GROUP 6th—*Naval Architecture.*

Sub-committee—Benjamin Wier, Esq., *chairman*; James A. Moren, Esq., William Cunard, Esq.

GROUP 7—*Food*

Sub-committee—Hon. J. McCully, *chairman*; Dr. Hamilton, M. P. P., Wm. T. Townsend, Esq.

Hon. D. HONEYMAN, D. C. L. *Secretary.*
B. G. GREY, *Assistant Secretary.*

A preliminary meeting was held in the Legislative Council Chamber, 26th April, 1866, when the following officers were unanimously elected:—

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, chairman.
A. MACKINLAY, Esq., Vice Chairman.
Dr. HONEYMAN, Secretary.

A Committee was then appointed to confer with the Secretary and arrange a plan of procedure.

At a subsequent meeting of the Commission, held the 1st May, 1866, it was resolved that the various Committees for the respective groups of the Paris Classification be selected from the Commission, and that they should have power to invite the co-operation of others whose aid might be required.

A Committee, consisting of
ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, Esq.
JOHN TOBIN Esq.,
J. C. HILL, Esq.,
ANDREW M. UNIACKE, Esq., and
THE SECRETARY, Ex Officio,

was appointed to name Committee for the several classified groups.

It was also resolved to appoint an Assistant Secretary; and that steps should be taken to procure a column of coal from the Mining Association.

At an adjourned meeting of the Commission on the 3rd instant, B. G. GRAY, Esq., was unanimously elected Assistant Secretary, and the Committee chosen at the last meeting reported seven sub-Committees, and an Executive Committee, composed of the Chairman of each of the Sub-committees, with the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, to which the Sub-Committee shall report progress.

A detailed and classified list of these several subjects, and the Chairman of each Sub-Committee will be found in another column of our paper.

It was also recommended and agreed that the names of Dr. GILPIN, and P. S. HAMILTON, be added to the Commission; that an Exhibition be held in this Province on the first Wednesday of November next, and that a catalogue of articles to be competed for be published as soon as possible.

The Secretary submitted a programme of operations, which was approved of and ordered to be printed. From this it appeared that the space allotted to Nova Scotia for the Paris Exhibition is the same as the Province received at the London Exhibition in 1862, namely 1200 square feet in all, of which only one-half will be available for Exhibition space. The plan of operations adopted by the French imperial Commission is nevertheless essentially different from that of former Exhibitions. It contemplates a homogeneous arrangement of the interior into seven classified groups; each group occupying a separate parallel gallery, in which the several classes can be arranged at pleasure in their respective groups; but each group is to be confined to its own separate gallery. Raw materials being excluded from galleries devoted to manufactures, except for illustration, and *vice versa*. This Province is capable of surpassing her already very creditable efforts on previous occasions in Arts and Manufactures, as well as in raw materials, the products of the mine, field, and forest:—manufactures peculiar in their kind, which have already surpassed in this respect those of other countries, and have received the highest awards.

Everything is regarded with interest which indicates advancement and skill in any part of the world; and Jurors delight to award honorable mention to encourage decided merit.

Juries have not always the same standard in adjudging awards; yet, whatever their standard, their judgement seldom fails in giving *eclat* to any production, and consequent demand. Hence it is that so much money is expended to secure these awards. Our artizans have thus the opportunity to distinguish themselves and obtain position and demand for their work abroad as well as at home, while our country is magnified through the skill and industry of her people.

An exhibition of raw products is especially desirable, as well as our best efforts in respect of manufactures. As we cannot make an extensive exhibition, our efforts should be directed to make it a convenient and comprehensive one, illustrative and elegant. Attention must be given to the relative space at our disposal, so that the useful, decorative and ornamental may be duly proportioned and blended.

The programme reported, of which the foregoing is a brief extract, was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned after transaction of other business connected with the Commission.

A list of the various Groups and Classes will be found in another column.

B. G. GRAY,
Assist. Secretary.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

H. M. troop-ship *Simoon*, having on board General Doyle and the 17th Regt., arrived here on Sunday morning from New Brunswick. The troops disembarked at 2 o'clock, and marched to their quarters in the Wellington Barracks.

The U. S. war steamer *Augusta*, Commander A. Murray, and the monitor *Miantonomah*, Capt. J. B. Beaumont, advance vessels of the squadron destined for the North Eastern Coast, arrived here on Thursday evening last.

R. M. S. Iron Clad *Favourite*, Commander Short, 10 guns, 2,094 tons, 400 horse power, arrived on Friday last from Portsmouth.

