General Intelligence.

Colonial.

The Election for Mayor in St. John, N. B., last week was warmly contested, resulting in the return of Mr. Isaac Woodward.

An alteration has taken place in the long established firm of S. Cunard & Co., of this city, by the retirement of Sir Samuel Cunard. The business will be conducted under the same title by Messrs. W. Cunard and Jas. B. Morrow.

The lectures at Temperance Hall, by Professor O'Leary, continued during the past and present week, have given the highest satisfaction to those who have availed themselves of this very favourable opportunity of obtaining valuable information upon various branches of physiological science. The Professor's Lecture on Monday evening on culture was replete with most useful counsels, especially to youth and to those having the care of youth. The subject last evening was Physiognomy. The Lectures will be continued until Friday evening. We advise those who have not attended at the Hall during the past week, to avail themselves of the portion of the course still remaining.

THE LICENSE LAW AMENDMENTS, made at the late session of the Legislature, embrace the following: License is to be refused in any Polling District where a majority of rate payers petition the Session against it,—the Clerk of License is compelled to prosecute upon information being given him in writing of a violation of the License Law—the costs of such prosecution being guaranteed to him. No Licenses are to be granted within the limits of Railway or Gold District—Liquors within Railway limits are liable to seizure—no Justice of the Peace can hold a shop or tavern licence. Agents may be appointed in Counties or Districts where licences are not granted, for the sale of liquors for medicinal or mechanical purposes, under regulations prescribed by the Count of Session, such agent having no interest or profit in the sale of such liquors—and being at least ten miles distant from any similar agent. The penalties for a violation of the Law are, for the first offence $10 or 20 days imprisonment, 2nd offence $20 or 30 days imprisonment, 3rd offence $40 or 60 days imprisonment, and for every subsequent offence $80 or 3 months imprisonment—the penalty for a licensed tavern-keeper selling to an Indian is $20 or 20 days imprisonment.

Our venerable townsman, Judge Marshall, has published a work in England in reply to Bishop Colenso. The excellent Judge has studied the subject closely, and we believe that his Reply has been well received by English Christians:—*Pres. Witness.*

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.—CANADIAN CABINET DEFEATED!—A telegram to a gentleman in this city, dated Quebec, May 11, says:—Canadian Ministry defeated and dissolution reported. An immediate reconstruction is probably under the present Premier.

The fine ship *Princess Royal*, owned by Bennett Smith, Esq., and others of Windsor, was lost in the ice off Newfoundland. The officers and crew reached St. John's in safety. The ship was bound for this port with a valuable cargo, and the disappointment to some of our merchants will be considerable. The insurance on the vessel did not reach half her value.

A number of the passengers saved from the *Anglo-Saxon*, came per steamer *Merlin*. They speak in highest commendation of the kindness shown to them in their distress. The seal-fishery, upon the whole, has been good, especially with the St. John's vessels.

ELECTION CANDIDATES.—In addition to the List of Candidates for the ensuing general election, given in our last, the following have since been announced as being in the field:—Queen's County, Messrs. Cowie, Campbell and Allison, opposed by Messrs. Davidson, Minard and Smith; Shelburne, Messrs. Coffin, Locke and Robertson, opposed by Messrs. Houston and McNaughton; North Hants, Opposition Candidates, Francis Parker and Wm. Lawrence; Lunenburg, Messrs. DesBrisay and Wheelock; West Pictou, D. Fraser and A. McKay; South Colchester, J. D. Nash, and Wm. Fulton; South Kings, Dr. Brown and D. Moore, opposed by J. L. Brown and J. W. Barss; North Kings, Dr. Hamilton and C. R. Bill.

American States.

