circles. The
was of common
of uncommon
l the rainbow
circle or ring,
commenced at
north end of it
he way to the
n being in the
rcle or ring, it
the first men-
l brightness.—
hern Lights in
was perfect in
s of the circles
s of uncommon
dogs or mock

s.—It appears
t Washington
ng Africans is
efore supposed,
r that purpose
mall boats are
rs of their car-
the Southern
been informed
nts, and have
e premises.

E WRECK OF
orrespondent of
es the following
ship "Adonis,"
k on the night
en, the station
following morn-

They launch-
the ship, and
The captain
e ship, but the
d impossible to
tempt the surf
was then made
sel. The crew
of the life car
of them landed
The life car
o its errand of
atisfied, six of
when within
re, the line at-
e car gave way,
shout of agony,
ring to and fro;
ladies present,
e scene, turned
us the car was
top of a large
trough of the
sive boat's crew
and see a car
s doubtful con-
their arm-pits,
it ashore. The
his crew should
pon the records
ociation. The
gain the car was
ng seven were

h Papers.

ISTS AND PIED-
ublican associates
hich they declare
ried on under the
Napoleon Bona-
him, they will for-
art therein; that
rch is concerned,
their eyes a ques-
unity and general
heir right of vote,
they, now as ever
e triumph of their
or opinion of the
edmontese monar-
every endeavour
of the war, pro-
n was National
n, they demand
the intention of
; object even in
" by Piedmont,
an people, when
xing the form of

of Thursday night
6th against the
rm Bill, Ministers
to the course they
here was less ex-
n into which so
unanimously fell
of Derby meant,
's sinister predic-
solve Parliament,
oreign affairs and
nd instead of ap-
t the adverse ma-
k refuge in the
A prorogation,
issolution, instead
ent over Easter,
lection, and finally
e end of May, or
first session of a
be the order of
Ministers of the
Malmesbury to at-
there is to be, for
nce are certainly
tion—an increase
d, the assembling
on the frontier of
e the question of
ther, it Ministers
ent year; and for
anding the medi-
d, war should after
arliament is in it.
pponing Represen-
f course a second
elected House of
tive aversion.

aris correspondent
ails of the hosts
and the Alps. At
, at Grenoble 40,
Lyons 50,000, at
ere are transports
s, and out of the
stated that 50,000
o Italy.
the *Daily News*,
says that all the
essively warlike.
Sardinian Rail-
with the Emperor.
ational Guard of
sed from 30,000
the regular army
ro. Lastly, it was
dron at Malta had

from Milan an-
of two battalions
ssued to the rai-
e in readiness for
d'armee of 25,000
ered with material
rly 10,000 volun-
vice have arrived

through Reuter's
order of the day
cks of Milan:—
mperor calls you
own for the third
expel from their
r the tranquility
the enemies who
—remember the
member Novara,
and annihilated
r rights forever.'

arty in London
, which contains
Louis Napoleon on
of hypocrisy to
ublic in the name
ame of universal
of re-establishing
it an instrument
nce of these deeds
nations! To-day,
e same means of

falsehood and duplicity. In order to march forth to the realisation of his fixed idea, to reconstitute the Empire in its former dimensions, and to avenge the defeat of Waterloo, he intends lulling Europe into sleep up to the last moment, deceiving her vigilance as he did that of France."

It is becoming a matter of speculation whether Ireland will express a decided opinion upon the conduct of such of her representatives as voted for the Tory Bill. Nothing, however, has yet transpired to evince, in any strong degree, the national will. Another jury has been discharged on the Phœnix trials, and hence the prosecutions have been left to stand over till the next Belfast assizes.

The Piedmontese Government has presented a Memorandum to her Majesty's Government, in answer to a request that Sardinia would formally set forth "the complaints which the Italians have to bring forward against Austria, either on account of her dominion over the provinces which she possesses in virtue of treaties, or in consequence of her relations with the Central States of Italy." This important document has been made public, and it is all the more important because it professes to be, and we have no reason to believe that it is not, a "clear and precise" answer. Whether her Majesty's Government, in making this request to Sardinia, has recognised or not her right to speak on behalf of Italy we cannot pretend to say, but it has undoubtedly confirmed the position accorded to Sardinia at Paris in 1856.

