town and Georgetown alternately by the packet schrs. H. Ingram and New England.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

Antigonish Dec 14.—THE LATE STORM.—On Friday and Saturday last we had a very heavy gale from the Eastward accompanied by the highest tide ever known on this coast. Fishing huts and fences that were supposed to be many feet above the highest reach of the tide were carried away, and large trees that had grown on banks near the seashore were washed out by the roots. A person residing in a house situated on an Island, above where the tide had ever reached, or it was supposed it ever could reach was obliged to quit in a boat, the water being up to the threshold. The most serious injury done in this County was the carrying away of the wharf at Little River and the bridge at the Morristown lake. We hav[illegible]t been able to ascertain the exact height the tide rose on this occasion, but have heard it estimated at from 7 to 10 feet above the highest spring tides.—*[illegible]cket.*

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 12.—The Storm on Friday has, as we anticipated, been attended with disastrous effects. The Ferry Wharf on the other side of the Hillsborough has been almost entirely destroyed. Several of the new blocks are swept away, and the materials of which they were composed, scattered along the shores. The Schooner *Gad*, Bagg Master, from Halifax, lying alongside, taken in a cargo of Oats, was driven by the fury of the gale upon the wharf, and sunk,—fortunately very little of the cargo was on board. On the opposite coast, we understand, the storm raged with greater violence than here; several vessels are reported to have been lost; so much is certain, but of the names we are left in doubt.—*Haszard's Gazette.*

☞ A public Examination of the Free Church Academy, Gerrish Street, will take place on Monday next, 24th inst.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The R. M. Steamer *America* arrived here from Liverpool at 6½ o'clock on Tuesday morning. This, for a winter voyage, is almost unprecedented.

We have English dates up to the 8th inst.

The two topics on which the press is long and loud, are—the Visit of the King of Sardinia, and the Austrian *Concordat* with the Pope.

The King of Sardinia, after spending in Paris a week of brilliant fetes, reviews, concerts, &c., crossed the Channel on the last day of November, and enjoyed the festivities and hearty welcomes of merry old England for nearly another week.

There is little of importance from the seat of war. The weather in the Crimea is dry, warm, and beautiful—a perfect contrast to the dis[illegible]mber of last year. The troops [illegible] housed, or rather *hutted*, and they [illegible] the comforts and luxuries of life in [illegible] continues to be much drunkenness [illegible] the camp, and the cat-o'-nine-tails is in frequent demand.

Particulars h[illegible]ached us of the tremendous explosion in the French ammunition park. The enemy had nothing to do with it.

Rumours of peace negotiatio[illegible]ntinue to be circulated in Vienna and Paris, but they seem to be raised for stock-jobbing purposes.

GENERAL CANROBERT'S mission to Sweden failed to induce the Scandinavian powers to join the Western Alliance.

ADMIRAL BRUAT died of Cholera, at Messina, on his way home to his family in France. He was a Protestant. His loss will be much mourned in the Allied Navy.

AUSTRIA has been rendering herself odious to both France and Britain by her violent seizure and mal-treatment of officers in the allied service.

LORD PALMERSTON has at length completed his Cabinet. Last mail brought us intelli[illegible]ce of LABOUCHERE being appointed minister of the Colonies. We now find that the DUKE OF [illegible]RGYLE takes the Post Office, EARL HARR[illegible]Y is made Lord Privy Seal, Mr Baines, member for Leeds, is made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Mr Baines is an excellent man of great business talent and considerable debating power. He is considered an important accession to the Cabinet.

A great public meeting was held at Edinburgh to forward an address to the King of Sardinia. Dr Candlish was chosen to make the oration, and a ve[illegible]id oration it is.

We learn from Scutari that cholera had broken out in the military hospitals in a malignant form. The disease commenced in the German Legion. The epidemic seems to have subsided on the German Legion changing its camp. Dr M'Gregor, who had been appointed to superintend the hospital of the Legion, had fallen a victim to the disease.

