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Psalm XLII.

BY CHARLES WESLEY.

PART I.

As the hart, with flying faint,
For the cooling stream doth pant,
So my soul, by sin pursued,
Pants for thee, the living God.

See my soul, in pity see,
Thirsting, raving after thee;
When shall I with faith draw near,
Righteous in thy sight appear?

Tears have been my daily bread,
Trains have wash'd my sleepless bed,
While they ever cry aloud,
"Where is now thy pardoning God?"

Musing on the former days,
Strip'd of that ecstatic grace,
Pouring out my soul, I moan,
All my joys and comforts gone!

Once I could in God rejoice,
Prise him with a tuneful voice,
First in his house of prayer,
Find those who worshipp'd there.

Why art thou, my soul, oppress'd?
Why so troubled and distress'd?
Cast away the heavy load,
Hope thou, against hope, in God.

PART II.

I shall yet record his praise;
I shall thank him for his grace,
When he makes his face to shine
On this drooping soul of mine.

Yet again, O God, my God,
Sinks my soul beneath its load!
Burns it up by sin cast down,
Faints thy poor afflicted one.

Fain I would on Thee rely,
To my God for refuge fly;
Ever wandering to and fro,
Restless as a hunted roe.

Deep to deep with horror call,
While the roaring torrent falls,
My abyss of misery,
Calls for all the grace in Thee.

But, alas! thy threatenings sound,
All thy ways and storms surround;
Over me the billows roll,
Swallow up my sinking soul.

Unto God, my Rock, I say,
"Why dost thou so long delay,
Leave me on in grief to roe?
Crush'd by the oppressive foe?"

Pierced my bones as with a sword,
With the div, opprobrious word,
While they ever cry aloud,
"Where is now thy pardoning God?"

Why art thou, my soul, oppress'd?
Why so troubled and distress'd?
Cast away the heavy load,
Hope thou, against hope, in God.

I shall yet record his praise,
See again the Savior's face;
Assur'd I'll love divine,
Mine lie in, for ever mine.

The Wayside Traveller.

After having descended a precipitous hill, and entered a glen of varied beauty, I lighted on the carriage, in order to visit a picturesque church that was situated near the road side. As I lifted the latch of the little gate that opened upon the churchyard, I saw an aged woman bending under the weight of eighty-five years; with one hand she held a crutch, and with the other the corners of a well-worn apron, filled with sticks. She paused upon seeing me. "Say, I said, 'pass through first; you have found a resting place, this warm day.'" "I thank God for this, as well as for every other blessing, lady. The Lord provides rest for his servants here, and never-fading rest hereafter."

"I am glad to find that you can trace God in your mercies," she replied. "I have reason to do; I have been a widow for thirty-five years, and have not known any other way of life; I was left with eight children, and their labour and mine procured a decent subsistence, through God's blessing, until they married, and had to support their own families."

"Do they give you any assistance at present?" "They are a present help in time of trouble. He opened the heart of our clergyman's lady to pay the rent of my present hut, 1s. 6d. per week, and she kindly gives me a Sunday dinner, when I am able to walk for it."

"Can you read?" "Inquired. "No, I cannot read; but my heavenly Father will not reject me on account of my ignorance; in his great mercy, he has taught me by his spirit to know that I am a sinful creature, and that he has given to me—even to me—his own dear Son to save my immortal soul, and with a full heart I bless his holy name. O, the joy of having such a refuge to flee to! My happiest hours are passed in that church; yonder, there my God meets me; he sends his Holy Spirit into my heart, and warms my soul with thoughts of my Saviour."

"Do you live alone?" "I asked. "I have no one in the hut with me," she replied; "but I am not alone, for God—the mighty God—is with me; I lay down to sleep in his arms, and when I awake he is present with me. He graciously gives me power at this advanced time of life to help myself; my hearing is good, my sight is perfect—I can see the finest hair of my head. What shall I render to my God?"

"I trust, then," I said, "that when the last summons comes, his rod and staff will comfort you." "O, lady, he will never leave me, nor forsake me; I do not fear death; my eyes fill with tears of joy as I walk along the road, at the thought of soon seeing Jesus face to face: this is all my desire in this life; it cheers my declining days,

smooths my cares, and makes everything appear trifling here below." "Do you think your sins are forgiven?" "I asked. "I do; the heavy burden of them is gone, and instead of the weight of them the love of Christ comes more deeply into my heart. I wish I could serve him as I ought; I am a poor insignificant creature, and yet he deigns to make me as one of his own. I cast myself upon his mercy—upon the great sacrifice, and find him all sufficient." We parted with mutual expressions of hope that we might meet at the right hand of God.—*Churchman's M. Magazine.*

Good Testimony.

A letter published in a late number of the *Catholic Herald*, dated Madrid, October 25th, contains some important information on the state of religion in Spain. Although it may naturally cause sorrow to that journal, it is accepted by us as very good news, and we give the following extracts as we find them in the *Banner of the Cross*: "The liberal papers are attacking the ministers of religion in the exercise of their functions. The celibacy of the clergy is the most palatable attraction for the serious discussions and lighter epigrams of the free press. The country is scandalized to hear Roman Catholics, 'in spite of the thunders of Rome,' advising such clergymen and religious as are not indifferent to the attractions of the fair sex, to take unto themselves wives, and not to speak any more, but act. A liberal Government will sustain them. The papers most distinguished in the defence of the marriage of the clergy, with or without the leave of Rome, are the *Nacion*, *Clamor Publico*—both Government organs—and the *Libera*.

Meantime the Bible societies and their agencies here are not asleep. Protestantism advances secretly, but with assurance. England, in its mission to carry light to the nations in darkness, has commenced anew her assaults on the Peninsula. The Duke de la Victoria, and the Progressistas, are the petted children of Britain, and they do lend her a powerful and effective aid. Spain is becoming an object dear to every Englishman, and Lord Howden is all life in drawing closer the bonds that unite this country to his.

"England is anxious to form a connection of intimacy and affection with Spain; and having already offered the latter her Constitution and purse, which have been accepted, now desires to bestow on it, as a last proof of love, her Bible. Yes, the men who are engaged in distributing Bibles in the camp at Boulogne, and in the Crimea, have their fellow-labourers well fed and well paid here, and thanks to Lord Howden, the Bible has become an object dear to every Englishman, and Lord Howden is all life in drawing closer the bonds that unite this country to his.

"The writer also states that on the 18th of October appeared a royal decree, suppressing the Ecclesiastical Chamber, and creating in its room a lay tribunal in religious affairs; of which he says:

"The Chamber now raised on its ruins, has for its express object, the protection of the interests and prerogatives of the Crown in all ecclesiastical matters, or in other words, the secularization of the Church, and the collation of livings and dignities in the Church, together with all ecclesiastical judicial matters, under the sole dominion and control of the Minister of Grace and Justice. A blow has thus been effectually struck against what is nicknamed 'the intrusion of the Court of Rome,' and a wide door opened for every sort of abuse, both as to the mode and the men to be hereafter employed in Church matters and Church livings. The new body is entirely composed of liberal prerogative men; with but one ecclesiastic, all of whom are violent enemies of the Holy See as regards interference in the above matters."

