Of the Baltimore citizens that attacked the Massachusetts Regiment, eleven were killed, and four wounded.

General B. F. Butler, who commands the Massachusetts troops, has telegraped to Boston, [it is not stated from where,] for Artillery to fight his way through Baltimore.

Twenty thousand troops are embarking in Steamers for Washington. [Not stated from where.]

BOSTON, April 20th.—7 P. M.—Clearances for Southern Ports are discontinued at this Port, and at New York also.

Mass meeting to-morrow (Sunday) for Military action, and for the enlistment of recruits.

A call has been issued to British residents to form a Company.

A negro insurrection in the County of Kent, State of Maryland, is reported.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Great anxiety, and painful suspense, at the non-arrival of Northern troops.

The City is quiet. Martial law will soon be proclaimed.

(To Reporter and Reading Room.)

WASHINGTON, 23rd.—There are 1400 troops at present in this city, including five thousand regulars. The city is quiet, and the people have a confident feeling of security.

NORFOLK, VA., April 23.—The authorities have decided to muster immediately for service the whole 30,000 volunteers authorized by the Legislature.

The telegraph and bridges are still incomplete, and the news is, consequently, meagre.

Vessels from Boston for Baltimore, with provisions, &c., were seized and brought into New York.

FARTHER POINT, 23rd.—Steamship *Jura* arrived to-day

The Baltimore *American* of yesterday states that war ships Pennsylvania, Deleware, Columbus, Merrimac, and Raritan were scuttled, and the arms in them destroyed by order of Capt. Pendergrast of the Norfolk Naval Yard.

The excitement in Norfolk and Portsmouth is intense. The women and chileren are flying through the city, and the men rallying to arms.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—Caleb Cushing Ex-Attorney General just arrived from Washington. Left there on Sunday—reports General Lee with 5000 Viginians occupying Arlington Heights, a mile and a half from Washington.

Mayor of Baltimore assured the President that he would use his best efforts to protect troops which may pass at a distance from the City by preventing citizens leaving the City.

NEW YORK, April 22d, 5 P. M.—Steamer Yankee has arrived from Norfolk Navy Yard—reports total destruction of buildings, storehouses and Government property, to prevent capture by rebels.

Movements at Norfolk so hurried that two Naval Officers were left behind by the Yankee.

An arrival at Harrisburg brings one day's later News from Washington than Cushing reports. Virginians were not on Arlington Heights.

To the Halifax Reporter.

Advices from Washington give assurance that the Federal Capital is safe against any attack of the rebels.

There is great reaction in Maryland.

Union men and Conservatives are uniting to put down the rebel mob.

The rebel army around Fort Pickens is demoralized.

The people are astonished, and the leading conspirators are made desperate by the energy and unanimity of the North and West.

No attack on Fort Pickens is anticipated.

Business is suspended and Mob Law prevails.

[To the Merchants' Exchange Room.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Lines of the American Telegraph Company are again open for transmission of Despatches to Washington, a part of the service will be performed by Steamboats running daily between Perryville and Annapolis, Md., and within a few days additional Boats will be placed on the route, and the communication made more frequently. Despatches reaching New York at 1 and half-past 1 o'clock, p.m., will arrive in Washington the same evening. The rate of charge as heretofore.

E. S. SANFORD, *President.*

NEW YORK, April 24.—Governor Hicks has proposed to ask Lord Lyons to act as mediator between the rebels and the Government. To this proposition Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State has replied that the people of the United States can settle their own difficulties without the mediation of foreign powers.

General Scott has sent orders to Port Washington to destroy the Rebel batteries below Mount Vernon, at all hazards.

General Scott remarked to gentlemen who pointed out to him the report about his resignation, that he could more easily believe that they would trample the American flag in the dust than that he could be suspected of any intention to resign at this hour of trial. "No, Sir," he said, "please God I will fight for many years yet for this Union, and that too, under the protecting folds of the star spangled banner."

It is reported that the President said to the Baltimore deputation—"If the passage of the United States troops is again obstructed, I will lay the city in ashes."

BOSTON, April 26.—Two citizens of Massachusetts arrived at Harrisburg yesterday, and report Southern troops getting into the Cars along the whole route. They discoursed freely, and stated their destination to join the Southern Army, 25 miles South of Washington.

NEW YORK, April 26th.—Cunard Steamer Kedar and other steamers chartered by the Goverment.

Twelve Officers belonging to the U. S. Frigate Niagara, refused to renew the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. The Chief Officer has been arrested by the Mayor, and is in custody awaiting instructions from the Government in Washington.

