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loping vessel had been seized for visiting the port.

Things of this nature cannot go on long—These islands present one of the finest fields in the world for colonisation and commerce. They are rich, far beyond any other part of the world, in a thousand natural varieties of produce, springing spontaneously from the soil, and from this field civilisation and commerce are effectually shut out by one of the most insignificant nations of modern Europe, which has no higher policy than to destroy what it cannot use, in order to prevent other nations from using it.

We should be delighted to see an American colony formed on the coast of New Guinea, or any of the islands lying opposite to Australia. Englishmen would flock to it in abundance, and it would form a new bond of the Anglo Saxon race on the south. It would not be long before the shield of American citizenship would be thrown over the whole Archipelago, for the Dutch and Americans could not long live side by side. It is high time that the baneful influence of this petty state in the southern and eastern world was put an end to; the interests both of civilisation and commerce demand that it should be put an end to. The world is not to stand still for Dutch obstruction and devastation. The greatest fault that England ever committed in the East was the restoration to the Dutch of their supremacy, after we had possessed ourselves of it. It is not probable that any future war will give us an opportunity of retrieving our error, but much may be hoped from American ideas on the subject For half a centuary, the Indian Archipelago has been lost to the commercial world, and we care little whether Americans or English restore it, so that it be restored. To use the language of the American Geographical Society, we "venture to predict that the time is coming when the Anglo-American race shall establish in the islands of the Archipelago an empire of freedom, of wealth, and of enlightened commercial prosperity, whose like has never been recorded in the history of the human race." The materials for all this are there; it only requires the hand to shape them; and Americans hands are skilled for the purpose, even if European nations are too pathetic.—*Australian and New Zealand Gazette.*

Bomarsund and its Revelations.

The French despatches concerning the attack on Bomarsund have been published, and there are in them some important points of information. First, with regard to the object attained by the destruction of Bomarsund. Marshal d'Hilliers says, it was evidently the intention of the Czar to have converted Bomarsund into an immense entrenched camp, for both naval and military purposes, which would have been a constant menace over the heads of the Baltic States The report of the Engineer General, Niel, is more explicit. The following words will be read with attention:—"The Emperor of Russia projected at Bomarsund a vast military establishment; you will see, by the plan which I join to my letter that the works terminated *do not make a fifth part of those which were in the course of execution.*" Admiral Parseval Deschenes completes these authorities by describing the fallen fortress—"a naval establishment commanding both Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland, menacing Sweden and threatening the Baltic in a manner far surpassing Cronstadt or Sweaborg." This shows the great value of the service effected, while it exposes the dangerous designs which in a few years would have been attempted The problem of the power of resistance belonging to the famous granite works is no less satisfactorily disposed of. General Niel says that, although the balls broke on the granite, yet that they shook the facing blocks, and before evening fissures could be seen at the angles of the embrasures. but this description only applies to shots fired from a distance, for, adds the same officer, "the results obtained by cannon of 16, at 550 yards, and of 32 at 750 yards, leaves no doubt that at lesser distances a breach would be easily made on the walls on this kind." Marshal d'Hilliers declares, "We now know beyond all manner of doubt that in these fortifications looking so fierce and so menacing, there is nothing proof against a well directed fire." The French Admiral points to consequences with a directness which will startle the Czar. "Our gunners have proved that the granite of Finland is not proof against their balls, The fortresses of Cronstadt, and of Sweaborg, now rendered more accessible will neither be so sure nor so unshakeable." Such are some of the points in these despatches, which deserve serious consideration. As might be expected, all the reports abound in cordial expressions of admiration and good fellowship towards the officers of the British fleets, and the names of Admiral Napier, Admiral Chad, and General Harry Jones, are singled out for especial acknowledgement.—*English paper.*

Protestant Movements in Turkey.