"We may soon expect to see its workings, and consequent fruits of enlightenment and liberalism applied to the administration of the Church in Spain. One of the things in which it will be most oppressive is, the examination of apostolic briefs and letters, before being allowed to pass into or out of the kingdom. All relations with the Holy See must be carried on through it. Judge of the consequences."—*Presbyterian.*

How to Spend the Sabbath.

1. RISE EARLY.—God requires one-seventh part of your time. The Sabbath is just as long as any other day. If you indulge in sleep Sabbath mornings one or two hours later than usual, you rob God and your own soul of so much holy time; and if you begin the day by robbing God, you cannot expect he will bless you.

2. PRAY FOR YOUR MINISTER.—He will be your preacher, and you will be better prepared to profit by his preaching. He needs your prayers. He has tasked his energies to prepare good sermons to interest and instruct you. Exhausted by the labours of the week, and trembling under his awful responsibility, he will be cheered and encouraged if he believes he is remembered by your prayers.

3. PRAY THAT THE PREACHING-MAY BE BLESSED TO YOUR SOUL.—He is a foolish man who sows his seed before he breaks up the soil. You are more foolish if you expect a blessing without asking for it, or preparing your heart to receive it. If a blessing is not wanted, asking for, do not complain if it is not bestowed.

4. DO NOT INDULGE IN SECULAR CONVERSATION.—To spend the interval between the services of the sanctuary in talking about business, or pleasure, or politics, is not remembering the Sabbath-day to keep it holy. If you spend your intermission in this manner, you must not wonder if in the afternoon you feel sleepy, and the preacher seems dull.

5. BANISH WORLDLY THOUGHTS.—You must not, on the Sabbath, "think your own thoughts." If your thoughts are allowed to wander unrestrained over the business of the past week, or the plans for the week to come,

you will suffer for it. God will leave you in darkness; your love will be cold, your prayers formal, and you will be disqualified to engage profitably in the services of the sanctuary.

6. DO NOT CRITICIZE THE PERFORMANCES OF YOUR MINISTER.—If he has preached a poor sermon, make the best of it; if a good one, be thankful and improve it. Your praise or censure can do no good either to him or yourself. You will profit far more by praying over the sermon, and applying it to yourself, than by criticizing it.

7. SPEND EVERY SABBATH AS THOUGH IT WERE YOUR LAST.—Your last Sabbath will soon come. Perhaps the next will be your last. Spend it then as you will wish you have done, when you review it millions of ages hence. If you knew it would be your last, you would be much in prayer, you would banish worldly thoughts and conversation, you would read your Bible, you would meditate much on divine things, and exhortation, and would have your eyes fixed on eternity. Do this, and your Sabbath will not be spent in vain.—*American Tract Society.*

Eloquence of the Man of God.

The whole mystery of the rules of eloquence is this, you must feel the importance of your subject. If you wish to make your hearers feel, you must feel yourself—you must reach your own heart before you can reach the hearts of others. Unfeeling loud speaking has a tendency to harden instead of softening the heart. The more you feel the louder you may speak. Do not speak loud unless you feel warm. I am no advocate for speaking fast, but a man of warm feelings must either speak fast or not speak at all. If you feel warm, you will speak fast, and so far as it is from being true, that chance, or malignant spirits, do not pass over to Mr. Type, you will see "any quantity" of the same. There would not be the like, returned to their legitimate patient owners; you would see "goods" at once change their "labels" and their prices; and men and women, too, change their employment. You would see rum-selling and rum-buying, as the lawyers have called it, "done away with." There would not be a glass of liquor drank the whole of the long, and many a cask and demijohn would be demolished. Gambling, and betting, and swearing, and cheating, and "shaving," and "putting," would entirely cease. There would be no lies told. Not one. There would be no lampoon written. Not one. There would be no slander, no calumny, no ridicule, would be spoken; not an unkind look be given, not an unkind feeling entertained.

Do as You Would be Done by.

Did you ever think, gentle reader, what a great change the complete observance of this "Golden Rule," even for one single day, would produce among us? The effect of it would utterly astonish you! Strange sights would meet you on every side. You would see the property of one change hands, old debts would be paid off, whether outlawed or not outlawed, whether the papers were burned up, or not burned up. You would see lands and houses belonging to Mr. Gripe quickly and quietly pass over to Mr. Type, you would see "any quantity" of the same. There would not be the like, returned to their legitimate patient owners; you would see "goods" at once change their "labels" and their prices; and men and women, too, change their employment. You would see rum-selling and rum-buying, as the lawyers have called it, "done away with." There would not be a glass of liquor drank the whole of the long, and many a cask and demijohn would be demolished. Gambling, and betting, and swearing, and cheating, and "shaving," and "putting," would entirely cease. There would be no lies told. Not one. There would be no lampoon written. Not one. There would be no slander, no calumny, no ridicule, would be spoken; not an unkind look be given, not an unkind feeling entertained.

All fretfulness and strife in families would cease; brothers and sisters would for one day live in harmony; husbands and wives would be kind to each other, as the young would be kind to the old folks at home; the old would instruct with mild suavity the young. Friends long separated by misunderstanding would come together; neighbors would greet each other kindly.

Let this "Golden Rule" prevail, and the man's present conversation and behavior would be changed. Cheerfulness would take the place of moroseness; gentleness would take the place of harshness; truth would take the place of falsehood; honesty would take the place of chicanery; industry, the place of idleness; sobriety, the place of intemperance; politeness, the place of clownishness; low and good-will, the place of hatred and indifference.

Extract from St. Pierre.

Divine wisdom left man to himself in order to bring him back to God. Scattered here and there, he might explore every different region of it; that he might expand his reason by the inspection of her works, and that he might become enamoured of her from a sense of her benefits. She placed between herself and him, harmless pleasures, rapturous discoveries, pure delights, and endless hopes, in order to lead him to knowledge and happiness. She fenced his way on both sides, by fear, by languor, by remorse, by pain, by all the ills of life, as boundaries destined to prevent him from wandering, and to bring him back to her. The mother thus scatters fruit along the path of her children to learn to walk; she keeps at a little distance; smiles to him, calls him, stretches out her arms towards him; but if he happens to fall, she flies to his assistance, she wipes away his tears, and comforts him.

Who showed him in the first ages of the world, the original fruit of the orchard, scattered over the forest, and the alimentary roots concealed in the bosom of the earth? Must not be, a thousand times have died of hunger, before he had collected a sufficiency to support life, or perished by poison, before he had learned to select, or sunk under fatigue of endlessness, before he had formed round his habitations grass plots, and arbours. This art, the image of creation, was reserved that Being alone who bore the impression of the Divinity.

