new subs.), Rev. A. M. DesBrisay (15s. for B. R., 15s. for P.W.—5s. for H. D. Chartres, new sub. in adv., 5s. for Geo. Cochran, 5s. for R. Maddison—books sent by mail stage, not by book post), Rev. T. B. Smith (for P. W. 20s. for S. Taylor 10s. S. Beals 5s. T. W. Wood 5s.—have revised the acc. by your letter—also 60s. on book acc. viz. T. W. W. 20s. 6¼d. self on St. John B. R. acc., 33s. 8½d. ditto for self 5s. 9d., deficiency 1s. 8d., the postage being prepaid), Mr. S. F. Huestis (for P.W. 50s. for Robt. Tate 5s. H. Fulton 5s. Wm. Fulton 5s. Benj. Smith 7s. 6d. T. Salter 10s. Stephen Fulton 7s. 6d. Richard. B. Huestis 5s. Cyprian Skerry 5s. new sub.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (for P. W. 55s. for H Chesley 5s. new sub. G. S. Gilland 10s. new sub. Jos. Durland 5s. R. B. Ruggles, Esq. 20s. Capt. H. Eldridge 15s.), Rev. R. Tweedy (for P. W. 15s. for Malcom Jones new sub. 10s. James Gifford 5s.)

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 21st.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	22s 6d *a* 25s
" Pilot, per bbl.	22s 6d *a* 23s 9d
Beef, Prime Ca.	50s
" " Am.	55s *a* 60s
Butter, Canada,	1s
" N. S. per lb.	11d *a* 1s 2d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	9d *a* 10d
" Jamaica, "	10d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	40s *a* 42s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	40s *a* 42s 6d
" State, "	37s 6d *a* 40s
" Rye "	22s 6d *a* 25s
Cornmeal "	21s 6d *a* 22s 6d
Indian Corn, per bush.	4s 6d
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	2s 5d *a* 2s 6d
" Clayed, "	2s 3d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$20
" mess "	24
Sugar, Bright P. R.	57s 6d
" Cuba	55s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings, No 1,	25s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	22s 6d

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 21st.

Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s *a* 45s
Bacon, per lb.	7½d *a* 8d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Lamb, "	4½d *a* 5d
Calf-skins, "	6d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 2d *a* 1s 3d
Pork, "	5½d
Turkey, "	9d
Chickens, per pair,	2s *a* 2s 6d
Ducks, "	3s
Geese, each	2s 6d *a* 2s 9d
Potatoes, per bushel	4s 6d
Apples, "	none
Eggs, per dozen	1s 6d *a* 1s 8d
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

R.R.R.—THE KING'S EVIL:—This is one of the most frightful as well as one of the most obstinate and difficult diseases that medical skill has to contend with. No medicine, until our discovery gave to the world our famous Remedies, possessed the power to cure it, or heal the sores which this detestable evil inflicts upon its victims. Thank heaven we have but little of it in the United States, but in Europe it is the most prevalent of chronic diseases. Those who the R. R. Remedies have cured in this country were imported from the old world, who, after suffering Leprosy for years, and undergone the great priveleges of being touched by the "Lords Annointed" of all the famous monarchs of the earth were cured by Radways Renovating Resolvent and Regulator. A large consignment of these celebrated Remedies are now on their way to England, Russia, Austria and France were we hope their free use by the people will soon banish the King's Evil, and all other chronic maladies from the human body, and the face of the earth. If any of our readers are troubled with Pimples, Blotches, Pestules, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Rash Ring Worms, Bad Legs, Ulcers, Cankers, Humors, and other skin diseases, Radways Renovating Resolvent, aided with Radways Ready Relief possesses the miraculous powers of stopping the most torturing pains and aches in a few minutes, and will cure and prevent Cholera, Yellow Fever, Typhus, Bilious, Scarlet and all malignant Fevers. Let every family keep a supply of these Remedies ready in case the pestilence appears among you, or you meet with accidents.

Mrs Vanderbuilt No. 185 Suffolk Street says of Dr. M'Lanee's Celebrated Liver Pills:—Being unwell, and not knowing whether it preceded from derangement of the Liver or merely hysterics, I was persuaded to purchase a box of Dr. M'Lanes Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, and before I had used them all, was entirely relieved. I am now enjoying perfect health, and cheerfully recommend Dr. M'Lanes Celebrated Liver Pills to all similarly affected.

New York, March 25 1852.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pitsburg, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the Public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

"SURPASSED BY NONE" "EQUALLED BY FEW."—The wonderful efficacy of Dyer's Healing Embrocation in the cure of rheumatism, cuts, wounds, burns, and various other pains and ills, has given it a reputation unsurpassed by any other medicine. Entire satisfaction warranted.

For sale by G. E. MORTON & CO. and by druggists everywhere.

Marriages.

On the 1st of Jan., by the Rev. G M. Barratt, Mr. Cornelius LAWTHER, to Miss Caroline STUADT, both of Crapaud, P. E. I.

By the Rev. Thos. Angwin, Dec. 24 h, Mr Leonard N. BOWLES, of Cornwallis, to Sarah Eliza BOWLBY, of Aylesford.