The Rev. Mr. Thomson, of Constantinople, states that, through the liberality of the British and Foreign Bible Society, an English *colporteur* is now on his way to labour among the English residents of the city, including Maltese and Ionians, and the English shipping. The Bible is *alone* doing a vast work, aided by other books, in undermining the superstitions of the people, and convincing them of the great truths of the Protestant faith. At Cyzicus, on the southern shore of the sea of Marmora, and at Magnesia and Ak Hissar, (the ancient Thyatira,) in the neighbourhood of Smyrna, a very decided movement has exhibited itself, chiefly among the Greeks, in behalf of Protestantism. In more than one district there are symptoms of inquiry among the Mussulmans themselves.—A Kordish chief, not far from the town of Arabkir, has recently abjured Mohammedanism and embraced the Gospel. This has not yet, at least, attracted any hostile notice from the Government. There was on the territories of this chief a venerable tree, the resort of many Mussulman pilgrims, and regarded by the whole neighbourhood with a superstitious reverence, its branches being covered, according to Turkish fashion, with rags attached by those who had presented their petitions there, and were desirous to remind the party addressed of that fact, lest they should be overlooked in the throng. Well aware of the power this tree exercised over the minds of the people, one of the first things he did was to cut it down, and destroy the hold it had so long exercised over the community.

CHURCHES BUILT BY INDIVIDUALS.—It is rarely that a session of the British Wesleyan Conference passes without the report of some act of munificence in the work of Church erection. At the last conference an engraving was exhibited of a beautiful chapel which, it was announced, had just been presented to the Connexion by W. C. Webb, Esq., of Vaindre Hall, Newport, Monmouth, "in gratitude to God for having convinced him of sin, under the ministry of his honoured servant, the Rev. John Scott, and in token of his love to Methodism."

A late number of the "English Churchman" records six instances of similar liberality on the part of members of the Established Church:

In the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, a large church is to be erected, at the sole expense of Mr. J. Gellibrand Hubbard, a site having been given by Lord Leigh. At Limehouse a church is to be built at the sole expense of Mr. William Cotton. A merchant, whose name has not transpired, has offered to build and endow a church in any part of London which the bishop may point out. One near Limehouse was built at the sole expense of Mr. Alderman Cubitt, M. P. "A first gift' of £9,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Rev. George Nugee, from a party previously unknown to him, toward the erection of a church either in London or some manufacturing town in England. A new church was recently consecrated at Bacup, which had been erected and endowed at the sole expense of the Rev. James Heyworth, of Henburyhill, near Bristol, and will contain sittings for five hundred persons.—*Ch. Adv. and Journal.*

General Intelligence.

Late from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamship Canada reached this port yesterday about 7 o'clock A. M. From English papers we glean the following items of intelligence.

Messages were received on Thursday by her Majesty's Government, announcing that 58,000 of the allied troops landed at Eupatoria on the 14th without resistence, and had commence 1 to march on Sebastopol. Similar tidings were received through other channels, but the official accounts give an authenticity to the important intelligence which it did not otherwise posses.

The Steamer Ajaccies arrived at Constantinople from the Crimea, on the 19th, with detail's of the landing of the expedition.

At Eupatoria 400 Russians surrendered at the first summons.

The entire disembarkation was effected without an accident.

An important diversion had been executed by some steamers while the expeditionary force were landing.

The Russian force in the peninsula is found to be only 25,000, with the expectation of a reinforcement of 15,000.

An engagement was expected ere this reinforcement could arrive.

The Allied troops were fortifying a reserve camp for 20,000 men at Cape Baba. This was commenced on the day they landed.

The inhabitants of the Crimea were found ignorant of the nature of the war, and had not gathered their crops. They voluntarily brought provisions and gave every assistance to the troops. It is even said, they are armed as auxiliaries to the expedition, and have sent deputations of obedience and submission to the Generals.

Several Russian spies were shot at Buirlic

Gen. Bodisco, late governor of Bomarsund, has been asked his opinion of Sebastopol's holding out, and he has declared that if attacked from the land side as Bomarsund was, it is impossible to defend it. He said that the French rifles rendered it utterly impossible for the gunners at the embrazures to take aim.

THE DANUBE.—Omar Pasha was making all preparation for the siege of Ismail.

The Czar has given forth his decree for the issue of 6,000,000 of paper roubles. We suspect he will turn out very much a paper monarch altogether.

Recent communications from St. Petersbur afford evidence that the present policy of th Emperor is causing great discontent among cer tain classes of his subjects, and it is hinted that. should he not listen to the earnest representations that have been made to him by those whose interests are seriously injured by the continuance of the war, a revolutionary crisis may occur.

Two combats had been fought in Georgia between Daniel Bey (Schamyl's lieutenant) and Wrangel's division The Russians were beaten.

The Poles, who formed part of this Russian division, are reported to have gone over to the enemy with two guns.