If Providence had abandoned man to himself, on proceeding from the hands of the Creator, what would have become of him? Could he have said to the plains: Ye unknown forests, show me the fruits which are my inheritance? Earth, open and disclose, in the rooms buried under thy surface, my destined aliment? Ye plants, on which my life depends, manifest to me your qualities, and supply the instincts which nature has denied? Could he have had recourse in his distress, to the compassion of the beasts, and ready to perish with hunger, have said to the cow: Take me into the number of thy children, and let me share with thy offspring the produce of one of thy

superfluous teats? When the breath of the North-wind made him shiver with cold, would the wild goat and timid sheep have been at his call to warm him with their fleeces? Wandering, without a protector, and without an asylum, when he heard by night the howling of ferocious animals demanding their prey, could he have made supplication to the generous dog, and said to him: Be thou my defender, and I will make thee my slave? Who could have subjected to his authority so many animals which stood in no need of him, which surpassed him in cunning, in speed, in strength, unless the hand which, notwithstanding his fall, destined him still to empire, had humbled their heads in obedience to his will?

He (man) is incessantly agitated by the rage of love or of vengeance. When he is not the victim of his fellow men, he is their tyrant; and he alone knows that justice and government would be a vain thing, if he were not a tyrant. He recedes from his cradle none of the presents of nature, no soft fleece, no plumage, no defensive armour, no tool, for a life so painful and laborious; and he is the only being who invites the gods to his birth, and to his funeral.

How often may he have been misled by ignorant opinions, as often as he is struck by unexpected bursts of joy or grief, his soul, by an involuntary movement, takes refuge in the bosom of the Deity. He cries out: Ah, my God! He raises to Heaven suppliant hands, and eyes bathed with tears, and he begs to be forgiven. Ah! the wants of man bear witness to the existence of a Supreme Being. He has made man feeble and ignorant, only that he may stay himself on his strength, and illuminate himself by his light; and so far as it is from being true, that chance, or malignant spirits, do not pass over to Mr. Type, you will see "any quantity" of the same. There would not be the like, returned to their legitimate patient owners; you would see "goods" at once change their "labels" and their prices; and men and women, too, change their employment. You would see rum-selling and rum-buying, as the lawyers have called it, "done away with." There would not be a glass of liquor drank the whole of the long, and many a cask and demijohn would be demolished. Gambling, and betting, and swearing, and cheating, and "shaving," and "putting," would entirely cease. There would be no lies told. Not one. There would be no lampoon written. Not one. There would be no slander, no calumny, no ridicule, would be spoken; not an unkind look be given, not an unkind feeling entertained.

Ordination Service at City Road Chapel.

Last evening, the interesting ceremony of setting apart four Young Men as Missionaries to India and China, took place at the City-road Chapel.

The proceedings were commenced by singing a hymn, commencing, "Give me the faith which can remove;" after which the Rev. Robt. Young engaged in prayer. The Rev. Elijah Hoole then said, We have assembled to offer earnest prayer to God, for the four beloved brethren, who are about to proceed as Missionaries to India and China; and in the presence of this congregation to acknowledge them as brethren beloved, in the ministry of the gospel; and as far as man can do to set them apart to the great work to which they are about to be sent. We do not profess that we can make Ministers; that is God's prerogative. The Great Head of the Church only can call men to this work and can qualify them for it by the influence of his grace; and by the outward dispensations of his providence. But when men are thus called and qualified, it seems to be in accordance with reason, as well as with the practice of the Church in all ages, that those who are already in the ministry should acknowledge such; should give them the right hand of fellowship; should formally set them apart to the great work upon which they are about to be sent. We do not profess that we can make Ministers; that is God's prerogative. The Great Head of the Church only can call men to this work and can qualify them for it by the influence of his grace; and by the outward dispensations of his providence. But when men are thus called and qualified, it seems to be in accordance with reason, as well as with the practice of the Church in all ages, that those who are already in the ministry should acknowledge such; should give them the right hand of fellowship; should formally set them apart to the great work upon which they are about to be sent. 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The Provincial Weekly.

prepared to make for your religion? He then turned the attention of the audience to the wonderful character of the movement now going on in China: its progress and present developments. All this, he said, was brought about in the calculation of a little book on the table. He then made a most brilliant appeal in favour of the Christian Catholicity of feeling, and the practical manifestation of Christian unity, paying a passing but admirable tribute of praise to the Free-will Baptists, from whom he had personally witnessed the spreading of the Gospel in the desolate parts of the Province. Who, asked His Honour would have known by the address delivered to-night that our speaker was a Methodist, another a Free-will Baptist, and another a Congregationalist? The points on which we are agreed, are:—

Look, said he, to the allied army in the Crimea. See with what union and harmony they carry on their operations. Let us learn a lesson from them, and let there henceforth be more union and harmony among the allies in the spiritual warfare, who are engaged in besieging and storming the Selastopol of Sin. These remarks only indicate the points on which His Honour touched; but can convey no adequate idea of the beauty of the language in which they were expressed, and the powerful impression produced. May His Honour, long be spared to preside on the Bench of Justice in this Province and to employ his commanding gifts and his manifold grace in promoting union among Christians, the spread of the Gospel of Christ, and the best interests of his fellow men, temporal, spiritual, and eternal.—*Con.—Christian Visitor.*

The Great Question of the Day.

The news of the fall of Sevastopol, brought by a Tartar, created a great sensation in the mind of the American people, than that of the grand and solemn decision given by the Pope as a dogmatic decree, viz: That the Mother of Christ was born immaculate, and as such made equal to God! The Roman Church now hereafter, abolish the Trinity, there being now in that Communion four persons and one God; the Father, the Son, the Holy Ghost, and the Divine Mother; one Quaternity and a single God. As the Bishops of the Church have gone so far as to make such a decree, they are now in their right, privilege, and authority of making gods, or interpreting for us, miserable sinners, what has never been revealed to mankind; asserting, moreover, as a positive fact, that at the moment the Sts. Peter, and the canon of the fortress of Rome shall announce the final decision of the Inmaculate Conception, there would be great rejoicing in heaven. Just as if the Pope and his prelates were corresponding in that instant with Paradise by a spiritual or magnetic telegraph, we see no reason why the virtue of infallibility should be denied to him.