A gold watch, with suitable inscription, is to be publicly presented to each of the medical men who attended the cholera patients from the ship *England*.—Drs. Gossip and Garvie, and Mr. F. F. Garvie.—*Witness.*

A large meeting was held at Windsor on Tuesday at which Mr. Howe spoke against Confederation. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the Legislature and a Petition was adopted to the Queen. It is officially stated that 1200 were in attendance. "Our own correspondent" says that the largest number present was 700. Another meeting was held at Kentville, for the same purpose with the Windsor meeting. A meeting was held at Windsor in the "Dramatic Hall," at which resolutions were adopted in favour of Confederation.—*Witness.*

MELANCHOLY MARINE DISASTER.—We regret to learn that the R. M. S. *Africa*, Capt. Anderson, at this port on Friday morning about 2 o'clock, from Boston, when somewhere in the vicinity of Sambro Lighthouse, ran into a schr. which resulted in sinking the latter with the loss of all on board. Notwithstanding the most prompt and strenuous exertions of the officers and crew of the *Africa*, it was found impossible to save any of the unfortunate people. The cries of the drowning sufferers were heart-rending in the extreme. This sad catastrophe occurred at about midnight. It was start calm when the disaster took place. A portion of the schooner's sails and spars was picked up by the steamer, and judging from these it was known that she was a Lunenburg vessel. The name of the ill-fated craft was the "Good Intent," of and for Mahone Bay from this port, having four men and one woman on board. The collision is said to have occurred under the following circumstances. The schooner was seen by the steamer some time before, when an order was given to port helm" which had it been persisted in would have taken her clear, as the former was lying motionless in the prevailing calm, but unfortunately another order was subsequently given to "port the helm." This brought the steamer up to her original course, when although the engines were reversed and backing at full speed, the ship rushed over the schooner, and the latter getting under the sponsons of the former was smashed to pieces and sunk in a very brief space of time.—*Reporter.*

The *Unionist* of Wednesday says that the proprietors of the steamer *Emperor* have leased from Davis & Co. the premises known as Skimmings wharf, where they are now discharging a cargo of coal. The *Emperor* will leave St. John on Tuesday next for this place, calling at intermediate ports on her way round, and will commence her regular trips on Saturday, the 19th inst. We understand the days of leaving Halifax to be Wednesday and Saturday.

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR CHILDREN.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SRPUP for Children relieves the child from pain; invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Offices, 40 Dey street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England. Sold by all Druggists.

BROWN'S BRONCIAL TROCHES.—The beneficial effects resulting from the use of this Remedy and its extensive use for Coughs, Colds and Throat Affections, has brought out many imitations, most of which contain injurious ingredients. The Troches have *proved* their efficacy.

United States.

Head Centre Stephens arrived in New York on Thursday last in the French steamer *Napoleon*, from Havre. He was met on his arrival by a Committee of Fenians, and thousands of Irishmen, and escorted to the Metropolitan Hotel. In conversation with those who called on him, he said the Irish army would fight upon their own soil before the expiration of the present year. There is to be a grand demonstration at Jones' Wood, when the Head Centre will fully explain his mission to this country. At mid-night the 99th regiment Colonel O'Mahoney, serenaded Stephens, who made a brief address. He said he did not belong to any party, but came here to unite all the Irish people, and he would let no man be condemned until fairly tried and found guilty. Party expression has done great harm to the cause, and he advised all sensible minded Fenians to refrain from such a habit. He said he came here by invitation, and should keep the matter quiet for a time. When the committee to enquire into Republic matters reported, then he would have something to say. He said the people of Ireland had been prepared for a long time, but they had been disappointed in not receiving support.

A despatch from Buffalo states that the arrival of Stephens had caused an important movement among the Fenian chiefs, and that Gen. Meade had been ordered to Buffalo with a considerable number of United States troops. The United States steamer *Michigan*, which was on the point of leaving for Erie, has been ordered to remain at Buffalo.

While at Eastport Killiam wrote to General Meade, asking if he had instructions to seize any arms intended to protect the rights of fishermen. General Meade replied that he would seize all arms he had any reason to suppose would be used in the breaking of the neutrality laws, and also arrest all parties having anything to do with them for such a purpose.

The Irish Sanitary Commission office, No. 706 Broadway, New York, which has been started under the supervision of Miss O'Shea, Head Directress, Fenian Sisterhood, is being well supplied with lint, medicines and other sanitary available. The Sisters are appropriating these articles to the prospective uses of the battle field. They are ready to take the field themselves and smooth the work of war for their soldier brothers.