A RUSSIAN DESPATCH FROM THE CRIMEA.—VIENNA, Wednesday Evening—The Russian Embassy has received a despatch of the 22nd from the Crimea. All that is known is, that it contains news unfavourable to the Russians.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—Prince Menschikoff has advanced with his troops to Burliuk, on the river Alma. He has taken his positions, and is waiting for the allies, as well as for Russian reinforcements.

DANTZIG, Sept. 15.—The belief gains strength here that an attack on Revel will be made before the ice closes the naval campaign for this year.

Domestic.

FIRE.—FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock, the City Hotel, or Officers Quarters was once more menaced with destruction, by the outburst of fire from the roof, at the south end of the pile. Through the expeditious and well-directed measures of the military and firemen, however, the imminent conflagration was not allowed to effect much harm before it was completely extinguished.

But the emergency was attended with a fearful disaster to one of the party attached to the Artillery Barrack Fire Engine. Anxious to be foremost in rendering relief, as every branch of the garrison always is, when the city is threatened with fire, the Artillery rushed pellmell down Sackville Street with their Engine, when it attained an uncontrollable impetus at Dodron's Corner, and slewed round, throwing a fine young man down, and running over him. His head and legs were so severely bruised by the wheels, though no bones were broken, that his comrades were obliged to convey him to the hospital.—*Rec.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, Halifax, Sept. 25, 1854.—The Board of Revenue have appointed the New Building on Salter & Twining's Wharf (late Fairbanks') to be a Bonded Warehouse for the reception of Dutiable Goods.

The public have not been previously made acquainted with the circumstance that Messrs. Salter & Twining have recently laid a Railway—the first introduced into the city—from the above described Warehouse down the wharf. By this contrivance the removal of heavy articles is effected with great facility, expedition, and saving in wear and tear. Apparently, one or two men with the rail and car, may easily convey at least as many heavy packages to or from the warehouse in a few minutes as twenty hands could in an hour, without such labour-saving means.—*Ib.*

About 300 persons visited the Exhibition on Friday; on Saturday it was equally crowded.—*Journal of Monday.*

New Brunswick.

The bountiful crops with which all parts of the world have been favoured the present season are not only to be regarded as a blessing in so far as man and beast will have abundance of food and to spare, but also as to the instrument by which a commercial crisis which was impending over us will in all probability be, for the time at least, averted, and we trust from the salutary check which has been given, may allow another cycle of prosperity to open before us. The present depression in our staple export, Timber, can only be temporary so long as the general business of the world is prosperous, and a general good harvest insures that point. It only requires, therefore, for us that there should be as much as possible of general forbearance and accommodation until prosperity returns. A great deal of money has been made in this Province during the past three years, and our merchants and lumberers generally are quite able to bear the partial losses which the present low prices of timber will occasion. The Banks we believe were never in a better condition to afford accommodation to the public, and they have all surplus profits enough to warrent them in extending instead of curtailing their circulation. Some little excitement was got up amongst the labouring classes a few days ago, arising from one or two forged notes having been detected and payment refused at one of the Banks.—This led to a rumour that the Commercial Bank had failed, and quite a rush was made by the labourers to get gold for their notes. As there was plenty for all who came, however, they are now becoming satisfied that the Bank is not broke yet, and the run is now about over.

This foolish panic will probably have one effect that was not calculated upon. The Bank will very likely think it prudent to curtail its discounts, so that its notes may not be quite so easily obtained, and by this means labourers' wages will fall from two dollars to below a dollar a day.

As flour is now approaching eight dollars a barrel, and potatoes half a dollar a bushel, it is but reasonable that the price of labour should fall in proportion, and labourers are themselves to blame if they have helped to bring their own wages down a little faster than they otherwise would.—*Courier.*

Our new Governor, the Hon. J. H. Manners Sutton and family, arrived yesterday in the City by the Steamer *Governor*, from Portland. He will of course assume the government of the Province immediately. We omitted stating last week that Sir Edmund Head left here for Quebec on Thursday to assume the Governor-Generalship, of the Provinces.—*Rel. Intel.*

Canada.