The council of Trent, and that of the Lateran, decided that it was improper to discuss on this delicate question; the Catholic Church, from very existence of several centuries, protests against this innovation, even Pope Eugene IV. taught the very opposite doctrine. Therefore this pontiff, the fathers of the Church, and the Inmaculate Conception, as the faith of Pius IX., should be considered heresy, and as such driven away from the presence of God, for having asserted that Christ alone was born without having inherited the original sin of Adam. The modern Jesuitical theologians are turning the Christian religion of the Holy Scriptures into ridicule, and are engaged in establishing this Inmaculate Conception by destroying the most substantial dogma of Christian belief, that of the Divine incarnation of Christ—St. Thomas of Aquino, a learned Catholic Aristotelian theologian, called by the Church, the angelic Doctor, stated that "Christ was the saviour of all, therefore, also, of his mother. If the editor of the Freeman's Journal has any knowledge of the Latin language let him explain the following sentence of St. Thomas of Aquino, or Pius IX., in his own words.

circumstances of a local preacher, one of the circuit ministers should every night preach a plain pointed sermon, calculated to arouse sinners and lead them to Christ, and that the sermon should always be followed by a public prayer meeting."

"And knowing that all our efforts, however well meant, wisely arranged, and vigorously conducted, could not, without the influence of the divine Spirit, succeed in winning one soul to Christ, we resolved that besides bringing the prosperity of God's cause before the altar, and the ordinary means of grace, we should have a series of prayer-meetings, preceding the week of special services, for the purpose of pleading and wrestling with God for the out-pouring of his Spirit and blessing on the coming special services, and the revival of his work, and that in no place we should hold special services unless the Church pledged itself to this.

The special services commenced at Stratford on Sunday evening, October 8th. The usual practice was somewhat different from the usual practice with us. "One of the ministers," says Mr. C. "took charge of the public prayer-meeting in the church, after the sermon; while another, with a few well-tried Christians was in the adjoining school-room, writing to receive and converse and pray with the anxious enquirers. Very soon one heart-stricken sinner left her pew, in the public prayer-meeting in the Chapel, and walking into the school-room, knelt at a seat reserved exclusively for penitents; then another, and another, till at the close of the public prayer-meeting, there were as many as eighteen, loving together before God, and in all the bitterness of contrite spirits sighing for mercy and forgiveness. When the prayer meeting in the chapel was ended, we invited the members of society to join the penitents in the school-room, but did not allow them to mingle together, so that we might be able to distinguish between those who were saved and those seeking salvation. Several of the penitents that night obtained peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Night after night, the interest in the public school-room, the penitents are multiplied; and night after night, numbers of the penitents stepped into the presence of God, and were saved. On the Saturday evening we had to public service, and we assembled in the school-room those who professed to get good during the week, together with the class-leaders, and then spoke to them of the duty and advantages of church membership, and of meeting in class; told them of the blessed places of the class-meetings; warmly exhorted them for the sake of their happiness and salvation, as they had given their hearts to God, to ally themselves to his cause, and identify themselves with his people. We took a list of their names, gave to each leader the names of those who had promised to meet with him, introduced them to him, and committed them to his watchful care. We found that during the week about fifty persons had been converted."

At six of the country appointments similar meetings were held for a week, and at all of them the Lord was eminently present in his converting and saving power. In all about three hundred persons were converted. Of these, sixty were already members of other Churches, but had never been members of other Churches, but had never obtained a sense of God's pardoning mercy. The number added to the society, as the result of these services, was one hundred and ninety. The writer adds: "The good resulting from our special services is not confined to a mere increase of Church members. Our congregations are greatly improved. Our prayer-meetings, which were almost deserted, are now well attended. Our class-meetings, which were sally at a list of count, are now prized as our most valuable means of grace. A spirit of union, harmony, and love never before equalled, distinguish now our people. A zeal for God's glory, and an ardent desire for the conversion of sinners, are everywhere evinced among us. Nothing but a divine influence and power could have produced such a marked change in so short a time, or remarkable me the other day."—*Christian Aid & Jour.*

Parliamentary Intelligence.

(From the Morning Papers.)
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
SATURDAY, JAN. 27.

The Legislative Council met, in accordance with the adjournment at the conclusion of the December session.

Present—Hon. H. Bell, hon. M. R. Almon, hon. E. Kenny, hon. J. D. Harris, hon. A. Keith, hon. D. Crichton, hon. J. E. Fairbanks, hon. J. McCully, hon. W. Gregor.

A bill of incorporation of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia was read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, composed of hon. Mr. Almon, hon. Mr. Crichton, hon. Mr. Gregor, hon. Mr. Gregor, Chairman of the Committee appointed to present to His Excellency the address relative to the Reciprocity Treaty, reported that the same had been presented, and that His Excellency had been pleased to state that he would forward the address to Her Majesty, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The house adjourned to Tuesday.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, JAN. 27.

RE-ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

The House met this day at 12 o'clock, after an adjournment from December 14th, 1854.

The galleries were thrown open at a quarter to one.

LAW AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a Bill to enlarge and amend the New Practice Act.

Hon. Provincial Secretary introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes of witnesses and evidence and the proof of written documents."

Also, a Bill for the safe custody of persons charged with offences, and to make provision for the prevention of offences by insane persons.

Hon. J. W. Johnston called attention to the necessity of having these Bills printed, in order that the legal minds in the House and out of it might bring their experience to bear upon them.

After a brief reply from the Hon. Attorney General, the question of printing was laid over till Tuesday next.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid the table of the House the Estimates for the current year, and moved that a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Holmes hoped that no motion would be made at this early day likely to create discussion.

Hon. F. Secretary—This is the usual motion, Hon. J. W. Johnston—It would be very undesirable, in so thin a House, to move anything likely to create debate.

Hon. Solicitor General read from the journals to show that this motion was made in 1854 within 16 days of the commencement of the Session, while a fortnight of the present session had passed.

Hon. Attorney General presumed there was no disposition to press the motion now, although it was more matter of parliamentary form, and he should be sorry to see the Committee of Supply opened without every member was in his place.

Hon. F. Secretary had no objection to with-

draw the Estimates for the present, and this being done, the House adjourned till Monday at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, JAN. 29.

The House met to-day, but as there was not a quorum present, adjourned without opening the galleries.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

WINTER WORK FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

The stagnation in Trade and depressed state of manufactures in the United States and the neighboring Colonies are fast driving Nova Scotians back to their own Country. We are glad of this, however we may regret the causes which, although we understand the change.

We understand that the Railway Commissioners, with a view to furnish winter work for as many persons as possible, have let by contract a good deal of work which it was at first intended to postpone to the spring.

The Chief Engineer will, besides, have two additional miles ready in a few days, which is to be let in small contracts and which will furnish employment for two or three hundred men, in addition to those (about 500) at present employed upon other portions of the line.—*Chron.*

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HALIFAX, JAN. 24, 1855.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in Council has been pleased to appoint Archibald McPhoe, Esq., of Gay's River, to be one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.—The Provincial Secretary acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on account of the above Fund:—

From the workmen and others in connection with the service of the General Mining Association at the Sydney Mines, £148 8 9

From the New Caledonia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at Pictou, (No. 80) on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, No. 51, Sons of Temperance, Tatamagouche, 5 0 0

Two vessels arrived here yesterday from Sydney C. B. Col. laden; also one from P. E. Island with cargo of produce. This proves, unmistakably, the mildness of the present Winter.—*Chronicle.*

The Journal files as ON DITS that His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant has offered his services to proceed to the Crimea. Also that the next steamer from here will convey a party of our Garrison to England.