On the 7th inst., a delegation of Physicians, in which were representatives from New York and New England, were before the United States Senate Committee on Commerce, for the purpose of urging certain precautionary measures for the arrest of the introduction of the cholera. Before the Conference concluded the Committee confessed themselves assured that the cholera could be prevented from landing by a rigid and uniform system of quarantine along the entire coast, and to this end they propose to secure the legislation necessary to empower the Secretaries of the War, Navy and Treasury Departments to act in concert in the exercise of these precautionary measures.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Probst, the murderer, in his confession says:—"After having murdered the boy, the sight of the blood of the boy produced in me a devilish blood-thirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole family." He disposed of the body of the boy as described before, and then murdered all the family, decoying them into the barn. He got very little money, although expecting to get considerable. He dared not confess before, being afraid the people would tear him to pieces.

A NEW RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The London correspondent of the New York *Daily News* supplies the following:—

"I am just informed—I have no time to investigate the information—I am informed on what I consider fair authority that an important negociation has been concluded between the Governments of England and the United States. According to the information, the terms of a new Reciprocity Treaty are agreed upon. Some concessions are made to the United States, but they are not of an important character. In connection with this compact are two important items. One is a formal agreement to increase the armaments on the lakes. The other is an informal undertaking on the part of the United States Government to put down by force any attempt or preparation to attempt a Fenian raid into Canada. I repeat, I have no time before the mail goes out to authenticate this information, but I give it on good authority."

A schooner arrived at Oswego, N. Y., on the 4th inst., with a skiff containing the dead body of a girl, and two boys alive. The skiff had drifted away from Oakville, Canada, with three girls and two boys, and two of the girls were washed overboard. They were all under 15 years of age.

Wm. Hutchings, the last surviving revolutionary soldier, in the State of Maine, died last week, at his residence in the town of Penobscot, Hancock County, Maine. He was in his 102nd year.

NEW YORK, May 10, p.m.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso correspondent, says, the Spaniards have received an addition to their squadron of one screw frigate, 60 guns, two corvettes, and one transport,—the latter bringing large supplies of clothing and ordinance stores. They also had in the squadron 1,500 marines for shore duty.

The English residents of Santiago have adopt- resolutions such as those adopted at Valparaiso against the conduct of the British Charge d'Affaires and the Admiral in not preventing the bombardment.

The French residents have put in a claim for the losses.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6th.—A special messenger arrived, yesterday, from Los Anglos, bringing a despatch from the Commander of Fort Grant to Gen. Mason, announcing that Fort Goodwin, Arizona, had been taken by two thousand Indians, and the garrison, numbering 124, were all massacred, with one exception burned.

Gold 120¼.

NEW YORK, May 10.—An official decree from the Government of Chili declares that neutral vessels, which communicate with the Spanish Squadron, or furnish it with fuel, provisions, ammunition, or other supplies, will not be permitted to touch or load in any part of the Republic.

Late advices from Havana state news of the bombardment of Valparaiso, and the sailing of a fleet to destroy Callao produced considerable excitement.

Gold 128 3-4.

NEW YORK, May 12.—O'Mahoney and Killian have resigned office in the Fenian ranks, which is approved of by Stephens. The latter is trying to heal all breaches among the Brotherhood. He denounces the late expedition on the Eastern border, and disapproves of any attack on Canada.

In the U. S. Circuit Court at Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, the Grand Jury presented a true bill against Jefferson Davis for treason. The Court adjourned until the first Tuesday in June, and then to open in Richmond.

It is stated, on what claims to be good authority, that the Brish Government has notified the Cunard Steamship Company that the subsidy paid them will be discontinued after the expiration of the present contract.

Gold 129.

NEW YORK, May 12, p. m.—A Washington despatch says the indictment of Jefferson Davis by the grand jury of the United States District Court of Norfolk and the setting down of his case for trial at Richmond in the month of June, are in strict accordance with the programme agreed upon by the authorities here. Judge Underwood is expected in the city with the copy of the indictment to-day. The trial of Mr. Davis will now undoubtedly take place at as early a day in the June session as possible, and will, of course, be conducted with all due formalities. As all arrangements necessary to secure a conviction have been made, the result may be easily predicted. It is the settled purpose of certain men in high position here to have Mr. Davis executed, if it is within the range of possibility, and they are not slow in asserting that the people of the North will never allow the interposition of executive clemency.

Gold 129.

NEW YORK, May 15, p. m.—We have Buenos Ayres dates of March 27th and Rio Janeiro of April 9th.