The Turin Correspondent of the *Times* says:—"I may be allowed to ask the *Moniteur* whether it has any knowledge of a certain 'family compact,' said to have been entered into on the eve of the marriage of the Princess Clotilde, and which has been kept a profound secret even from persons whose position would have rendered them almost inevitably acquainted with any ordinary diplomatic treaty or convention? The agreement alleged to have been entered into by the two Sovereigns is stated to have had the following bases. The Emperor Napoleon promised assistance, offensive as well as defensive, to the King of Sardinia against Austria, and guaranteed to Victor Emmanuel whatever territorial advantages might ultimately be obtained in Lombardy. In return for these services, the King of Sardinia pledged himself to transfer Savoy and Nice to France. Among the persons whom one might suppose would have been privy to this agreement—so remarkable, if true—but who, nevertheless, in order to its profound secrecy, were kept in the dark, is said to have been Prince Napoleon. Two reasons are assigned for his exclusion from confidence; one is, that his discretion was not fully confided in, and that it was feared he might be unable to resist the temptation of imparting the news to some of his friends here; the other reason is, that he might have been ill-disposed to coincide in an agreement fatal to any hopes he may have cherished of one day ascending a throne in Northern Italy."

The Congress on the complications of Italy is expected to assemble at one of those seductive watering-places on the Rhine, Baden-Baden most likely, before the close of next month. As preparatory to it, the Earl of Malmesbury has by excruciation drawn from Count Cavour an assurance, faintly responsive to that of the Government of Vienna, and as ungraceful, indirect and qualified a pledge as could be tendered under the circumstances, that Sardinia does not mean to attack Austria. The Count has been in Paris, not willing yet to despair of war, and resolved that, if it must be postponed, Sardinia shall be represented on an equal footing among the High Mightinesses of the Congress. Our Minister for Foreign Affairs has cleared up the intersecting paths which the Cabinets of London and St. Petersburg have respectively taken towards the same end of a set and solemn diplomatic tournament. Lord Cowley, it appears went to Vienna, after an understanding with the French Government, and without being fettered by official instructions from his own, to prepare the way for a Congress; and just about the same time Russia actually—and she first in point of form—proposed it to France and England, instantly accepting certain conditions, not as yet made known, which were prudentially interposed by the Queen's Government. Essentially, the pacific initiative was from England, and Lord Malmesbury, hearing from the French Ambassador that the Government of St. Petersburg was about to move for a Congress, sent to that Government proposals on the basis of which the Russian overture was made. Austria and all the Five Powers have agreed to the Congress, though not yet as to its composition and details. It is the desire of the Earl of Malmesbury, who, it is said, intends to be present himself, assisted by Lord Cowley, that not Sardinia only, but all the Italian States, should in some mode have an opportunity of expressing their wishes and opinions to the Representatives of the Great Powers. Here the matter may quietly be left for a few weeks. There will be infinite talking, writing, and telegraphing; but we look for no fighting,—that Empire which emphatically boasts itself to be peace, being demurely taken at its word, and unanimously requested by Western Christendom to behave as such.—*Watchman.*

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.—A mixed commission has been suggested by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, as the best method to be adopted to determine the rights of the French fishermen in the prosecution of the fisheries on the coast and shores of Newfoundland, the commission to consist of four—two to be appointed by the French Government, one by the authorities in Downing-street, and one by the authorities in Newfoundland. To this proposition Count Walewski, the French Minister, accedes. The commissioners are to meet in Newfoundland in the early part of May next. The Newfoundland Legislature, in sanctioning the adoption of a commissioner on the part of the island, resolves, however, that the colony will maintain intact the right to deal independently with any proposal resulting from this inquiry that may contemplate a change in their maritime or territorial rights. The opposition papers speak of dissensions in the Government for the appointment of a commissioner, and a telegram says that the Speaker of the Assembly had resigned, "in consequence of some obnoxious appointment in connection with the fisheries." All the papers compliment the governor of the island, Sir Alexander Bannerman, for the energy he has displayed in bringing this vexed question to its proper position.—*Canadian News.*

The views of the Papal government with regard to the Congress appear to be no longer doubtful. A correspondent of the *Times* states that Rome has formally announced its intention not to send a representative to an assembly whose right to meddle with its internal affairs it cannot recognize. It is added that Sardinia will not enter the Congress unless placed on the same footing as the great powers, with a vote as well as a seat.

Revolution in Cuba.

For some weeks past, the new York *Courier des Etats Unis* has broadly asserted that a new Cuban expedition was on foot, and that parties had already sailed from that port to aid in a revolution upon that Island. These rumors are more than confirmed by the New York *Sun* of yesterday. It raises the lone star flag of Cuban independence, and boldly announces that a revolution in Cuba has already begun. The *Sun* says:

We display once more in our columns the emblem of Cuban liberty—the emblem under which her patriot sons are, perhaps at this moment startling the ears of their oppressors with the cry which rang through the thirteen colonies, in the glorious days of our revolution—"*Give us liberty, or give us death!*"

We seek to raise no idle excitement. We have good reason for the belief that if the flame of revolt has not already been kindled in the Island of Cuba it will be before the end of this week. The Cubans have, by many bitter disappointments, realized the truth of the poet's lines, that

Who would be free
Themselves must strike the blow.

