The Daily

name," has been resorted to in carrying this question, which has not been fully sanctioned by Her Majesty's Ministers, who in the papers submitted to Parliament by Her Majesty's command, declared that it was "the determination of Her Majesty's Government to use every proper means of influence to carry into effect, without delay, the proposed Confederation."

It is quite true that the Council have felt themselves justified in drawing the attention of the Legislature strongly to the following paragraph in the despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and in urging the duty of adopting the defensive measures thus emphatically urged upon our attention, lest we might imperil the disposition of the Imperial Government to afford us protection:—

"But there is one consideration which Her Majesty's Government feel it more especially their duty to press upon the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Looking to the determination which this country has ever exhibited to regard the defence of the colonies as a matter of Imperial concern, the colonies must recognize a right, and even acknowledge an obligation incumbent on the Home Government to urge with earnestness and just authority the measure which they consider most expedient on the part of the colonists, with a view to their own defence.

"Nor can it be doubtful that the Provinces of British North America are incapable, when separate and divided from each other, of making those just and efficient preparations for national defence which would be easily undertaken by a Province uniting in itself all the population and resources of the whole."

The statement that the action of the Legislature gives power to "certain gentlemen to be selected by the local Government to change, modify, or overturn the institutions of this Province at their pleasure," is best refuted by the terms of the resolution itself, which are as follows:—

"*Whereas*, in the opinion of this House it is desirable that a Confederation of the British North American Provinces should take place:

"*Resolved therefore*, That His Excellency the Lieut-Governor be authorized to appoint Delegates to arrange with the Imperial government a scheme of Union which will effectually ensure first provision for the rights and interests of this Province, each Province to have an equal voice in such delegation—Upper and Lower Canada being, for this purpose, considered as separate Provinces."

It is complained by the Memorialists that this action is proposed to be taken without "any reference to the people,"—it is declared that they would resent "such a violation of "trust reposed in their representatives," and it is asked that nothing shall be done without having the measure first submitted to "the people of the polls."

When the late Government of which Messrs. Annand and Locke were members, obtained authority to deal with the subject of a Union of the Colonies, they invited the action of the other Colonial Governments by an official communication signed by Mr. Howe, the then Provincial Secretary, of which the following is an extract:—

"You will perceive that the Colonial Governments are left free to invite all the leading men of all the Provinces concerned, to a discussion of the question of Union, either of all the Provinces, or the Maritime Provinces only; and Her Majesty's Government, it would appear, are disposed to give due weight and consideration to any resolution in which the *Colonial Legislatures* may concur.

"It must be obvious that there can be no great progress made towards an adjustment of this question unless the resolutions to be submitted to the *Colonial Legislatures* are in substance the same, and in order that uniformity in spirit, and, if possible, in language, may be secured."

It does not seem then to have been considered necessary to refer the question to the people at the polls.

The same Government also put on record on various other occasions their opinions as to the legitimate powers of the Representatives of the people, as may be seen by the following extracts from Minutes of Council, Nov. 1st, 1860:—

January 29, 1865—*Minute*:—

"*Mr. Hatfield* and Mr. Campbell are the best judges of the soundness of their own views and the propriety of their conduct.—They are not delegates, but members of Parliament, and from the moment of their election, they were bound to represent not only *Digby or Argyle*, but the whole Province, *whose great interests* were committed to their care. This doctrine laid down by Mr. Burke at Bristol in 1774, has never been questioned in the Imperial Parliament; and Mr. Horsman, member for Stroud, though recently called on by his constituents to resign, has asserted his rights, and illustrating this sound British doctrine, positively refused. If members were to resign whenever for a moment they displeased their constituents, the calls would be frequent—personal independence would be rare, and questions would be discussed by requisitions rather than by fair deliberation and manly debates. If Parliament were to be dissolved whenever a gentleman changed sides, or a discontented constituency petitioned, free institutions would become an endless distraction, and no man would ever dare to deliberate or run the risk of being convinced."