The Paraguyans had, it was said, passed the Parau at Caudelaria, and driven back the allied outposts and where advancing against the Brazilian army under Baron Alegre.

The city of Buenos Ayres was visited by a terrific hurricane on the 19th, blowing down several houses and doing great damage.

EASTPORT, ME., 14.—Acting Admiral Boggs has just left here in the United States steamer *De Soto* to demand an explanation from the commander of the English steamer at St. Andrews, in regard to the firing into a pleasure boat of Robinston.

Gold 130¼.

European.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The steamers *City of Paris* and *Germania*, with Liverpool dates to the 2nd, and 3rd inst., have arrived here.

The Inman Steamer *Bosphorus*, left Liverpool on the 28th ult. in search for, and to assist, the steamer *City of Washington*.

Contrary to rather general expectation, the British Ministry has refused to regard the close vote on the Reform Bill as equivalent to a defeat. Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the Franchise Bill would be pressed on, but that a bill for the redistribution of seats would be introduced on the 7th inst., so that both might be considered together. In reply to an enquiry, if the Government would stand by the bill, it is said, as long as the bill stands, we stand, and if it fails, we fail. The Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain, and that the Liberal members must now face the pure and simple question without the protection of an evasive amendment.

The Jamaica Commissioners have arrived home. There is nothing official as to their report; but the *Times* anticipates that it will justify martial law, but censure subsequent proceedings.

A police constable has been shot in Dublin by the Fenians.

The German question continues warlike.

The relations of Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing; both Governments deny aggressive designs, but both are represented as vigorously preparing for war. The Italian Parliament promptly voted authority to the Government to raise means for the defence of the country.

Popular meetings have been held at Naples in favor of Goverment armaments, and universal enthusiasm represented to exist throughout Italy in view of a probable war. It is asserted that the Italian Government has called out 150,000 men. The Austrian force in Venetia is estimated at 160,000.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady.
Provisions dull, declining.
Produce steady.
Consols 86 3 4 a 5-8.
U. S. 5-20's 68 a 68 1-2.
Gold 130 3-4.

Liverpool District.

The Annual Meeting of the Liverpool District will be held at Liverpool, to commence on Friday, June 15th 1866 at 9 o'clock a m.

JOHN PRINCE, *Chairman.*

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting for the Halifax District will be held in Windsor, commencing on Tuesday, 5th of June, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Ministers are requested to come prepared to hand in their various documents, including Reports, Missionary and Jubilee Lists—List of Statistics and Circuit accounts on the first day of the Session. The Circuit Stewards are requested to attend on Wednesday the 6th June at 10 o'clock.

JOHN MCMURRAY, *Chairman.*

TRURO DISTRICT.

The Truro District Meeting will held (D.V.) at Wallace, Wednesday, June 13th, to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. The Stewards are requested to be in attendance the following morning at 10 o'clock.

A. B. BLACK, *Chairman.*

ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

The Annual Meeting of the St. John District will be held at St. Stephens on Tuesday the 12th, at 9 A. M.

The Circuit Stewards are requested to be in attendance on Wednesday, the 13th, at 10 A. M.

INGHAM SUTCLIFFE.

☞ The following Piano Forte pieces published by O. Ditson & Co., Boston, and for sale in this city, by Z. S. Hall, are worthy of notice. "Hush," by Dolores, composer of the celebrated song "The Brook"—"Love in May"—"Long Weary Day," beautifully arranged by Baumbach—also "Flower Galop" by Bellak, for young Pianists.

Letters and Monies.

Remittances by Mail at risk of this Office must be by P. O. Money Order or letter Registered.

Rev. J. G. Hennigar (P.W. acknowledged $2, Jas. Brown $4, C. Foot $2, J. Boles $2—$10), Rev. John Read (P.W., R. W. Mills $1, J. S. Taylor $2, M. Halfield $2—$5), Rev. S. F. Huestis (P.W. Mrs. Cleary $1, Mrs. L. Stark new sub. $1—$2, parcel sent May 1st).—Remainder in our next.

Sackville District.

The Annual District Committee Meeting for the above District will D.V., be held in the Wesleyan Church at Sackville, on Wednesday, 13th June, 1866, commencing at 9 a. m.

The Financial business will be transacted on the following day, when the Circuit Stewards of the respective Circuits in the District are requested to be in attendance at 10 a. m.

In order to facilitate the business of the Meeting, the Superintendents of Circuits will please to come prepared to furnish their Religious and Sabbath School Reports, Circuit Accounts, and Jubilee and other Connexional Fund Lists, at the first session on Wednesday, and the Probationers will be expected to hand in their Lists of Reading at the same time.

