A Vienna despatch in the *Daily News* says that on the 11th the Russians attacked the French outposts, and gained possession of three mortars, but were repulsed with the loss of fifty men.

MENSCHIKOFF SICK.

It is stated that Menschikoff was ill, and that Osten Sacken exercised the command during the Prince's sickness.

It is reported from Odessa, of the 19th ult., that General Osten Sacken had assumed the command at Sebastopol.

On the 15th, General Osten Sacken reconnoitred in force, and a skirmish is said to have taken place near the ruins of Inkermann.

OMAR PACHA AND THE ALLIES.

Omar Pasha is reported to have stipulated, on accepting the command-in-cheif of the Turkish army in the Crimea, that his troops shall assume the offensive against the Russians, that they shall not remain in a state of inaction, and shall not be employed like day-labourers in the service of the British, "which is incompatible with the diginity of the brave defenders of Silistria." He is likewise said to have written to the Sultan, requiring that he shall have two votes in Councils of War, in order to prevent his being outvoted by Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert.

HER MAJESTY'S ANXIETY ABOUT THE WOUNDED IN THE CRIMEA.

Perhaps, since the commencement of the campaign, no document has found its way to the public so gratifying in its nature as that which we here subjoin. The earnest expression of her Majesty's anxiety for the brave men who have been wounded in the service of the country will have the best effect in the army; it will console the unfortunate who have already suffered, and animate to increased exertion their comrades who have hitherto escaped the accidents of war.

The letter was addressed by her Most Gracious Majesty to Mr. Sidney Herbert, and through him to Mrs Herbert, by whom it was transmitted to Miss Nightingale:—

Windsor Castle, Dec. 6, 1854.

"Would you tell Mrs Herbert that I begged she would *let me see frequently* the accounts she receives from Miss Nightingale or Mrs. Bracebridge, as *I hear no details of the wounded*, tho' I see so many from officers, &c., about the battle field, and naturally the former must interest *me* more than any one.

"Let Mrs Herbert also know that I wish Miss Nightingale and the ladies would tell these poor noble wounded and sick men that NO ONE *takes* a warmer interest, or feels *more* for their sufferings, or admires their courage and heroism MORE than their Queen. Day and night she thinks of her beloved troops.—So does the Prince.

"Beg Mrs. Herbert to communicate these my words to those ladies, as I know that *our* sympathy is much valued by those noble fellows. (Signed) VICTORIA."

—*Morning Post*,

IMPERIAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA.

Competing Claims of the Grand Dukes.

The Paris paper *Galignani's Messenger*, says there is a serious schism in the Imperial Family of Russia.

The Grand Duke Constantine disputes the right of his elder brother, the Grand Duke Alexander, to succeed to the Imperial throne, the order of accession laid down by Peter the Great being in the eldest son of the reigning Emperor. When the Grand Duke Alexander was born, his father was not Emperor, nor did he then stand in direct succession to the throne. The eldest son, after Nicholas became Emperor, is Constantine, and he therefore claims to be the rightful heir to the throne of Russia.

The Emperor, fearing a civil war between the two brothers after his death, has attempted the conquest of Turkey in order to create a new Empire for Constantine. Hence the difficulty of concessions to the Western Powers which would amount to the abandonment of the Czar's designs on that country. With reference to this statement, the friends of Prince Gortschakoff have, it appears, frequently spoken of the hands of the Czar being tied by family considerations of more importance than any others, and show the utter impossibility of his making concessions unless the peace party in Russia, which is that of the Grand Duke Alexander, should obtain the ascendancy.

RECALL OF THE GRAND DUKES.

ODESSA, Dec. 12.—The great event of the day is the recall of the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, which has been decided on. They will probably return to the theatre of war next spring with the Czar himself. It is stated that the Princes have been recalled because Prince Menschikoff complained at St. Petersburg that his plans were thwarted by other influences. It is said that Prince Menschikoff has received an autograph letter from the Emperor in which the latter thanks the army for the fidelity and devotedness which it has hitherto shown, and expresses a conviction that Russia, protected by so brave an army, need not fear the whole world. By the side of these congratulations, which have been made public in an order of the day, the autograph letter contained remonstrations of a nature to prevent the recurrence of events similar to those of the 5th. The tone of the letter is so severe that it is very clear that the result of that day has produced a very deep impression on the Czar. General Osten Sacken arrived at the Russian head quarters on the 7th, and immediately announced in an order of the day that he had assumed the command of the 4th corps d' armee. Each division of the active army has by recent arrangements been made 32,000 strong, exclusive of cavalry. Orders have been received that the Russians are to keep themselves strictly on the defensive in the event of any diversion being attempted by Omar Pacha in Bessarabia.