March 30th, 1861, Lord Mulgrave, by the advice of the Government, of which Mr. Howe was the leader, and Messrs. Annand, and Locke were members, said in a despatch to the Colonial Secretary:—

"It is the undoubted principle of the British Constitution that a member once returned by a constituency has to consider what he believes to be the *interests* of the whole country, and not the simple wishes of his own constituency. He is elected a Representative and not a delegate, and the constituency have given to him for the limited period fixed by law for the duration of Parliament, the power which they possessed. They have a right to represent to him their views and to refuse to re-elect him at the end of the Parliament, if they are dissatisfied with his conduct, but they have no right, pending the duration of the Parliament, to coerce his actions, still less have they the right to expect that the Royal Prerogative should be used because they are dissatisfied with the choice they have made."

In conclusion the council may state that more than a year since they submitted the proceedings of the Quebec Conference to the Legislature—that this question of the Union of the British North American Colonies has been a subject of constant discussion in this Province from that time, yet the opponents of Union were only able to obtain the signatures 808,5 people out of a population of not less than 350,000 for presentation to the House during the present session, praying that it might be referred to the people at the polls. The foregoing resolution, after full deliberation and discussion, was carried in the Legislative Council by a vote of 13, to 5, and in the House of Assembly by 31 to 19. All the members of the present Government and four members of the late Government, of which Mr. Howe was the leader, united in sustaining the resolution, while but two voted against it.

Under these circumstances the Council believe they are fully warranted in the opinion that the public sentiment of the Province has been most emphatically expressed on this great question in the manner recognized by the Constitution of this Province and the practice of Great Britain.

CHARLES TUPPER.
W. A. HENRY,
J. W. RITCHIE,
JAMES McNAB,
JAMES McDONALD,
JOHN McKINNON,
ALEX. MACFARLANE,
SAMUEL L. SHANNON,
JOHN CREIGHTON.—(*Absent*)

The steamer *Emperor*, having undergone repairs, is expected to commence running between this port and Liverpool in a few days. It is said that she will make fortnightly trips to Shelburne.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

The House has been busy all the week pushing through scores of bills on a great variety of subjects, none requiring special notice at our hands. St. Francis Xavier's College is authorized to confer degrees. A Provincial Stock Farm is to be established. Barrington is to have a Judge of Probate and Registrar of Deeds. The Governor is authorized to assist in making Quarantine arrangements in the outports.—Severe penalties are to be imposed on parties refusing to take the oath of allegiance. A Commission is to be appointed to investigate the claims of the society for the propagation of the Gospel to certain school lands. The Governor is empowered to issue regulations to prevent the spread of cattle disease.—*Witness.*

On Saturday the Report of the committee on Navigation Securities was introduced and adopted. By message the Legislative Council informed the House that they had agreed to the following bills: To incorporate the Mira Bay Coal Mining Company,—to authorize the establishment of a Quarantine Station at Halifax,—to incorporate the directors of Point Pleasant Park,—to amend Chapter 125 of the revised Statutes relative to the Court of Equity, with an amendment, which was adopted by the House,—to incorporate the Mutual Bank. In reply to an enquiry by Mr. Stewart Campbell, the Financial Secretary gave some information respecting the resources and capitalists of Demarara, Barbadoes, Jamaica, Antigua, Havana, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, and some other places recently visited by the Trade Commissioners from this Province. He observed that as soon as all the delegates return they will meet at some central point and agree upon a general report. Mr. Smyth submitted the road scale for the County of Inverness. After some unimportant business the House adjourned.—*Chronicle.*

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

His Excellency, the Lieut-Governor, Sir Fenwick Williams closed the Session of the Legislature at noon on Monday last by the following speech:

Mr. President, and Honorable Members of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I congratulate you upon the close of an arduous Session, during which measures have been passed which will, I confidently believe, materially promote the prosperity and advancement of the Province.

The amendment of the law relating to Education will, I trust, impart increased efficiency to the Common School system, and result in the more general diffusion of knowledge among all classes of the people.