The telegraphic news during the past week in relation to the "Grand Army of the Potomac" has been important and exciting. The Federal General Hooker, on the 30th ult. made announcement that from operations he had been able to make during the three days previously, it was now certain "that the Confederates must ingloriously fly, or give battle on ground where destruction awaits them." Hooker pushed forward his divisions toward the line of railway connecting Fredericksburg with Richmond. Severe fighting took place, the Confederates evacuated Fredericksburg and the heights above. On Saturday the 2nd inst., Stonewall Jackson broke Howard's Division, and the latter fled. On Sunday the battle was renewed, but with no decisive result until Monday, when the defeat of the Federal forces was overwhelming. This was, of course, soon known in Washington, and yet the intelligence allowed to come over the wires was the most flattering that Unionists could desire—the Confederates were fearfully beaten—5000 of them had been taken prisoners—4000 of whom had already arrived in Washington. But after the departure of the Steamer for England from New York, the truth comes out—the Federals make the best they can of it—but it is palpable that they have suffered fearful disasters and most humiliating defeat. The evacuation of Fredericksburg by the Confederates was a well-devised strategy. The Federals supposed they had so wisely laid their plans that success would certainly be theirs. But instead of entrapping Stonewall Jackson, they were themselves woefully entrapped, and so, after several days fighting, and enduring fearful mishaps, in order to escape total annihilation, they make their retreat again across the Rappahannock. They admit the loss of 10,000 killed, 5000 prisoners—and a larger number than both included, disabled and unfit for service. The truth, when it does come out fully, will probably show a considerable advance upon these figures. One despatch states that 20,000 was the loss on each side. We cannot but think that with the exception of a comparatively small number of the leading men of the Republic and that portion of the mercantile class who are making a fortune rapidly out of the disasters of the country—the nation is sick of this unnatural war, and would greatly rejoice were it brought shortly to an end.

The Confederates have invaded Western Virginia in considerable force. They captured 250 prisoners at Morgantown, and destroyed a large section of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The Richmond *Despatch* speaks encouragingly of the prospect of good crops of provisions, so that all danger of starvation in the South will soon be over. The same paper refers to the late engagement in Charleston as follows:—"The result of the conflict in Charleston harbor has demonstrated that iron-clads cannot be made impregnable. The Brooks ball, which the Yankees have falsely attributed to English manufacture has riddled the boasted monsters like sieves, and the lesson will not be lost either upon them or Europe. The construction of iron-covered ships has been going on rapidly and steadily in both England and France, and we believe it remains an open question in both those countries whether any missiles could be constructed which would perforate heavy iron sheathing. To Lieut. Brooks belongs the honor of solving this problem, and we may expect the solution to have its effect upon naval architecture throughout the world. Whilst iron-clad ships may be useful for harbor defence, it is clear that they are not, even upon smooth water, invulnerable, whilst at sea the slightest gale would send them to the bottom. For operations upon the ocean such a ship as the *Alabama* is worth a dozen iron-clads. The sea fights will have to be fought in the old way, by timbers and hearts of oak, and in the conflicts of forts with ships, the superiority which the former always upheld will continue, in spite of all the coats of mail that ships can be clothed in."

The following account of the success of Farragutt's fleet in running past Vicksburg is given by a correspondent of the N. Y. *Spectator*:—All being in readiness, on the night of the 16th instant the transports with commissary stores, and the gunboats with death-dealing missiles, left Young's Point about 11 o'clock and proceeded cautiously down the river. All lights were hid, noises were smothered, and no one scarce dared to breathe. So silently did they move that the rebel gunners stationed at the upper works failed to discover them, and the fleet passed by those dreadful guns in safety. All promised well, but just as they were about turning the point they were seen by the enemy, and then began one of the most fierce cannonades of the war. Every available piece of ordnance was brought to bear on the boats, and plunging balls and rifled shot fell in thick profusion among the vessels. Suddenly numerous bonfires were kindled along the Vicksburg shore, which quickly blazed and burnt with fury, illuminating the whole country around for miles. The gunboats opened fire upon the enemy's works and a tremendous cannonade ensued. Shells bursting in the air and on the water; balls of all kinds raining on boats and batteries; shouts of artillerymen and the roar of guns; the lurid light of the bonfires and the earnest struggles of the frail transports to escape destruction, all combined to render the scene magnificent beyond description. On they went, but not without loss. The Henry Clay was struck by a shell, took fire and burned to the water's edge; the Forest Queen, during the confusion, was run into by a gunboat, and slightly disabled; the Benton, which took the lead in the expedition, received one shot that killed one man, and wounded two. The others passed the gauntlet safely, having been subjected to the fire for one hour and a quarter. Had the confederates discovered the fleet sooner, the loss would undoubtedly have been much greater.