THE "TIMES" ON THE WAR.

The *Times* newspaper continues to launch its invectives with undiminished virulence against Lord Raglan and the managers of the war. The public is at a loss how to account for the suddenness and fury of its attack. It is laying open its columns invitingly for gloomy and complaining letters from the Crimea, but these afford no rational ground for the extravagant colours in which the writer depicts the hardships and sufferings of our troops. Not a few of the soldiers' letters, on the contrary, are penned in a cheerful and hopeful spirit, notwithstanding the discomfort which the army had undoubtedly suffered from the severity of the weather, and the temporary interruption of the supply of provisions from the impassable state of the roads. By the arrival of the stores of food and clothing sent out from this country, and which were being daily received at the date of the last accounts, we trust our soldiers may have been placed in circumstances to welcome Christmas and New-year's-day with as great a degree of comfort as their hard lot permits of. There is a report current in London, which, if true, would account more satisfactorily for the unreasoning violence and extravagant vaticinations of the *Times*. It is said that Lord Raglan has expelled the newspaper reporters from the camp. Much as the public is indebted to these intrepid and observant gentlemen for some of the most graphic descriptions of actual warfare which ever were penned, there is a very general impression that this is the best thing Lord Raglan could do. It is not probable, however, that his Lordship will resort to an extreme step of this nature, although it would be fully justified as a precautionary measure, if we are to believe what has been positively affirmed as a fact, that the Russian officers in Sebastopol have been guided in their plans of attack upon our position, by information derived from the London newspapers. One hears, indeed, surprise expressed in every circle as to how the systematic disclosure of weak and assailable points in the disposition of our troops, should co-exist with the concealment which forms an essential element of war strategy. It is just possible that without going the length of prohibiting their presence in the camp, Lord Raglan may have conveyed to the reporters of the London press a hint as to the necessity of exercising a degree of prudent reticence which has not hitherto characterised their published communications. It is certain that the *Times* would resent any attempt to restrain the liberty of its reporter, seeing that it has itself, during the whole of the past week, been playing into the hands of the Emperor of Russia by its reckless misrepresentations of the state of the British camp, as if it were plunged into helpless weakness and disorganisation, inviting the enemy to unresisting conquest. It will have been observed that the time chosen by that unprincipled journal for bringing its rash charges against Lord Raglan and the Ministry, was the day on which Parliament was adjourned for a month, thus putting it out of the power of Government to meet the mis-statements of the *Times* with such a denial as it well knows would have silenced its voluble abuse had it ventured upon it a single day earlier. Supposing the army to be still suffering from some of the discomforts which the *Times* exaggerates into insupportable privations, what must be the effect upon the minds of the soldiers of a whole week's violent objurgations in the *Times* directed against the "incompetency, lethargy, aristocratic hauteur, and stupidity" of their Chief by name, and the members of the staff in general? "Hardships are bad enough to bear (remarks the *Spectator*), but if the soldier, toiling in mud and rain, exposed during excessively protracted hours of duty, and sometimes left with scanty commons, is told that those hardships are the result of deliberate mismanagement, contemptible folly, and aristocratic hauteur, it is almost enough to make him mutiny." It is consolatory to observe that the violence of the *Times* meets with no sympathy in the public press, excepting one or two of the London papers, which subsist upon abuse of Lord Aberdeen's Administration, and have found fault with the entire management of the war from the beginning. The power of the *Times* for good or evil is unquestionable, and unfortunately it is as often exercised on the wrong side as the right; but it has failed to convince the country that our troops in the Crimea have been sacrificed to official imbecility, and that all our hopes of taking Sebastopol have been annihilated for want of "head." Many years ago it had a phrase, when Church questions were in the ascendant, that we had "too much Church." Let it proceed in the insane course it is pursuing, and the country will learn that it is oppressed with "too much *Times*." The British public has boundless toleration for freedom of opinion and discussion. But it will not allow its military Chief, whom it has intrusted with its army, and its honour too, to be traduced by some unknown civilian, for the purpose of revenging a slight or getting up a sensation; and least of all will it submit to the columns of the leading newspaper being the vehicle of conveying to the Emperor of Russia information for which he has been hitherto indebted to the services of spies and deserters.