CHARLES STEWART, *Chairman.*

Amherst, May 4, 1866.

Annapolis District Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Annapolis District will, by the Divine blessing, be held at Granville Ferry, Annapolis Circuit, on Wednesday the 13th of June at 9 o'clock a m. The Circuit Stewards will please attend on Thursday the 14th at 10 o'clock a m.

THOMAS H. DAVIS, *Chairman.*

Notice.

JUBILEE FUND—HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Subscribers to the *Wesleyan Missionary Jubilee Fund—Halifax District*, are respectfully requested to pay the balance due on their Subscriptions to the Treasurer, on or before Monday, 21st inst.,—the Subscribers residing in the Country parts of the District will pay their subscriptions to the Ministers on their respective Circuits.

D. HENRY STARR, *Treasurer.*

Halifax, May 2, 1866.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Charles B. Barker, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Jas Tweedie, Mr. Wm. E. Taylor, to Miss Julia M. Barker, both of Sheffield.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Canning, Cornwallis, on the 8th inst., by the Rev James G. Hennigar, Mr Alexander Steel, of Scott's Bay, to Miss Abigail Newcombe, of Cornwallis.

In the Wesleyan Church, Canning, on the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. John W. Sheffield, son of Amos Sheffield, Esq., to Miss Bessie Rogers, all of Cornwallis.

At the Truro Wesleyan Parsonage, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. A. B. Black, Mr. John Johnson, of Greenfield, to Albidina, daughter of Mr. Robert Blair, of North River.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. T. Cumming, Mr. John Crockett, of Musquodoboit, to Miss Ann Jane Cox, of Halifax.

By the same, on the 6th inst., Mr. Horatio Taylor, to Miss Annie Myers.

Deaths.

At Mill Village, Shubenacadie, Martha Eliza, beloved wife of Mr. William Withrow, in the 29th year of her age. Her end was peace. Christian Messenger please copy.

On the 10th inst., John, second son of David McPherson, in the 19th year of his age.

At East Boston, 5th inst., Laughlan McPherson, aged 39 years, formerly of Shelburne, N. S.

On the 9th inst., Joseph Joplin infant son of Edward and Emily Greenwood aged 3 months and 25 days.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX
ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, May 9

Brigts Ida, Gray, Philadelphia; Herbert, Baker, Glace Bay—bound to New York.

THURSDAY, May 10.

Steamer Commerce, Snow, Boston; ship Adhillies Perry, Liverpool; schrs Thetis, Poole, Newfd; Maggie, Beddy, Pictou; Thos Bagley, Porter, Yarmouth.

FRIDAY, May 11

H M S Favourite, Cept Short, Portsmouth; steamer Africa, Hockley, Boston; U S war steamer Augusta, Com Murray, New York; U S Monitor Miantonomah, Capt Beaumont, New York; brig Iddia, Chisholm, New York.

SATURDAY, May 12

Ship R G McDonnell, Stewart, London; schr Pointer, Holmes, Boston.

SUNDAY, May 13

H M Troop Ship Simoon, St Andrews, N B; schr Mary Ellen, Crisp, Pictou.

MONDAY, May 14

Barques J M Morales, McPail, Liverpool; Enterprise, Johnston, do; brigts Acadie, Boer, Delftshaven; Star Light, Scott, Richmond; Thos Albert, Cienfuegos; schr Marie Victoria, Montreal.

CLEARED.

May 12—Ship Tara, Irvine, Quebec; schrs Sterling, Landry, Arichat; Agenoria, Dickson, Cow Bay; J Lachlan, Livingston, St Ann's; M E Banks, McKinnon, Yarmouth; Mary Jane, Landry, Pictou; Rapid, Evans, Baddeck; Venus, Muggah, Sydney; Leader, McDonald, Antigonish; Ella Thorne, Cox, St Peters.

May 14—Barque Janet, Kenny, Liverpool, N S; schrs Permont, Whitman, Inganish; Three Sisters, Miller, Murray Harbour; Barbeck, Hurst, Newfd.

Nova Scotia Railway.

CONNECTING WITH THE

First Class new steamer Empress

At Windsor, N S.

BETWEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B. CANADA, AND UNITED STATES.

Bay of Fundy International Steamship Routes.