The blockade in the White Sea was raised by the allies on the 9th. The fact is officially notified in the *Moniteur*..

The British squadron left the Black Sea for Malta on the 15th.

SIR EDMUND LYONS has been raised to the highest rank in the Navy, *i. e.* Admiral of the red. His former rank was Rear-Admiral of the red.

CAMP CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the latest correspondence from the Camp before Sebastopol. Our readers will easily perceive that most of the following is from the pen of Mr. RUSSELL of the *Times*.

THE LATE EXPLOSION.

The manner in which this great disaster was caused is said to be this:—Some French artillerymen were engaged in shifting powder from case to case in the park, and, as the operation is rather dangerous, every care was taken to prevent accidents. The powder was poured from one case into the other through copper funnels, and no fire was allowed near the place were the men were so employed. As one of the soldiers was pouring the powder out of a case, he perceived a fragment of shell gliding out of it into the funnel, and, not wishing to let it get into the other case, he jerked the funnel to one side; the piece of shell fell on the stones, which were covered with loose powder, and is supposed to have struck fire in its fall, for the explosion took place at once. Miraculous as it may appear, this artilleryman, who was, as it were, in the focus of the explosion, escaped alive, and is only slightly burnt and scorched. His comrade, who held the other case, was blown to atoms. Another strange incident was the death of the commandant of the artillery for the day. He was in or near the park at the time of the explosion, and as soon as he had seen everything in order as far as possible, he went off to have a look at the French batteries in and about Sebastopol, on which the Russians had opened a heavy fire. As he rode along a cannon shot struck off his head. Such is the story. The escapes that day was astounding. Clothes were torn off men's backs; the chairs or beds on which they sat, the tables at which thhy were eating, the earth where they stood, were broken or torn by shot, shell, rocket-irons, shrapnel, grape, cannister, and musket-balls, which literally rained down upon them. It was fully two minutes ere the heavy volleys of bursting shells ceased, and then sullen explosions for an hour afterwards warned the spectator from the scene. Some of the balls and pieces of shrapnel, which must have been projected a prodidgious height into the air, did not fall to the ground for a minute and a half after the last of the explosions. For two minutes, which seemed as many hours, the terrible shower endured, and descended in the camp. The distance to which fragments flew exceeds belief. It is difficult to explain it by mere names of localities One piece of shell flew over Cathcart's Hill; another killed a horse in New Kadikoi. Some struck men and horses in the Guards' camp One flew over my hut; another struck the ground close to it; another went into the camp of the Land Transport Corps behind it. Mrs Seacole, who keeps a restaurant near the Col, avers that a piece of stone struck her door, which is three and a half or four miles from the park. In the Land Transport Corps of the Light Division, fourteen horses were killed and seventeen were wounded. Pieces struck and damaged the huts in New Kadikoi. Appaling as was the shock to those who were near, the effect was little diminished by distance. The roar and concussion were so great in Balaklava that the ships in harbour and outside at anchor trembled and quivered, and the houses shook to their foundations. The ships at Kamiesch and Kazatch reeled and rolled from side to side. Mules and horses seven and eight miles away broke loose, and galloped across the country wild with fright. The noise pealed through the passes at Baidar like the loudest thunder. In fact, the effect resembled some great convulsion of nature. Many thought it was an earthquake; others fancied it was the outburst of a volcano; others that the Russians had got hold of Lord Dundonald's invention, and that they had just given it a first trial. Indeed, one officer said to another, as soon as he recovered breath and could speak—"I say, that's a nice sort of of thing, is it not? The sooner we go after that the better." He was persuaded the Russians had thrown some new and unheard of instrument of destruction into the camp. The sense of hearing was quite deadened in many persons, and their nervous systems have not yet recovered the shock, so that any sudden shock startles them. The French had 6 officers killed and 13 officers wouded; 65 of their men, mostly of the artillery, were killed, and 170 men were wounded, of whom many will never recover.

FUTURE OPERATIONS.