The measure providing for the extension of Mining Leases will, I doubt not, attract, in an increased degree, capital from abroad to still further develope the remarkable mineral wealth with which this country abounds.

The provision made for the due representation of Nova Scotia at the Paris Exhibition, will diffuse more widely a knowledge of your great industrial resources.

The enactments intended to place the treatment of Pauperism and Disease among the destitute on a more enlightened and humane footing, and to protect our shores from the ravages of infectious diseases, cannot fail to be productive of general good.

The gallant manner in which all sections of the country responded to the call to arms, and the increased provision made for the Defence of the Country, proved conclusively how highly British institutions are valued, and the sacrifices you are prepared to make to sustain your connection with the Parent State.

The liberal provision made by you for the protection of the Fisheries will be an additional incentive to the Imperial Government to secure that valuable heritage from the encroachments of foreigners.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Honse of Assembly:

I thank you for the liberal appropriation made for the Public Service.

Mr. President, and Honorable Members of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Permit me in conclusion, to express the deep gratification your action upon the great question of a Union of British North America has afforded me, not only as the Representative of Her Gracious Majesty, but as one of yourselves. It will afford the greatest satisfaction to the Imperial Government, as the means of imparting additional security to this portion of the Empire; and I recognize in the patriotic course you have adopted, the most efficient guarantee not only for the increased prosperity of this Province in common with our sister Colonies, but also for the permanent connection of them all with the British Crown.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

No new case of chorera has appeared at Quarantine.

Jas. M. Geldert, Esq. has been appointed High Sheriff for Hants County.

Wm. Townsend has been appointed Seizing Officer at Lunenburg.

Dr. Aylward has been elected Mayor of St. John, N. B.

A man named Draper died on Saturday from injury received by a fall in the street on Friday evening.

A melancholy accident occurred at LaHave on the 25th ult., by the upsetting of a boat, resulting in the death of two lads.

Mr. Jos. Zwicker of Mahone Bay, a few days ago, got entangled in the machinery of a grist mill, and expired soon afterwards.

A destructive fire lately took place in Charlottetown, by which the business establishment of Starbird & Co., and Mr. LePage were destroyed. The stock was insured, but the building owned by Mr. Brennan was uninsured. The fire originated by the incautiousness of a lad, who struck a light near to some inflammable oil, which immediately ignited, and the flames spread with astonishing rapidity.

The Liverpool *Transcript* reports the death of Mr. John Sheriffs, who fell from a raft of logs and was drowned. A man named Marshall was drowned at Mill Village, while driving logs down the River.

T. W. ANGLIN AND THE FENIANS.—Mr. Anglin is suspected of being in collusion with the Fenians. Col. Warren of the Fenians is a nephew of Mr. Anglin, and Mr. A. himself confesses that correspondence has passed between them recently. Says the *Journal*:—

Col. Warren positively asserted that Mr. Anglin, like himself, desired the liberation of Ireland from England; our correspondent states the fact, and Mr. Anglin, while correcting in a sort of a way, some less important matters, does not deny it. Under all these circumstances—these very remarkable circumstances, we do not think that it requires more than an ordinary assurance on Mr. Anglin's part to connect Confederates generally, or the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee, in particular with the seditious traitors on our borders, one of the leaders of whom is Mr. Anglin's own flesh and blood, his friend and correspondent.

CANADA.—A despatch from Ottawa, C. W., states that a grand reception was given on Wednesday night last, to the Governor General, Lord Monck, on the occasion of his arrival there to take up his permanent residence. It was a public holiday, and triumphal arches were erected in the streets, and the Volunteers, Firemen and citizens generally turned out to meet him upon his arrival. The Mayor read an address of welcome, and pledged the citizens of Ottawa, in common with the rest of the people of Canada to defend their rights and liberties, and also British connection. The Governor General replied in a stirring spoech, and said that the armed demonstration which circumstances compelled the people of the Provinces to make were not without profit; they had given vigorous national life to British America, which the people were both willing and able to defend.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.—The Committee of the Medical Society of this city have submitted to the City Council the following rules, as being the best to be adopted by the citizens in case of a visitation from Cholera:—

1st. Do not become alarmed. Persons in vigorous health have little or nothing to fear from contagion. Fear is a predisposing cause of the disease.