DURING the month of *MAY*, 1866, *REGULAR* and *EXPRESS TRAINS* leave Halifax as follows:

Friday, 11th May	3 50 p m
Wednesday, 16th	6 45 a m
‡Saturday, 19th	*12 00 noon
Tuesday, 22d	4 15 p m
Friday, 25th,	4 15 p m
Wednesday, 30th	6 45 a m

LEAVE WINDSOR AS FOLLOWS:

Wednesday, 9th	8 10 a m
‡Saturday, 12th	*11 30 a m
†Wednesday, 16th	*12 30 p m
Saturday, 19th	4 50 p m
Wednesday, 23d	6 45 a m
‡Saturday, 26th	*10 30 a m
†Wednesday, 30th	†12 30 p m

Trains marked * are Express Trains, and will stop at Bedford, Windsor Junction, Mount Uniacke and Newport, to land and receive passengers. Should the steamer not arrive at Windsor (from any unforseen cause) as advertized, Express Trains will not run.

† Connect with trains going east at Windsor Junct.
‡ Connect with down trains going east at Windsor Junction.

AVARD LONGLEY,
Chief Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office, 4th May, 1866. 2w.

Cheap Lots for Wholesale Buyers.

EDWARD BILLING,
LONDON HOUSE, 195 Hollis Street,

Has several large lots of Printed Cottons, Shirtings, Delaines and Dress Goods, bought very much under value.

—ALSO—

1200 lbs best quality PRINTS, in ends, at a low price, by the bundle of 20 lbs. A large lot of Fents and Patch-Work, Cotton Warp, Grey Cottons, &c., very low; with an usually large stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

of every description, personally selected in Great Britain, and received per steamers Annette, St. Patrick, Africa, and other late arrivals.

LONDON HOUSE,
May 9 195 Hollis Street

Horrockse's White Cottons

At 99 Granville Street.

JUST received a full supply of the above, which will be offered by the piece considerably lower than heretofore.

SMITH BROTHERS,
may 9 99 Granville street.

Notice of Removal!

The business of H. WETHERBY & CO. No. 205 Barrington Street, is removed to the

New Building Argyle Street,

Opposite the Colonial Market, Halifax.

H W & Co. have great pleasure in thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and are now ready to wait upon their friends with a choice selection of

Family Groceries,

At their New Store opposite the Market, Argyle St.

May 11 H WETHERBY & CO.,

Flour, Oatmeal and Lard

Just arrived and for sale low by
H. WETHERBY & CO.
Argyle Street
may 11 Opposite Colonial Market.

A RARE CHANCE!!

The 'Brooklyn Farm,'

Is Now Offered FOR SALE.

THE property of John Lane, DeSable, P. E. Island. It is long and well known as one of the best Farms in the Colony, comprising 122 Acres—chiefly cleared. The rear is covered with a valuable growth of Hardwood; in front is a small Marsh, cutting 4 or 5 tons hay. The fields are well watered, and in size, from 4 to 6 acres, separated by Thorn and Spruce Hedges, and Dykes of Stone and Sod.

As this FARM has never been offered for sale before, nor intended so to be, the land is in the most perfect state of cleanliness and high culture.

There is a commodious Dwelling House, fronted by a beautiful Garden, soft and hard water, and a good Dairy in connection with the kitchen; accompanied by Barns, Carriage House, Granary, Workshop, Woodhouse, Washhouse, and all the necessary supply of buildings and other convenience and appurtenances requisite about such a residence.

This Property is most beautifully situated at the entrance of DaSable River, convenient to market, sea manure, mud, &c., &c.; all of which, with many other indescribable advantages, renders it one of the first residences in the country, either for a farmer or private gentleman.

This Property will only be in the market by private contract, until the 1st of July. Any party desirous of embracing such a chance will do well to apply early.

Half the purchase money may remain on the place on interest. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

ap25 C. S. LANE.

New Advertisements.

Paris Exhibition of 1867.

Nova Scotia Commission.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HON. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, *Chairman*
A. MCKINLAY, ESQ., *Vice Chairman.*
HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL.
HON. SOLICITOR GENERAL.
JOHN TOBIN, ESQ., M.P.P.
BENJAMIN WIER, ESQ.
HON JONATHAN MCCULLY, M.L.C.
HIS WORSHIP the MAYOR.
JOHN M. JONES, ESQ.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

GROUP 1.—*Works of Art.*
Paintings on Canvas.
" " " other Grounds.
Water Color Paintings.
Pastels.
Fancy Painting, N. S. Wild Flowers, &c.
Decorative Painting, N. S. Coat of Arms, Flags.
Glass, Printing.

Photography.