The Ohio and Mississippi rivers are falling fast, and the waters that covered the flats of Cairo has run off. Vegetation is in a forward state; the trees begin to look glorious and the flowers to smell very sweet. The weather is warm but comfortable, being agreeably tempered by gentle breezes and refreshing showers. Huge mosquitoes are beginning to be vexatious, and we hope to endure them with as much fortitude as Bull Run Russell did.

Thirty-seven New York Regiments will be mustered out of the service between this date and the 17th June, their time of service having expired. A large number of regiments from other States will also be shortly disbanded from the same cause. The proposition to re-enlist, as embodied in the general order mentioned, is not received with favor.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE LEGISLATURE AT ALBANY.—The Albany correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* describes an exceedingly discreditable scene which occurred in the State Assembly at Albany:—

When the House met at seven, last evening, the clock appeared to be ten minutes ahead of time, and the attention of the Speaker was called to this fact; a general row took place, and it became evident that some of the members present were decidedly excited with something they had imbibed during the recess.

The speaker was charged with complicity in the alteration of the clock's time, and when he called members to order, was openly defied. Mr. Murphy, of Erie, was declared out of order and requested to take his seat, but replied that he would not do so, but would continue to walk about the hall as he pleased. Mr. Flynn was boisterous, and was ordered to be seated, but replied that he "would like to see the man who would compel him to do so."

The Speaker called for order, and demanded that Flynn take his seat—to which that honorable member replied as before. The sergeant-at-arms was called for, when Flynn shoving up his coat sleeves, and brandishing his fists, defied the authority of Speaker and Sergeant, and "any other man" in or about the house. A perfect uproar ensued, and everything indicated a general row. There was not a member with *manhood* or *manliness* enough, to insist this ruffianism should be properly rebuked by the immediate expulsion of the offending member, nor even to move his arrest and a reprimand—nor was there sufficient sense of decency left in some to get Flynn out of the chamber.

TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

May 11.—Gen. Grant (Federal) officially announces the capture of Fort Gibson on the 4th inst. The fight lasted all day; the Confederates, numbering eleven thousand (11,000), were routed and pursued, losing heavily in killed and wounded, besides a large number of prisoners. The Federal loss amounted to five hundred (500) in killed and wounded, and the Confederates retired towards Vicksburg. Heavy artillery and four field pieces were taken. It is reported that Gen. Grant's main body was advancing up the Black River, in rear of Vicksburg. A despatch from Washington to the New York Post says that a movement has again commenced in the Army of the Potomac, and that some of the Federal troops have again crossed the Rappahannock. The Federal armies occupy Eastern Virginia, and are also moving with the intention of being hurled on the Confederate General Lee.—Iron-clads are reported off Charleston, ready for another attack.

May 12.—Great sensation prevailed on Saturday and yesterday, occasioned by reported capture of Richmond by Gen. Keyes' divison from peninsula. Report originated in Philadelphia, probably as gold and stock speculation. General Dix sent force to White House on Thursday, which destroyed bridges and made some captures. Memphis Bulletin says six New York and other newspaper correspondents on board tug destroyed by hot shot from Vicksburg batteries: only one person on board known to have escaped. Bulletin says Grant sent nineteen hundred prisoners to Millikens' Bend; a portion of his forces are within twenty miles of Jackson. Reported bridge over Big Black Bayore destroyed, cutting off retreat from Vicksburg. Three thousand, wounded, so far, arrived at Washington. Two millions five twenties sold at Philadelphia on Saturday, making during week eight millions. Flour five cents lower.