The character of some of the men who are employed to preserve peace and order in Quebec has been brought to light by the recent lamentable shooting of a policeman by the French Giant Bihin. This man was exhibiting himself at the Quebec Exhibition, and boarded at a tavern close to the Exhibition-grounds. One evening, after the Giant had gone to bed, three policemen went to this tavern and had some drink, and becoming noisy were put out. They continued knocking at the door for some time, and in other ways acting disorderly. This alarmed the Giant, who appears to have apprehended that they wished to rob or injure him. He threatened to beat them unless they went away—at last they pushed open the door, when the Giant got his pistol and fired, the shot took effect upon one of the men, who soon after died. How peace and order is to be observed in a city by drunken and quarrelsome policemen we leave our readers to imagine Quebec juries are about as remarkable as Quebec policemen. At the inquest held on the body of the policemen a verdict of justifiable homicide was returned, although no attack was made upon the Giant, neither were the men in the house when he fired. The Irishmen on the jury protested against the verdict, the deceased being an Irishman. Had an Irishman murdered a Protestant lecturer an Irish jury would have found no difficulty in getting him off, but circumstances alter cases, and national and religious distinctions are allowed to contravene the interests of justice. On the rendition of the Coroner's jury, Mr. Bihin left immediately for the United States. The two policemen who were with the deceased have been discharged from the force.—*Montreal Witness.*

ELECTION IMMORALITY.—Among the immoralities of electioneering, the county of Saguenay, Canada East, is likely to claim an unenviable preeminence. The Quebec *Observer* says that the supporters of Mr. Huot, the returned Member, took possession of the polls wherever they could do it, and recorded the names of children and others having no votes; and even some of these repeatedly, to secure a majority. The Poll-Book is said to afford the clearest evidence of an infringement of the right of election, which can only be designated as infamous; and it is established by the astounding evidence that 14,318 votes were recorded, while the whole population, by the census, amounts only to 12,965. Such criminality should be punished by seven years in the penitentiary.—*Toronto Examiner.*

RE ELECTION OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE NEW MINISTRY.—The Hon. J. A. MacDonald, Attorney General, and Mr. H. Smith, Solicitor General, West, have been re-elected for Kingston and Frontenac, without opposition.

The Reciprocity Bill was assented to by the Governor General, in Her Majesty's name on Saturday afternoon. His Excellency came in state to the Legislative Council Chamber for that purpose, and was received by a guard of honor of the 26th Regiment. The Royal Artillery fired the usual salute of 19 guns from Durham Terrace. We find the Reciprocity Treaty published at full length in the *Canada Gazette* of Saturday.—*Quebec Chronicle, Sept 25.*

United States.

The Albany Journal says the refreshing showers of the last month, have had a magic influence upon the Potato crop. This indispensible vegetable, it adds, will be abundant and should be reasonably cheap. Our New England and Western exchanges testify to the same fact.

The Alexander Gazette, says there is a revival of Religion in progress in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also in the M. E. Church, South, in that city, and that thirty-eight persons in the former and forty in the latter, have been hopefully converted and united with the respective chures.—*Balt. Observer.*

PRICE OF WHEAT.—Col. J. Watson Webb, who is now in England, writes to the New York Courier that in three months, or before Christmas wheat will have fallen from 65 to less than 45 shillings per quarter.

DEATH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT.—This eminent pralate died lately at his residence in New York. Dr. Wainwright was a native of Liverpool, England, and was 62 years of age.

PAPACY.—Five of the States of the Union were originally settled by Papists; viz. Maryland, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and California; the whole northern frontier from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Fond du Lac has ever been exposed to the influence of Popery from Canada and most of the towns on that frontier were settled by Papists; and yet in Maryland there are about 800 Protestant churches to 65 papal; of 152 churches in Florida only 5 are papal; Louisiana has 123 Protestant and 55 papal churches. Texas has but 13 papal churches and 131 Protestant while Protestant influence is greatly predominant in California. The inference to be drawn from these facts is, that however bold and confident Romanism may be, it has no principle of vitality to sustain and give it the pre-eminence it seeks. *Exchange paper.*

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS FOR THE HAIR.

Among the many preparations for the growth of the *Hair* this GOLDEN GLOSS takes the lead. Three reasons will be given why it is so universally used and preferred to all others. 1st. Because it has proved the most effectual in Baldness. 2nd. Because it imparts a beautiful dark gloss and delightful perfume to the hair. 3rd. Because the Ladies, with fine discrimination, which they all possess have adopted it. Many other reasons could be given why it is a great favourite, but those who want more have only to give it a trial. Price 25 cts. in large bottles. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent. Sold in Halifax by John Naylor and the principal Druggists. 244—269.