The Morning Chronicle suggests to the Corporation the laying down of a Tram-road from the Market Square to Railroad Depot, so as to bring a continuation of the road into the business portion of the City.

The packet brig, *Boomer*, was lost on Saturday morning last, in a thick snow storm at Lord's Island—Crew saved.—*Telegraph to Merchants Exchange.*

Canada.

CANADIAN SYMPATHY FOR THE WAR WITH RUSSIA.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Toronto on the 8th inst., in behalf of the National Patriotic Fund. The speakers were principally clergymen, among them being the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The chairman was the Hon. John Hilliard Cameron, who opened the meeting in an address of great beauty and force. In the course of it he quoted the noble words of the late Lord Bunsen, who, in the words of Webster to the omnipotence and prowess of England, uttered years ago in the citadel of Quebec.

He stated, as showing how heartily their generosity had been received in England, that when the announcement was made in the House of Commons of their parliamentary donation of \$100,000, the members present rose to their feet and gave a prolonged cheer for such noble bounty.

The first resolution, which was moved by the Bishop, was as follows:—

"That in the opinion of this meeting the interests of civilization and freedom are deeply involved in the issue of this great war waged in Europe."

The second resolution was:—

"That it is the duty of all who desire the welfare of our race, to cheer the Allies, who have nobly undertaken to protect the weak against the overbearing ambition of despotic power."

The other resolutions expressed sympathy with and admiration for the bravery of the British soldiers, which it was stated had never been more conspicuously displayed than in this war.

As the meeting was drawing to a close, the chairman announced that several persons had subscribed \$1200, and that other subscriptions to the noble fund would be taken up at once.—*Boston Traveller.*

United States.

NATIONALIZATION AND FOREIGN PATRONS AND FELONS.—Bills have been introduced in Congress to change the naturalization laws, and to prevent the transportation to this country of foreign paupers, felons and vagrants.

It is undeniable that foreign powers have treated the United States as the common receptacle of felons, paupers and disorderly and reprobated persons—and have been in the habit for many years past, of emptying their prisons and almshouses upon our shores.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

Lyons' Katharion.

For Preserving, Restoring, Cleansing, and Beautifying the Hair, alleviating Nervous Headache, and Curing Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. Its reputation, co-extensive with the civilization of the globe, makes all praise superfluous, all exaggeration impossible; and since its discovery has found no substitute to compete its incontestable and inimitable superiority. Physicians and Chemists, honorable citizens from all professions of life,—the leading Journals of Europe and America,—Ladies who have used it, their deprecating words, and the letters in their Nurseries,—in fact, its million patrons everywhere, from plebeians to kings, pronounce it the most pleasing and effective article either as a Medicinal or Toilet preparation ever produced. Do not fail to give it a trial. Price 25 cents. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The new discoveries and new affinities that medical chemistry is constantly adding to medicinal science and the healing art, show conclusively how greatly superior the new combinations in the Mustang Liniment are to old preparations; and how, by the use of this Liniment, the chemical analysis, the reason of great superiority of the new preparation to old mixtures; and the immense sale of it proves how much it is sinking into the popular mind, and how its virtues in the cure of bruises, strains, stiff joints, chapped hands, broken bruses, swellings or pains, in any part of the body.

See advertisement in another column.

Holloway's Pills a most effective Remedy for Bilious Complaints and Indigestion.—CHARLES LAWSON, a Captain in the mercantile service, who traded many years between the Bahamas and Florida, suffered for a considerable time from severe bilious attacks and indigestion, depression of spirits, bordering on melancholy, a sinking at the pit of the stomach, also an unusual craving after substantial food; he paid an immense sum of money for medical advice without obtaining any benefit; however extraordinary it may appear, he was cured in less than six weeks by taking Holloway's Pills, and for the last two years he has not felt the least symptom of bile, indigestion, or disordered liver.

These sloops of war are to draw not over 15 feet water, but to be armed with about 20 guns of heavy calibre.—*B.*

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—The Los Angeles Southern Farmers' Trade-School, Streets, Apprentices, Sunday School Scholars, and others, which has now opened upon the second volume, The Prospect starts—

"The leading features of the work will be—History, Geography, Geology, Natural History, Travels, Biographical, &c., accompanied by an abundant miscellany of Essays, Sketches, by Sea and Land, Narratives of Remarkable Occurrences, Interesting Anecdotes, Dialogues, Book-Notices, Obituary-Notices, &c., &c. Considering the narrow limits of the Cottage's Prospect, it is impossible to introduce all these topics into each number; but they will all receive a due share of attention."

It will be our ceaseless endeavour to illustrate the grand doctrines and privileges which belong to the "common salvation"; to promote the Religious and intellectual improvement of our readers; to excite in them a taste for knowledge, and love of truth and virtue; to communicate information on all subjects likely to be useful and agreeable to them; to guard them against those errors and vices to which they are peculiarly exposed, and so to interest and combine their various objects, as at once to gratify their curiosity, to minister to their rational entertainment, and to profit them in their best and highest interests. The attention and support of our numerous friends and the public generally is again most respectfully solicited.

Communications post paid, or sent by any private conveyance, addressed "Cottage's Friend," at the "Christian Guardian's Office," No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto, or Box 618, Toronto Post Office, will meet with prompt attention, and will be gratefully received.

Ministers and others, procuring four subscribers and forwarding their names with subscriptions, shall receive the fifth copy GRATIS. Terms 25. 6d. per annum in advance.

THE WESLEYAN SACRED HARP, A Collection of Choice Tunes and Hymns for Prayer, Class, and Camp Meetings, Choirs, and Congregational Singing. By Rev. W. McDermott, of the Maine Conference, Author of the "Wesleyan Minstrel," &c. &c. Hubbard, Esq., Author of "Songs of Canaan," &c. Boston, J. P. Jewett & Co.

This is the title of a duodecimo volume of 228 pages, which we find highly commended in our exchanges. The Messrs Jewett have favoured us with a copy. We regret to have to say, that in judging of its merit as a collection of tunes we must be guided altogether by the opinions of others. The numerous favorable notices which it has received from the American press induce us to believe that it will be extensively popular.

UNITED STATES.—B. Wier & Co's Clipper Brig America, Captain O'Brien, arrived yesterday forenoon, in three days from Boston, having experienced a severe gale on Friday night last.