Therefore, ever since their abandonment by Quitman and others, their betrayal by professed friends in the United States, and the squandering of the resources of revolution which they had collected, they have devoted themselves to a new plan in which the initiative and the first effort for freedom should be *exclusively Cuban.* Upon this basis they have organized patriot clubs throughout the Island, and the members count by thousands. Their co-patriots in the United States have aided all their plans, and will share with them in the dangers, and the glory of the struggle for Cuban rights.—*Clipper.*

THE REPORTED CUBAN INVASION—TREATY WITH PARAGUAY.—New York, April 15.—The *Herald* in referring to the latest Cuban expedition says, that three weeks ago Don Jose Elias Hernandez, with a small number of Cuban exiles, left here in an American schooner with the avowed purpose of landing on the Eastern shore of Cuba to create a revolution. He went mainly on his own reponsibility, having no connection with the Cuba junta or any American organization.

A letter from Rossario, in the *Herald* dated February 9th, says that a treaty with Paraguay was signed that day. Commodore Shubrick had ordered all vessels to be detained below until he arrives.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—By an arrival at this port on Friday, advices to the 18th of March have been received from Hayti.—Under the new government matters appear to be progressing very favorably. A merchant of Cape Haytien writes as follows to his correspondents in this city:

"Since the country has been rid of that monster, Soulouque, so great a relief is felt that the people are not weary of applauding the acts of the President, and of shouting in the streets 'Vive Geffard!' In good truth, the government, as administered by him, is taking steps in the right direction.—Our position is improving to an extent highly satisfactory, and well disposed people have strong faith in the future."—*Boston Traveller.*

LATER FROM DOMINICA—HOSTILITIES WITH DENMARK.—NEW YORK, April 6.—The Herald has letters from San Domingo to the 15th ult., announcing hostilities between Dominica and Denmark. A Danish envoy recently arrived there in a war vessel, and peremptorily demanded one hundred and fifty thousand dollars indemnity for the seizure of the two Danish vessels by President Paez during the recent revolution in Dominica. President Santa Anna offered to refer the matter to arbitrators, but the Danish functionary declined, giving the Dominicans twenty-four hours to comply with his demands, with the understanding that a refusal would be followed by the blockade of the port. The Dominicans decided in favor of war, and forthwith commenced manning the batteries There was but one Danish war vessel in port.

The particulars of a horrid tragedy have been brought home by the last Australian mail. A ship called the St. Paul, from Hong Kong to Sydney, with 327 passengers, was totally wrecked on the island of Rossel, adjoining the French settlement of New Caledonia. All seem to have got safely to land, and the captain with some of the crew left in a boat to obtain assistance from the nearest European port. For a month the Chinese and remaining passengers remained unmolested; but then the natives came over from the mainland in large numbers, easily overpowered the frightened and unarmed coolies, and having taken from them their clothing and valuables, selected every day four or five of their prisoners whom they would roast and eat. The process was to choose the victims, the best conditioned being taken, to beat them all over except the head, with a heavy club, and then despatch them by ripping the stomach open. When at last assistance arrived only five or six survived, and those, with one exception, were taken up the mountains by the natives. Through an interpreter the survivor now narrates this frightful butchery.—*Correspondent of Morning Journal.*

Latest European News!

A Telegram at the Merchant's Exchange Rooms yesterday announces the arrival at New York of the steamship *City of Washington*, bringing Liverpool dates to 13th inst.

The War rumors had again been alarming, but the latest dates are more pacific.—It was hoped that preliminaries would be arranged for holding the Peace Congress.

Election Intelligence.

At a meeting of those opposed to the present Government held in Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening, 21st inst., JOHN A. BELL and WM. E. BRINE, Eqrs, were nominated Candidates for the Western District of Halifax. We regret to observe that the meeting presented in point of order a contrast to the one held previously for the selection of Government Candidates It was disturbed by shouts, and the throwing of eggs at the speakers; and at its close it was discovered that stones had been secreted by some who attended. The following item we clip from the *Witness*:—

William Gammell and John Ferguson, Eqrs. are Opposition Candidates for Cape Breton county; Messrs Caldwell and Bourinot are for the Government. Hon. C.J. Campbell and a Mr. McKenzie who are the Government Candidates for Victoria, are to be opposed by Messrs W. Ross and Hugh Munro. Inverness county will surely be well represented as eight candidates are now in the field. Their names are Peter Smyth, Hugh McDonald, Donald McLellan, Hiram Blanchard, Alexander Gillies, J. L. Tremain, J. McEachran and Lanchlan McDougall. We believe that Messrs. Blanchard and McDougall are the only Opposition Candidates.