March 16, 1854. W. & A. 6m.

Nothing so invigorates and purifies the skin as the constant use of Babbitt's Soaps and Creams.

Loss of the Steamship Arctic!

The Mail Steamer *Merlin* from Newfoundland brings us the mournful intelligence that on Wednesday the 27th ult. the *Arctic* was in a dense fog run into by the French Iron Steamer *Vesta*, and is supposed to have sunk. It is feared that the passengers and crew of the *Arctic* have perished, with the exception of about 48 who were rescued in the Steamship's boats and arrived here by the *Merlin*. We have heard the number on board stated at 400.

☞ We shall always be glad to hear from "KENOS."

Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.

Mr. John R. Robinson, (10s., by Mr. James Silver, Cornwallis), Mr. James Silver, Cornwallis, (5s.), Mr. J. Reuben Rand, do, (5s.—new sub.), Rev. J. H. Starr, (new sub.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle, (20s., by R. Smith, Esq), Mr. Leadbetter, (7s. 2½d.—for Athenæum.)

*** Agents for the *Wesleyan* are requested to forward any balances in their hands, as soon as convenient, as they are much needed.

Worms! Worms! Worms!

☞ A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

NEW YORK, October 15, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, 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 VERMIFUGE. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Agents at Halifax: WILLIAM LANGLEY and JOHN NAYLOR.

Whilst millions of our fellow-beings groan in absolute despair under the various and contradictory "treatments" of which nauseous drugs, and every description of harassing and torturing appliances form the principle ingredients, it is delightful to have to record the continuous progress, in general confidence, of a preparation which we are justified in saying, has done more to prevent human misery and untimely death than any or all the agencies which science had previously brought to light. We allude to Messrs. DU BARRY'S celebrated REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which, besides being a delicious article of diet, effects speedy and perfect restoration to health in cases where long and expensive cources of medicine have previously been tried in vain. Amongst the maladies in which it effects a compleat and speedy cure are dspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, functional irregularity, obstruction, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, 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 on the skin, scurvy, fever, scrofula, impurities, poverty of blood, consumption (if not beyond human aid,) dropsy, rheumatism, gout, influenza, gripes, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, tightness across the chest, phlegm, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecisions, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. When upwards of FIFTY THOUSANDS respectable individuals, any of whom can be personally referred to, have come forward to express their gratitude to Messrs Du Barry, it would be truitless to attempt to give an idea of the variety of the symptoms and circumstances in which relief has been afforded. But we shall take an instance or two at random. Mrs. Maria Jolly, of Wortham, Ling, Norfolk, writes: "For fifty years I had suffered indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach, and copious vomiting." She was crippled through weakness and infirmity and she adds, "Sufferings were so awful (from flatulency, &c.) that I have many a time prayed for death as a happy deliverance." This sufferer to the astonishmeut of all her friends," was restored to health and sound sleep by the use of the food and she states that since her recovery she tried it with similar happy effects upon a little girl of seven years of age, who had been suffering fearfully with an eruption of the skin, large white lumps, itching dreadfully, and making her cry with pain." Miss Elizabeth Yerman, of Gateacre, near Liverpool, testifies to a similar cure of "ten years dyspepsia and nervous irritability, which had rendered life a perfect burden to her," and for which she had vainly tried "the best medical advice, bleeding and blistering, and au astonishing amount of drugs." In infancy, as in maturity and old age, the same unvarying and unfailing effect is produced, and it is but fair to acknowledge, that by the introduction of this Food, Messrs. Du Barry have conferred a substantial boon upon mankind. For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs Du Barry's advertisement in our to-days columns.

Extraordinary Cure Effected.

On Saturday last, as we were passing along Market-street, our attention was directed to a young girl who was passing rapidly on the opposite side of the street. We at once recognized her as a girl who not more than a year before was a helpless cripple; her foot was turned nearly bottom side upward and she hobbled along on the side of it and her ankle. It was really distressing at that time to see her walking, but now she is so nearly recovered as to be able to walk almost without limping. We took the trouble to inquire how this remarkable improvement in her ankle had been brought about, and that Dr. Bragg had effected this remarkable cure with his Mustang Liniment.—*St. Louis Daily Herald.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a most Effectual Remedy for Erysipelas.—Mr. James Craven, of No. 1, Brownlow Cottages, Stonehouse, Plymouth, was severely afflicted for more than three years with that dreadful disease "Erysipelas." His sufferings were incredible; and altho' he received some of the best medical advice, he obtained little or no relief. Almost in despair, he determined on giving Holloway's Ointment and Pills a trial; and, by a little perseverance with them he was completely restored to health, and strongly recommends these medicines to others similarly afflicted. Mr. G. Williams, of 19, Edgecombe-street, Plymouth, can verify this case. 31

MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Barrister and Attorney at Law
OFFICE—24, HOLLIS STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

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

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	25s.
" Pilot, per bbl.	27s. 6d.
Beef, Prime, Ca. none.	
" " N. S.	50s.
Butter, Canada,	none.
" N. S. per lb.	11d.
Coffee, Laguyara, "	8d.
" Jamaica, "	8½d.
Flour, Am. spfi.	50s.
" Canada sfi. "	48s. 9d. a 49s.
" Rye,	35s.
Cornmeal,	25s. a 25s 6d.
Indian Corn,	5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d.
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s. 5½d. 1s. 6d.
" Clayed, "	1s. 4½d.
Pork, Prime, per bbl.	85s.
" Mess, "	100s.
Sugar, Bright P. R.,	37s. 6d. a 38s.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt,	18s.
Hoop " "	25s.
Sheet " "	30s.
Codfish, large }	17s. 6d.
" small }	16s.
Salmon, No. 1, }	80s.
" " 2, }	75s.
" " 3, }	65s.
Mackerel, No. 1, } none.	
" " 2, }	
" " 3,	38s. 9d.
Herrings, " 1,	12s. 6d.
Alewives,	14s.
Haddock,	12s. 6d.
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s. 6d.
Fire Wood, per cord,	22s. 6d.

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

Fresh Beef, per.cwt.	35s. a 45s.
Oatmeal, per cwt.	23s.
Veal,	3½d. a 4d.
Lamb, per lb.	3d. a 4½d.
Bacon, per lb.	7½d
Pork, Fresh,	4d. a 5d.
Butter, per lb.	1s. 1d. a 1s. 2d.
Cheese, per lb.	6d. a 7½d.
Eggs, per dozen,	10d.
Poultry—Chickens,	2s. a 2s. 6d.
Geese,	1s. 9d. a 2s.
Ducks,	2s. a 2s. 3d.
Turkeys, per lb.	7½d.
Calf-skins, per lb.	7½d.
Yarn, per lb.	2s. 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel,	3s. 6d. a 4s.
Apples, per barrel,	12s. a 15s.
Homespun Cloth, (wool,) per yard,	2s. 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool,) per yard,	1s 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB,
Clerk of Market.

Marriages.

At St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on the 21st Sept., by the Rev. L. E. Perkins, Charles WRIGHT, Esq., to KATE, eldest daughter of Peter Macgowan, of Charlottetown.

On Thursday, 5th inst., by Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mr. George WEBSTER, of Cornwallis, to EMILINA, daughter of Mr. Richard Moore, of Horton.

On Tuesday, 3rd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, Capt. Samuel GEORGE, a native of Dublin, to Mary Ann Martha SUTTON, of this city.

At Portland, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. J. Pratt, Mr. George H. STARR, of Portland, to Miss Ellen GOODWIN, youngest daughter of Dr. J. Goodwin, of Saco.

Deaths.

On Wednesday, 4th inst., THOMAS ANDREW, second son of Mr. Thomas A. Bauer, aged 16 years.

At Lunenburg, N. S., on the 1st inst., KATE SOPHIA, infant daughter of Robert L. Scott, Esq., of that place—aged ten months and 4 days.

At Brooklyn, New York, on the 14th ult., Mr. Thomas ABT, aged 68 years.

On board the Br. brig Concord, on the passage from Curacoco to Boston, Aug 25th, Ruben DEVEREUX, of Clare, N. S., seaman, aged 18.

On the 5th inst., at St. Margaret's Bay, in the 39th year of her age, ELEANOR M., wife of Charles Verge, and eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Chaplain, of Halifax. She has left a disconsolate husband and seven children to mourn their loss.

On the 3rd inst., at the Halifax Poors' Asylum, Abraham ROSS, aged 24 years, a native of Halifax.

On Sunday morning, 8th inst., SARAH LUCRETIA, wife of John Moffat, aged 30 years.

On Monday, 2nd inst., PETER, youngest son of Mr. John Ward, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, October 3.