The Ships of war at Norfolk Navy Yard are only partially destroyed. The Plymouth is the only vessel, however, that is left in a serviceable condition, but she cannot pass Fort Munro.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—All males over 14 years of age are required to enlist in the service. The President insists upon the right of military transport of troops through Baltimore.

Governor Hicks, with Maryland troops, is aiding northern troops in repairing railroad communication between Washington and Annapolis.

Vermont appropriated One Million of dollars for military purposes, and thirty thousand more troops are to be raised in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The Baltimore American says, Federalists rapidly reinforcing Washington—eight thousand landed at Annapolis on Wednesday last in different steamers. The majority immediately proceed on to Washington.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Times says Buchanan has fled to Canada account of threats by Ohio troops. Government seized 25,000 barrels of flour at Georgetown, selling it to poor seven dollars, street price fifteen. Large meeting of British residents to form a regiment.

Accounts from Maryland and Virginia, represent people divided.

LOUSVILLE, KY., April 26.—Governor has proposed to the Governor of Ohio the arbitration of Border States of the present difficulty.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Secession rampant. Freights—American vessels three-eights. British seven eights of a penny.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 25.—Legislature now in secret session. Reporters excluded.

WILMINGTON, April 26.—Governor's Proclamation calls out troops to defend the Union.

BOSTON, April 26.—Orders have been received at the Navy Yard to get ready every available vessel.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Asia arrived. Rumored sharp notes passed been France and England, regarding Syrian occupation—causing uneasiness.

Paris letters state war inevitable.

To the Merchants' Exchange.

All messages from points South of Washington will, until further notice, be subject to the supervision of the government of the United States.

JESSE HOYT, *Supt.*

HALIFAX, April 25, 1861.—There is very little additional from the South.

It is reported that General Beauregard, who is in Richmond Va., has recommended President Lincoln to send the women and children out of Washington before Saturday.

Communication between Washington and Annapolis is open, and Northern troops are pouring into the Capitol.

To the Evening Express.

BOSTON, April 29.—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation to blockade all the Southern ports.—The Federal troops are rapidly gathering in immense force at Washington.—The President is determined to crush out the rebellion at whatever cost of men and money.—A battle is hourly expected.—There is great excitement here, and if anything happens I will telegram again.

We have Boston and New York journals to the 25th inst.

The Federal Government have seized all the vessels found between Annapolis and Havre de Grace.

General Scott's picquets were gradually extending toward Annapolis.

All who can get away are leaving Washington as fast as possible. The Avenue is almost deserted.

Among the passengers in the *Persia* for England, were agents from New York, Pensylvania, and Massachusotts, commissioned to purchase arms for those States.

The Federal Government have directed Commander Breeze, of the New York Navy Yard to charter 20 steamers of high draft, for three months' service; to arm them with nine-inch pivot guns, and fit them out for sea. Probably the intention of this fleet is to catch and sink the Jeff. Davis privateers wherever found.

The first actual success on the side of the United States in this war was achieved at Alexandria, Va., last week. A party of fourteen went from Washington and seized a steamer there with several thousand stand of arms belonging to the rebels, compelled the engineer to fire up and brought her in triumph to Washington.

Latest from Europe.

The R. M. Steamship *Arabia* arrived at half-past two o'clock on Monday afternoon, in 9 days from Liverpool. Dates are to the 20th inst. We clip from Willmer & Smith the following summary:—

The features of the week, whether as affecting the monetary and commercial or the political world, have been the Chancellor of the Exchequer's financial statement and the news brought by the City of Baltimore, leading to the conclusion that a collision between the Northern and Southern States was imminent. The Budget has been generally favorably received, nevertheless the funds responded but little to the Chancellor's statement. This, however, is owing to the state of continued distrust created by the unsettled position of affairs all over the continent, a state of things that arrests business, and effectually prevents everything like animation from which an improvement in quotations might arise. But the weather is daily growing more genial and satisfactory, and from general accounts the agricultural prospects of the country are improving. The money market is also becoming easier, and the rate of discount will not improbably be lowered to 4 1-2 per cent. at an early period. Under these circumstances, the ordinary prospects of the market are favorable, and they would greatly improve upon the slightest return of political confidence. The American news caused a fall of 1-8 in the funds yesterday, and a rise of 1-8 per lb. in Cotton, and at that advance the market closes very strong.