As to future operations, it is not becoming in me to speak, but the Russian General must be a man of extraordinary confidence, if he thinks he can extricate his army when the spring comes from the grasp of an enemy which already clutches the whole of his coast, is established at two points in his rear, and has four distinct bases of operations, with sufficient troops to use them all, and to concentrate a prodigious force on any point he pleases. He may err, and if he does, and the bolt is hit, the result will be fatal. The Russian infantry, in spite of its stubborn endurance and passive courage, is not equal to either French, Sardinian, English, or Turkish troops. Every day shows us that it has no chance even against the latter when they are led and officered by Englishmen, or brave and skilful European soldiers. Their cavalry in equal numbers will be ridden down like grass whenever they stand against English or French squadrons; and notwithstanding the excellence of their artillery compared with other arms of their service, it cannot compete with ours for an instant as regards rapidity of motion, or precision of fire. Prince Gortschakoff will be a grand strategist opposed to very weak generals, if he succeeds in saving his army, and marching them scatheless from the Crimea.

VICTUALLING OF THE ARMY.

The health of our troops is excellent; the draughts which arrive are rather younger than is desirable, but they will get instruction and experience during the winter. They are admirably clothed, and fed as no army was ever fed before—fresh meat, bread, and vegetables are issued to all. Henceforth the men are to get fresh meat only three times a-week, and bread only three times a-week, instead of every day. On the other days they will receive pork or salt beef, and excellent biscuit. In respect of winter clothing, hutting, and feeding, our men are immeasurably better off than our allies, and it is not unusual to see the latter eating in the English camp of the excess of our soldiers' cooking kettles. Little friendships have sprung up in this way. 'Franceese' comes over with his spoon, a smile, an onion, and a bit of salt, or savoury condiment, to some sapper or grenadier, day after day, about dinner-time, indulges in pantomimic conversation, interlarded with many "bonos," and regales on good soup and broth, to the great delight of his entertainer. Thus both are satisfied—a true *entente cordiale* is established through the medium of the stomach, and no one is a loser. The reinforcements to our ally contain, like our own, many very young men, and I was particularly struck with the youthful appearance of the men of a regiment which arrived at Kamiesch on Monday.

PUNISHING AN INTERLOPER.

Some useful examples have been made among the unruly in Balaklava, Kadikoi, and camp, and refractory navvies and canteen-men have been triced up and had a dozen or two before they knew who was doing it. The agent or representative of a celebrated military tailor in London was unfortunate enough to engage in a personal controversy with one of the Provost Marshal's sergeants some nights ago at Balaklava, and, having been dining out, he was indiscreet and valorous enough to "let fly with his left" on the official's frontiepiece by way of bringing the affair to a satisfactory termination. He was at once seized and carried off to the main guard, where delinquents pass the night in fear and trembling till they are tied up for the attentions of the drummers in the morning. In vain did he entreat the presiding judge to send for various distinguished clients to speak to character or bail him out—in vain did he implore that Lord This and General That, whose intimate friend he was, might be summoned. No efforts could avert or delay his doom; he was tied up, when his turn came, like the rest, and received "two dozen" on the back.

M SOYER'S STOVES.

The hospital kitchen is certainly worth seeing, and M. Soyer, by the introduction of his stoves, and of an improved system of *menage*, contributed to render them efficient. His stove would be still more valuable if it roasted or baked as well as boiled.