Wax Models of Nova Scotia Flowers.
" " " Nova Scotia Prints.
Plaister Models of Nova Scotia Gourds.
" " " " " Roots.
Architectural Drawings.
Carving and Gilding.
Architectural Sculpture.

Sub-Committee—Hon. Solicitor Genl., *Chairman.*

GROUP 2.—Apparatus and Applications of the Liberal Arts.
Specimens of Typography.
New Books and New Editions of Books already known. Periodical Publications. Journals of Scientific Societies. Copies of Reports. Copy Books.
Chisholm's Scale, Mathematical and Mechanical.
Chisholm's Maps.
Statistical Works.

Sub-Committee—A. McKinlay, Esq., *Chairman*; Hon. J. H. Anderson, M.L.C., Alderman S. Tobin.

GROUP 3—Furniture and other objects for the use of Dwellings—Musical Instruments. Book Case, Tables, Toilet Tables, Couches, &c.
Machine made Furniture.
1 First Class Piano Forte.
Perfumery, Bears Grease, &c.
Leather, Fancy articles and Basket Work.

Sub-Committee—John Tobin, Esq., M. P. P. *Chairman.*

GROUP 4.—Clothing, including fabrics and other objects, worn on the Person.
Flax, Spun Linen Fabrics.
Carded Wool, Woollen Yarn.
Cloth and other Woollen Fabrics.
Woollen Fabrics unmilled, or slightly milled.
Flannels, Tartans.
Embroidery, Crochet Work, Tatting and similar fancy work; Hair Work; Mens' Clothes, Womens' Clothes, Men's Hats and Caps, Womens' Bonnets.
Manufactured Furs.
Boots and Shoes (hand made).
" " (machine made).

Jewelry in Precious Metals—Valises.

Sub-Committee—His Worship the Mayor, *Chairman.*

GROUP 5.—Raw Products.
Class 1st.—*Mining and Metallurgy.*
Collection of Rocks.
" " Minerals—scientific.
" " Marbles—economic.
" " Ores.
" " Earths and Clays.
" " Mineral Products.
" " Rocks, containing and connected with the various Gold Fields in the Province—for scientific use, Geological collection.
Maps and Sections
Gold in specimens and ingots.
Coal—Alb on Mines and Field.
Other Coal specimens from Nova Scotia to form a trophy—Nova Scotia.
Coal from the various Coal Seams of Cape Breton, to form a trophy—Cape Breton.
Limes, Cements, Gypsum, Building stones.
Ore in Masses—large Manganese, Hematite, East River, Pictou, Brookfield, Nictau.
Acadia Mines, Illustrated, by Ores, Pig broken, Bars broken, twisted, knotted, and specimens of Cutlery.
Salt from Salt Springs.
Hardware, Stoves, Edge Tools, Tin Ware.
Mining and Geological Impliments.
Patent Skates, &c.
Gold Mine Engineering.

Sub-Committee.—Hon. Financial Secretary, *Chairman.*

Class 2nd.—*Forestry and Fishing.*
Specimens of different kinds of Trees.
" Wood for Cabinet Work, Boards, 2 feet long x 1 foot wide, inch thick, polished, specimens of cleft woods, with bark, and Battens, 3 feet long, 3 inches square of Spruce, Pine, Hemlock, Maple, Birch, &c., Turnery
Plants, Medicinal, Dyes, &c.
Forest Autumn Leaves.
Pines with Cones.
Straw and Grass Work.
Moose Heads—male—female.
Collections and Drawings of Fish, Birds, Molluscs and Crustacea; Shells and Molluscs in Alcohol.
Oils, Wax, Rosin, Gums, Soaps, Candles, Maple Sugar, *(lib.)*

Sub-Committee—John M. Jones, Esq., *Chairman.*

Class 3rd.—Agriculture and Farm Products.
Leather, Tanned; Various kinds, varnished.
Artificial Manures, Marsh Mud.
Drain Pipes, Bricks, Buckets, Brooms.
Harness and Saddlery, Carriages.
Wheat, Rye, Barley, Maize, Flour, Garden Seeds.
Garden Seeds—Roots and Fruits for modelling. Articles produced in the Farm and Farmhouse, Wove Cloths, and in the Factory from Agricultural Exhibitions.
Model of a 1st Class peculiar Implement.
Horse Shoes, Frame Farm House.

Sub-Committee—Hon. Attorney Genl. *Chairman*, Hon. Alexander McFarlane, M. E. C., Adams G. Archibald, Esq., M.P.P., Professor Lawson, LL.D.

GROUP 6.—Naval Architecture.
Drawing and Models of Ships of all kinds.
Wheels, Blocks.
Sub-Committee—Benjamin Wier, Esq.

