# The Provincial Wesleyan.

nicated to the bush on the Saguenay, which spread over nine miles of ground, destroying settlements, crops, and the mills of Mr. Price on the Riviere aux Canards. What may have originated these fires we do not know; but we do know that there is not sufficient caution used in clearing and burning stubble. We have known, too, of a large extent of bush being burned by hot ashes from a tobacco pipe.—*Ib.*

REVOLTING CRUELTY.—A correspondent in Thursday's *Herald* states that at Clarenceville on the evening of Saturday the 5th inst., an unfortunate man, in a state of intoxication, had his clothes satuated with turpentine, and then set on fire. This fiendish act was perpetrated by some graceless reprobates, who, we presume, thought it excellent sport, though before the flames could be extinguished the poor man was severely burnt, and his sufferings since then have been most excruciating. What adds to the nature of this crime is the fact that they gave their victim the drink, so as to be able to accomplish their purpose. They are allowed to remain at liberty, and the writer states, no steps have been taken to bring them to justice. Are there no magistrates in that neighbourhood?—*Transcript.*

CHOLERA.—The *Canada Christian Advocate* published at Hamilton C. W., says:—We are happy in being able to state that this dreadful disease has nearly disappeared from our city.—The deaths from Cholera as furnished by the Board of Health, during the week ending Sabbath, the 20th, were 31, from other causes 37—total, 68. On Saturday there was but one fatal case of Cholera, and on Sunday no cases were reported. From the 1st of July to the 20th of August, there were 722 deaths, of which 529 were from Cholera. Prior to the 1st of July there were several cases of Cholera, which were not reported by the Board of Health.

It is gratifying to learn that there has not been a single case of Cholera in the Lunatic Asylum, Toronto. There are between 300 and 400 patients in the building.—*Ib.*

We are pleased to observe that the Authorities of several towns and cities in Canada, have refused to allow the exhibition of Franconi's Hippodrome, or Circus, in their respective localities.—*Ib.*

McKenzie's Message says: Of 128 members just elected to the new House of Assembly, 78 are new members or were not in the last Legislature, 50 of the members of which are re-elected and 34 not sent back or have retired. Nearly two thirds of the House are new.—*Ib.*

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday last a raft on which were ten men was blown on the verge of the abyss of the Chaudiere Falls.—By great exertions a cable was secured to a rock under the suspension bridge, and all on board were safely landed—one after another. Half the population of Bytown were witnesses of this trying scene.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

On Friday the 16th inst., a boy named Ed. Kingsley, a son of one of the laborers on the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway, was killed by a companion of his with a lump of hard clay. The blow was received on the right side of the head and caused almost instant death.

The pine woods near London, Canada West, are on fire, and the inhabitants of that district are fleeing for their lives. The smoke is so dense on the track of the Great Western Railroad at this point, and also at Chippewa Creek that the trains will have to be temporarily discontinued.—*Toronto Leader.*

The Port Dover, C. W. Argus, of the 21st ult., says that a fire has been raging to an alarming extent in the woods in that vicinity.

LAST OF THE OLD U. E. LOYALISTS.—Died at his residence near Victoria, County of Norfolk, on Wednesday the 9th of August, after a short illness, (diarrhœa) of three days, Colonel Joseph Ryerson, (father of the Rev. Messrs. George, William, John, Egerton, and Edwy Ryerson) in the 95th year of his age.

Colonel Ryerson is probably the last of the old United Empire Loyalists of Canada, who joined the British Army in 1776—a race of men remarkable for longevity and energy, an ardent attachment to the Church of England, and a noble enthusiasm for British institutions.—*Leader.*

The Passengers from Montreal were detained on Wednesday night at Rouse's Point, by the non-arrival of the steamer Canada from Whitehall, which would not leave in consequence of the dense smoke from the burning forests. Fifty thousand dollars' worth of timber has already been destroyed in that vicinity. The forest about the sources of the Hudson is said to be on fire for fifty miles around.