All along the Western Shore of the United States a severe storm had been felt, on the 21st ult., doing much damage. In some places the tempest was accompanied by thunder and lightning. At Tarrytown a Catholic Church was blown down. At Baltimore ten schooners were sunk in front of the City, houses were unroofed, and numerous minor disasters occurred. The gale was very severe at Philadelphia.—*Journal.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, (ST. JOHN, N. B.)—This useful Society still continues to strengthen its foundations with numbers.

Mr. Stephen Crook, of New Brunswick, has been elected Secretary. The first general meeting will be held shortly, after which the Society's rooms will be thrown open, the committee appointed, and all the operations begun.—*Christian Visitor.*

LETTERS & MONIES RECEIVED.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. J. V. Jost (new sub.), Rev. W. McCarty (new sub.—error rectified), Mr. Nich. Beckwith (30s.), Mr. Jos. Huestis (2s.—new sub.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (60s.), Rev. H. C. Crane (2s.—new sub.), Rev. F. Smallwood (new sub.), Mr. Lawrence Phinney (30s.), Mr. Thos. Weldon (10s.), Mr. Stephen Crook (20s.—new sub.), Rev. John Price (We do not find Mr. B's name on our books. Please have his paper returned to the address on it as mailed by this office), Rev. R. England (60s.), Rev. G. C. Hemming (50s.), Rev. R. Weddall (new sub.), Rev. J. R. Narva (100s.—2 new subs.), Rev. W. McCarty (new sub.), Mr. Geo. Henderson (30s.)

SUPERANNUARIES AND WIDOWS' FUNDS.

Received of Rev. G. O. Huestis, £1.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Weekly" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

Bread, Navy, per cwt. 31s 3d.

Flour, per cwt. 27s 6d.

Beef, Prime, ca. 52s 6d.

" N. S. 42s 6d.

Butter, Canada, 16.

" N. S. 15.

Coffee, Laguayra, 8d.

" Jamaica, 8 1/2d.

Flour, Am. sp. 56s 3d.

" N. S. 52s 3d.

" Rye, 37s 6d.

Cornmeal, 27s 6d.

Indian Corn, none.

Wheat, per gal. 18 1/2d.

Clay, 18 1/2d.

Pork, Prime, per bb. 75s.

" Moss, 80s.

Sugar, Bright F. H., 35s 3/4d.

Bar Iron, com. per mt. 28s.

Hoop, 28s.

Sheet, 30s.

Coldish, large 15s 6d.

" small 10s 1/2d.

Salmon, No. 1, 70s.

" 2, 70s.

" 3, 70s.

" 4, 70s.

" 5, 70s.

Herrings, 40s.

Alouets, 18s 9d.

Haddock, 13s.

Cod, Sydney, per cal. 40s.

Fish Wood, per cord, 27s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

Fresh Beef, per cwt. 30s. a 37s 6d.

Old, per cwt. 25s.

Veal, 3d. a d.

Lamb, per lb. 3d. a d.

Bacon, per lb. 7d. a 7 1/2d.

Pork, Fresh, 4 1/2d. a 5d.

Butter, per lb. 1s. a 2s. 1d.

Cheese, per doz. 6d. a 7d.

Eggs, per dozen, 1s.

Poultry—Chickens, 1s. 9d. a 2s. 6d.

" Geese, 2s. 9d. a 3s. 6d.

" Turkeys, per lb. 6d. a 7 1/2d.

Calif. hens, per lb. 7d.

Yarn, per lb. 4s. a 4s. 6d.

Potatoes, per bushel, 4s. 6d. a 4d. 9d.

Apples, per barrel, 12s 6d.

Household Cloth, (wool), per yard, 2s. 6d.

Do. (cotton and wool), 1s. 7d. a 1s. 9d.

per yard, 1s. 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB, Clerk of Market.

THE COTTAGE'S FRIEND, AND GUIDE OF THE YOUNG.—This is a Monthly publication, containing 24 pages, 12mo., designed for the instruction and entertainment of Cottagers, Mechanics, Farmers, Tradesmen, Servants, Apprentices, Sunday School Scholars, and others, which has now opened upon the second volume, The Prospect starts—

"The leading features of the work will be—History, Geography, Geology, Natural History, Travels, Biographical, &c., accompanied by an abundant miscellany of Essays, Sketches, by Sea and Land, Narratives of Remarkable Occurrences, Interesting Anecdotes, Dialogues, Book-Notices, Obituary-Notices, &c., &c. Considering the narrow limits of the Cottage's Prospect, it is impossible to introduce all these topics into each number; but they will all receive a due share of attention."

It will be our ceaseless endeavour to illustrate the grand doctrines and privileges which belong to the "common salvation"; to promote the Religious and intellectual improvement of our readers; to excite in them a taste for knowledge, and love of truth and virtue; to communicate information on all subjects likely to be useful and agreeable to them; to guard them against those errors and vices to which they are peculiarly exposed, and so to interest and combine their various objects, as at once to gratify their curiosity, to minister to their rational entertainment, and to profit them in their best and highest interests. The attention and support of our numerous friends and the public generally is again most respectfully solicited.

Communications post paid, or sent by any private conveyance, addressed "Cottage's Friend," at the "Christian Guardian's Office," No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto, or Box 618, Toronto Post Office, will meet with prompt attention, and will be gratefully received.

Ministers and others, procuring four subscribers and forwarding their names with subscriptions, shall receive the fifth copy GRATIS. Terms 25. 6d. per annum in advance.

THE WESLEYAN SACRED HARP, A Collection of Choice Tunes and Hymns for Prayer, Class, and Camp Meetings, Choirs, and Congregational Singing. By Rev. W. McDermott, of the Maine Conference, Author of the "Wesleyan Minstrel," &c. &c. Hubbard, Esq., Author of "Songs of Canaan," &c. Boston, J. P. Jewett & Co.

This is the title of a duodecimo volume of 228 pages, which we find highly commended in our exchanges. The Messrs Jewett have favoured us with a copy. We regret to have to say, that in judging of its merit as a collection of tunes we must be guided altogether by the opinions of others. The numerous favorable notices which it has received from the American press induce us to believe that it will be extensively popular.

UNITED STATES.—B. Wier & Co's Clipper Brig America, Captain O'Brien, arrived yesterday forenoon, in three days from Boston, having experienced a severe gale on Friday night last.

All along the Western Shore of the United States a severe storm had been felt, on the 21st ult., doing much damage. In some places the tempest was accompanied by thunder and lightning. At Tarrytown a Catholic Church was blown down. At Baltimore ten schooners were sunk in front of the City, houses were unroofed, and numerous minor disasters occurred. The gale was very severe at Philadelphia.—*Journal.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, (ST. JOHN, N. B.)—This useful Society still continues to strengthen its foundations with numbers.

Mr. Stephen Crook, of New Brunswick, has been elected Secretary. The first general meeting will be held shortly, after which the Society's rooms will be thrown open, the committee appointed, and all the operations begun.—*Christian Visitor.*

LETTERS & MONIES RECEIVED.