European.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Australasian arrived. Important debate had occurred in both Houses of Parliament on the seizure of British ships by Federal cruisers; and in relation to protection granted by Minister Adams to Mexican traders. Many of the speakers urged that such proceedings cannot be tolerated. Roebuck declared himself for war, to put down the upstart insolence of American Ministers; and their supporters counselled moderation and deprecated the violence of the speakers. Lord Palmerston said the matters were being considered. Earl Russell said the seizure of the *Dolphin* and the conduct of Mr. Adams would be represented to the Washington Government for redress. Several newspapers speak of the relations between the two Governments as critical. The debate caused a slight decline in Consols, which closed at 92¾ a 92 7-8. Breadstuffs firm. Flour advanced 6c. to 1s. Corn 6d. higher. Provisions dull. Polish insurrection spreading.

The important debate in Parliament, referred to in this news by the *Australasian*, was called forth by the proceedings of the American Ambassador in London, Mr. Adams, in having issued a license to a vessel laden with munitions of war for the Mexicans, thereby giving grave occasion for complaint. His act is regarded as an assumption that he is the arbiter to determine what vessels in the English trade are honest or dishonest. The extraordinary document is addressed to Admiral Dupont, commanding the Federal fleet, and is couched as follows:—

"Legation of the United States, London,
"April 8, 1863.

"Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonest enterprises from this kingdom to furnish supplies to the rebels in the United States, through the pretence of a destination to some port in Mexico, it gives me pleasure to distinguish one which has a different and a creditable purpose. Messrs. Howell and Zirman have furnished me with evidence, which is perfectly satisfactory to me, that they are really bound to Matamoras with a cargo intended for the Mexicans. I therefore very cheerfully give them this certificate at their request. It is not the disposition of the Government of the United States to interfere in any way with an honest neutral trade, and it is deeply to be regretted that the frauds which have been so extensively practised in this country have contributed so much to throw it under suspicion.

"CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

"Admiral Dupont, &c."

The London *Times* has an able and stringent article on this proceeding of Mr. Adams, from which we make some extracts:

"Let all interests take good heed of the new authority from whom they must 'request'—not necessarily to receive—the safeguard of a 'certificate' of the origin, description, and destination of their shipments. Without the *laissez passer* of the Sovereign Republic all British vessels bound to a Mexican port will certainly be seized. By no precedent of international law are they at present liable to legal capture; but this passport or certificate of exemption issued in favor of Messrs. Howell and Zirman, is in effect an order to Admiral Dupont to seize all vessels not provided with the protection. If they cannot show this new form of license to carry goods and passengers, the Federal commander must assume it has been refused on suspicion at least, and will act accordingly. Mr. Adams has constituted himself a kind of 'Prize Court,' sitting in London, passing judgment on cargoes before they are despatched from the Port of Shipment, and pointing out to the commander of the blockade the ships which are to be intercepted, and those which may be allowed to proceed to their destination. That their destination in this case is the coast of Mexico, to which no law or usage of war can extend an American jurisdiction, is now only a minor feature of this extraordinary assumption and exercise of power. The recent date of this novel maritime passport, which seems to have been drawn up on the 9th of April, and at the request of the firm it protects, warrants a hope that Mr. Adams has acted without instructions, and that the document represents nothing but his own capacity of making a very grave mistake. We know from the history of the bar that the Americans expected the laws of nature would be suspended on behalf of the Federation, and that the material difficulties under which other nations have failed and armies which have sunk' could not exist for a Republic of boundless resources. In the same spirit they have not only expected the law of nations to be suspended in their favour, but reversed and suspended by a special code, of which all the articles should be to the advantage of the Federal side. Europe has not done this, being unable to smell very sweet. The weather is warm but comfortable, being agreeably tempered by gentle breezes and refreshing showers. Huge mosquitoes are beginning to be vexatious, and we hope to endure them with as much fortitude as Bull Run Russell did.