SHIFTS AND RESOURCES,

Mechanical ingenuity has been largely developed in the use of resources. One officer converts the funnel of a small steamer into a chimney—another uses one of the pipes of an engine as a hot-air apparatus to heat his hut—a third has arranged a portion of machinery so that he can communicate from his saloon, sleeping-room and dining-room (three single gentlemen rolled into one) with his cook in the adjacent kitchen, and dinner is handed through direct from the fire to the table, after the fashion of those mysterious apparatus which obey the behests of London waiters in the matter of roast meat, boiled beefs, and their satellites. Many officers have distinguished themselves by the trouble they have taken in showing the men how to make themselves comfortable. Wood, canvass, little bits of glass, tar and pitch, and, above all, nails and tacks, are eagerly sought after. At the head-quarters' sale, on General Simpson's departure the other day, a hammer, hatchet, and saw sold for £2 15s. A bag of nails was disdisposed of at auction the same week for 40s. and on counting the contents it was found there were only 130 nails in the bag. Friendly little felonies of planking and such things are not unheard-of, and the greatest favour you can do a friend is "to let him have a piece of board about six feet long by a foot wide;" or, "the Captain says, Sir, as how he'd be very grateful if you could give him a bit of glass about three inches square, Sir, for his winder." The heart soon grows hardened under such constant pressure, and one is obliged to refuse "a couple of tenpenny nails," or "the loan of the hammer for an hour," with the sternness of a Brutus.

SEBASTOPOL CATS AND DOGS.

Cats from Sebastopol abound in the camp, and are very useful, inasmuch as the huts are overrun with rats and mice, not to speak of other small deer, now disappearing before the march of King Frost. Dogs have come in from the deserted city, and domesticate themselves whether you will or not There are always an odd half-dozen about my hut and tent, which make night hideous with their quarrels—grayhounds, mastiffs, and sheep-dogs, and their descendants, of very mixed and indistinct types; and for two whole days our peace was menaced by a huge double humped Bactrian camel, which took a fancy to the space before the door, and lay there constantly, so that our legs as we went out and in were within easy reach of his prodigious teeth.—But he was a good-natured brute, and never attempted to bite unless one tried to mount him, when he disgorged his food, and spat it out at the assailant, or snapped his jaws at him *in terrorem*. However, no one was sorry when he heard that the "ship of the desert" had got under weigh in the night, and had sailed off on a piratical excursion against other infidel habitations.

"If we have not improved in pure generalship," says the *Daily News* correspondent, "we have done so vastly in the administration of our intendance; and when the snows and rain-torrents of winter again deluge these Crimean heights, tender-hearted philanthrepists at home will be no longer agonised by hearing of such sufferings as fell to the lot of their campaigning countrymen before and after, Christmas of last year. In fact, so far as I can learn—and I have prosecuted inquiries in most of the departments on whose efficiency the physical comfort and well-being of the troops will be dependent—there will be little to complain of in any one of the three grand items of food, housing, and clothing."

DRUNKENNESS AMONG THE TROOPS.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* draws a fearful picture of the drunkenness prevalent in the camp:—Intoxication has greatly increased among the troops since the grant of the field allowance of 6d per diem in addition to their former pay. Moreover, the men are earning sums of money just now which are very considerable, if estimated in relation to the amount of intoxicating liquor which can be purchased by their means.—These sums are obtained by them either from being employed as artificers or as labourers in such public works as road-making, or from private contracts with officers who are permitted to engage a limited number of soldiers to assist in building huts, stables, or to help in other camp occupations. It does not require to notice the increase of canteens in all directions, or to watch the clustering of half-tipsy men at the wine and beer shops, to become aware that a great amount of this money is spent in drink. Some of the drunken scenes about the camp of late have been discreditable in the extreme. In some parts, towards the time when the soldiers are supposed to return to their respective camps, one might almost suppose there had been an actton with the enemy, from the number of men to be seen lying about in a state of drunken helplessness or unconscious stupor. On the evening of the 4th inst., two privates of the 33d Regiment were carried home to their camp in such a state of insensibility from drinking, that, notwithstanding the use of the stomach-pump, and every means that medical skill and attention could devise, neither could be restored. Both of these men died in the unconscious and brutal condition into which they have plunged themselves of their own free will,

ANCEDOTE OF SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,—It is stated, in connection with Sir Colin Campbell's recent visit to Windsor Castle, that in the course of the evening, her Majesty made Sir Colin sit on the sofa beside her, and pointed out to him that the army in the Crimea could not get on without him, and that he must return. The gallant old soldier is said to have been so much affected by his Sovereign's kindly language as to have burst into [illegible]s, and to[illegible] Royal hostess [illegible]hat he would do a[illegible]her, saying—"I'll even carry a m[illegible]our Majesty!"