It is stated that Gen. Rowan has been notified by the Duke of Newcastle, that the three following Regiments are to be withdrawn from Canada: 54th, 66th, and 71st. This will leave only the 26th Regiment and the Canadian Rifle Corps for the defence of the Province.—*Quebec Chron.*

## Newfoundland.

As might naturally have been expected, the Cholera which has recently made its appearance in the United States, and has prevailed to some extent in one or two of the neighbouring colonies, has created some little uneasines in this town for a week or two past, although the Quarantine Act has been called into operation, a Board of Health established, and every sanatary precaution has been adopted to stay its progress should its visitation be established in any unequivocal manner, among us. There have been some cases of diarrhœa, and a few deaths after a brief illness, but nothing more than to create a wholesome caution as to the state of the bodily system. We have the testimony of two medical gentlemen that the general health of the population of this town was never better than at this present moment, and that there is not the smallest occasion for the undue alarm which has been felt upon the subject.—*Ledger.*

The result of the fishery may now be pretty fairly estimated, and, we think, will be below an average catch. During the past month there has been an improvement in the fishing from Cape St. Francis to Cape Race; but the great deficiency on the catch of the early part of the season will not be made good, and at best the voyage, in this important circuit, will be less than two-thirds of an average. The gale on Wednesday the 23rd was much felt along the coast, and though not attended, as far as we learn, with loss of life, its effects in the destruction of boats and fishing gear have been considerable. It has caused, in many instances, the entire suspension of fishing for the season,—the poor people being unable, after a short catch, to provide the necessary out fits to proceed with their avocation.

The news from Labrador is cheering, and the successful fishery there will bring up a good deal of the lee-way in the collection of the supplying houses.

The general impression regarding the Potato crop is that though the disease has presented itself, its ravages will be much less than in past years—that a large portion of the crop will be saved. On this result, and the prices of grain, the condition of our population during the coming winter will be much dependant.—*Newfoundlander.*

## United States.

DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN RIVERS.—The loss of life and property by accidents on the Western rivers is truly appalling. The St. Louis Republican contains a detailed statement of these accidents for the last six months, of which the following is the substance:—In January there were as many accidents as there are days in the month. Eighteen steamers were lost, and twelve injured more or less. The destruction of property, including both boat and cargo, involved a loss of upwards of half a million of dollars. Nineteen persons lost their lives. In February twelve steamers and four barges were destroyed; total loss amounting to $1,000,000. About eighty lives were lost. In March twelve steamers were lost, valued, with the cargoes, at $250,000. One hundred and twenty persons perished. During the three succeeding months we have twent-eight steamers reported as being totally destroyed, the value of which, with the cargoes, is estimated at half a million. About thirty lives were lost. So that, for the last six months there were seventy steamers sunk or destroyed by fire, besides upwards of one hundred and fifty barges, coal boats, &c., valued at $2,000,000. The loss of life is estimated at two hundred and fifty souls, though, in many instances the exact number lost by these accidents is unattainable.—*Adv. & Jour.*

AMERICAN PORCELAIN CLAY.—About a year and a half since, some persons in searching at West Milford, New Jersey, for iron, came across a bed of clay. Until recently, it has not been improved, on account of ignorance of its value; but a scientific investigation has revealed the fact that it is Kaolin, an exceedingly valuable porcelain clay, which is quite scarce. It can be used in the manufacture of porcelain ware, tiles, fire-brick, the glazing of cards, soap, paint, &c. The deposit at West Milford is of the purest kind; it is of various colours—white, red, chocolate, and others. The porcelain manufactured from it will be equal, it is thought to the French. The deposit is large, and a company of capitalists is about to be formed, under the name of the Mackapin Kaolin Company, to work it. Similar deposits exist in Japan, China, Saxony, France, England, one at Amboy, discovered by the geological survey, and one of an inferior kind near Philadelphia. The composition of the clay is alumnia and silicia, and is generally formed from disintegrated granite.—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

ARREST OF CAPT. HOLLINS.—The following is from the New York Times:—

On Thursday afternoon, Capt. George N. Hollins of the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, was arrested in this city by Deputy Sheriff Vultee, at the suit of Calvin Durand, for destruction of property at the bombardment of Greytown.

The order of arrest was granted by Judge Oakley, of the superior Court. The damages are laid at $14,000. The amount of bail given by Capt. Hollins was twenty thousand dollars.

The arrest was made just as the Captain was leaving the city for Boston. After the bail had been rendered, he prosecuted his journey thither.

## Items.

The English Lancers' new uniform will consist of a tunic or frock, similar to the one worn by the regiments particularly denominated Light Dragoons; but the seams will be of the same color as the facings, the only destinction; thus, the seams of the 17th Lancers will be white similar to the facings. The cap and trousers will be the same as usual. The colour for the future of all light cavalry regiments will be blue; indeed of late, the 16th Lancers was the only corps permited to retain the scarlet, a distinction now to be abolished, no doubt much to the regret of the recruiting serjeant, as the eye of the recruit generally falls on the more prominent colour.