It was rumoured some time ago that Lord Canning was about to return from India, and that the Duke of Newcastle would be sent out to supply his place. The first part of the statement is correct, but doubts are thrown on the other assertion. If the Cabinet has appointed the Duke, the fact has not transpired, while the Duke's personal arrangements do not, it is said, lend countenance to the supposition.

FRANCE.—The Moniteur publishes a report from Vice-Admiral Charner, commander of the French expeditionary force in Cochin China, giving an account of engagements with the Annamities on the 24th and 25th of February last The French have taken possession of the works established by the Annamites in the plain of Ki-Hoa, and have completely freed the French establishment at Saigon from the presence of the enemy. The loss of the French is stated to have been 225 men *hors de combat*, of which number 12 were killed.

Special trains have been running from Paris on the Stratsburg Railway, carrying ammunition and various warlike stores. 200 mules and 50 baggage wagons left Paris for the same direction. Many inquiries have been made as to whether these are intended for the camp at Chalons, or for Metz and Thionville, but no answer has been obtained.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says:—I hear from a good source the important statement that Russia has recently informed France that, in consequence of the events at Warsaw, it will be impossible to join France in any measures for the settlement of the Eastern question. This means, I suppose, that Russia looking upon France as an accomplice of Poland, finally declines an alliance with her.

ITALY.—The *Nord* says,—The news from Italy seems to turn once more in the direction of war. In consequence of the concentrations of the Austrian troops in the Quadrilateral, and their being put on a complete campaign footing, the periodical rumors of an early contest have assumed some consistency amongst the Milanese. Without positively sharing in these apprehensions, the Italian Government neglects no means of opposing to the demonstrations of Austria a defence which shall be worthy of Italy. Its forces are divided into two grand *corps d'armee*, one extending from Bologne to Plaisance, the command of which is entrusted to General Cialdini; and the other, under the orders of La Marmora, covering the Lombardian frontier. The two armies each number 50,000 men."

Letters from Italy state that continued Austrian movements on the Po., near Ferrara, suggest the probability of an attack on Sardinia, commencing with an invasion of the Duchy of Modena, which would not be an infraction of the treaty of Villafranca.

The *Giornale di Roma* announces that the Pope's health is sufficiently restored to enable him to take his usual daily walk.

The Protestants of Vienna are about to send a deputation to the Emperor of Austria to express their gratitude for the recent concessions made to their religion.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald repeats a number of unauthenticated rumors, such as that the attack on Austria is expected to commence by a rising in Venice within a month; that French gold has been sent to the leaders at Pesth and Warsaw; and that the truth of a coldness between France and Russia is assumed. This fact will induce the revolutionary leaders in Poland to bring about a general rising.

NAPLES, April 17.—The town of Venose, in the province of Basilicata, has been delivered from the Bourbonians, who had inaugurated the Government of Francis II. Troops had been dispatched to dispossess them of the town of Meleni.

NAPLES, April 18.—An attempt at reaction has broken out in Calabria, whither troops have been dispatched.—*Express.*

MRS. WINSLOW VS. CRYING CHILDREN.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who had ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the description of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Office 13 Cedar-street, New York. Sold everywhere.

April 3. 4w.

MRS. WINSLOW.—An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Prefectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Sept. 5. 1y.

PROCLAMATION!—To all persons suffering from asthma and difficulty of breathing,

Consumption, cough, colds and croups,
Bronchitis, whooping cough,
Pleurisy, inflammation of the lungs,
Sore throat, spitting of blood,
And all other pulmonary affections,

We proclaim a *never failing remedy*. 'Tis Jayne's Expectorant.

Sold by Brown, Brothers & Ordnance Square, Halifax.

May 1, 3w.

Great Inundation in Montreal.

In consequence of the packing of the ice below and in front of the city, and of the thaw of last week, with the heavy rains of Friday night and Saturday, all the streams emptying into the St. Lawrence are overflowing; and on Sunday there was a gradual rise here, with every appearance of its continuance. In the afternoon some of the merchants along the river front began to prepare themselves against the inundation, by hoisting all perishable goods from the cellars and ground-floors into the upper stories, and many others were similarly occupied yesterday forenoon,—the river, in the meantime, rising rapidly. Towards night the water was over the parapet wall along the front of the city, and up to the Custom-House,—Common and Commissioner Streets being covered—untill at last the whole of Griffintown was flooded. This catastrophe came while many of the inhabitants were at evening service in the churches, and not a few of them were prevented by the water from returning to their dwellings. This morning the river has risen untill it is several feet deep in Wellington, McGill and St. Paul Streets, and canoes were plying early, carrying people from one point to another, at extravagant fares, according to the urgency of the passengers; rafts were extemporised, and provisions of all kinds floated into the submerged district. Mayor Rodier promptly despatched several parties with canoes to the Griffintown district, with strict orders that they should make no charge for their services. This had the effect of speedily reducing the high charges of the other boatmen, who had to content themselves with a *trente-sous* for ordinary small services.