2nd. Give prompt and early attention to any looseness of the bowels or diarrhœa by lying down immediately, and sending for medical advice. Looseness of the bowels is the beginning of the disease.

3rd. Use freely chloride of lime in your houses, cellars, yards, and in every place that is foul, by wetting it and distributing the article about the premises in plates.

4th. Live temperately. Avoid the use of alcoholic drinks entirely. Keep good hours, avoiding the night air and the early morning dews, as well as crowded assemblies.

5th. Keep the body clean, and the mind free from all excitement.

6th. Give notice early of any sickness in your family, that immediate attention may be given to it by your physician, or by the proper authorities.

7th. Whitewash your cellars, shops, alleys, fences, and keep your houses clean and well aired.

8th. Avoid eating unripe fruit or other indigestible food, and everything else that will in any way tend to produce looseness in the bowels.

9th. Do not keep any dead animal, or decayed meats, or stale oysters, or spoiled potatoes or other decayed vegetables about your premises. Have them removed at once, covered with chloride of lime, or buried.

10th. At the commencement of the disease wrap warm flannels around the body, and put the feet into a mustard bath. If vomiting be severe apply a mustard poultice to the pit of the stomach.

11th. Wear flannel next the skin, and at all times maintain the natural temperature of the body by a sufficient amount of clothing. Avoid exposure to sudden changes of temperature, and if accidentally caught in a storm remove wet boots and clothing as soon as possible.

United States.

The Portland *Press*, in reference to the row on board the *New Brunswick*, says:—

"About 200 Fenians took passage on Thursday in the steamer *New Brunswick* at Eastport for Boston. Most of them purchased cabin tickets, but the boat was so crowded with passengers that they were unable to obtain cabin accommodations, and they consented to take steerage tickets, the difference in price being refunded to them. On the passage from Eastport to this port, Thursday night, they were very riotous, going where they pleased and doing as they pleased, paying no attention to the rules of the steamer and defying the power of the officers.

After the landing at this city had been made and the boat was ready to start for Boston it was discovered that some few of the Fenians were ashore. The whistle was sounded several times but no attention was paid to it. The men were in liquor shops in the vicinity of the wharf, and when they were informed that the whistle was the signal for them to be on board, remarked that they "would go when they got ready and not before."

After waiting a long time the steamer pushed off, leaving the men on shore. Before proceeding a great distance, the Fenians on board made a demonstration and compelled the captain to put back to the wharf. U. S. Marshal Clark was sent for, and promptly came down and ordered all the belligerent men ashore. About 100 of them obeyed the order. The others swore they would not budge an inch from the vessel. The Marshal gave them the choice of coming on shore or going overboard just which pleased them most. They concluded it was best to come on shore. On a hint from the Marshal that the boat would be detained until the conduct of these men could be properly investigated, the whole crowd of Fenians broke for the Depot, and soon filled the cars, which were about starting for Boston, and left for that city in the train about nine o'clock. The boat then proceeded to Boston.

It was the intention of Marshal Clarke, if the men on board the steamer remained obdurate, to run her down to Fort Preble wharf and give them logings in the Fort."

At a recent Fenian meeting in New York, a Mr. Scully from Ireland charged all their recent troubles on the broken promises of the leading men on this side of the Atlantic. He said:—"Heaven knows they never sent us a ship nor a rifle, nor scarcely a dollar to purchase a rifle. They told the people of this country that we had sixty thousand rifles. Shameful falsehood!—We had but a very small quantity of rifles in all Ireland, and very few of that number but were purchased by the little collections made from our own poor people at home. Do these people think that we could fight with broomsticks; or did they get up this movement to make themselves fortunes at such a price as the ruin of our country, of our homes, of our families? This is a question which I hope they will answer us."