A correspondent of the Daily News proposes to attack Cronstadt with a galvanic battery. I would respectfully submit, he says that an experiment be tried on Cronstadt as a first essay, 4000 or 5000 tons of gunpowder being put on board as many vessels as would carry that quantity. The vessels should be sent with a favourable wind and tide, close up under the walls of Cronstadt, the galvanic apparatus being on board each vessel, and the operator at a respectful distance from his mines (the vessels) Let him make the connexion of the galvanic wires good, and explode the mass.

The Anglo-French forces under Generals Brown and Canrobert, including Turkish Troops, amounts to 90,000 men. The Russians count 94,000 viz.,—garrison of Sebastopol, 24,000; troops guarding the coast, 10,000; and two seperate corps of 15,000 men each; stationed in the interior of the peninsula, 30,000; total, 94,000 men These two statements are authentic.

The majority of the attacks of cholera are said to take place in the afternoons and evenings; a fact which indicates that exposure to the sun, and perhaps, imprudent dinners, are predisposing causes.

On the first of January last, Victoria in Australia, contained a population of 259,000 souls On the 1st of April, 303,000.

A gold medal has been offered by Martin F. Tupper, the English poet, for the encouragement of literature and science in the republic of Liberia it is annually to be awarded to the author of the best literary production in prose or verse. A late number of the Liberia Herald says that this medal, is ready and competition is invited.

An English jury, in a criminal case, is said to have brought in the following verdict: 'Guilty, with some little doubt as to whether he is the man.'

EFFECTS OF PEACH TREE LEAVES.—The Rappahannock Virginian states that a gentleman near that place informs the editor of a strange circumstance which took place at his house.—Having occasion to trim some peach trees, he left the branches lying in the yard. A number of young ducks partook of the leaves, which caused instant death. The leaves and kernels of peaches contain prussic acid in sufficient quantity to endanger the life of persons or animals partaking of them,

"Only learned men," says Lord Bacon, "love business as an action according to nature, as agreeable to health of mind, as exercise to health of body, taking pleasure in the action itself, and not in the purchase; so that of all men they are the most indefatigable if it be towards any business which can hold or detain the mind.

As bees can breed no poison, though they suck the deadliest juices—so the noble mind, though forced to drain the cup of misery, can yield but generous thoughts and noble deeds.

"My brethren," said Swift in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride: of birth of riches, of talents. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

The soil of Palestine is still in many places of remarkable fertility. Quince trees are often seen, having on them as many as four hundred quinces of large size, and vines with not less than one hundred bunches of grapes, many of the bunches three feet, long and grapes three and a quarter inches in circumstance; Indian corn eleven feet high, and watermelons twenty, thirty, and forty pounds weight.

*Holloway's Ointment and Pills Wonderfully Efficacious in Curing a Scorbutic Eruption of Ten Years Standing.*—Mr. Mackridge, ship's store dealer, of Prices-street, Liverpool, was afflicted for upwards of ten years with a violent scorbutic affection in the hand, which gave him so much pain and agony that his bodily health became affected. During this period he had the advice of several eminent practitioners, but without obtaining the slightest relief. He then purchased of Mr. Thompson, chemist, Stanhope-st., Liverpool, some of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by perseverance in their use, he was very shortly cured of the disease, and restored to perfect health and strength.

## Latest from Europe

BY STEAMSHIP "NIAGARA," WHICH ARRIVED AT 10 P. M., TUESDAY.

*(From the Morning Journal Extra.)*

The crops in Great Britain are generally good especially the wheat crops. The potatoe crops are abundant, and are of much superior quality to those grown for some years past.

In Dublin the fields of wheat are said to be "dropping with richness." Reports of the potatoe crop are equaly satisfactory.

Already the minor Powers of Germany look with apprehension at the movements of France, and this feeling is reacting in a salutary manner upon the vacillating councils of Prussia.

No authentic news from Sweden.

The Moniteur announces that the Governments of France and England, by common consent, have resolved that the fortifications in the Aland Islands shall be destroyed, and the Islands evacuated.

Orders have been received at Davenport and Sheerness, from the Admiralty, to fit up certain vessels with all possible despatch for the reception of Russian prisoners of war.

According to Constantinople advices of the 17th, the expedition for the Crimea was to sail on the 20th. It was composed of 70,000 men, 20,000 of whom were Turks.

Some further strong reinforcements will be immediately made to the army in Turkey, in the shape of the 14th regiment from Malta, and strong drafts from the depot companies of the 30th, 33rd, 41st, 47th, 49th and 50th regiments.