Wesleyan Periodicals.

The *Wesleyan Methodist Magazine* for April with the *Christian Miscellany*, SUNDAY SCHOOL MAGAZINE, and *Early Days* have been received. It is cheering to note the increasing popularity which attends these publications. We found a short time since in one of the letters of an English Correspondent the following item:

"There has been so large a demand for the *Wesleyan Magazine* this year that our Book Steward has been compelled to print a second edition of the January and February numbers. At this we are not surprised; for among the religious monthlies of Britain it occupies the foremost rank. As is most meet, it is the best as well as the oldest of the monthly magazines, having commenced its career in 1778. The editors, the Rev. W. L. Thornton and the Rev. J. G. Wilson, are richly furnished and equipped for their editorial responsibilities; and they are able to enlist the pens of the Revs. J. H. Rigg, W. B. Pope, J. W. Thomas, Jos. Bush, H. W. Williams, A. Barrett, and others, in making the Magazine rival and even outstrip itself in its palmiest days."

The periodicals above named are regularly received at the Book Room by the first mail steamer after the date of their publication.

PALMER'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers, to an advertisement in our columns of this truly humane and remarkable invention. With it the lame are literally *made whole*, their usefulness to themselves, their families and society restored, and their hearts made to rejoice in the results of a beneficient science. The Palmer Leg is acknowledged in Europe and America, to be the *only* artificial leg that is truly valuable. Surgeons, physicians, ministers, and all who can, should endeavour to direct the unfortunate who need such aid, to Palmer & Co. in Boston, that they may rejoice in a *natural* and satisfactory restoration.

District Meetings.

The Annual District Meeting for the Truro District will be held (D.V.) at River Philip, commencing on Thursday, the 26th May, at 9 o'clock, A.M. A punctual attendance of the brethren is requested at the opening. The lay members of the meeting are hereby notified that the financial business will commence in the afternoon of the first day of the session, at 2 o'clock.

JOHN MCMURRAY, Chairman.

Truro, 20th April, 1859.

☞ The Annual District Meeting of the Annapolis District will commence at Berwick, Cornwallis Circuit, Thursday, June 2nd, 9 o'clock, A.M. Circuit Stewards will please attend on Friday, 10 o'clock.

THOS. ANGWIN, Chairman.

NOTICE.—The District Meeting for the Sackville District, by the Divine blessing, will commence at Sackville, N. B., on Wednesday, the 1st of June, at 9 o'clock, A.M. The Financial part of the business will be attended to the day following, on Thursday, the 2nd, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M. The Circuit Stewards of the District are earnestly requested to meet the preachers at the last mentioned time.

THOMAS H. DAVIES, Chairman.

Harmonic Society.

The last Concert for the season was given on Monday evening last. The attendance, we understand, was far from being as large as has been usual. This must be credited to the disposition of our people to be governed by the motto, "Business before pleasure." The attractiveness and popularity of the Harmonic Society's Concerts are beyond dispute. We observe that all accounts agree in awarding high praise to the members of the Society, and thanks are freely offered for their contributions to the entertainment of the citizens through the past winter.

☞ We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Mount Allison Academy in another column. We trust that the hint given as to the attendance of visitors at the Annual Examination, will receive all due attention from those concerned.

☞ An interesting letter from Point de Bute, furnishing an account of the work of God on that Circuit, will appear in our next.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 466 to 530.]

Rev. J. Lathern (20s. for P.W., for A. N. Bent 10s., Sampson Patterson 10s.) Rev. J. Sponagle (15s. for B.R.—5s. for P. W. for Mrs. Lisk), Rev. R. Tweedy; Rev. J. S. Addy (5s. for P.W. for D. Rickards), Rev. M. Pickles (10s. for P.W. for Joseph Wheelock), Rev. S. Avery (25s. for P.W., for E. Delong 10s., Stephen Beals 15s.—15s. for B.R.), Rev. J. Allison; Rev. Dr. Pickard; Rev. R. Duncan; G. Fisher, *Boston*, (5s. for P.W.), Rev. J. Brewster (6s. 8d. for B.R.—38s. 4d. for P.W., for James Payne 10s., Andrew Payne 10s., Adam Annett 10s., L. Nason 8s. 4d.—the other monies were rec., and acknowledged at the time), Rev. William Allen (new sub., 100s. for P. W., for W. A. Stockton 30s., W. Manning 20s., John Manning 10s., Thomas Chapman 10s., M. McFarlane 10s., James McNaughton 10s., Wilford McLeod 10s. in adv.), L. Borden 45s. for P.W., for F. Bergman 10s., J. H. Black 20s., D. Betts 10s., D. McKim 5s.)