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District Meetings.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Halifax District, will be held (D.V.) at Ayondale, in the Newport Circuit, commencing Wednesday, June 3rd at 9 o'clock, a.m.

The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend on Thursday at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM SMITHSON, *Chairman.*

Newport May, 1, 1863.

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting, for the Annapolis District, will be held at Berwick, Cornwallis West on Thursday, the 4th of June, at 9 o'clock, A.M. The Stewards of the Circuits will please attend on Friday the 5th June, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

THOMAS H. DAVIES, *Chairman.*

NEWFOUNDLAND DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Newfoundland District will be held in St. John's, commencing Wednesday, May 20th, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Written reports of the Sub-committees for the examination of Probationers, are to be presented at the first sitting of the District on Saturday May 23rd.

E. BOTTERELL, *Chairman.*

St. John's, April 8, 1863. 4ins.

FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the Fredericton District will be held in the City of Fredericton, beginning on Wednesday, June 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Brethren will please have all their Circuit returns ready *before they meet.*

JAMES ENGLAND, *Chairman.*

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting, for the Liverpool District, will be held, (D.V.) at Mill Village, to commence, June 10th, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Circuit Stewards are expected to attend on Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. JOHNSON, *Chairman.*

Petite Riviere, N. S., May 7, 1863.

Mount Allison College and Academy.

EXAMINATION AND ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

All persons interested in the cause of Education are invited to attend the Examination of the College Classes on Thursday and Friday, the 14th and 15th inst.; the Examination of the Academy Classes on Saturday and Monday, the 16th and 18th inst.; and the Anniversary Exercises on Tuesday, the 19th inst. The Exercises to commence each day at 9 o'clock, A.M.

H. PICKARD.

Sackville, N. B., May 2nd, 1863.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Annual Meeting of this Board is appointed to be held in "Lingley Hall," Saturday, May 16th, at 9 o'clock, A.M. It is considered exceedingly desirable that the Meeting should be a full one. Each member is, therefore, earnestly requested to be in attendance, if at all practicable.

H. PICKARD, *President.*
J. MCMURRAY, *Secretary.*

April 24th, 1863.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

J. L. Woodworth, Esq. Will send 1 year, commencing July. A. W. M. Hart, Book ordered, L. Borden, Esq., (P. W., A. McLeod $4, Mrs. D. McKim $2, J. D. Montrose $1, E. McPherson $2—$9.) Rev. R. Johnson (P. W., Wm. Tots $2, B. R. $2. Notices for P. W., sent first to other papers, are very likely to be overlooked.) Rev. Jas. R. Narraway, A.M., (P. W., J. D. Purdy $2, new sub.,) Rev. A. M. DesBrisay (P. W., J. Elderkin $6, G. Glendinning $2, A. Trueman $2—$10.) Rev. Jas. England (P. W., Jas. Payne $2, A. Payne $2.) Mr. R. H. Burgess (B. R., $20—Books sent.)—Rev. T. H. Davies (P. W., D. Morse $4.80.)—Rev. C. O. Huestis (P. W., Jos. Townsend $4.) Rev. G. Johnson (P. W., Capt. M. Tait $2, Miss Pennett $3.) Rev. Jos. G. Argwin (Br. R. $2, P. W., A. Newcombe $2.) Mr. S. Burns. Sent to Truro.—Rev. A. B. Black (P. W., Joshua Beals $1, Joseph Palmer $4, Hon. W. C. Whitman $2, Elias Beals $2, Morris Wheelock $2, R. Grant $2, Warren Bent $2, Chas. Berteaux $2, John Foster $2, C. Beals $2—$21. Former payments all credited. No mistake.)—Rev. R. Johnson. Will, if possible.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the Army, can not put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents a box or pot. 219.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. R. Duncan, Captain R. Jenkins, to Hannah, second daughter of Mr. Howard Gay, all of Pownal, P. E. Island.