The 54th, 66th, 71st (2nd bat) and 72d regt. from Canada and Nova Scotia are under orders to return to England without being replaced by other corps.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—*Vienna, Aug* 31. New proposals by Russia, which will involve new negociations. Letters of the 28th from Berlin say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movements of troops. The subscription to the Austrian Loan is closed for a month. It amounts to nearly 500,000,000 of florins.

FIRE AT VARNA.—Advices from Constantinople of the 16th state that 500 shops and private houses had been destroyed by the fire at Varna.

THE TURKS AT BUCHAREST.—The Presse has advices from Bucharest of the 23rd, stating that Omar Pasha, with 25,000 men and 30 guns, entered Bucharest. His reception was enthusiastic.

THE CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND.—The *Moniteur* contains the reports of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, General Niel, and Admiral Parseval Deschenes, of the capture of Bomarsund—the following extracts are important:—The Marshal says the intention of the Emperor of Russia was to make Bomarsund one immense entrenched camp for his naval and military forces. Bomarsund appeared destined to become the advanced sentinel and principal port of Russia in the Baltic. Its destruction will be a considerable loss for Russia,—not less in a material sense, than in a moral aspect. We have destroyed, in eight days, the prestige attaching to those ramparts of granite, which cannon, it was said could not overcome. We know we cannot doubt it, that there is nothing in those forts, fortifications so fine and so menacing, which is not at the mercy of a well-directed fire. Admiral Parseval Deschenes says our gunners have proved that the granite of Finland is not exactly proof against their bullets. The fortress of Cronstadt and Sweaborg, rendered more accessible, will neither be secure nor impregnable.

General d'Hilliers does full credit to the English troops. He says:—General Harry Jones, by contributing by his marines and sappers to the attack on the towers of Bomarsund, has shown us once more what may be expected from the bravery and discipline of English soldiers. The greatest cordiality did not cease to prevail, not only between the officers of the two fleets and those of the expeditionary corps, but also between the soldiers and sailors.

THE EXPIDITION TO THE CRIMEA.—*Vienna, Sept.* 1.—Official intelligence has been received that the expedition against the Crimea is about to be carried into effect. Marshal de St. Arnaud, the Commander-in-Chief, had arrived from Constantinople, and the movement was to take place on the 2nd Sept.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.—*Bucharest, Aug.* 24.—The Turkish army is moving hence in order to operate upon Galatz and Ibrail.

ATTEMPTED NEGOTIATIONS AT VIENNA.—Telegraphic despatches from Vienna show that diplomacy is at the present moment very active in the Austrian capital. The expected message had arrived from St. Petesburgh. Prince Gortschakoff was holding out new expectations and promises to Austria, even going the length of pretending his master's readiness to accept the tour conditions laid down in the notes exchanged between England, France, and Austria, on the 5th, in order to induce negotiations; it is reported, however, that the new Russian propositions are illusory, and imply the maintenance of a peculiar Russian protectorate in Turkey under a changed form. Nevertheless they are, it is said, entertained by Austria, and are likely to figure in Count Buol's next notes to the Western Courts.

The Prussian minister is in close and continued communication with Prince Gortschakoff.

*Vienna, Friday Evening.*—Yesterday, Prince Gortschakoff made a confidential communication to Count Buol, and requested similar explanations. The diplomatist gave the minister to understand that he had also communications to make to the Emperor in person.

*Berlin, Friday Evening.*—Russia will not accept the Austrian invitation to commence negociations on the basis stipulated by the Western powers.

Telegraphic despatches from Berlin state that M. Benkendorf had arrived at Stettin from St. Petersburg, and would proceed immediately to the King of Prussia. He is said to be the bearer of an evasive answer from the Czar to the communication of the four propositions.

A SEA FIGHT IN THE BALTIC.—*Dantzic, Sept.* 1.—On the 26th General Baraguay d'Hilliers and Vice-Admiral Sir C. Napier went up to Hango. In their sight the Russians blew up the forrtifications, and retreated to Abo, where there are 15,000 troops. Abo will be attacked by the allies.

The Odin, Gorgon, Driver and Lightning engaged 18 Russian gunboats, carrying about 50 men each, and four steamers, at Abo, on the 18th August, without loss. Admiral Martin, with a small squadron, had gone up the Gulf of Bothnia.

SPAIN.—According to the report on the financial condition of Spain, the actual deficit amounts to 6,000,000.