Brig Ambassador, Doane, London, 38 days.
Schrs Nancy, Crowell, New York.
Resident, Philadelphia.
Lunenburg Packet, Lunenburg—47 passengers.

WEDNESDAY, October 4.

Am steamer Ospray, Philadelphia and Boston—bound to St John's, N. F.
Ship Mic Mac, Auld, Greenock.
Brigt Tweed, Cameron, St John's, N F.
Schrs Mary E Smith, Gove, Boston.
Mars, Pitt, Newfoundland.
Jane Sprott, McNab, Newfoundland.

THURSDAY, October 5.

Brig Milo, Anderson, Philadelphia.
Schrs Harriet Newell, Griffin, Baltimore.
Blue Nose, Vincent, New York.
Hibernia, McPhee, Newfoundland.
Isabella, Hulen, Bay St George.
Superior, Messervey, Bay St George.
Liverpool, (pckt) Day, Liverpool.
Thos L. Holmston, (Am) Barker, New London.

FRIDAY, October 6.

Brigts Laura, McKay, Matanzas.
Bloomer, Thorburn, Boston.
Schrs Aurora, Wilson, St Jago.

SATURDAY, October 6.

H M steamer Medes, Com Phillimore, England.
Brigts Boston, Laybold, Boston.
Africa, Lockhart, Boston.
Messenger, Ronchet, Boston—bound Arichat.
Emerald, McDonald, Picton—bound to Portland.
Schrs Susan, Lagusanna—bound to Liverpool, G. B.—lost spars and sails in a hurricane, 7th and 8th ult.
Germ, Crosby, New York.
Villager, Liverpool, 11 hours.
Durham, Dolliver, Port Medway.
Exhibition, (new) Port Medway.

SUNDAY, October 8.

Brig Eclipase, Mitchell, Malaga.

MONDAY, October 9.

Steamer Alps, Moodie, New York.
Barque Black Swan, Boston, 3 days.
Brigt Golden Age, Curtis, Malaga.
Government schrs Daring, Daly, Sable Island.
Schrs Billow, Day, St Lucia.
Bloomer, Everet, Quebec.
Challenge, P E Island.

CLEARED.

October 3.—Brigts Lady, Seymour, Conrad, Mauritius; Kingston, Bathurst; schrs Cinara, Roy, Falmouth, Jam; Sultan, Day, Montreal; Sarah & Adeline, Welchpool; Mayflower, Pardy, Burin; Providence, Bay St George.

October 5.—Steamor Ospray, Hunter, St Johns, N F; brigt Halifax, O'Brien, Boston.

October 7.—Brigt Ariel, LaBlanc, Canada; schrs Rose, Rudolf, Jamaica; Mary E Smith, Gove, Boston; Dragonet, United States; Labrador, Taylor, Labrador; Margaret Ann, Thomas, P E Island.

MEMORANDA.

The barque Corporal Trim, of New Haven, previously reported wrecked at Ragged Islands, sailed from Liverpool, 23rd ult., for Portland.

The wreck of the brig Ann, of Windsor, bottom up and masts gone, was passed 27th ult off Cape Island, N I, W 40 miles.

BY SHIP "EUDOCIA."

10 CRATES Brown Stone WARE;
4 Casks Glass WARE;
5 Doz. Barn SHOVELS;
1 Case Fancy Umbrella STANDS;
1 Do. Coffin FURNITURE;
20 Kegs NAILS—rose, horse & ox;
1 Case Fancy Single Iron BEDSTEADS.

To arrive per ships *Helvetia and Beta*:—
40 Crates Yellow, Black & Stone WARE;
400 Stone JUGS; 1 Cask CUTLERY;
5 Cases DRY GOODS.

In Store:—400 bolts best quality CANVAS.

W. WARWICK.

St. John, N. B., August 3.

NOTICE!

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Thomas Ritcey, late of Ritcy's Cove, in the County of Lunenburg, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same to the subscribers duly attested within eighteen calendar months, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN SMITH, Junr.
EDWARD ZINK.
Administrators.

Lunenburg, June 15, 1854 tf.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice, His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will see, daily, any persons having occasion to call upon him on public business, between the hours of eleven and twelve, in the Legislative Council Chamber.

By Command,
E. RUDISHOTTE,
Private Secretary.