NEW YORK, May 5.—The State Department has received information that arms, arnament, &c, in the rebel ram "*Shenandoah*," are on their way to New York, to be delivered up to our Government.

Gen. Grant has expressed great interest in the European and North American Railway project, and spoke decisively of its value in a military point of view.

The tow-boat *Mick Hughes* exploded her boilers on Thursday night, near Randolf, above Memphis, killing 9 persons, among whom were Capt. VanDorn and wife, and engineer.

Business at Matamoras is dull. The Imperial and Austrian troops are dissatisfied on account of small pay.

Forced loans are driving the merchants away. Gold 127¼.

European.

The protracted debate on the Reform bill in the House of Commons was brought to a division on the 28th ult. by a majority of only *five* in favour of the Government. It is supposed the result will be the resignation of the government.

Wilmer and Smith's European Times says,—The spirit in which the Tory leaders are now assailing the distinguished leader of the House, is very similar to the way in which they treated, and ultimately killed, poor Canning, another genius of the first class, forty years ago. Lord Cranbourne was followed by various speakers of less note, and shortly after ten o'clock Mr. Disraeli rose to reply. At this time a scene of intense interest was manifested; the galleries were filled by peers and ambassadors, and the House crowded by the Commons of England. Mr. Diarseli's speech was brought to a conclusion at one o'clock, and he was followed by Mr. Gladstone, who, in his winding up of the debate early this morning, had the opportunity of reporting on his venomous critics, which he did nobly, and in a way that no living orator could equal. Will the smallness of the majority compel a resignation ot the Government or a dissolution?

An annuity of £3000 will be proposed for the Princess Mary of Cambridge on her marriage with the Prince of Teck.

Precautions are to be taken in all the parts of Great Britain and Ireland against the entroduction of Cholera from this Continent.

Quite a number of vessels bound to America have returned from sea disabled.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSIA.—There seems to be a fair prospect that the differences between Prussia and Austria will be settled without an appeal to force. Prussia has paused in her mad efforts to produce a European war, and the *Constitutionnel* of yesterday, it will be seen, emphatically denies that Italy has made any treaty to support Prussia. "The declarations," it adds, "of the Italian Government are precise in this respect, and are confirmed by all private and official information."

Catechism of Baptism.

THIRD EDITION.

The third edition of this Catechism, with improved title-page and cover, is now ready for distribution. This edition is offered at a reduced price, namely $1 per dozen—free of postage—single copies 12½ cents.

Ministers, merchants, and others, desirous of doing good in the circulation of this work, will please forward their orders—either to the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax, or to the subscriber

D. D. CURRIE.

Liverpool, N. S., Dec. 1865.

Sabbath-school Books

AND

INTERESTING WORKS FOR YOUNG PERSONS,

In great variety, and AT VERY LOW RATES, *a large assortment*, just received at the Wesleyan Book Room.

The Mount Allison Academy and College.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Anniversary Week, A.D., 1866.

1. Examination of College Freshman and Junior Classes, Thursday, May 10th, 9 a.m.
2. Examination of Senior Class, Friday 11th, 9 a.m.
3. Anniversary Sermon in Lingley Hall, Sabbath 13th, 7 p.m
4. Examination of Academy Classes (simultaneously in both branches), Monday 14th, 9 a.m.
5. Public Anniversary Exercises in Lingley Hall, Tuesday 15th, 9 a.m.
6. Re-laying of the Corner-stone of Academy. Tuesday 15th, at the close of the Public Exercises in Lingley Hall—say about noon.

☞ It is expected that the Rev. Geo. Scott, appointed by the Wesleyan Conference of England its representative to the Wesleyan Conferences of British North America, will deliver the Anniversary Sermon and take the principal part in the solemn ceremony of re-laying the corner-stone of the Academy. All the friends of the Institution and of Education generally are cordially invited to attend,

H. PICKARD.

Sackville, N.B., April 14, 1866.