Deaths.

In Windsor, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Curry, wife of Mr. Elisha Curry, and daughter of Wm. and Catherine Dill, aged 25 years. She has left a husband and four children to mourn their loss.

At New Albany, Feb. 24th, Wm. Atwood Mack, in the 53rd year of his age. For many years he was a faithful class Leader and useful member of the church. His death is deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At Nictaux, on the 1st inst., Sophia, relict of the late Col. James Roger, aged 92 years. She lived an exemplary christian and died in the peace of the gospel.

On the 7th inst., Wm. Alexander, fourth son of the late John Mackintosh, in the 21st year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

THURSDAY, May 7.

Brig Zambesi, Ryan, Liverpool; schr. Topsy, Reddy, Canso.

FRIDAY, May 8.

Steamer Merlin, Gulliford, St John's, Nfld; barques Scotia, Cary, London; Rhae, (Prussian) Seefeld, Swansea; brigt Leo, Liverpool; schrs Wave, Horn, P E Island; Fawn, Lassere, Cienfuegos; Matilda, Hopewell, Sydney.

SATURDAY, May 9.

Brigt Queen of the West, Jollymore, Cienfuegos; schrs Daniel York, Hill, New York; Hero, Billinger, Newfd.

CLEARED.

May 8—Schrs Margaret, Talbot, Labrador; Betsy Bridge, Talbot, Lingan.

May 9—Schrs Gazelle, Swain, B W Indies; Comet, Curry, Bay Chaleur; Vivid, Flick, Labrador; Sea Bird, Slattery, Sydney; Levi Hart, Hutchinson, Guysboro'; Gipsy Queen, Harpell, North Bay; Lady Sale Smith, Labrador; Mary Atlee, Smith, Lahaden.

REMORANDA.

The ship Princess Royal, of Windsor, N S, from Liverpool for Halifax, with a general cargo, was totally lost in the ice. Captain and crew taken into St Johns, Nfld.

New York, May 1—Ard barque Avon, Campbell, Cardiff; brigs Bliss, Doyle, Marseilles; Lilly Dale, Stevens, Windsor; cld brigs Acadia, Priest, Havana; schr Nightingale, Smith, &c.

Philadelphia, April 29—Ard brig Flight, Doane, Cienfuegos; schr Onward, Coalfleet, New York—bd to Jacmel. 29th—schr Nonpariel, Angus, Cornwallis.

Advantages of Assuring before the 25th of May, 1863.

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.

Two 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, Stg.

Established 1846.

Governor,

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KILKARDINE.

Governor General of India.

Head Office, 5 George street, Edinburgh; London—81 Lombard street, E. C., and 10 St. James street, S. W.

Board of Directors in Halifax, N. S.

The Hon M B Almon, Banker.
The Hon Alex Keith, Merchant.
Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
J. J. Sawyer, Esq., High Sheriff of Halifax.
Medical Adviser—D M'Neil Parker, M. D.
Agent—Matthew H Richey.

The Directors beg to direct attention to the following advantages and facilities afforded to Assurers:

The Local Board are empowered to accept Proposals without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium and liberal conditions as to residence.

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

Claims settled at Home or Abroad.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

Amount of Assurances effected since the establishment of the Company in 1846, upwards of £4,300,000

Annual Income of the Company, 130,000

Profits divided every five years. Divisions took place in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Policies. Next division in 1864.

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 in Halifax.

April 29. 4w.

Office of A. G. M.,
Halifax, 25th of April, 1863.

Circular General Order.