August 21. All Sibling Papers.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, at the latest.*

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN to take charge of a School, in a Wesleyan Settlement, within 20 miles of Halifax. Apply by letter prepaid, stating qualifications, and terms expected, to Rev. C. Stewart, care Provincial Wesleyan Office, Halifax.

Halifax, 11th Oct., 1854. 3in.

Landing ex Mic Mac from Glasgow.

BBLS fresh ground Scotch Oat Meal, do Split Peas, do Pearl Barley, Zante Currants.
Bottled Ale, old Hyson Tea, Scotch Marmalade, patent Salt, Hair Brooms, Hard Mats, &c &c &c
For sale at the Italian Warehouse,
October 12. 44 Hollis Street.

W. D. CUTLIP & BROTHER,
General Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND WEST INDIA GOODS.
Teas, Provisions and Nova Scotia Produce
No. 12, Duke Street, Halifax, N.S.
W. D. CUTLIP,
March 9. D. R. CUTLIP.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE business heretofore conducted by George E. Morton and Lemuel J. Morton, under the firm of Morton & Co. having been dissolved, and the affairs of their concern having been settled by the award of arbitrators, the undersigned is alone authorized to settle, pay and receive all kinds of debts due by or to the said late firm, and intends, in conjunction with Mr. Leander Cogswell, to carry on the usual business.

LEMUEL J. MORTON.

NOTICE.

Mr. Lemuel J. Morton begs to inform his friends and the Public, that he intends to continue the Druggist business, and having taken Mr. Leander Cogswell into copartnership, the business of the late firm of Morton & Co., will hereafter be conducted under the name of Morton & Cogswell. LEMUEL J. MORTON.
LEANDER COGSWELL.

☞ REMOVED from Granville Street to the corner of Cheapside and Hollis Street, front of the "Provincial Building" east, two doors north of Fuller's American Book Store.

September 11, 1854. 4w.

A Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale that well known Farm called the SOMES FARM, situated in Lower Horton on the Post Road, consisting of fifty-two Acres Upland, with House, Barn, and Out Houses thereon. Also, 19 Acres superior DYKE MARSH, on the old Grand Pre, for particulars apply to JOSEPH VINCENT.

October 5. 3m. 573

IN THE PRESS
And will be Published in a few days,
THE MODERN CRUSADE
OR
The Present War with Russia:

ITS cause; its termination; and its results. Viewed in the light of Prophecy; being a critical examination of the 38th and 39th Chapters of Ezekiel
By the Rev. W. WILSON, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
Will be sold at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax, and at the store of Messrs. W. & A. McMillan. Stationers, St. John. Price 2s. 6d. October 5.

NEW BOOKS!

JUST Received at the Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle Street, a supply of Standard Works in

Theology and General Literature,

which, with the previous Stock on hand, forms a handsome assortment of valuable and highly useful Books.

Particular attention is called to the following, just issued.

INFIDELITY; its aspects, causes and agencies. By the Rev. Thos. Pearson A Prize Essay.

THEODICY; a vindication of the Divine glory as manifested in the government of the moral world. By the Rev. Albert Taylor Bledoe.

DR. OLIN'S WORKS, in two vol.
VINET'S PASTORAL THEOLOGY.
BRAND OF DOMINIC.

The OLD BREWERY; or the Five Points Mission, a popular and deeply interesting work, highly recommended by the Press.

Also a large assortment of

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS,

which will be disposed of at New York prices

April 27, 1854.

Bonus Declared.

"STAR."
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE following table gives the Scale of Bonus allocated to the Holders of Policies of ten years duration.

Age at Entrance.	Sum ass'd.	Bonuses added to the sum assured in ten years.	Total am't now payable at the death of the Ass'd.
£30	£1,000	£147 10 0	£1,147 10 0
35	1,000	156 3 4	1,156 3 4
40	1,000	168 10 0	1,168 10 0
45	1,000	177 10 0	1,177 10 0

☞ The Bonus now declared, is upwards of 50 per cent on the amount paid, in the five years ending December, 1853. The result will be made known to each Policy-Holder as soon as the calculations to be made will allow.

The advantages this Society offers to Assurers, include all the benefits which have been developed during the progress of the system of Life Assurance; but the following deserve especial notice:—

Nine tenths of the Profits, ascertained every five years, divided among Policy-Holders having paid three annual Premiums.

Thirty days are allowed for the payment of the Premium, from the date of its beco