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL AND THE GLASGOW SWORD OF HONOUR.—We learn that on Friday last Sheriff Sir Archabald Alison received a letter from Sir Colin Campbell, expressing his regret that he would not be able to visit Glasgow on the present occasion, as his stay in this country is to be limited to a very short period, It is most earnestly desired that Sir Colin may re-consider this resolution, for when he intimated it to our learned Sheriff, he could not have been aware of the cordiality with which the freedom of the city had been voted to him, nor of the universal wish on the part of the inhabitants of his native city to show to him all the respect and [illegible] which it is in their power to bestow. Meanwhile Sir Archabald Alison and Mr. Hastie, M. P., in nam[illegible] the committee have intrusted our townsman, Mr. Rait, with the order to fabricate the sword according to a design which he exhibited to them. It will be a magnificent Scottish claymore, ornamented, emblazoned, and inscribed in the first style of art. The sum at the disposal of the comittee is not yet enough to cover the cost of such a brilliant weapon: but they rely on the continued liberality of the public, and in this we are confident the committee will not be mistaken. Should Sir Colin be able to come here, the presentation both of the freedom of the city and of the sword will take place in the City Hall. Otherwise a deputation will be sent to London to make the presentation there; but should Sir Colin depart before the sword is ready, a committee of officers will be appointed to present it at the head of the Highland Brigade in the Crimea.

The Emperor Alexander has given one rouble to each soldier employed in lately strengthening the fortification of Nicholaieff.

PIEDMONT AND THE LESSER ITALIAN STATES.—It is worthy of remark, that all the lesser Italian States have been gradually drawing closer to Rome as Piedmont has become estranged. The Duke of Modena has just abolished the necessity of civil marriage in his dominions. The Grand Duke of Tuscany is undefatigable in persecuting the readers of Bibles. The Duchess Regent of Parma has also made some agreeable concessions to the demands of Rome, and it may be confidently expected that the Austrian Archduke, now at Naples, will succeed in bringing about a reconciliation between the Courts of Rome and Naples; so that, with the aid of the Austrian Concordat, we shall find all Governments of Italy resting on Rome as a *point d'appui* against the liberalism of Piedmont.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the most effectual remedy for Old Wounds and Ulcers.—The wonderful cures daily effected by these celebrated remedies have established them with the Canadians, as two of the finest preparations ever made known, and it is an astonishing fact that they will heal and cure old wounds and ulcers of twenty years standing, even after every other treatment has been resorted to ineffectually. All cutaneous eruptions readily yield to their mighty power; and for the cure of Asthma, they are invaluable.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF TAPE WORM CURED BY THE USE OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1852.

☞ This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape worm for more than six months. I tried all the known remedies for this dreadful affliction, but without being able to destroy it I got one of Dr. M'Lane's Almanacs, which contained notices of several wonderful cures that had been performed by his celebrated Vermifuge. I resolved to try it; and immediately purchased a bottle, which I took according to directions; and the result was, I discharged one large tape worm, measuring more than a yard, besides a number of small ones.

MRS. M. SCOTT, No. Cannon street.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor.

GERRY'S CAMOMILE PILLS !! Unlike many of the Pills recommended to the public, this remedy is compounded on strictly pharmaceutical principles. The medical properties of Camomile when combined with other vegetable extracts, as in GERRY'S PILLS, are highly valuable in as much as they have a specific effect on the digestive organs and their secretions. Unlike aloetic preparations they produce no intestinal irrit[illegible] but sooth all inflamed membranes and impart a healthy tone to the entire system.

☞ See Advertisement.

DIARRHŒA, GRAVEL, stone, affections of the kidneys and other painful and inflamatory diseases which medicine always aggravated, have been perfectly cured by Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Arabica Food. We quote with pleasure the following letter on this subjec from the famous Dr. Wurzer:—

No 51 482, Dr Wurzer. It is particularly useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarrhœa, bowel complaints, inflammatory irritation cramp and hemorrhoids. Also in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, where irritation and pain are to be removed, and in pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption.