It would be impossible to describe the destitution of many of the poor families. Ill-fed and meagerly clad, their domiciles at best afford poor shelter from the elements; but to be unexpectedly flooded out—for many were in utter ignorance of the approaching calamity—was to them the climax of suffering. All that could be accomplished on the spur of the moment for their relief, was done; and while we write, rafts and batteax are passing to and fro, rendering such assistance as is possible in the emergency.—Several fatal accidents are reported, but we have heard of nothing sufficiently authenticated to specify,

The loss of property is very considerable, although doubtless a great deal of what is now under water, such as Pork, Fish, &c., &c., will suffer little or no damage. Barrels which will hold in pickle, will keep out water, and if the water did get in, it would not affect the contents farther than to require re-pickling. Flour that is under water will suffer little, as the water makes a paste, which can be but from 5 to 20 lbs loss a barrel, according to circumstances, with the expense of repacking. Bag Flour, in which a considerable quantity is under water, will suffer more; but if immediately sold for use, the loss will not be very heavy.

The great loss is going to be on the following articles, namely—Grain, of which there is a considerable quantity, submerged in various stores. Ashes—The lower tier of barrels in the Inspection Stores is, we understand, flooded, and we fear will be a total loss, as Ashes, when once wet, run out. Sugar, large quantities of which are said to be on the ground-floors of stores where the water has risen; this will be next to a total loss. And Salt, which is in the same predicament. We should not be surprised, however, if the greatest loss fall upon Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c. The Spring stocks were just laid in, and the cellars were consequently full all along St. Paul, St. Peter, Lemoine and other business streets; and although great efforts were made by some on Sunday by working up to the middle in water, and cutting holes in the floor through which to pitch up the goods from box and bales which had to be opened with all despatch, yet the flood rose too fast for the greater efforts to escape it; whilst many being quite unconscious of the damage, made no effort till it was fruitless. Nor is this security strange. It is 35 years since such a flood has occured, and the oldest and most experienced French Canadian merchants whom we asked, on Saturday, thought there was little danger of any considerable flood; while on Sunday morning, although the water had risen, it appeared to be at a stand. By the afternoon it had attained a formidable height, but still there seemed to be no danger of ground floors, but in the evening, whilst the churches were holding divine service, the water rose rapidly, and it was then the chief damage was accomplished. So sudden and unexpected was this great rise that the congregation of St. Stephen's Church, Griffintown, could not get out at the close of the evening service, but had to remain in tha church all night, and were only rescued by canoes at 8 o'clock this morning

We understand committees of young men have organized themselves to carry relief to the destitute sufferers in Griffintown.

Nor is the waterside the only place which suffers.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning, the water was at the bottom of St. Antoine and Alexander Streets, it having come up through the gratings from the common sewer. The basement stories and cellars along Craig for some distance, are filled; as well as those on Juror, Hermine, Bleury, &c.

The city is lika a fair; nobody can settle to any work. Every one is going down to the lower town to see a spectacle they may never see again, namely, canoes, and boats plying in the streets and carts and cabs trying to go through, with the water nearly up to the horses backs in the lowest places.

The pigs in Griffintown have fared very badly. The horses were for the most part driven into Holliday's stores for safety.

A telegraph from Point St. Charles says the Grand Trunk freight sheds are safe, but the track is under water in some places.

Captain Kennedy, of Lady Franklin's Artic Expedition, being at present in this city, has intimated, we understand, to the authorities his readiness to open a passage in the ice by blasting, as he has often done in the North Seas.

There will be no gas to-night, the water having reached the retorts.