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA BATTALIONS

ARE reminded of the general orders already issued, concerning Officers providing themselves with Uniform.

The Commander-in-Chief has reason to know that many Officers have as yet taken no steps to furnish themselves with the required equipment. Commanding Officers are to understand that they are held principally responsible that the necessary regulations on this head are complied with by the officers under their respective commands.

As the Militia Officers will have to perform duty this year, the Commander-in-Chief wishes to give due notice on this point by this, which will be the last order on the subject, that no officer after being approved and commissioned can excuse himself for not being uniformed and equipped on the ground of his not having been apprised.

Officers not in regimentals will not only be unorganised on parade duties, but their default in not providing themselves with uniform and appointments, if not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Commander-in-Chief, will be seriously noticed.

By order,
R. B. SINCLAIR,
April 28 3w A. G. M.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Hat, Fur & Shoe Warehouse!

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his customers, as well as the public generally, that he has received per late arrivals, viz: Steamers—*Canada, Dido, Corsica, and Arabia*, from Great Britain, *Halifax*, and *Boston*, from the United States, the greater part of his SPRING STOCK, consisting of—

144 cases Boots and Shoes,

for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children;

106 CASES HATS AND CAPS,

including every variety of style and quality, far too varied to enumerate or to quote prices.

The whole of which is offered on our usual terms—Wholesale and Retail.

Purchasers are requested to examine the Stock—which will bear inspection—and judge for themselves.

Balance of stock daily expected per "Roseneath," and steamer from Liverpool.

—ON HAND—

80 doz best American SOUTH WESTERS; and 200 *GLAZE HATS*, our own manufacture.

EDWARD SMITH,
Late H. S. McNeill & Co.,
No. 3, Granville-street.
April 29 1m Duffus' Buildings.

DENTISTRY.

JAS. R. CHAMBERLAIN,
DENTIST.

DENTAL APARTMENT, No. 198 ARGYLE-ST.,
Corner Building, near Temperance Hall, and opposite the Bishop's Chapel.

April 29 3m.

DENTAL NOTICE.

HAVING commenced practice in the Dental profession, after a regular course of instruction for some two years past in practice, and in a good Dental Surgery in Halifax, I now solicit a share of patronage in my native city, and will be on hand, prompt and daily, at every hour, at my Dental Apartment at my father's residence, No. 198 Argyle street, corner building near Temperance Hall, and opposite the Bishop's Chapel.

April 29 JAS. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

SPRING STOCK,

Duffus & Co.,

No. 1 Granville Street,

Have received per steamers Arabia, Europa, Canada, Corsica and Dido:

325 *PACKAGES OF DRY GOODS;*

Comprising every variety suitable for the season, and completing their Spring Importation, with the exception of a few goods expected per "Roseneath."

Wholesale Warehouse,

NO. 1 GRANVILLE STREET.

April 22 1m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having succeeded to the business of his brother, the late JAMES L. WOODILL, desires to inform the public that he is prepared to perpetuate the established reputation of the *CITY DRUG STORE*. His lengthened experience in the business of a Druggist both in this city and in one of the largest wholesale, retail and manufacturing establishments in Canada, and his having passed at McGill College nearly all the entire course of study prescribed to medical students, afford him peculiar qualifications for judiciously selecting his stock of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, and for intelligently serving the public.

He would solicit a continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the former proprietor of the City Drug Store, and will assure all who may favor him that their orders will be executed with punctuality and care.

All of his brother's many valuable preparations, among which are Woodill's Worm Lozenges, Woodill's Baking Powder, Woodill's Crimson Marking Ink, Woodill's Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia, Woodill's Glycerine Lotion, Woodill's Gargling Oil and Condision Powder, Woodill's Olaine cum Quina, Woodill's Choice Syrups, &c., &c., are prepared by him, and may be had as usual, at the old stand.

N B—Will personally attend to Dispensing.