DR RUD. WURZER.
Counsel of Medicine and
Practical M.D. in Bonn.

In cannisters, suitably packed for all climates and with full instructions—½ lb 1s. 9d.; 1 lb 3s 6d.; 2 lb 5s 8d. 5 lbs 13s 9d., 12 lbs 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent,
Halifax, N. S.,

Dec. 8—1m.

A FALLACY.—The practice of giving large doses of medicine in order to cure diseases of the chest and breathing apparatus, is foolish and dangerous. Happily it need not now be resorted to, as GERRY'S PECTORAL TABLETS gradually dissolved in the mouth, exert at once, through the nervous system, a direct action on the lungs. They are agreeable to take, do not irriate the stomach, and are certain in their effects.

Price One Shilling Sterling, at MORTON'S MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

HEAT SPOTS.

PERSONS who suffer from heat spots, may be completely cured by the Balm of thousand flowers, which imparts to the skin a delightful coolness unattainable by any other medical discovery. A few drops of this balm mixed with water at each time of washing the hands and face, will cause the skin to be quite inimpressible by the scorching heats of the present season of the year. The balm ensures to its patrons a happy sensation of comfort, cleanliness, purity and health.

☞ For sale in Halifax by G. E. Morton & Co., J. Richardson, W. Langley, Dewolf & Co, J. Naylor, H. A. Taylor, T. Durney, and by dealers generally throughout the Province.

July 7

MARRIED.

In Cambridge, on the 20th November, by the Rev Mr Mason, James Gill, Esq. of London, England, to Miss Sarah Howlet, of Halifax.

On the 12th inst, by the Rev J Campbell, Mr Archibald Taylor, to Mary, daughter of Mr McKinnon, all of L. Lake.

On the 13th, by the same, Mr W[illegible]m Tate, of B. Lands, to Catharine, daughter of Mr Naughton, L. Lake.

On Tuesday the 20th Nov, by the Rev Geo. M. Clark, Mr William A McKenzie, of Jordan River, to Miss Harriet W McGill, of Shelburne.

Also, by the same, on the 24th Nov, Mr Mark W Lamrick, of Clyde River, to Miss Henrietta E Vannorden, of Cape Negro, County of Shelburne, N S.

Also, by the same, on the 28th Nov, Mr William McKay, of Round Bay, to Miss Ann Stewart, of Lock's Island, N S.

Also, by the same, on the 3rd Dec, Mr John Munro, of the County of Pictou, to Miss Mary M McKay, of Clyde River, County of Shelburne.

At Pictou, by the Rev A W Herdman, on the 12th inst., Mr Robert Morton, to Miss Lavinia McDonald, both of Pictou.

Also, on the 13th, by the same, at Roger's Hill, Mr Thomas McLaughlin, to Miss Mary Murray, both of Back Meadows.

DIED.

On Wednesday afternoon, the 12th inst., at her late residence, in the South Suburbs, Mary Ann Morris, daughter of the late Hon. Chas. Morris.

On Sunday 16th inst, at the General Hospital, Mr Peter Wood, a native of Scotland.

On Tuesday morning, after a few days illness, Christopher Geldert, a native of Whitehaven, England, in the 82nd year of his age, leaving ten children and a great number of grand and great grand children to mourn his departure.

On Monday evening 17th inst., Mary, wife of Mr William Campbell, aged 47 years, much and deservedly regretted by all who knew her.

On Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. D. McKeachan, aged 61 years, leaving a widow and large family to mourn their loss.

On Thursday evening, after a tedious illness, Charles Parker Story, in his 41st year.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr William Rome, Tinsmith, aged 69 years, of Barnstable, Devonshire.

On board the brigt Mary, James Dolbie, master, on her passage from St Jago de Cuba to Halifax, Joseph Williams, Seaman, aged 24 years, a native of Bristol. His ralatives live in Prince Edward's Island.