By the same, Jan. 1st, Mr. Wm. Henry PEARCE, of Wilmot, to Sophronia CUNDON, of the same place.

At Little Flat, on the 30th ult., by Rev. J. Buckley, Mr. Henry SMITH, of Shinamacath, Class Leader, to Miss Elizabeth BOSS, of Litt e Fork.

On Sunday evening, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. P. Power, Mr. John LANNIGAN, to Miss Bridget LYONS, both of this city.

At St. Paul's, on the 14th inst., by the Ven. Archdeacon Willis, Mr Charles H. HAMILTON, to MARTHA I., third daughter of the late Thomas Godfrey, Esq., Paymaster and Purser, R. N.

On the 12th inst., by the same, James O. RAYMUR, Esq., to MARY, daughter of George P. LAWSON, Esq., both of this city.

On the 12th inst, by the Rev. James England, Mr. Wm. ELLIS, of H. M. S Columbia, to Miss Anne RICHARDSON, of Musquodoboit.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr Crisp, Mr. John LEFLER, to SARAH, daughter of the late John McKenzie, of the R. E. Department.

At Digby, on the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Obed Parker, Mr. W. S. DAVIDSON, School Teacher, to CHARLOTTE, third daughter of Capt. Charles Wilson, all of Hillsborough, Co. of Digby.

At Brooklyn, Newport, N. S., by the Rev. H. Spike, A. B., Samuel Morris WEEKS, Esq, M. D., to ELIZABETH M, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Hooper.

On Monday, Jan. 12th, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Dr. Hannan, Mr. RICHARD POWER to AMELIA, second youngest daughter of Mr. James Sutton, of this city.

At Chester, 10th inst., by Rev. Charles Shreve, Mr. JAMES M. ALLEN, Merchant of Liverpool, to CLARA AMANDIA, youngest daughter of the late Henry Hecaman, Esq., formerly of Lunenburg.

At Upper Prospect, 14th inst., by Rev Mr. McIsaac, Mr. JAS. HERON, of Kelly's Point, to Miss CATHERINE POWER, of Upper Prospect. On 9th. Mr. JOHN BOOTH, Sen., to Miss CHARLOTTE DUGGAN, both of Upper Prospect.

Deaths.

At Maccan Mountain, on the 17th of October last, THADDEUS W., son of James B. ro, aged 7 years and 11 months.

At Maccan Mountain, on the 11th of Oct., EUNICE ANN, d ughter of Gaius L. Nelson, aged 5 years.

At Aylesford, Dec. 8th, Mr. W. A. BISHOP, aged 37 years.

At St. John's, Newfld., on the 25th ult., Mrs. Mary BRACK, in her 83rd year. The deceased was brought to God through the instrumentality of the Rev. Wm. Black, which he visited this island in 1791, and has been a member of the Wesleyan Church since that date, the total period of 65 years.

On the 3rd of Jan., at the Wesleyan Mission House, St John's, Newfld., John Beecham CHESLEY, aged 18 months, infant son of the late Rev. R. A. Chesley.

On Sunday, 18th inst, ROBERT, infant son of George Th mpson, Commissariat Department, aged 13 months.

On the 14th inst., of consumption, CATHERINE, wife of John McCulloch, and youngest daughter of Robert Down, Esq.

On the 13th inst, Mr James BOSSOM, in the 78th year of his age, of Oxford, England.

At Bedford, on the 12th inst., Andrew P. MITCHELL, in the 23rd year of his age.

On the 15th inst, David GOGGEN, aged 40 years.

On the 16th inst., RUTH, daughter of Mr. Daniel Thom, in the 6th year of her age.

At the Poors' Asylum, 12th inst., Thomas SALTER, a native of Ireland.

On Sunday morning, RUPERT GEORGE, only son of the late T. W. James, Esq.

On Monday 19th inst., ELIZABETH, wife of the late William Lawson, Esq., aged 81.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., ARABELLA MARY, eldest daughter of William F. Woodill, aged 23 years.

At Lunenburg, on the 8th inst., in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. ARABELLA BOUGHLAND, wife of Mr. William Boughland

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, January 14.

R M steamer Merlin, Corbin, St Johns, Nfld.
Schr Shelburne Packet, McLean, She burne.

THURSDAY, January 15.

Brig Albion, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY, January 16.

R M steamer Niagara, Wickman, Boston.
Schr Ellen, Chambers, Burin.

SATURDAY, January 18.

Brig Victoria, Ellinger, Philadelphia.
Schr Wave, McDonald, P E Island.
D B King, Gillis, P E Island.
Victoria, Napoleon, and Eagle, Spry Harbour.
R. M. Steamer America, Small, Liverpool, 14½ days.

CLEARED

January 16—Steamship Niagara, Wickman, Liverpool.
January 17.—Brigt Onward, Lassen, Brazils.

MEMORANDA.