The *Moniteur* contains the following despatch, dated Irun, August 30:—"On the 28th there were troubles at Madrid, in consequence of the departure of Queen Christina. The behaviour of the National Guard was excellent. Tranquility is completely restored." According to a private despatch, the trooops, in conjunction with the National Guard, stormed several barricades which had been erected, and crushed the insurrection. Narvaez has obtained his passports, and has subscribed 1,000 reals towards the proposed statue of Gen. San Miguel.

The squadron of picked cavalry, called the "Gardes de la Princesse," which did duty as the Queen's body guard, have been disbanded.—They cost as much as two whole cavalry regiments. The decree of breaking up this pet corps was presented to the Queen in the presence of all her ministers. Her Majesty resisted, wept, stamped, and stormed, but the ministers were firm and the decree was signed.

The Lieutenant Governor has been on a tour through the Eastern Counties of the Province. He arrived at Truro on the 4th inst., where his reception was creditable to the people of that place. An address, subscribed by the Clergy, Magistrates, and a large body of respectable inhabitants of town and vicinity, was presented to His Excellency on his arrival. His arrival was heralded by a merry peal from the bells of the Village Churches. His excellency replied to the address extemporaneously, in appropriate terms, with some practical observations on the Agricultural prospects of the County, the proposed exhibition, and concluded by thanking the gentlemen present for the very kind and cordial reception they had given him. He left Truro en route for Amherst *via* Wallace and Pugwash.

HisExcellency arrived in this City on Friday evening last.—*Journal.*

☞ Both of the Tents intended for the Industrial Exhibition have been completed, and raised on the grounds—one on the North, and the other on the South area of Province Building. They will be ready to be handed over to the Committee, by the Contractors, this afternoon. An immense deal of labour and materials have been expended in the construction of these Tents; and in our opinion, the workmanship reflects much credit on the Contractors, (Messrs. Muir & Blackadar, and John Lanigan, Sailmakers of this city.) as they are the first article of the kind ever made in this place.—*Presbyterian Witness of Saturday.*

THE CROPS.—A correspondent in Annapolis Co., says:—Our hay crops are very good and all got in in good order. Potatoes have no appearance of the weevil. Corn has somewhat suffered from the dry weather. Wheat and Rye has escaped the weevil. Plums and Pears are scarce, and of Apples we have but half a crop. The drought has scorched up the marshes and mowing lands, so that we shall not have much after-feed, which will tend to make Butter and Cheese scarce and high.

☞ Rev. Mr. Brownell and family have arrived. We regret to learn that the Rev. gentleman has severely suffered from bodily indisposition during the past week. We trust that he may speedily be restored to health and enabled to enter upon his ministrations among us.

The Quebec *Gazette* of the 26th ultimo, learns that Sir Edmond Head, the new Governor, will assume the reins of power with special authority from Downing street to forward an immediate Union of all the Provinces. Lord Elgin will proceed to England immediately on the meeting of Parliament.

The Legislature of P. E. Island is to meet for the despatch of business on the 26th inst., when matters of grave importance will be submitted for consideration

☞ Rev. Dr. Richey left this city for Toronto, C. W., last week, and will probably be absent until the close of the present month.

## Letters & Monies Received.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. Wm. Smith, Point de Bute, (for self 5s., Messrs. Samuel Davies 5s. 6d., Samuel Otton 5s., Samuel Wells 2s. 3d., Martin Bent 2s. 3d.—in all 20s.), Mrs. Baxter, Windsor, per Rev. James England (5s.), Rev. A. McL. Desbrisay, Sydney, (100s.), Jno. Robertson, Esq., per Rev. A. McL. Desbrisay, (new sub.), Rev. J. R. Narraway, Guysboro, (80s.), Mr. Geo. South, per Rev. R. Morton, (new sub.), Mr. Miner Tupper, Annapolis, (15s.), Mr. Andrew Anderson, per Rev. Thos. B. Smith, Richibucto, (10s.), Rev. James Burns, Bedeque, P. E. I., (60s.), Rev. C. Lockhart, Aylesford, (32s. 6d.), Dr. Drumm, Lunenburg, (new sub., 10s.)

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 posess 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.

### Still Another.

St. Louis, Mo.