(See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.)

Rev. J. V. Jost (new sub.), Rev. W. McCarty (new sub.—error rectified), Mr. Nich. Beckwith (30s.), Mr. Jos. Huestis (2s.—new sub.), Rev. G. W. Tuttle (60s.), Rev. H. C. Crane (2s.—new sub.), Rev. F. Smallwood (new sub.), Mr. Lawrence Phinney (30s.), Mr. Thos. Weldon (10s.), Mr. Stephen Crook (20s.—new sub.), Rev. John Price (We do not find Mr. B's name on our books. Please have his paper returned to the address on it as mailed by this office), Rev. R. England (60s.), Rev. G. C. Hemming (50s.), Rev. R. Weddall (new sub.), Rev. J. R. Narva (100s.—2 new subs.), Rev. W. McCarty (new sub.), Mr. Geo. Henderson (30s.)

SUPERANNUARIES AND WIDOWS' FUNDS.

Received of Rev. G. O. Huestis, £1.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Weekly" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

The Provincial Weekly

These sheets of war are to draw out over 15 feet water, but to be armed with about 20 guns of heavy calibre.—*B.*

MONDAY, JAN. 29.

The House met to-day, but as there was not a quorum present, adjourned without opening the galleries.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

WINTER WORK FOR THE INDUSTRIALS.—The stagnation in Trade and depressed state of manufactures in the United States and the neighboring Colonies are fast driving Nova Scotians back to their own Country. We are glad of this, however we may regret the causes which, abroad, have produced the Railway Commission, with a view to furnish winter work for as many persons as possible, have let by contract a good deal which was at first intended to postpone to the spring.

The Chief Engineer will, besides, have two additional miles ready in a few days, which is to be let in small contracts and which will furnish employment for two or three hundred men, in addition to those (about 500) at present employed upon other portions of the line.—*Chron.*

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HALIFAX, JAN. 24, 1855.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in Council has been pleased to appoint Archibald McTear, Esq., of the County of Pictou, to be one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Provincial Secretary acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on account of the above Fund:—

From the workmen and others in the service of the General Mining Association, \$148 3 9

From the New Caledonia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at Pictou, (No 282) on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, 5 0 0

From the Sterling Division, No 51, Sons of Temperance, Tatamagouche, 5 0 0

Two vessels arrived here yesterday from Sydney C. B. coal laden; also one from P. E. Island with cargo of produce. This proves, unmistakably, the mildness of the present Winter.—*Chronicle.*

THE JOURNAL GIVEN US BY OURS.

His Excellency Sir Gaspard LaMarche has offered his services to proceed to the Crimea. Also that the next steamer from here will convey a part of our garrison to England.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE SUGGESTS TO THE CORPORATION.

the laying down of a Tram-road from the Market Square to Railroad Depot, so as to bring a continuation of the road into the business portion of the City.

THE PACKET BRIG, THOMAS, WAS LOST ON SATURDAY MORNING LAST.

in a thick snow storm at Lowville's Island—Crew saved.—*Telegraph to Merchants' Exchange.*

CANADIAN SYMPATHY FOR THE WAR WITH RUSSIA.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Toronto on the 8th inst., in behalf of the National Patriotic Fund. The speakers were principally clergymen, among them being the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The chairman was the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, who opened the meeting in an address of great beauty and force. In the course of it he quoted the noble tribute of the great American statesman, Daniel Webster, to the omnipotence and prowess of England, uttered years ago in the citadel of Quebec.

HE STATED, AS SHOWING HOW HEARTILY HIS GENERALLY HAD BEEN RECEIVED IN ENGLAND.

when the announcement was made in the House of Commons of their parliamentary donation of \$100,000, the members present rose to their feet and gave a prolonged cheer for such noble loyalty.

THE FIRST RESOLUTION, WHICH WAS MOVED BY THE BISHOP, WAS AS FOLLOWS:

"That in the opinion of this meeting the interests of civilization and humanity are deeply involved in the issue of this great war waged in Europe."

THE SECOND RESOLUTION WAS:

"That it is the duty of all who desire the welfare of our race, to cheer the Allies, who have nobly undertaken to protect the weak against the overbearing ambition of despotic power."

THE OTHER RESOLUTIONS EXPRESSED SYMPATHY WITH AND ADMIRATION FOR THE BRAVERY OF THE BRITISH SOLDIERS.

which was stated had never been more conspicuously displayed than in this war. As the meeting was drawing to a close, the chairman announced that twenty-five persons had already subscribed \$1200, and that other subscriptions to the noble fund would be taken up at once.—*Boston Traveller.*

UNITED STATES.

NATURALIZATION AND FOREIGN PATTERS AND FELONS.

—Bills have been introduced into Congress to change the naturalization laws, and to prevent the transportation to this country of foreign paupers, felons and vagrants.

It is undeniable that foreign paupers have treated the United States as the common receptacle of felons, paupers and disorderly and degraded persons—and have been in the habit for many years past of emptying their jails and workhouses upon our shores.—*Hullion's Clipper.*

CALIFORNIA.

—The latest dates from California are to Dec. 23. At that date that cry among the miners was still for rain, none of any consequence having fallen during the autumn and winter thus far. Huge piles of auriferous dirt had been accumulated by the miners, and upon them, it was supposed would be the yield would exceed that of any other season, if reasonable rains should come to enable the miners to wash out the gold. Murders and outrages of various kinds continue to be reported. The whole number of murders during the year, including those committed by the Indians and upon them, it was supposed would equal from five to six hundred.—*The California steamer brings accounts from the South American Republics, several of which are as usual, in a tumult. Insurrections has been raging in Bogota, Peru and elsewhere. In the former, the government has recently been suppressed; but in the latter the insurrection has been successful.—From the Sandwich Islands we continue to hear of the projected annexation of the Islands to the United States; though this is said, by those well informed in such matters, to be impossible without the consent of England and France, whose governments are understood to be pledged not to interfere with the independence of the islands.—Am. Traveller.*

SEE ADVERTISEMENT IN ANOTHER COLUMN.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS A MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR BILIOUS COMPLAINTS AND INDIGESTION.—CHARLES LAWSON, a Captain in the mercantile service, who traded many years to the Bahamas and Florida, suffered for a considerable time from severe bilious attacks and indigestion, depression of spirits, bordering on melancholy, a sinking at the pit of the stomach, such an unrelenting craving after substantial food; he paid an immense sum of money for medical advice without obtaining any benefit; however extraordinary it may appear, he was cured in less than six weeks by the use of Holloway's Pills, and for the last two years he has not felt the least symptom of bile, indigestion, or disordered liver.