LUCK OF FRENCH MINERS AT SEBASTOPOL.

A correspondent of the *Journal de Loiret* at the seat of War, states that the French engineers were employed in mining certain portions of ground over which the fortifications of one of the faubourgs of Sebastopol extend.—The difficulties of the ground, says the writer of the letter, are immense, but the soldiers do not complain, and they are at times rewarded for their trouble by what they find. It appears that the inhabitants, forseeing the reduction of the place, had buried many articles of value, which they hoped to be able to dig up again at a future day, when the army should have departed. They, however, did not reckon on the works of the miners, and every day these men find something of value in the shape of silver and plated articles, jewels, and costly ornaments, and among other things is an elegant bonnet carefully packed in a box!—The bonnet is of pink satin of the first style of fashion, and still bears the address of the maker in the Rue de la Paix in Paris. This bonnet, after having been tried on by all the men, has since been hung up as an ornament in one of their tents.

The Patriotic Fund Meeting.

A Public Meeting of the Citizens, in behalf of the Patriotic Fund, was held at Temperance Hall on Monday afternoon. The attendance was not so large as anticipated, but was a fair representation of all classes in the community, many wealthy and influential individuals were present. On the platform we noticed the Chief Justice, Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, Honbles. J. W. Johnston, and Joseph Howe, B. Wier, Esqr., and Alderman Sutherland. The utmost enthusiasm and unanimity prevailed, the addresses were more than ordinarily patriotic.

His Worship the Mayor occupied the Chair, and opened the Meeting with a few pertinent observations.

The Hon. the Chief Justice, in a fervent speech, moved the following resolution, which was eloquently seconded by the Hon. Attorney General, and passed unanimously.

Resolved,—That the inhabitants of the City of Halifax—while they view with admiration the heroic achievements of their gallant countrymen in the Crimea, and their patient endurance of the sufferings and privations which the rigours of a winter passed in the tented Field have brought upon them, feel it a duty to exert themselves to the utmost of their power to alleviate those sufferings and to contribute to the support of the widows and orphans of the brave men who have fallen or may fall in the noble struggle to rescue Europe and the civilized world from the grasp of an ambitious Despot—the determined enemy of Civil and Religious Liberty.

The Hon. Jos. Howe moved the next resolution. His address was full of interest and repeatedly cheered during the delivery. The Hon. J. W. Johnston, in an effective and eloquent speech, seconded the resolution,—passed unanimously.

Resolved,—That the Citizens of Halifax do not forget the social scenes, and National Festivals, in which, during a long peace, the British Soldiers and Sailors in this Garrison, have mingled with them, nor do they forget how often they have aided in the preservation of property in this country. Relief to the families of the dead, and sympathy for those dear to the living defenders of our Country, is a duty which we cheerfully discharge.

Moved by B. Wier, Esq.,—seconded by Alderman Sutherland—passed unanimously.

Resolved.—That a Subscription List be now opened in this City in aid of the Patriotic Fund, and that a committee of three from each ward take charge of the Subscription Lists and have power to add to their numbers.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Howe, the Mayor and Alderman of the City of Halifax, and the Representatives of the Township and County, were named as the Committee to obtain contributions.

On motion, W. Murdoch, Esq., was named as Treasurer for the Fund.

A vote of thanks passed to His Worship the Mayor, and the Meeting adjourned.

We entertain the hope that every one of our Citizens will generously contribute to the Patriotic Fund—each in proportion to his ability.

We have a long Report of the Speeches under our hand, but cannot spare room to publish them.—*Journal*.

United States.

News from the United States continues to be discouraging. The universal pressure of the money markets is producing sad effects. The oldest houses and apparently strongest companies in the Republic are failing. The consequence is, that immense numbers of the working classes are out of employ. At Lynn, two thousand; and at Lowell, three thousand, are in this sad condition. In the city of New York, twenty thousand women who live by the needle and light work generally, now know not where to look for employ; while some fifty thousand mechanics are either without work, or have such low wages that they cannot live. The City Council are making exertions to support them by opening houses where provision is dispensed gratis. Yet such is the discontent and misery, that fears are entertained lest the desperate workmen may break open the granaries.—They are now holding mass-meetings, where violent sentiments are expressed by the speakers.—"At one of them Mr. Ben. Price claimed the floor. Here a scene of great confusion occured. He was a poor, unemployed mechanic, and could feel with that class. The rich men of New York are, no doubt moved by benevolent impulses in established soup kitchens, but, for one, he did't fancy the soup. The poor were advised by some of the daily papers to live on bran bread and soup; he however liked turkey and nice sauce with it, as well as the rich, and he was determined to have it. (Laughter, and cries of 'certainly, why not!')—The Common Scoundrels of the city (laughter) should immediately build 10,000 houses on the lots owned by the city, and thereby employ 50,000 mechanics, and relieve the prevalent distress.—(Applause.)"

DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK.—The New York Commercial Advertiser gives a frightful account of the poor in that city. It says that hundreds of families have sold or pawned the last article of furniture or apparel to procure food, and are now left on the bare floor, without bedding or fuel, and not knowing where they may get the next mouthful to eat. Persons in these circumstances (many of them sober, industrious people) are thronging the Five Points Mission House daily, and from stern necessity many are denied relief. This state of suffering is increasing daily, *and the starving must be fed*.

The Directors of the Mission House have assumed the task of providing not less than one thousand loaves of bread daily to keep the destitute from suffering with hunger.

Canada.

The *Montreal Gazette* informs us that Mr. Rankin, the gallant member for Essex, has offered his services and his fortune to the British Government to raise a battalion in Upper Canada, for service against the Russians in the coming summer. That journal may well congratulate the Colony—whilst adding this to an offer of a company of Quebec cavalry already announced—on the noble spirit evinced in favour of the cause in which Great Britain is shedding the blood of the bravest of her sons. And there is still another proof of this devotion and loyality, in the batch of Canada papers before us. The St. Andrew's Society of Montreal gave up its annual celebration of the national festival, in the hope that by foregoing it a favourable appeal might be made to resident Scots, on behalf of the Patriotic Fund. The honourable result has just been transmitted to London, in the shape of a draft for £372 currency.—*N. Y. Albion*.

New Brunswick.

The patriotic Fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the soldiers who have fallen in the Crimea, has every appearance of attaining a most respectable amount in New Brunswick.—Individual subscription is already running high in various parts of the Province, and the Masons and Sons of Temperance are laying out pretty large sums from their respective joint stock companies, for the same patriotic purpose.

NEW-YEAR'S OFFERING.—We understand that the annual collection for the poor, taken up in St. Andrew's Church last Sabbath, amounted to the handsome sum of £43 1s. 6d. Taking into consideration the circumstances of the times, we cannot help commending in the highest terms the enlightened and Christian liberality of this congregation. During the course of last year they paid off a debt of about £1000, expended on repairs of the Church about £300, and contributed for benevolent and missionary purposes £250; besides providing amply for the ordinary expenses of the establishment—an example surely worthy of imitation and deserving all praise.—*New Bkr*

Consigned.

TO J. D. NASH, for sale at low price, several IRON SAFES, warranted Fire Proof, superior Locks and finish; Prices, £17 11s. 3d., £18 18s 9d., £21 17s. 6d., £24 6s. 3d.; largest size, £27. All neatly fitted up with Drawers & Locks.

Also—a few superior strong Store Trucks at 30s., 40s., and 60s. each. Terms Cash.

Dec. 2.

FACTS, WITHOUT COMMENT.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW THEM.

NEW YORK, October 10, 1852.

Mrs. Hardey, No. 119 Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years and that she used one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away over fifty large worms. Her good health immediately returned.

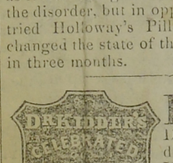
Mrs. Quigby, No 182 Essex street New York under date of November 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quanity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

P.S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge All others, in comparison, are worthless

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. 17.

Determination of Blood to the Head.—Astonishing Cure by *Holloway's Pills*.—Henry, Wintonly, of Hope Cottage, Shrewsbury, was a martyr for six years to dizziness and determination of blood to the head, he was so bad at times, that in crossing a room it was with the utmost difficulty he preserved himself from falling; the faculty and his friends feared that it would occasion sudden death. The medical profession informed him, there was but little hope for him, as it was thought that nothing would mitigate the disorder, but in opposition to this advice, he tried Holloway's Pills, which so completely changed the state of the blood, that he was cured in three months.



FOR the CURE of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erecypelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared only by D. TAYLOR, Jr. & CO, No 25 Hanover-street, Boston.

John Naylor, General Agent for the Province Also, sold by G. E. Morton & Co., Avery, Brown & Co., Morton & Cogswell, and all the principal Druggists. Oct. 21.