☞ The attention of all concerned is specially invited to the following notices of important official meetings during the Anniversary week:—

1. The Annual meeting of the College Board is to be held on Saturday, May 12th, at 2 o'clock. H. PICKARD, *Pres.*
2. The Annual Business meeting of the Alumni Society is to be held on Tuesday 15th, at 4 p.m. JOS. L. MOORE, *Pres.*
3. The Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Academy and Governors of the College is to be held on Wednesday 16th, at 9 a.m. JOHN MCMURRAY, *Chairman.*

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.*

NEWFOUNDLAND AND ITS MISSIONARIES.—We remind our readers who are interested in Newfoundland, that Mr. Wilson's work, containing a large amount of information on a variety of subjects in relation to that Island, is for sale at the Wesleyan Book Room.

OUR SUPPLEMENT.—The full report of the debate on Confederation is given in the successive numbers of our Extra. The country will wish information as to that was uttered in the Legislature, in favour of, and in opposition to, this question, so deeply interesting to all classes.

Letters and Monies.

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

Ezra Forrest $4; Silas Bishop, Adv., $5; J. H. Bent; A. Rounsefell; Rev. T. D. Hart (P. W., Stephen Perry $3, Jno. King $2—$5); Rev. J. S. Addy (before acknowledged $4); Rev. R. E. Crane (P.W., R. Nichols $2.12½, Z. Neilly $2—$4.12½, S. S. Adv. will reach you this week; had to be ordered); Rev. Dr. Pickard; Rev. W. H. Heartz (B.R. $13, W. H., P.W. $2—$15); Mrs. S. E. Oaks $14; Rev. J. G. Bigney (B.R. $6, P.W., Mrs. Jas, McCoy, new sub., $1—$7); Wallace Graves, new sub., $2; Rev. W. McCarty (P.W. J. Roberts $4, Mrs. Lutz $2—$6); Rev. C. Stewart (P.W. I. Beharrell $4, A. Trueman $2—$6).

COUNTRY MARKET—RETAIL.

Beef, fresh, per lb	9 *a* 13c.
Bacon, per lb	13 *a* 15c.
Butter, per lb	37 *a* 40c.
Cheese, per lb	17 *a* 18c.
Ducks, per pair	75 *a* 90c.
Eggs, per dozen	18c.
Fowls, per pair	50 *a* 60c.
Geese, (each)	60 *a* 75c.
Hams, smoked, per lb	15 *a* 18c.
Lard, per lb	18 *a* 22c.
Mutton, per lb	10 *a* 12c.
Pork, fresh, per lb	12½c.
Turkeys, per lb	13 *a* 15c.

Marriages.

In the Wesleyan Church, Canning, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Jas G. Hennigar, Mr. Nathan Ells, to Miss Mary Elizabeth North, all of Cornwallis.

At St. John, N. B., April 18, at the residence of the bride's mother, Germain street, by the Rev. John S. Addy, Mr. Walter Wilson, to Miss Martha Armstrong, of that city.

At Moncton, N. B., on Tuesday evening, 1st inst., by Rev. W. McCarry, assisted by Rev. John Read—brother of the bride, the Rev. Wm Allen, Wesleyan Minister, to Miss Mary, second daughter of John Read, Esq., of the above named place.

Deaths.

At Morristown, Aylesford, Edgar Warren, only and much loved son of Douglas and Nancy Bent, aged 2 years and 7 months.

"The short lived beauties die away."

At Aylesford West, March 18, Edwin S., beloved son of Snow and Annie M. Smith, aged 13 months and 20 days.

"Let sickness blast and death devour
If heaven must recompense our pains."

On the 7th inst., in the 30th year of his age, Charles A. P., son of the late Robert Kerr.

At Jeddore, on the 17th ult., William Henry, son of Robert Dukes, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, May 3

Schrs J W Deering, Corbin, Providence; J Loughlin, Livingston, Kelly's Cove; Mary Alice, Ritcy, Glace Bay; Ariel, Dicason, St Mary's; M Hopewell, Ormiston, Cow Bay; Agnoria, Dickson, do.