At his residence in Meagher's Grant, on the 15th Dec. John Ogilvie, at the advanced age of 104 years. Mr Ogilvie came from Georgia, at the peace of 1783, and settled in Nova Scotia, and was one of the earliest settlers of the valley of Musquodoboit. Few if any of the men who mingled in the stirring scenes, in which he took a part, now live. He was "the last of the Loyalists" of this District, and perhaps of this Province.

At Pubnico, Yarmouth, on Wednesday the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, in the 38th year of his age, Dr. Edward Hill, a native of Prince Edward Island.

At Maitland, on 11th December, suddenly, Joseph Woodworth, son of the late Stephen Woodworth, aged 54 years, leaving a small family to lament their loss.

Suddenly, on the 7th inst., at North side Antigonish Harbour, County of Sydney, Mr Angus McDonald, son of the late Hector McDonald. The deceased leaves a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances who will long mourn his loss.

At Nine Mile River, Douglas, Dec. 16th, Donald Thompson, leaving a widow and five children to mourn their loss.

Suddenly, at the Albion Mines, on the 21st ult., Mr John Weir, a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland, aged 73 years.

At the same place on the 30th ult., Mr Enoch P Hill, innkeeper, aged 40 years.

At the same place on the 5th instant, Esther, the beloved wife of Mr Robert Mitchell, in the 23d year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and an infant daughter to mourn her loss.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Dec 15.—Brigt Lady Sale, Gerrior, Sydney; schrs Mary Ann, Glawson, Bay Chaleur, 10 days; Hibernia, Newell, Baltimore, 10 days; Speculator, Reed, Canso; Mischief, Cape Breton; Matilda, LeBlanc, Canso; Joseph, Edwards, P E Island, 10 days; Three Brothers, Nearing, do, 20 days; Splendid, Allen, Newfl'd, 10 days; Elizabeth, Landry, P E I, 20 days; Challenge, McDonald, do, 22 days; Sophronia, Boulong, 20 days; Queen of the Isles, Fougere, do, 30 days; Elizabeth, Scott, do, 20 days; Father Matthew, Boudroit, do, do; Reward, Gurney, do, do; Eagle, Bollong, do, do; Sultan, Day, Sydney, C B; Ariel, Moore, P E I; Seaflower, Hubert, Arichat, 16 days; Lucy Ann, Miramichi; Only Son, Murphy, P E I.

SUNDAY, Dec 16.—Schrs Alice Rogers, Thomas, Ch'town, P E I, 2½ days; Integrity, McDonald, Sydney; Vulture, Irwin, Straits of Canso; Perseverance, Garrett, Bathurst; Hope, McKenzie, Newfl'd; Bloomer, Cape Breton; Margaret, Reeves, Quebec and Canso; Hibernia, Sullivan, Canso; Active, P E Island; Catharine Jane, Canso; J J Marshall, do; Hope, Ozong, Bay St George, N F; Bloomer, Embree, Geo'town, P E I; Union, McKeen, Guysboro'; Virgin, Martell, P E Island; Alert, Elleson, do.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.—Brig Mary, Duff, St John, N B, 10 days—bound to Liverpool, G B.

TUESDAY, Dec 18.—R M S Asia, Lott, Liverpool, G B, 9½ days—4 pass. for Halifax; brig America (pkt), O'Brien, Boston, 3½ days—15 pass.; brigt Plato, Boyle, Montego Bay, 22 days; schrs Daring (gov't), Daly, Sable Island; Port of Spain, Acker, Richmond, Va, 15 days; Beciprocity, Gross, Sydney, C B.

WEDNESDAY, Dec 19.—R M S Merlin, Corbin, St John's, N F, via Sydney, C B, 5 days—35 passengers.