PROCLAMATION.

Friends, countrymen and lovers!—hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear; discard prejudice that you may believe, and read facts that you may act intelligently. Who, that is young, but values the luxuriant locks of youth and beauty? Who, that is middle aged, but shudders at Grey Hairs? Who, that is old, but would avert Baldness? If any, speak,—for him have I offended. As none speak, then none have I offended in addressing twenty-four million people.

Not one of these many million who have attested the virtues of Lyon's Kathairon, for Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair, but will proclaim its beneficial effects far and near. One trial will convince the most incredulous. Sold uniform, for 25 cents, by every Druggist in America.

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

D. Taylor, Jr. & Co., General Agents, 25 Hanover-street, Boston, Nov. 25.—1m.

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS.

FOR THE TOILET—is a preparation which has no equal. It is highly perfumed, and imparts the fragrance of the most delightful flowers. It makes the Hair dark, soft, glossy, and beautiful, and gives it a healthy appearance which cannot be attained by any other article. It removes Dandruff and all impurities of the Scalp. All the leading papers and Ladies with fine discrimination (which they all possess) say it is the most delightful preparation in the world.

Try it—Price only twenty five cents.

D. Taylor, Jr. & Co., General Agents for the New England States and British Provinces. No. 25 Hanover-street, Boston. For sale by all Dealers in Halifax.

John Naylor, wholesale Agent for Halifax, and for sale by all the principal dealers in medicine throughout the Province. 6m.

MARRIED.

On Saturday morning, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, Edward E. Rushworth, Esquire, D. C. L. Fellow of St. John's College, Oxon, to Amelia Adelaide, daughter of the late H. N. De Les Dernier, Esquire, of Canada.

At Dartmouth, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Alex. Romans, A. M., Mr. James Keeler, of Dartmouth, to Miss Jane Grant, of St. Mary's.

DIED.

On Thursday January 18th, after a short illness, Elizabeth Grinton, Wife of Daniel K. Harris, and eldest daughter of John Duffus Esq. in the 20th year of her age.

Tuesday, after a long and painful Illness, Mr. James Smith, aged 52 years. He has left a Widow and two Children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

On Wednesday, in the 58th year of his age, Mr. Cornelius O'Sullivan, Merchant, a native of Cork.

At the South East Passage, on Sunday, 7th inst., Elizabeth Mary, wife of Mr. Lewis Edward Hutt, and eldest daughter of William Dansworth aged 21 years.

At Dartmouth, on Sunday morning, 14th inst., of Scarlet Fever, Alexander Henry, son of John A. Jost, aged 5 years and 3 months.

On the 8th instant, Lewis Himelman, formerly of the South East Passage, aged 34 years, leaving a wife and four small children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

On the 14th inst., John Wm. Himelman, aged 4 years and 5 months.

Lost overboard from on board the brig Reindeer, on the voyage hence to the West Indies, on the 2d of December, John, son of James Horn, of Dartmouth in the 25th year of his age, deeply regretted by all who knew him

On the 25th of December last, Edward Lerossignol, in the 39th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Jersey, and mate of the brig Dasher, belonging to Halifax N. S. He was washed overboard in a hurricane.

On Saturday, 13th inst., Mr. John Burns, in the 19th year of his age.

On Sunday morning, 14th instant, George Thomas, the youngest son of J. H. Metzler, aged 10 years and 3 months.

On Saturday alternoon, 13th instant, Elizabeth Pell, fourth daughter of George and Elizabeth Bossom, aged 2 years.

At the Poor's Asylum, 12th Jany Matthew Laffan, aged 42 years. A native of Ireland.

Suddenly, at Jordon River, Shelburne, on the 21st ultimo, aged 52 years, Thomas Jones, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland—much and deservedly regretted by numerous friends and relatives.

At LaHave, on the 8th instant, Arthur Stanley, only son of James Whidden, Esquire, aged 9 years and 11 months.

At Cornwallis, of Quick Consumption, on Thursday, 4th instant, Miss Rachel Quin.

At London, Canada West, on the 23d December last, George R. McIntosh, aged 15 years, son of Mr. Gibbert McIntosh, late of New Glasgow N. S.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13.—Schr. Laurel, McAlpine, Miramichi, Lunenburg, 9 days.

SUNDAY, Jan. 14.—brigs Bloomer, (pkt), Thorburne, Boston, 4 days; Africa, Meagher, Boston, 62 hours.