MR. EDITOR: As a matter of great importance to the afflicted, I wish to make the following statement: About six years ago, my wife was attacked with a slight stroke of dumb palsy. The whole of her right side and limbs were partially paralysed. A doctor was called, who bled her very copiously in the right arm, which relieved her, and she had no more symptoms of paralysis, until last fall, when the right arm became gradually weak and powerless. Both limbs and the whole of her right side soon became perfectly benumbed, and all voluntary motion was entirely suspended.—She was bled again, but without any relief.—Even her tongue became paralysed, so that she could not, at times, speak so as to be understood. She had a brother, Thomas Utley, a boy 14 years old, who had some time previously been cured of a very severe attack of the same disease, by the use of three bottles of the MUSTANG LINIMENT, and we determined to try it in her case, as she had been under the treatment of doctors for several months, without any apparent benefit. I obtained one bottle and commenced bathing the whole affected side and limbs.—The effect was truly astonishing. In less than a month, every symptom of the disease had disappeared. She can use her limbs as freely as ever, and *no impediment whatever* exists in her articulation. In fact, she is perfectly cured; and we bless the day we were induced to use this invaluable Liniment.

EDWARD UPMEYER.

See advertisement in another column.

The blessings derived by innumerable thousands of all persons of all ranks in society from DU BARRY'S REVALENTIA ARABICA FOOD, are of too palpable and well-founded a character to permit of a moment's rational doubt; for the history of the world records nothing so unanimous and universal as the testimonies which have been received of the auspicious effects of this diet; and when FIFTY THOUSAND known individuals have given their personal evidence to the same purport, nothing but prejudice and stupidity could withold concurrence from this general verdict. In the list of disorders completely cured, after having afflicted the respective patients for periods ranging from a few months to sixty years, are dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, functional irregularity, obstruction, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, billiousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, giddiness, pains between the shoulders, and in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions on the skin, fever, scrofula, impurities, poverty of blood, consumption (if not beyond human aid,) dropsy, rheumatism, gout, influenza, grippe, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, tightness across the chest, phelgm, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigito, blood to the head, exhaustion, groundless fear, indecisions, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. Besides its curative efficacy in cases of morbid affections, this delicious Food has been found, by experience, to form the most healthful and nutritous diet for invalids, infants, females whose peculiar condition requires more more than usually careful treatment, &c. Take one instance furnished by Mr. Woodhouse, of Bromley, Middlesex. It was that of a lady, who was "six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion and constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic, or enema, and sometimes to both" The use of the Food produced immediate relief; and Mr. Woodhouse proceeds:—"She has had a much better time than formerly, and the child is very strong and healthy. Not satisfied with any thanks that I can give you, she begs that I will express to you HER gratitude for this favourable change which she entirely attributes to the Revalenta, and to following strictly the advice you have been so very kind as to give her from time to time." From such an immense mass of testimonials, the work of selection a perplexing one. Suffice it to say, that they breathe one general tone of grateful acknowledgement, and that Messrs. DuBarry invite any one who wishes to test the truth of the representations made by applying to the writers themselves. This is at once honest, satisfactory and convincing. For further particulars we refer our readers to Messrs. DuBarry's advertisement in our to day's columns.

To make washing-day as comfortable as possible, use the Boston Chemical Washing Powder.

## Commercial.

### Halifax Markets.

*Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to Wednesday, Sept. 13th.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. " | 49s. 6d. |
| " Rye, | 34s. 6d. |
| Cornmeal, | 26s. 3d. |
| Indian Corn, | 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d. |
| Molasses, Mus. per gal. | 1s. 5d. a 1s. 5½d. |
| " Clayed, " | 1s. 4d. |
| Pork, Prime, per bbl. | 85s. |
| " Mess, " | 100s. |
| Sugar, Bright P. R., | 86s. 3d. |
| Bar Iron, com. per cwt, | 18s. |
| Hoop " " | 25s. |
| Sheet " " | 30s. |
| Codfish, large } | 16s. 6d. |
| " small } | 14s. 6d. |
| Salmon, No. 1, } | 80s. |
| " " 2, } | 75s. |
| " " 3, } | 65s. |
| Mackerel, No. 1, } none. | |
| " " 2, } | 35s. |
| " " 3, | 35s. |
| Herrings, " 1, | 12s. 6d. |
| Alewives, | 14s. |
| Haddock, | 11s. 6d. |
| Coal, Sydney, per chal. | 37s. 6d. |
| Fire Wood, per cord, | 20s. a 22s. |

*Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, Sept. 13th.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Fresh Beef, per cwt. | 35s. a 45s. |
| Veal, | 3½d. a 4½d. |
| Lamb, per lb. | 4d. a 5d. |
| Bacon, per lb. | 7½d. |
| Pork, Fresh, none. | |
| Butter, per lb. | 1s. 1d. a 1s. 2d. |
| Cheese, per lb. | 6d. a 7½d. |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 10d. a 1s. |
| Poultry—Chickens, | 2s. 6d. |
| Geese, none. | |
| Ducks, " | |
| Turkeys, per lb. | 7½d. |
| Calf-skins, per lb. | 7½d. |
| Yarn, per lb. | 2s. 6d. |
| Potatoes, per bushel, | 4s. a 4s. 6d. |
| Oatmeal, per cwt. | 25s. |
| Peas, per bushel, | 5s. |
| Apples, per barrel, | 12s. 6d. a 17s. 6d. |
| 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 Liverpool, N. S., 1st inst., Rev. S. N. Rentley, Mr. Robert HARLOW, to Miss Adelaide HOLDER, both of that place.