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.

They soothe pain; protect the chest; the y extract the congulated impurities and soreness from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body. Being porous, all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence can be worn four times longer than any other plasters, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. *Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exist.* Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any effected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK,
13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y.

Also Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
March 4, 6m.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"Preeminently the first and best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers,"
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."
REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."
REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c.,"
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contains no Opium or anything injurious."
DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation."
REV. J. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches."
REV. R. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.
Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per box.
Also, Brown's LAXATIVE TROCHES or Cathartic Lozenges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious affections, &c.
4in

Marriages.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Bentley, Mr. George A. SANDFORD, to CATHERINE JANE, second daughter of the late John Cormack.

Deaths.

On Tuesday evening, April 26, John Dogget VERGE, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral on Friday, 29th inst., at 4 o'clock from his late residence, Brunswick St., near the Round Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

At Rawdon, on the 29th March, after a short illness, Mr. George COLE, aged 51 years.

At Wallace, on the 20th inst., of scarlet fever, after 5 days sickness, JOSHUA, son of Joshua Huestis, Esq., aged 5 years and 8 months.

On the 20th inst., John WALLACE, Esq., aged 77 years.

At Mahone Bay, 9th inst., Peter STRUM, aged 71 years.

On the 19th inst., Mr. Charles HOUSEMAN, aged 35 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, April 20.

Steamer Arabia, Stone, Liverpool.
Brigts Forward, Coalfleet, Mayaguez.
Tropic Bird, Williams, Trinidad
Ada Purvis, Cameron, Philadelphia.
Schrs Lord Raglan, Dickson, Boston.
LeMarchant, Cook, Odessa.

THURSDAY, April 21.

Steamers Canada, Lang, Boston.
Eastern State, Killam, Boston and Yarmouth.
Schrs Bright Star, Rtney, Baltimore.
Uncle Tom, Farr, Fortune Bay.
Rival, Dunlap, Liverpool.

FRIDAY, April 22.

Barque Scotia, Carey, London.
Brig Fawn, Boyle, Havana.
John Roop, Sept Island—bound to Boston.
Falcon, Wilson, Trinidad.
Schrs Eleanor, Ryan, Isagua.
Emery, King, Richmond.

SATURDAY, April 23.

Brigts Vulcan, McDonald, Baltimore.
Bloomer, Studgrd, New York.
Schrs Paradise, Dowsley, Falmouth, Jam.
Aurora, Nowell, Boston.
Emblem, Poole, Port aux Basque.

SUNDAY, April 24.

Brigt Boston, O'Brien, Boston.

MONDAY, March 25.

Brigts Maude, Marshall, Cienfuegos.
Queen Esther, Morrison, New York.

TUESDAY, April 26.

Barque Voltigeur, Merism, London.
Brig Anah, Mason, Cienfuegos.
Brigt Harriet, Cogdon, New York.

CLEARED.

April 19—Barque Nugget, Doane, Liverpool; brigt Standard, Card, Cornwallis; schrs Mary Ann, Lang, U States; Bar, Hooper, Cape Breton.

MEMORANDA

Liverpool G B, April 6—Sld Riverdale, Robinson Halifax; 6th—Friendship, Humphrey, do; Perthshire, Robertson, do; Princess Royal, Currie, do. 7th—Vesuch, do. Ldg for Halifax, Humber, Director, Kammer, Hammonia, Bradecombe, Askur.

Lon on, April 9—Ldg for Halifax—White Star, Saxon, Wave, Wm Down.

Clyde, April 6—Stag, McKenzie, Mauritius, to sail 20th for Halfx.

An Act to alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties in this Province.

(Passed the 15th day of April, A D, 1859.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:—

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

1. The district comprised within the following limits shall form a separate electoral district in the western electoral division of the county of Halifax, that is to say: extending from the western side of the North East river to the Lunenburg county line at Hubbard's cove; and the polling place shall be at some convenient place at or near Alexander Hubly's, at Black Point, to be called electoral district number thirty-two.

2. The polling place in electoral district number twenty-seven in the eastern electoral division of the county of Halifax shall hereafter be at some convenient place at or near Mitchell's mills at the head of Jeddore instead of at or near the saw mills, Musquodobit harbour, as at present.