The rise must be about 20 to 24 feet above the average level of the river.—*Daily Witness, Monday.*

MAYORS OF THE GREAT CITIES.—We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries and Physicians, of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us, that the Remedies of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, (Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pills Ague Cure and Cherry Pectoral) have been found to be medicines of great excellence and worthy the confidence of the community:

James Cook, Mayor of Lowell Mass; A. H. Bullock, Mayor of Worcester, Mass; Nath. Sillsbee, Mayor of Salem, Mass; F. W. Lincoln, Mayor of Boston, Mass; Willard Nye, Mayor of New Bedford, Mass; J. C. Blaisdell, Mayor of Fall River; Alvin Beard, Mayor of Nashua, N. H; E. W. Harrington, Mayor of Manchester N. H; John Abbott, Mayor of Concord, N. H; Wm. M. Rodman; Mayor of Providence, R. I; Wm. H. Cranston, Mayor of Newport. R. I; Amos W. Prentice, Mayor of Norwich, Ct; J. N. Harris, Mayor of New London, Ct; D. F. Tiemann, Mayor of New York; R. M. Bishop, Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio; S. H. Crawford, Mayor of Louisville, Ky; Chas. S. Rodier, Mayor of Montreal, C. E; H. McKinstrey, Mayor of Hamilton, C. W; Adam Wilson, Mayor of Toronto, C. W; James W. North, Mayor of Augusta, Me; Henry Cooper, Jr., Mayor of Hallowell, Me; J. S. Beck, Mayor of Fredericton, N. B; John Sloan, Mayor of Lyons, Iowa; Jno. Hodgden, Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa; Fred. Stahl, Mayor of Galena, Ill; J. I. Lyndes, Mayor of La Cross, Wis; Sr. Don Antonio Echeveria, Mayor of Havana, Cuba.

The mayors of the Chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact of almost all cities on this continent have signed this document to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space here will not admit any considerable portion of them, and we only publish those in this more immediate vicinity.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills and Ayer's Ague Cure, prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

January 9. 4m.

A TRAVELLING COMPANION.—If the lady reader is about travelling or wishes to make a most acceptable gift to a friend about doing so—if she proposes visiting a watering place, or would like "something nice to have in the country," let her try one of Burnett's Toilet Companions, containing a bottle of his Cocoaine, which dresses the hair perfectly, without greasing, drying, or stiffening it—a flacon of Florimel, one drop of which perfumes the handkerchief deliciously—one of Kalliston, the best cosmetic in the world, and one of the Orientol Tooth Wash. These preparations are of approved usefulness and all that they profess to be.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

April 3. 1m.

Editor's Table.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for May; another number of this interesting serial lies on our table by the kindness of its publishers. It contains a number of interesting articles, but the chief attraction of the volume is the commencement of a new Story by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, entitled, "Agnes of Sorrento."

The story is one of love and duty, of joy and trial. Its heroine is a young girl, born in a Catholic country and educated under the influence of Catholic institutions, and in the development of the plot the author has sought to illustrate the influences of that creed upon the lives and characters of its votaries.

From the intense interest in this subject which has been manifested by the people of the United States within the past few years, and the fact that it has entered so largely into the discussion of the political as well as religious questions of the time, it cannot be doubted that Mrs. Stowe's elucidation of it, through the medium of fictitious narrative, will cause it to be as widely sought for and as eagerly perused as her previous brilliant contributions to American literature have been.

District Meeting.

The Truro District Meeting will be held, by the divine blessing, at Wallace Harbour, N. S., on Wednesday the 12th day of June, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Circuit Stewards will please be in attendance on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the 13th of June.

THOMAS H. DAVIES,
Chairman.

The President of the Conference.

By a letter received per Steamer *Arabia*, we are gratified to learn that our esteemed brother, the Rev. W. B. Boyce, had engaged his passage in the Steamer *Adriatic*, to sail from Galway last Wednesday, April 23rd, direct for St. John's N. F. By thus leaving earlier than was expected, he will be able to spend a fortnight longer with us previous to the sitting of the Conference. We earnestly commend him and his family to the prayers of God's people for a safe and pleasant passage to his destination. He expects to be in Halifax about the middle of this month.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are obliged to decline at present a communication from Shelburne. Our correspondent has not given us his name, nor has he sent with his letter, the imprimatur of the Superintendent of the Circuit; we shall reserve it until we hear from him again.

Dyspepsia is a hydra-headed disease, and only in the *Oxygenated Bitters* does it find a "foeman worthy of its steel." Th's remedy at once expells the dasease from the system, and restores the digestive organs to a state of health and comfort.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

(The current volume is from No. 521 to 573).