THURSDAY, Dec 20.—Brigt Mary, Dolbie, St Jago de Cuba, 17 days; schrs Alexandria, Shelnut, Pictou; Mary, P E Island; Margaret, Bouchin, Arichat; John, Creelman, P E Island.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.—R M S America, Harrison, Boston, 37 hours—8 pass. Halifax; schrs Mountain, Reynolds, P E Island; Unity, Creelman, do; Susan, Laing, do: Mary, Bond, Placentia Bay, N F, 8 days; Ann, Burke, Nfl'd, 7 days; Victory, Huran, Ch'Town, P E Island; Victory, Laughlan, D'Escouse, C B; Eliza Hooper (new), Hooper, Fourchu; Bar, H Hooper, do; Hibernia, Fournier, P E Island; Champion, White, do; Lord Raglan, O'Brien, Miramichi; Curlew, Eisan, Bay Chaluer; Lucy, O'Brien, P E Island; Margaret Ann, Drake, do; Trusty, Heron, do; Olive Branch, Bouchot, do; Mary, Keeton, do; Victory, Hearon, do.

CLEARED.

Dec 15.—Jessie Ann, Lencenbaugh, P E I; Ospray, Becches, F W Indies; Electric, Newell, B W Indies; Bessie, McDonald, do; Vicipede, McDonald, Jamaica; Chebucto, Wallace, Liverpool, G B; H M Moyle, Ernest, Nfl'd; Unicorn, McLeod, Ch'town, P E I.

Dec 18.—Inkermann, Fortune Bay, N F; C W Wright, Dickson, Nfl'd; Asia (s), Lott, Boston; Mercy, Hilton, Kingston, Ja; Labrador, Taylor, Cuba; Ranger, Paynter, B W Indies; Boston (pkt), Roche, Boston; Uncle Tom, Griffin, St John's N F; Ann, McDonald, Ch'town.

Dec 19.—Agenoria, Murphy, F W Indies.

Dec 20.—Laurel, Spencer, B W Indies; Odd Fellow, Young, do; Tradesman, Skun, Boston.

Dec. 21.—Triumph, Power, Nfl'd; Telegraph, McNab, do; America (s), Harrison, Liverpool, G B; Ospray (s), Sampson, Bermuda and St Thomas.

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1856.

AND now for sale by WM. GRANT, Jr, Bookseller and Stationer, 37 George Street, Halifax, N S, to whom orders for the same will receive prompt attention.

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C. H. BELCHER,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Dec. 1, 1855.

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March 31 1855.

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
CHINA, GLASSWARE, and
EARTHENWARE,
Per 'Shooting Star' and 'Themis' at the
STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE.

The Subscribers have received a large stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in the above line, which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers—wholesale and retail.

ALSO—100 boxes TOBACCO PIPES,
25 crates Liquor JARS, asst'd sizes

Oct. 13—6w. CLEVERDON & CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

AS much inconvenience is felt when the Mails for Boston, &c, are made up on the arrival of the Steamers at *Night*, owing to their limited stay at Halifax, and the anxiety of the Mail Office to procure the Mails AT ONCE;—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That for the future (commencing with TUESDAY next, the 18th instant) and until further notice, the Mail for the *United States*, and Canada, via Boston, per *Cunard Steamers*, will be closed at this office at 8 P. M. on the TUESDAY of the week in which the Packet from England is due at this Port. Should the Steamer, however, not arrive by six o'clock the following morning, *supplementary* mails will be made up for the above named places.—Also, commencing with THURSDAY, the 20th instant, the Mails for the *United Kingdom*, Bermuda and the West Indies, and Newfoundland, will be finally closed at this office at *nine* P. M. on the THURSDAY of the week in which the Royal Mail Steamer is expected to arive from Boston.

☞ Should the Steamer from Liverpool arrive previous to Tuesday night, the Mails, as at present, will close *immediately on her arrival.*

A. WOODGATE. P. M. G.

General Post Office,
Halifax 12th Dec., 1855. } 2 w. D 15

No. 16, Granville Street.

NEW PUBLICATION.—Just Received, a New Work on the Intellect, the Emotions, and Moral Nature, by the Rev. W Lyall, Professor Free Church College, Halifax, N.S.

For sale by
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Oct 6.

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FOR
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