3 So much of electoral district number seventeen in the eastern electoral division of the county of Halifax as lies within the following limits shall be added to and form a part of electoral district number eighteen, in such electoral division, that is to say: Beginning at the canal lock at Fletcher's bridge, thence running westward on the old Truro road to the Three-mile lake, thence down the brook to Gaspereaux lake, crossing the road at the bridge leading from Scott's to Bedford, thence following down the brook to Lake William, up lakes William and Thomas and the canal to the place of beginning.

Electoral district number thirty-one in the eastern electoral division of the county of Halifax shall be divided into two electoral districts, to be called district number thirty one and district number thirty-three.

District number thirty-one shall include all that portion of the present district number thirty-one not included within the limits of district number thirty-three hereinafter described; and the polling-place shall be at or near the engine house, Dartmouth, as at present.

District number thirty-three shall be included within the following limits, that it is to say: Beginning on the eastern shore of the south east passage, upon the north line of the Campbell property occupied by Peter's brickyard; thence to run eastwardly to a point four rods south of the residence of Charles Bissett, senior, at Coal harbour; thence on the same course to the west shore of Coal harbour; thence following the courses of the shore round to the place of beginning, and to include McNab's Island, Lawlor's Island, Devil's Island, Cow bay, and Green bay; and the polling place shall be at some convenient place at or near Joseph York's corner.

4 Ward number five, in the city of Halifax, shall be divided into two electoral sections, to be designated electoral section number one of ward number five, and electoral section number two of ward number five, and to be bounded as follows: Electoral section number one to commence on the harbour of Halifax, at the foot of Jacob's hill; thence running westwardly on the north side until it meets Brunswick street; thence northwardly until it meets the street leading to the common; thence westwardly on the north side to the common; thence northwardly until it meets Cornwallis street; thence easterly on the south side until it meets Water street; thence southerly by the harbour to the place of beginning, and the polling place shall be at Temperance Hall.

5. Electoral section number two to commence on the harbour of Halifax, at the foot of Cornwallis street; thence northerly to the foot of Gerrish street; thence westerly to Gottingen street; thence northerly on the west side of Gottingen street until it meets North street; thence westwardly on the southside of the road until it meets the North West Arm; thence southerly until it meets Quinpool road; thence eastwardly to the common; thence northwardly to the north west end of the common; thence eastwardly to the north east corner of the common; thence southwardly until it meets Cornwallis street; thence eastwardly on the north side to the place of beginning; and the polling place shall be at the barn of William Johns, on the west side of Maynard street.

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

6. The polling place in electoral district number six in the northern division of the county of Colchester, shall hereafter be at or near the public parade ground in Onslow, near W. Cutting's shop, instead of at or near Ebenezer F. Munro's, as at present.

COUNTY OF HANTS.

7. Electoral district number five in the southern electoral division of the county of Hants, shall hereafter be divided into two electoral districts, to be called electoral districts number fiveand number twelve. Number five shall embrace all that portion of the township of Falmouth which lies to the northward of the main post road; and the polling place shall be at some convenient place at or near Peter Shaw's, at Atkin's corner; and

Number twelve shall include the remaining portion of the township of Falmouth, from King's county line to Hants county line on the Chester road to Samuel Palmer's on the Windsor road; and the polling place shall be at some convenient place at or near Wm. Palmer's.

COUNTY OF KINGS.

8. The polling place for electoral district number twelve in the northern division of King's county shall hereafter be at some convenient place at or near Wm. H. Patterson's, Esq, instead of near the episcopal church as provided in the bill passed during the present session, entitled, "An act for the better equalizing the elective franchise in certain counties."

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.

9. Electoral district number four in the county of Yarmouth shall be divided into two electoral districts, to be named numbers four and ten, and to be comprised within the following limits, that is to say:—

Number ten will commence where the line of the township of Yarmouth strikes Tusket river above the bridge; thence by such township line westerly to Salmon river; thence by Salmon river upwards to Mood's bridge; thence to James King's north line; thence to Sloan's lake and northern part of Hoop pole hill; thence to the little Wilson lake; thence to Bill's creek lake; thence to third lake on the east branch of Tusket river; then following the east branch and main river to the place of beginning; and the polling place shall be at some convenient place at or near Edmond Reynard's mill; and

Number four shall comprise all the remaining portion of the former electoral district number four.

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

10. The poll in electoral district number seven in the county of Lunenburg shall hereafter be taken at some convenient place at or near Christopher Boyle's, at the cross roads, instead at the place heretofore used for that purpose.

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE.