ALFRED H. WOODILL,
City Drug Store,
April 29 No. 181 Hollis street.

Do you Want Good Tea?

TRY E. W. SUTCLIFFE'S

A T 50 cents, which for strength and flavor is unequalled.

Tea, Coffee and Grocery Mart,
March 11. 37 Barrington st., and Brunswick st.

New Advertisements.

SPRING SUPPLIES

AT THE

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.

Per Steamers from England, and by recent arrivals from Boston:

THE following new and valuable Works have been received at the Wesleyan Book Room:

SERMONS by the late Rev. Samuel Jackson, with a Memoir by the Rev. Thos. Jackson, in 1 vol

THE LIFE OF OUR LORD UPON THE EARTH—considered in its Historical, Chronological and Geographical Relations, by Rev. Samuel J. Andrews, D.D.

A SYSTEM OF THEOLOGY, by Rev. John Locke, Wesleyan Minister.

A PRESENT HEAVEN, by the author of "The Patience of Hope."

THE PARABLES, or Stories from the lips of the Great Teacher, retold, &c, &c.

Also.—The following Standard Works:

Wesley's and Fletcher's Works,
Benson's and Clarke's Commentaries,
Wesley's Notes. Bengel's Gnomon,
Wheedon's Notes. Pierces Notes,
Longkings Notes. Hibbard on Psalms,
Watson's Institutes, Exposition and Biblical Dictionary,
Bunting's Sermons, English, 2 vols. 1 vol. Am Ed.
Watson's, Benson's, Clarke's, Edmondson's and Punshon's Sermons,
Bunting's Life by his Son,
Etheridge's Life of Dr. Clarke,
" " Dr. Coke,
Jackson on Providence; Grindrod's Compendium,
Burnet on 39 Articles: Pearson on the Creed,
Smith's and Stevens' History of Methodism,
Kurtz Sacred and Church History,
Jackson's Early Preachers,
Smith's Patriarchal Age, Hebrew People, Gentile Nations and Harmony of Dispensations,
Tefft's Methodism successful,
Methodist Heroes and Heroines,
Carter's History of Reformation,
Arvines Anecdotes; Christian Cabinet,
Horne's Introduction,
Nevin's Biblical Antiquities,
Brickland's Biblical Literature,
Dixon on Methodism: Baxter's Reformed Pastor
Village Blacksmith, Carvosso,
Smith's Stoner and Bramwell's Memoirs,
Prince of House of David
Companion to Hymn Books,
Hymn Books, and Bible and Hymns,
Wesleyan Kalendar and Pocket Book for 1863,
Common Place Book,
Butlers' Analogy, Treffry on Sonship of Christ
Ralston's Elements of Divinity,
Faley's Nat Theology and Evidences,
Pearson on Infidelity,
Trench on Parables and Miracles,
Powell's Apostolical Succession,
Ripley's Sacred Rhetoric,
Wayland's Moral Philosophy,
Angus Bible Hand Book, & Hand Book of English,
Burns' pulpit Cyclopædia and Cycle of Sermons,
Palpit Themes and art of Preaching,
Pulpit Eloquence of 19th Century,
Borders Sermons.
Macaulay's History of England,
Rice's Poetical Quotations,
Webster's and Worcesteer's Dictionaries,
Pronouncing Bible with Maps, &c.
Caughey's Revival Miscellanies,
Earnest Christianity and Conflicts, etc.
Peck's Central Idea, Mr Palmer's Works,
New Testament standard of piety,
Sabbath School Books, Youths Libraries,
Catechisms,
Worcester's Universal History in 1 vol.,
Beacher's Domestic Economy and Receipt Book,
Lloyd's Map of United States, Canada and New Brunswick; Jobson's Australia,
Cartwright's and Gruber's Memoirs,
The Puritan Divines, 9 vols. published.

Also—Photographs of Ministers, Photographic Albums in vari