Wm. Mounce, Newport, ($4 for P. W.,)—Rev. F. W. Moore $11.85 for B. R.)—Mr. T. Tuzo (93c. for B. R.)—Rev. J. Allison, Mr. W. Bluck, Rev. S. F. Huestis, Rev. E. Botterell, Rev. J. S. Phinney, new sub., Rev. T. Smith, new sub., Rev. C. Lockhart, Rev. J. B. Brownell, Rev. R. Tweedy ($3 for B. R., $5 for P. W. for Jesse Dexter $2, Nathan Swaine $1, Wm. Munro $2—those matters all carefully attended to; some H. B's were inadvertently marked wrong; if they were 18 mo., the price is $1.05, not $1.35.)—Rev. C. DeWolfe ($4 for P. W. for Wm. Fawcett,) Rev. J. Sutcliffe ($4 for P. W. for E. Richan $2, C. White $2, the Tickets were sent by mail, but we will again send immediately,)—Rev. J. G. Bigney ($22 for B. R., $14 for P. W. for Alexander Shearer $2, Jas. Downing $2, M. Sturtevant $2, Geo. Pervin $5 Oliver Langill $1, Stewart Burns $2,) Rev. W. T. Cardy ($6 for P. W. for E. Church $4, Mrs. Amos Trueman $2,) Rev. J. Cassidy ($12 for B. R.,)—Rev. W. Smithson ($8 for P. W. for C. Northup $2, John Northup $2—Jas. Blinkhorn $2, Borden & Kinsman $2; we want the Christian name of the latter party before we can make the alteration.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Servive or Perish.—*Chest Afflictions.*—During this season of the year the terrible sacrifice of human life is really alarming and the bills of mortality considerably swelled by rash exposure to the damp atmosphere, which received into the lungs poisons the very fount of the blood and induces bronchitis, pleurisy asthma and consumption, all of which may be speedly prevented by a timely recourse to Holloway's famous Pills and Ointment—no time should be lost, the least delay being dangerous and productive of the most frightful consequences. All who die with such remedies at hand are morally guilty of self-destruction.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Sunday evening, 28th April, by the Rev. Thomas Crisp, A.B., Michael Donovan, to Rebecca Ann, eldest daughter of James Fiddler, both of this city.

At Gabarus, on the 16th ult., by Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Charles McDonald, to Miss Flora McDonald.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Wm. Harris, to Miss Mary T. Townsend.

At Myrtle Bank, Antigonish, on the 10th ult., by Rev. Thomas Downie, the Rev. Charles L. Ross, of Whycocomagh, to Christiana, eldest daughter of Robert McDonald, Esq., merchant of the former place.

On Tuesday morning, 30th ult., in the Brunswick Street Church, by the Rev. John Brewster, *Mr.* John Oates, of Cornwallis, to *Miss* Morris, eldest daughter of Wm. James Morris, Esq., of Halifax.

On the 23rd ult., at Amherst, by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, *Mr.* Robert Gilroy, to *Miss* Rebekah Simpson.

Deaths.

At N. E. Harbour, near Shelburne, of measles, on the 6th March last, Cynthia, wife of Charles Perry, and daughter of Chapman and Susannah Swain: A member of the Wesleyan Church for some time past. She has left a husband and one child to lament their loss.

At Round Bay, near Shelburne, in March last, of measles and whooping cough, from which she suffered extremely for twelve weeks. Adra, daughter of Jas. and Sophia Hagar. She was possessed of an excellent disposition and good deportment, though not decided in religious enjoyment till shortly before her death: She was a member of the Wesleyan Church for 3 or 4 years.

At Roseway, near Shelburne, on the 12th March last, after a protracted illness, in the 57th year of her age, Mrs. Hannah Munroe, wife of Wm. Munroe, and daughter of the late Stephen and Magaret Perry, of Black Point.

At the Brook, Cape Negro river, on the 11th of March, in the 80th year of his age, after a tedious illness, endured with patience, Mr. Thomas Smith, Senr., leaving an aged widow, several children and grand children to lament their loss.

At Burin, Newfoundland, on the 22nd March, Sarah Sophia, infant daughter of the Rev. J. S. Phinney, Wesleyan Minister, aged 6 months and 15 days.

"I loved thee daughter of my heart;
Sarah, I loved thee dearly;
And though we only met to part,
How sweetly! how severely!—
Nor life nor death can sever
My soul from thine forever.

Then,—thou in heaven and I on earth,—
May this one hope delight us,
That thou wilt hail my second birth
When death shall re-unite us,
Where worlds no more can sever
Parent and child forever."

At Cornwallis, on the 5th ult., Emma Digby Morton, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Terry, aged 17 years, her life was a life of great affliction from chronic disease, but possessing a mind of high order and amiable disposition, she submitted to the allotments of Providence without murmuring, until she glided

To that land of pure delight
Where saints immortal reign,
Infinite day excludes the night
And pleasures banish pain.