At Barrington, 24th ult., by the Rev. S. McKeown, Mr. James COX, to Miss Hannah CROWELL, both of that place.

On the 8th ult., at LaHave, by the Rev. R. Weddall, Mr. Ephraim MACK, of Mills Village, to Miss Elizabeth C. FERNETTE, of LaHave.

At New Harbour, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. R. Narraway, Mr. John P. SANGSTER, to Miss Elizabeth NICKERSON.

At North Sydney, C. B., on the 6th inst., by the Rev. A. McL. DesBrisay, Mr. Joseph Frederick RICE, of Little Bras d'or, to Miss Mary Ann MUNN, youngest daughter of the late Mr George Munn.

At Dartmouth, August 28, by the Rev. Alex. Forrestor, Mr. Archibald deISAAC, of Catalone, C. B., to Isabella M. PERRY, of Port Medway.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. William Crosscombe, Mr. Daniel COOMBS, to Miss Belinda Ann LITTLETON, both of this city.

## Deaths.

On Saturday evening, CHARLES ROBERT, aged 2 years, 1 month and 3 days, son of Mr. John McIlreath, of this city.

On Sunday morning, 3rd inst., Mr. James THOMPSON, aged 70 years.

On the 4th inst., in this city, Mr. William LLOYD, at the age of 102 years and 6 months, a native of Channcah, Wales.

At the Halifax Poors' Asylum, 6th inst., Mr. Archibald CURRIE, aged 36 years, a native of Scotland.

At Lowther, Westmoreland, England, July 7, at the residence of her grandfather, MARGARET LIBELLA, eldest daughter of R. Brown, Esqr., of the Sydney, C. B. Mines, in the 19th year of her age.

At Shubenacadie, on the 14th of August, after a painful illness, Mr. James ROSE, in the 84th year of his age, one of the oldest and much respected inhabitant of that place.

On the 24th ult., at Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. John WALSH, a native of Waterford, Ireland, but formerly of Halifax, N. S.

At Westport, on the 27th ult., SARAH, relict of the late Thomas Ruggles, Esq., in the 77th year of her age.

At Dartmouth, on the 4th inst., Robert GRIERSON, aged 61 years.

## Shipping News.

### PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, September 6.

Pckt brigt Lucy Ann, Simpson, St. John, N. B.
Schrs Victoria, Leslie, Mygdalene Isles.
Ann, Burke, Montreal.
Garland, Nickerson, Ponce, P. R.
Agnes Ross, Doane, Boston.
Martha, Bird, Placentia Bay.

THURSDAY September 7.

Brigts Faithful, Clare, Newport, 41 days—bound to Wilmington.
Africa, Lockhart, Boston.
Boston, Laybold, Boston.
Schrs Herald, Hopkins, Placentia.
Ariel, Pierce, Shelburne.

FRIDAY, September 8.

Am barque Iddo, Kimball, St Stephens, N B—bound to Bristol.
Brigt Mary Ann, Balcom, Sydney.
Schrs Rambler, Wilson, Philadelphia.
Sarah, Compton, Labrador.

SATURDAY, September 9.

Brigts Avalizady, (Portuguese) Lisbon, 40 days.
Lady Ogle, Wood, Cienfuegos.
Rapid, Croman, New York.
Schr Stewart Campbell, Cohoon, Newfoundland.

SUNDAY, September 10.

R M Steamer Merlin, St John's, N F.
Barque Science, Spriggs, Cadiz.
Brigt Harriet Ann, Ellinger, Cardenas.
Schrs Harry, Morris, Lisbon.
Belleisle, Cronan, Labrador.
LeMarchant, Brown, Labrador.
Gad, Bagg, St Georges Bay.
Kossuth, St Georges Bay.
Miot, Placentia; Levi Hart, Canso.
Swift, Barbara Ann, Three Brothers, Mary & Charles Mary, and Emma, Sydney.