THE COTTAGER'S FRIEND, AND GUIDE OF THE YOUNG.—This is a Monthly publication, containing 24 pages, 12mo., designed for the instruction and entertainment of Cottagers, Mechanics, Farmers, Tradesmen, Servants, Apprentices, Sunday-school Scholars, and others, which has now entered upon the second volume. The Prospectus follows:—
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Terms 25 cts. per annum in advance.

DISASTERS IN THE CHINA SEA.—The following is an extract from a letter addressed to Walter R. Jones, Esq., President of the Board of Underwriters, New York:—
CANTON, October 25.
The only disaster which has occurred where American interests were at stake, is the Peruvian ship Caldera, bound to San Francisco. Cargo and hull insured in our American local office. The ship left here on the 10th inst. The next day she experienced a very severe gale. On the 6th she lost her mizen-mast, and sprang her main-mast, and commenced leaking. When the gale subsided she put into a safe bay about twenty miles South of Macao, where the cargo and crew were landed. The passengers and natives went on board, and took out the entire cargo, about 1200 tons sugar, tea, silks, manilla, &c., and sent the crew to Macao. This is probably the best affair that could have happened here, as it has stirred up both the English and American commanders to action, and the most lively excitement prevails to stop the step to such proceedings against foreign vessels.

When the captain was, whether his ship was English—or had been, she would have murdered all hands. This has stirred up John Bull's ire; and the cargo being all American, has provoked Uncle Sam. Two expeditions have already been down to the wreck, burned several villages engaged in, or receiving the plunder. And a third one, on a much larger scale, English and American, with troops and artillery from Hong Kong, are going on a war of extermination; and they are determined to put an effectual stop to piracy on the coast, and to make the Chinese Government pay for this gross offence, committed in one of their ports, under the eyes of their Mandarins. A demand has been sent to the government, claiming in full all losses for both hull and cargo, and the American Commissioner will enforce it. It will be a good lesson, as the Grand Chop given to vessels proceeding to sea, guarantees protection to all vessels putting into any Chinese port in distress.

WHAT, OR WHICH IS THE BEST Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer?

It is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the celebrated Vermifuge, Dr. McLEAN'S CRELIN, will immediately answer, DR. McLEAN'S CRELIN, it has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1855.
GENTLEMEN:—A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. McLEAN'S Celebrated Vermifuge. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an unusual large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying this disease, and rapidly recovered her usual health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence is, 320 Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Stephen Goodrich (209, 3rd Manhattan place), for a list of names of persons who have used Dr. McLEAN'S Celebrated Vermifuge, and his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask, and take note that Dr. McLEAN'S Vermifuge. All others in comparison, are worthless.

MEN OF AMERICA—MEN OF THE AGE.

The greatest man, "take him all in all," of the last hundred years was George Washington—an American.

The greatest Doctor of Divinity was Jonathan Edwards—an American.

The greatest Philosopher was Benjamin Franklin—an American.

The greatest living Sculptors is Hiram Powers—an American.

The greatest living Historian is Wm. H. Prescott—an American.

The greatest ornithologist was J. J. Audubon—an American.

The greatest remedies known to the world for popular use, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral* and *Cathartic*, were invented by Dr. J. C. Ayer—an American.

The greatest Lexicographer since the time of Johnson was Noah Webster—an American.

The greatest inventor of modern times, were Fulton, Fitch, Whitney and Morse—all Americans. 287.

LYON'S KATHARON.

For Preserving, Restoring, Cleansing, and Beautifying the Hair, Alleviating Nervous Headache, and Curing Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. Its reputation, co-extensive with the civilization of the globe, makes all praise superfluous, all exaggeration impossible; and since its discovery has found no substitute to complete its incontestable superiority. Physicians and Chemists, honorable citizens from all professions of life—the leading Journals of Europe and America—Ladies who have used it upon their dressing-tables, and Mothers in their Nurseries—in fact, its million praises everywhere, from plebeians to kings, pronounce it the most pleasing and effective article either as a Medicinal or Toilet preparation ever produced. Do not fail to give it a trial. Price 25 cents. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The new discoveries and new affinities that medical chemistry is constantly adding to medical science and the healing art, show conclusively how greatly superior the new combinations in the Mustang Liniment are to old preparations; that Liniment being the result of a great labor in the cure of various diseases, and the superiority of the new preparation to old mixtures; and the immense sale of it proves how much it is valued by those who have used it. It is a simple, cheap, broken breast, strains, stiff joints, chapped hands, broken vessels, swellings or pains, in any part of the body.

See advertisement in another column.

HALIFAX MARKETS.

Corrected for the "Provincial Weekly" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

Bread, Navy, per cwt. 31s 5d.
Pilot, per cwt. 27s 6d.
Beef, Prime, " 45s 6d.
" N.S. " 42s 4 1/2 d.
Butter, Canada, 1s.
" N.S. " per lb. 1s.
Coffee, Laguayra, 7s.
" Jamaica, " 8 1/2 d.
Flour, Am. spf. 55s 3d.
" Canada spf. " 55s 3d.
" H.V. " 55s 3d.
Cornmeal, 27s 6d.
Indian Corn, none.
Molasses, Mus. per gal. 1s 7 1/2 d.
" N.S. " 1s 4 1/2 d.
Sugar, Prime, 7s.
" Mess, " 7s.
Sugar, Bright P. H., 35s 3 1/2 d.
Bar Iron, com. per cwt. 18s 6d.
Sheet " 30s.
Cotton, large, 18s 6d.
" Small, " 18s 6d.
Salmon, No. 1, 7s.
" 2, " 6s.
" 3, " 5s.
Mackerel, No. 1, 7s.
" 2, " 6s.
" 3, " 5s.
Herrings, " 1, 15s 9d.
" 2, " 14s.
Haddock, 13s.
Cod, Sydney, per cwt. 40s.
Fish Wood, per cord, 27s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 31st.

Fresh Beef, per cwt. 30s 3 1/2 d.
Oatmeal, per cwt. 30s.
Vet. 3d. a 6d.
Lamb, per lb. 3d. a 4d.
Bacon, per lb. 7d 7 1/2 d.
Pork, Fresh, 4 1/2 d. a 5d.
Butter, per lb. 1s 2d. a 1s 3d.
Cheese, per lb. 6d. a 7d.
Eggs, per dozen, 1s.
Poultry—Chickens, 1s 9d. a 2s.
" Ducks, 8s 2d. a 9d.
" Turkeys, per lb. 6d. a 7 1/2 d.
Calves, per lb. 7d.
Yarn, per lb. 2s 6d.
Potatoes, per bushel, 12s 6d. a 14s 9d.
Apples, per barrel, 12s 6d.
Household Cloth, (wool), per yard, 2s 6d.
Do. (cotton and wool), 1s 7d. a 1s 9d.
WILLIAM NEWCOMB, Clerk of Market.

Marrriages.

At Darlington, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. James Stewart, Mr. John T. Wilson, of Halifax, to Miss Eliza, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Compton, of Colchester.

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