At Fort Lawrence, N. S., on the 3rd ult., Mr. James Owen Chapman, aged 39 years, after a short illness. He died in peace, and in hope of a glorious immortality.

At East Mountain, Onslow, Colchester, on the 12th of April, in the 19th year of her age, Miss Eliza Jane Carlisle, eldest daughter of Wm. Carlisle. She was pleasant in life, and met death calmly, we trust through a gracious Redeemer.

On Thursday evening, Mrs. Annie Leishman, aged 78 years, a native of Falkirk, Scotland.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 22nd inst., Mary Hicks, wife of George Hicks, in the 60th year of her age, a native of Conception Bay, N. F.

On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., after a short but painful illness, Patrick Doran, aged 22 years.

On the 19th inst., at Cornwallis, North Mountain, James S. F. Aspinwall, late Color and Pay Sargent of the 23rd Regt., Royal Welch Fusileers, aged 54.

Suddenly, at Dartmouth, on Sunday last, James second son of John Grant, aged 9 years.

On Truro Road, April 23rd, after 7 weeks illness, Mary A., wife of John Holland, aged 31 years, leaving a wife and 5 small children to mourn their loss. Also his infant son, aged 10 days.

At East Harbor, Caicos Island, on the 24th March, Thomas D. Smith, master of the Brigt. John Smith, of Halifax.

Lost from on board the brigt. John Smith, Jan. 23d, while on the passage from Halifax to Trinidad, James Plunket, a native of England, aged 35 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

THURSDAY, April 25th.

Steamer Merlin, Sampson, St. Thomas, via Bermda.
Schrs. Eclipse, Smith, Cadiz,
Conservative, Cape Breton.
Matilda Hepewell, Ormiston, Sydney.
Vivid, Hartlett, St. Mary's.
Eliza Catherine, Martell, Sydney.
Reward, Arichat.
Ariel, McDonald, St. Mary's.

FRIDAY, April 26th.

Brig Relief, Chambers, Glasgow.
Brigts Golden Rule, Patterson, Porto Rico.
Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Gen Williams, Harding, Cienfuegos.
Schrs Tartar, Boyle, Cienfuegos.
Hopewell, St John, P. R.
Anna, Doherty, Aux Cayes.
Margaret, Hetford, Philadelphia.
Susan, Publicover, Wilmington.

SATURDAY, April 27.

Steamer Ospray, Guilliford, St John's, Nfld.
Barque Eugenie, Armstrong, Liverpool.
Brigts Cordelia, Griffin, Cienfuegos.
Jaffa, Douglas, Richmond.
Hero, Crowell, Baltimore.
Agility, Pye, Fortune Bay.

SUNDYY, April 28.

Brig Mary Alice, Harding, Shelburne.
Magnet, Liverpool.
Brigts Amazon, Brookman.
Esquimaux, Chisholm, Portland.
Schrs *Morning Star*, P E Island.
John Silver, Hilchey, Newfld
Visit, Fault, P E Island,
Luciuda Griffin, Fraser, Sydney.
Weathergage, *McCuish*, Newfld.

MONDAY, April 29.

Steamer Arabia, Stone, Liverpool.

MEMORANDA.

Newport, April 16—Sld Canmore, Halifax.
Nassau, April 12—Brigt Mayflower, Dugette, was lost on the *Mayaguanna* reefs. Crew saved.
New Orleans, April 1—Cld barque T & J, Curtis, Livorpool.

Advantage of Assuring before 25th May, 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THIRD DIVISION OF PROFITS.

To secure the advantage of this year's entry to the Profit Scheme, Proposals must be lodged at the Office in Halifax, Nova Scotia, or with one of the Agents, on or before the 25th May next.

FOUR YEARS' BONUS will be allocated at the Division of Profits in 1864 to Policies opened before the close of the Books for the Present Year.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Governor—The Rt. Hon. the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Head Office, 5 George Street, Edinburgh.

Board of Directors in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The Hon. M. B. ALMON, Banker.
The Hon WILLIAM A. BLACK, Banker.
CHARLES TWINING, Esq., Barrister.
JOHN BAYLEY BLAND, Esq.
The Hon ALEX. KEITH, Merchant.
J. J. SAWYER, Esq., High Sheriff of Halifax.

Medical Advisers—Dr. D. McNEIL PARKER. Dr. L. JOHNSTON.