TUESDAY, September 12

Barque Isis, Manning, Cadiz.
H M brigs Daring, Com Napier, from a cruise
Mariner, Com Johnston, from a cruise.
Schrs Good Intent, Sydney.
Pearl, St Mary.

CLEARED.

September 7.—Barque Ariel, Jansen, Miramichi; brigt Dandy Jim, Vigneau, Quebec and Montreal; schrs Prudent, Audette, Bay Chaleur; Mary Jane, Shoars, Bay St George.

September 8.—Barque X Y Z, Newbold, Quebec; brig Florence, Jones, W Indies; schrs Three Brothers, Talbot, Montreal; Wave, Forsey, St Pierre.

September 9.—Brig Fancet Brough, Dalhousie; brigt Boston, Laybold, Boston; schrs Challenge, Hennessy, St John, N B; Catherine, Bay St George.

September 11.—Ship Chebucto, Johnston, Liverpool, G B; brigs Express, Frith, St Jago de Cuba; Castilian, Pinkham, Philadelphia; Africa, Lockhart, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Brigt Rapid reports—left at New York, brigs Pithe and Pomona for Halifax, Sept 5th, lat 40 13, lon 70 54, spoke British barque Levant, from Leghorn for Philadelphia.

*[From the Royal Gazette.]*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY COLONEL

SIR JOHN GASPARD LeMARCHANT,

*Knight, Knight Commander of the Orders of Saint Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, Chancellor of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L.S.]

J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

ALMIGHTY GOD having been graciously pleased to preserve the people of this Province from Asiatic Cholera, during a season which has been mournfully distinguished by its ravages in other portions of British North America, I have deemed it proper to recommend, and do hereby recommend, that Thursday, the Twenty first days of September instant, be set apart and observed as a day of Thanksgiving to God, for His signal mercy thus vouchsafed to us,—and of Prayer, that we may be further spared from a visitation of that fearful pestilence which His Providence has hitherto averted from us

And I hereby earnestly invite and exhort all Her Majesty's subjects in Nova Scotia to unite in a devout and religious observance of the day thus recommended for Public Prayer and Praise.

For the better and more orderly solemnization of the same, I have directed, as has been usual on former similar occasions that a suitable Form of Thanksgiving and Prayer be used by all Ministers of the Church of England.

GIVEN under my and Seal of Arms at Halifax, this sixth day of September, in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's reign. Annoque Domini, 1854.

By His Excellency's Command,
LEWIS MORRIS WILKINS.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FREE AND UNCONDITIONAL ASSURANCES.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE endowment System of Life Assurance now adopted by the Colonial Life Assurance Company, cannot fail to be appreciated by those who wish to make provision for their children in after Life.—A young Man on attaining Eighteen or Twenty-one years of age, can have no more valuable gift or endowment than a Policy *unencumbered by conditions* and unburdened by payments of any kind, as shown in the following table:—

TABLE OF SINGLE AND ANNUAL PREMIUMS FOR ASSURANCE OF £100,

The risk to commence on a child attaining Eighteen or Twenty-one years of age, *with liberty to live in any part of the world.* The Assurance then becomes a simple promise to pay at death, unconditionally.

Assurance Free at Twenty-one: all Premiums compensated.

| AGE NEXT BIRTHDAY. | WITHOUT PROFITS. SINGLE PREMIUM. | WITHOUT PROFITS. ANNUAL PREMIUM CEASING AT 21. | WITH PROFITS. SINGLE PREMIUM. | WITH PROFITS. ANNUAL PREMIUM CEASING AT 21. | AGE NEXT BIRTHDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | £17 16 9 | £1 9 8 | £19 16 9 | £1 13 6 | 1 |
| 2 | 21 19 0 | 1 14 8 | 24 8 4 | 1 18 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 24 19 0 | 1 19 10 | 27 14 5 | 2 3 0 | 3 |
| 4 | 28 7 0 | 2 5 0 | 30 14 5 | 2 8 0 | 4 |
| 5 | 31 9 0 | 2 10 11 | 33 8 9 | 2 14 0 | 5 |
| 6 | 34 12 0 | 2 16 5 | 35 19 0 | 2 19 9 | 6 |
| 7 | 37 12 0 | 3 2 0 | 38 19 0 | 3 5 9 | 7 |
| 8 | 40 12 0 | 3 7 9 | 41 19 0 | 3 11 9 | 8 |
| 9 | 43 12 0 | 3 13 9 | 44 19 0 | 3 17 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 46 12 0 | 3 19 9 | 47 19 0 | 4 3 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 49 12 0 | 4 