TUESDAY, Jan. 16.—Steamer Curlew, Sampson, St. Thomas and Bermuda 4½ days—2 pass; schr. Bellisle, Port Medway, 16 days; steamer Ospray, Corbin, Newfoundland via Sydney, 7 days—12 passengers.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18.—Schr. Oronoque (French pkt) Gautier, St. Pierre.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19.—R. M. Steamship Asia, Lott, Boston, 38 hours.

CLEARED.

Jan. 15—Nancy, Grant, Porto Rico; Brit. ant, Seaboyer, West Indies; Mary E., Sm. Gove, Boston; Martha, ...

Jan 16.—Stag, McKe... Johnston, Cuba; Goo...

Jan. 17.—Florence, ... rica, (pkt), O'Brien, ... Thorburn, Boston; H... Petersburg.

Now is the time to Subscribe for the BRITISH PERIODICALS

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to re publish the following British Periodicals, viz.:

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative),
2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church),
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal),
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tomes of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligable and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of Early Sheets from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz.:—

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the United States will be received at par; if paid in Nova Scotia Currency. Exchange will be added.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Golden Street, New York.

Or to E. G. FULLER Halifax, N. S.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "*Farmer's Guide*" by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late Prof. Norton, of Yale College New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6.

☞ This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

E. G. FULLER, Bookseller, Halifax, N. S.

August 26.

HOWARD D. STEELE,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.
SARRE'S BUILDING, HOLLIS ST.
(Opposite Messrs. A. McLeod & Co.'s Brick Building.)
HALIFAX, N. S

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day taken into PARTNERSHIP Mr. WILLIAM BAULD, Junr. The business will in future be conducted under the Firm of **BAULD, GIBSON & CO.**

Halifax, 1st January, 1855.

WILLIAM BAULD.
JOHN GIBSON.

NEW Shawls & Dresses for Winter. The Subscriber has received per America: Tweed, Cloth and Paisley, Filled Long Shawls, Alma Dresses, and Tartan Linsey's, Cashmere and Delaines, in newest style of plaids, Children's Dress Tartans, Coburgs, and Printed Cambrics.

jan6 J. B FLOWERS.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

THIS Palatable and pleasant Preparation (from the original recipe of the late celebrated Hoofland) is one of the most useful and efficacious known remedies for *Liver Complaint*, Jaundice, Chronic and Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys,—and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or intestines.

They are entire Vegetable!

They do not contain NITRIC ACID, are free from Alcoholic stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are agreeable to the taste and smell; and will remove impurities from THE BLOOD and other fluids of the system, and give health and vigor to the frame—more speedily than any other preparation for that purpose.

For sale wholesale and retail by

H. A. TAYLOR,
General Agent for Nova Scotia.

Call and obtain the gratuitous pamphlet which contains numerous valuable recipes for the Farmer, Agriculturalist, Mechanic, and Housekeeper.

Agency at No. 84, Sackville Street.

August 26.

JOHN BOWES,

BOOK-BINDER.

Have's building, next door opposite Morning Journal Office, entrance Cheapside.

MOST respectfully intimates to the citizens of Halifax and the Country generally that he has *re-commenced* the above business in all its various branches, and trusts by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Persons favoring him with their custom may rely on having it faithfully done *and without delay*. He has imported a few bossed bindings suitable for Gleaners and popular Magazines.

Publishers and Booksellers are invited. Folding and pamphlet work may be done at very short notice.

Hal...

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jan 13

E. K. BROWN,

No. 1, ORDNANCE SQUARE,

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HARDWARE.

BAR, Bolt, Hoop and Sheet IRON; Cast, German, Blistered and Spring STEEL;
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Plough Mounting, Plough Plate, Shear and Sock Moulds; Manure Forks and Shovels
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NAILS, SPIKES, Latches and Hinges
Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Adzes, Draw Knives
Planes, Chisels, Braces and Bitts, and Hammers
TIN, Iron Wier, Rivets and Wire Cloth
Shoe thread, Sparrowbills, Heel Irons, Awl Blades
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Molasses Gates, Mahogany, Rosewood, Mineral and Ivory Knobs for Mortice Locks
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TABLE CUTLERY.

Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors, Harness Mounting
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BEST LONDON WHITE LEAD.
Black, Yellow, Red and Green Paints
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Brunswick Black, Venetian Green, Polishing Paste, and a great variety of other articles, which he offers for sale at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit. Nov. 11.—3m.

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Oct. 28, 1854.—tf.

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