GROUP, 7.—Food—Annapolis Cheese, Direct from the Farm, not from the Shop; Ham, Fish in tins, Fish in barrels, Potted Oysters, Fresh Fruit, dried and preserved with Sugar, Maple Sugar, &c.
Chocolate, Broma.
Cherry Brandy, and Cordials, Cider.
Tobacco manufactured, Honey.
Digby Chickens, Keith's XXX.
Sub-Committee.—Hon. Jonathan McCully, M.L.C., Chairman.
Rev. D. Honeyman, D.C.L., *Secretary.*
B. G. Gray, *Assistant Secretary.*

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The article is put up in good style in boxes of one, two and three gross each (with show cards, etc); but the Company have determined to sell in quantities not less than five gross.

The quality will be found fully equal to any ever placed before the public, and the price much lower than the imported article.

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may 9

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NOT ONE!

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AND

WOMAN.

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Without health there can be no real enjoyment. At this very hour thousands are languishing on beds of sickness, or going through the ordinary routine of business in pain and misery, to whom life is utterly valueless.

Is there any happiness for the Dyspeptic, racked by mental and physical pangs which no tongue or pen can adequately describe, and which cannot even be comprehended by one who has never felt them? To say that Indigestion includes a partial derangement of every function of the system—that it cows the spirit of the vivacious and hopeful, clouds the clearest intellect, and makes this bright and beautiful world hateful in the eyes of those who are afflicted with it—is a truth which not one of the miserable multitude who labor under the disease in its chronic form will deny.

To that sad crowd this lecture is in part addressed. Sufferers, are you weary of suffering? A remedy is proffered to you simple, wholesome, certain, and immediate! With the first dose of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH Bitters,

If you choose to make the experiment, your cure will commence. If you decline the trial, you are sick by your own choice.

You will say, perhaps, that the manufacturers and proprietors of the article have a pecuniary interest in rendering it popular. Granted.—And the same thing may be said of the baker who makes good bread. But good bread is nevertheless a capital thing and whoever advertises to the world where the the best bread may be procured, does the community a priceless service. Now,

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

Are as far superior to every other Tonic and Alterative in the market as the purest and most nutritious bread is to those counterfeits of the staff of life composed of bad yeast and unsound flour. Its materials are the purified essence of the finest rye, medicated with the juices of herbs and roots possessing unequaled tonic, alterative, and anti-bilious properties, and which have received the emphatic approval of the most distinguished physicians and pharmaceutists of the age.

The Essence of Rye is a diffusable stimulant—in other words, it is a fluid which rapidly spreads itself through the system, carrying with it any mendicament which is combined with it. The reason why the pernicious tavern liquors do so much injury is, because they are adulterated with poisonous ingredients which they convey into the circulation of the nervous system and the brain, thereby generating inflammation of the stomach, intestinal disorders, liver disease, nervous complaints, delirium tremens, imbecility and madness. The reason why

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Produce exactly opposite effects is, because their pure spirituous basis is surcharged with balsamic curative, and preservative elements, which it diffuses through the blood, the bile, and all the fluids which sustain, renew and nourish the solid parts of the body. The common liquors of commerce and the tinctures and extracts made from them, necessarily infuse the fiery venom with which they are all more or less debased into the interior vessels, whence their fumes mount to the sensorium.

Ladies in Delicate Health

will find Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wonderfully adapted to the relief of the difficulties to which they are subjected. The preparation in cases of this kind has a double operation. It not only controls the local irregularities which occasion the distress, but acting simultaneously upon the whole nervous system, checks the tendency to hysteria and despondency which almost always accompanies such disturbances. Ladies who are about to become mothers will find it a sovereign balm for the uneasy sensations which they experience; and as a cordial for sustaining the strength while nursing, it is warmly recommended by many family physicians. At the most critical periods of woman's life, viz.: when she becomes of a marriageable age, and when she is verging upon the latter epoch of her life, which is generally considered the most dangerous, the Bitters will most indubitably help to lessen the pains and perils incident thereto.

Sickly wives and mothers are advised to give the medicine a trial. They are earnestly assured that it contains no ingredient that can possibly do any harm to the feebiest of their number, while it undoubtedly contains the invigorating principle which their enervated systems require.

Let them beware of the cordial drops and tinctures often prescribed for invalid ladies. All these medicaments are mainly composed of common alcohol, and are therefore injurious. The liquors ordinarily given as tonics are still worse, being all deteriorated with poisonous drugs.

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