11. Electoral district number one in the county of Shelburne, shall extend to the point, Carleton road, south of Gunning cove; and electoral district number two shall extend to the same point, and section one of chapter 64 of the acts of 1854, entitled, "An act to alter certain electoral districts in the county of Shelburne" is repealed.

12. McNutt's island shall be added to and form portion of electoral district number one.

COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

13. An additional electoral district is established in the county of Annapolis, to be called district number fifteen included within the following limits, viz: Bounded on the east by lands of Jas. H. Thorne, on the west by the east line of Wm Dargie, on the south by crown lands, six miles to the southward of the Dalhousie road, and on the north by the base line of the township of Annapolis; and the polling place shall be at the intersection of the Dalhousie and Morse roads.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

14. Westchester shall form a separate electoral district in the county of Cumberland, to be called number two, and to be in place of the present district number two, which is abolished, the boundaries of such new district to be as follows: Commencing on the Colchester line, at the south corner of the Wentworth district, on the south west side of Wallace river; thence north to Rufus Purdy's west line; thence to John Mier's line, at the point where it crosses the Westchester road; thence to the west branch of Wallace river, between Doyle's and Burbidges's mill; thence up the north side of such river to where it branches; thence along the high lands westerly to the north Burnt land brook; thence to the south line of district number four; thence following such line to the east branch of such river; thence up stream to the west line of Wm Jackson' land, and thence southerly to the county line; and the polling place shall be at or near John Atkinson's.

15. Electoral districts numbers four and nine in the county of Cumberland, shall hereafter be bounded by lines and limits of number two, as described in the preceding section.

16. The present electoral district number one in the county of Cumberland, shall be enlarged and include electoral district number two, as heretofore existing in such county, and all voters within such enlarged district shall poll at the court house in Amherst.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

17. The district comprised within the following limits shall be a seperate electoral district in the county of Inverness, that is to say: Commencing at the residence of Richard Pembroke, on the new line of road leading from Cheticamp to the big intervale of Margaree; thence following on both sides of the nort east branch of Margaree river, including the back settlers, as also Silver Springs and the Big brook, until it terminates on the south side of Margaree river at Nicholas Humphrey's, including him and his family; and on the north side of such river at Thomas Ethridge's, including him and his family; and the polling place shall be at some convenient place on the south side of the upper bridge on the north east branch, of Margaree river.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

18. There shall be a polling district called number nine at Bay St. Lawrence, to extend to and include John Gillies; and the polling place shall be at or near Zwicker's, on Bay of St. Lawrence.

19. St Paul's Island shall be added to polling district number eight in the county of Victoria.

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

20. The present electoral districts numbers one and three in the township of Arichat, in the county of Richmond, shall be divided, and three electoral districts formed therefrom by a line running as follows, that is to say: Beginning on the north shore of the harbor of Arichat, at Babin's cove, at the eastern side line of lands formerly owned by Charles Vigneau, now occupied by Felix LeVache; thence northerly along such eastern line to the rear thereof; thence northerly to the eastern side line of Charles King's land, on the south side of Grand lake; thence northerly across such lake to Deep Brook, so called, east of lands occupied by Boniface King, on the shore of Lennox passage; thence running westerly up the centre of Lennox passage, to Thomas Head; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly to the place of beginning, on the harbor of Arichat, including Janvrin's or Madame island, Jerseyman's island, and all other islands south and west of the Lennox passage, and including the settlement of Grand Rousseau, Little Arichat, and all other settlements within the preceding limits.

21. All that part of the former electoral districts numbers one and three which lies to the eastward of such division line shall be districts numbers one and three, and all that part of such districts which lies to the westward of such division line shall be district number eleven.

22. The polling place of district number one shall be at the county court house as heretofore, and the polling place of district number eleven shall be at or near the new school house in Little Arichat, north of Little Arichat bridge. The polling place of district number three shall be at the same place as heretofore.

23. The district comprised within the following limits shall be an additional polling district in the country of Richmond, that is to say: Beginning on the eastern shore at the head of Caplin Cove, thence along shore easterly to the county line at Forchu; thence northerly by the amended county line till it meets a point where the northern side line of William McLeod's land extended shall intersect the county line; thence southerly in a direct line, including Malcolm Ferguson's brook, where it crosses the Saint Esprit road; thence to the west side of John McKenzie's land, including the same; thence in a direct line to the place of beginning; the said district to be called number thirteen; and the polling place shall be at or near the school house on the Tamboise road to Saint Esprit.