Agent—MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
(Attorney at Law, Hollis Street.)

UNCONDITIONAL ASSURANCE.

No Restriction to Residence.

The Directors of the Colonial Life Assurance Company being satisfied that it is unnecessary, in the case of Policies opened in British North America, to place a restriction on the residence of persons assured who are settled in life, and have no intention of proceeding to an unhealthy climate, are prepared to issue Policies without the usual Conditions as to residence in such cases.

The Colonial Company lately introduced this system into Life Assurance practice in Great Britain, and have now the pleasure of extending it to British North America.

The Form of the Policy of the Company has also been altered in other important respects, so as to make the Contract of Assurance a perfect security.

Position of the Company.

Annual Income of the Company Upwards of One Hundred and Twelve Thousand Pounds Sterling.

The Company have divided Profits on two occasions—in 1854 and 1859.

A Policy of £1000, opened in 1847, has been increased to £1235 by the application of the Bonus; other Policies in proportion.

Profits divided every five years; next division in 1864.

Premiums received in any part of the world where Agencies have been established.

Claims settled at Home or Abroad

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Agent and Secretary to the Local Board at Halifax.

April 17. 5w.

Nos. 2 & 3 Pentagon Building, Ordnance Square.

1861.—Fresh, Good, True—1861.

SEEDS!!

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

HAVING taken all possible pains to secure the very best Kitchen, Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS, invite the attention of their friends to their stock, which is now completed for the season.

☞ Catalogues for 1861 are ready.

April 24.

Seeds, Fresh Seeds.

AVERY BROWN & CO.,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

Per Steamer from Liverpool.

7 Sacks, and 3 Cases } Garden and Field Seeds.
3 Hampers POTATOE ONIONS.

—ALSO—

16 Bags Clover Seed, from New York,
50 Bushels Timothy Seed, N. S.

A further supply of Flower Seeds expected in the steamer now due. Catalogues ready next week.

☞ Place of business, at present,—BEDFORD ROW, *South of the Union Bank.*—They will reoccupy their old stand in a few days.

April 3, 1861. 4w.

Notice.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE business heretofore conducted by the subscribers under the firm of J. & C. Jost, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, will please make early payments to JOHN JOST,
CHRISTOPHER JOST.

Guysboro' March 20, 1861. 2w

BRITISH SHOE WAREHOUSE.

Arthur J. Rickards,

DESIRES to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that handsome Shop, adjoining E. W. Chipman & Co's Dry Goods Warehouse in

GRANVILLE STREET,

where he expects to open a large and varied stock of British and American

Boots & Shoes,

about the 20th of April, and would respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

Halifax, April 10, 1861. Chron & Col.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clk, at the latest*

R. McMURRAY & CO.

Beg to announce that they have received per Kedar and Roseneath.

NEW

SPRING GOODS.

AND WILL OPEN

On Monday the 22nd,

At No. 40 Barrington Street.

BONNETS, HATS, Trimmed do in latest styles, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SHAWLS, MANTLES

New Fancy Dresses.

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE GOODS.

We invite an inspection of the above, which will be found fresh and cheap.

Our New Premises,

No. 148 Granville Street,

WILL BE OPENED

On Wednesday the 1st of May,

WITH A LARGE AND ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK.

May 1.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Warehouse

29 & 30 Granville Street.

Steamship "Kedar."

BY the above named vessel and "Roseneath," the subscribers have received the greater part of their

SPRING IMPORTATION

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

Selected with great care expressly for the Wholesale Trade, which will be offered

—At Lowest Prices.—

May 1 BELL & ANDERSON.

CARPETS

—AT THE—

New Warerooms

GRANITE BUILDING.

151 Granville Street.

☞ Entrance on Barrington Street. ☜

Just opened at the above Establishment, and ready for sale, a splendid assortment

Brussels, Tapestry, 2 & 3 Ply Scotch

CARPETINGS.

WITH HEARTH RUGGS TO MATCH.

—ALSO—

Hemp and Stair Carpetings and Druggets in every variety.

☞ The whole of this Establishment will be reopened with an ENTIRELY NEW and extensive Stock in a few days.

May 1. 3w. *SAMUEL STRONG.*

REMOVAL.

A. & W. MACKINLAY

Have removed from 45, Barrington, to their

NEW PREMISES,

NO. 10 GRANVILLE STREET.

May 1. 3i

April 25, '61.

EXTENSIVE SPRING STOCK

Of Books and Stationery,

**NO. 10 GR