New York, Jan 7—Arrd schr Hero, Montego Bay.
Port Maria, Dec 13—Arrd Electric, Halifax. 14th—Rover, do.
Montego Bay, Dec 18—Arrd Mary, Halifax.
Schr Martha, hence, at Boston.
Boston, Jan 14—Arrd schr Uncle Tom, Fortune Bay.
New York, Jan 13—Arrd barque Voyager, Crowell, Pernambuco—experienced heavy N. W. gales, stove bulwarks, split sails, &c. When being towed up last night had a hole cut in her bow which caused her to leak badly. On the 10th inst., fell in with the wreck of the schr Mary & Charlotte, from Baltimore for Boston, and took off the captain, mate and four seamen.

Nova Scotia Railway.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, the Trains will run as follows:

Miles.	Stations.	1	2	3	Fares.	
	Up Trains.	A. M	Noon.	P. M.	S	D
0	Halifax Depot,	7 30	12 0	3 0	0	7
3¼	4 Mile House,	7 40	12 10	3 10	1	3
8	Bedford,	8 6	12 30	3 30	1	10
10¾	Scott Road,		12 40	3 40	2	3
18¼	Windsor Junction,		12 50	3 50		
20	Fletcher's					
22¼	Grand Lake, arrive.					
	Down Trains.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	S	D.
	Grand Lake, depart.					
2¼	Fletcher's,					
9¼	Windso Junction,		1 25	5 40		
11¾	Scott Road,		1 35	5 50		
14¾	Bedford,	10 25	1 45	6 0	0	5
19¼	4 Mile House,	10 45	2 5	6 20	1	7½
22¼	Halifax,	10 55	2 15	6 30	2	4

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday the 12 and 3 o'clock trains from Halifax will not proceed beyond Bedford, leaving for Halifax at 1 45 and 6 as on other days.

Tickets between Halifax and Bedford Stations and Stations more distant it USED ON THE SAME DAY charged a price and a half price, viz:

To and from Bedford, 1s. 10½d.
To and from Scotts Road station and back 2s. 9d.
And for further distances upon the same principle.

JOSEPH HOWE, Chairman.

Railway Office, 6th Dec., 1856.

E. Billing jr. & Co.

BEG to announce that in connection with the extension of their premises, the

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AND

Outfitting Ware Rooms,

have been greatly enlarged and are now stocked with every requisite for Youth and Gentlemen's wear

Five Hundred Overcoats

received by last steamer are added to the immense previous importations.

MENS' WINTER COATS.

The Whitney Wrapper, 17s. 6d
The *Bulmer* (heavy linings) 18s 6d
Chesterfields, in various materials, 12s 6d to 30s.
Cordringtons, 15s. to 28s.
Pilot Pea Coats from 10s.
American do do 12s. 6d.
The *Snow Repeller* well, adapted for winter wear, 20s.
The *Albert Caps*, made from Waterproof Devonshire Kersey, 25s.
Supertine Milled Beaver Overcoats lined and quilted, made and trimmed in very best manner, 35s to 60s.
The BEGUEME, a reversible Coat, very heavy—one side of Fine Beaver the other Russian Lambskin—25s.
The PREMIER, the RAGLAN CAPE, and others, designed expressly for their establishment, in a variety of materials.

BOYS' WINTER COATS.

The Prince of Wales Wrapper, 12s. 6d.
Byrons, Chesterfields, and Bulwers, in Mohairs Whitneys, Beavers, and Pilots in every size.

THE STOCK OF

Winter Vests and Pants,

is on the same scale of variety and extent as the foregoing
Double Breasted Winter Vests, 3s 6d to 10s.
Satin and Silk Dress Vests, 4s 6d to 12s 6d.
Tollenette and Valencia, 2s. to 8s.
Lindt Doeskin Pants, 7s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.
Black Cassimere, do. 11s. 6d. to 30s
Heavy Whitney, Beaver and Pilot Pants, in variety.

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

Shirts, Ties, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, Braces, Flannel Vests and Drawers, Hankfs, &c., &c., &c.

In too great variety to particularize.

December 11. LONDON HOUSE.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE—50, BEDFORD ROW,
HALIFAX, N.S.

New Advertisements.

Wesleyan Bazaar, St. John's, Nfld.

THE LADIES' connected with the Wesleyan Society and congregation in St. John's, purpose (D. V.) holding a **BAZAAR**, early in the ensuing Autumn, for the purpose of raising funds for the completion of the Church now in course of erection.

By means of this advertisement the ladies of St. John's would appeal for help to those friends in the Provinces who may be willing to co-operate with them in the great work for our Divine master in which they are engaged:—the erection of a commodious and suitable Sanctuary for the worship of Almighty God—and they earnestly hope that this appeal may not be unavailing, but that the hearts of very many may be disposed to aid in the accomplishment of an object so desirable—and one which they fervently pray will bring great glory to God. Contributions may be forwarded by the 1st of August—(directed to the Rev. T. Harris, St. John's Newfld,) to the Wesleyan Office.

January 22.

L. SCOTT & CO'S.

REPRINT OF THE

British Periodicals

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE

OF THE LATTER PUBLICATION.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (CONSERVATIVE)
2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (FREE CHURCH).
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (LIBERAL).
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (TORY)

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics form only one fe