24 The district comprised within the following limits shall be an additional polling district for Loch Lomond settlement and its vicinity, to include parts of districts numbers eight and nine, that is to say: Beginning at Partrick's mountain, on the western side line of Donald Morrison's land, and including the same; thence to run a due course east north-east to the county line; thence following the county line southeasterly until it meets a point where the northern side of William McLeod's land extended shall intersect said county line; thence southerly in a direct line to Malcolm Ferguson's brook, where it crosses the Saint Esprit road; thence northerly in a direct line to the western side line of Donald Morrison's, at the head of the Grand river; thence to the place of beginning at Patrick's mountain; said district to be called number twelve; and the polling place shall be at or near Kenneth Morrison's, on the south side of Loch Lomond.

April 28. 3ins.

(GEORGE'S ISLAND!)

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Tenders in duplicate at this office (to be marked Tenders for Land) until noon on SATURDAY, the 30th of April, 1859—from all persons desirous of hiring for one year from 1st May, 1859—for Hay only—the Glacis Slopes, and Interior of Fort Charlotte, George's Island The amount to be stated in Sterling.

Further information required may be obtained at the Commissariat Office.

Commissariat, Nova Scotia,
Halifax, 19th April, 1859.

Miss Miller,

INTENDS removing her school, on the 1st May, to a room above the American Book Store, Hollis Street, opposite the Province Building

The various branches of a thorough English Education will be taught, with French, Italian, Drawing in several styles, and Music.

April 21. 4w.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER.

Seeds for 1859.

GOOD AND TRUE.

LANGLEY & JOHNSTON.
London Drug Store,
Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.
April 21. 2m.

BELL & ANDERSON.

Have received per Steamers Alps and Niagara.

CASES BONNETS, Hats, Silks, Ribbons, Paramols, De Laines and other Staffs, Dresses, Leeds and West of England Doeskins and Cassimeres, and hdkfs printed Cottons, Regatta and Serge Shirts, which are offered at wholesale for cash or approved credit.

26 & 30 GRANVILLE STREET.
April 7, 1m.

New Advertisements.

☞ *Advertisements intended for this Paper should be sent in by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the latest.*

LONDON HOUSE!
SPRING 1859.

WE have the pleasure of announcing that, by the arrivals of various ships from Great Britain, and the United States, also per Cunard Steamers, our importations for this season are fully completed.

Our Millinery and Fancy Departments

Will be found unsurpassed in the display of

Select and Elegant Novelties,

Full trimmed and French Millinery Bonnets,
Plain Dunstable, Tuscan, Crinoline and Rice Straws,
Flowers, Plumes Ribbons, Parasols, &c
Paris Mantillas, in chaste and beautiful designs.
Tissue, Grenadine, and Filled Paisley SHAWLS,
Wrought Muslin and Lace Goods, &c, &c

Ladies Dresses,

In this department we have to submit the "New Double Jupe Robe," the "Robe a Les," and Robes of two and three Flounces, in a variety of new and brilliant textures.

Fabrique de Mohair d'Ecosse,
Martique Broche,
Tyrolean Silk Chenille, &c, &c.

In Silks, we have a superb assortment of Flounced Robes, Checks for plain Skirts, and Self Colored Glace Silks of most approved taste Also Black Duchesses and Glace Silks in the various widths and qualities.

Our Carpet and Furnishing Rooms

Are replete with every requirement, and we may observe that the large advance which has taken place since our purchases were effected enables us to offer decided advantages in price

Brussels, Velvet and Tapestry Carpetings,
Superfine Kidderminster and Imperial Threeply,
Rugs, Mats, Mattings, &c.
Window Draperies in Damask, Lace and Muslin of every description.
Fringes, Bindings, Tassels, Holders, &c. to match.

In Calicoes and Family Linens

Our stock is unusually large and well assorted.
Horrockses' Long Cloth Shirtings,
Chambers' Mediums and Domestics in all grades,
Towellings, Shirtings, Table Linens,
And every requirement for the Household.

We have especial satisfaction in soliciting the patronage of our friends this season. The entire stock has had our personal and most careful selection, and we are confident will prove unequalled by any previous importations, while we are fully prepared to extend those advantages in price for which our house is proverbial.

April 28. S. SILLING, JUN., & CO.

PALMER'S
Celebrated Artificial Leg.

THIS world-renowned Limb has been in use in Europe and America for upwards of 12 years, and every succeeding year serves only to increase its popularity. The "*Great Prize Medal*" was awarded to Dr Palmer in London, over thirty-five competitors from all parts of Europe and in this country wherever exhibited it has invariably received the highest award. Upwards of *Four Thousand* of the Palmer Artificial Legs are now in use, and are represented by all degrees and professions,—Farmers, Mechanics, Lawyers, Sailors, Ladies, and Children, all use this "unequalled limb" with wonderful ease and naturalness. The Palmer