FRIDAY, May 4

H M Rossario, St John, N B; barque Janet, Philadelphia; brigt Atlantic, Nassau; schrs Mischief, Hopewell, Porto Rico; Snow Squall, Chasson, Margaree.

SATURDAY, May 5

H M S Aurora, Capt DeHorsey, W Indies; brig Hound, Gammon, Cienfuegos; schrs Fanny Jane, Landry, Pictou; M E Banks, McKinnon, Yarmouth.

SUNDAY, May 6

Steamer Merlin, Griffin, St Johns, Nfld; Asia, Ramsay, Liverpool; barque Britannia Proud, Glasgow; brigts Aurora, Cashon, Philadelphia; Ella, Acles, State of Maine—bound to Montreal; schrs Native, Muggah, Sydney; Spirit of the Day, Arbuckle, P E Island; Sheilla, McNeil, P E Island; Sylvanus, McVie, do; Janet, Landers, do; Chester, Carson, N York; Experiment, Gallant, Cow Bay; Levi Hart, Hutchinson, Canso; Alexander, McKay, Bridgetown. Hydra, McThomas, Shelburne.

MONDAY, May 7

Seamer China, Stone, Liverpool; schr Queen of Clippers, Davison, Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

May 4—Barque Mary Ann, Hamlin, Quebec; brig Frank, Jones, B W Indies; Fawn, Doat, do; brigt Kalamo, Morris, Glace Bay; schrs G McKeen, Hammitt, B W Indies; Anna, Wall, Aux Cayes. R Noble, Lewis, Boston; Nancy, Taylor, St Pierre; Foaming Billow, Glawson, Nfld; Medway Belle, Balcam do; J R Stewart, McKeen, P E Island; Susan, Lang, Dalhousie; Linnet, Glawson, Bathurst.

May 5—Brig America, McGregor, Boston; brigts Annette, Roche, B W Indies; Arab, Walsh, do; schr Maria, Lassen, Porto Rico; W Taylor, Martin, Labrador; J Tilton, Rudolf, Gaspe; Margaret, Curry, Bathurst; Harriet, Boudrot, Arichat; Eliza Hooper, Balcam, Sydney.

BOOTS and SHOES,
28 Bayer Street.

THE ACADIA BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have now on hand the largest assortment of Boots and Shoes, ever offered for sale in this Province. With the amount of machinery they have in operation for successfully competing with foreign markets, and the particular attention that has been given to the manufacturing of their summer stock, they would solicit an inspection from all Wholesale buyers; and they feel confident that they can supply their wants at Lower Prices than they can purchase elsewhere. Their assortment consists in part of—

Ladies' and Misses'

Grain, Calf, Pebbled Grain, Cow Kid, Buff Split, Pebbled Goat and Serge Balmorals and Congress Boots, Sewed and Pegged in single and double soles. MEN'S Buff and Calf Congress and Balmorals, French Calf and Heavy Wax Boots, Brogans, Buff and Pebbled Grain Oxford Ties, &c, suitable for the season. Fishermen's Heavy Grain Boots, single and double soles. Miner's Heavy Waxed Boots, Pit Brogans and Buskins; Boys, Youths, and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Samples of their manufacture can be seen at the warehouse of Messrs. W. J. Coleman & Sons, No. 129 Granville Street,—and any orders left there, or at the Manufactory, will receive prompt attention.

Terms:—Three months on approved notes, or 2 per cent. discount on any amount over $100 for cash on delivery.

Parties purchasing to the amount of $1000 will be entitled to 5 per cent. discount; and 7½ per cent. will be allowed on $2000 or upwards, in addition to the foregoing.

ap 25—4w

HALIFAX
PIANO-FORTE
Manufactory.
W. Fraser & Sons

HAVE removed their place of business to their new and commodious Warerooms,

NO 70 and 72 BARRINGTON STREET,

where with every facility for carrying on the various branches of their profession, and with late and acknowledged improvements in the manufacture of their instruments, to which they respectfully invite inspection, they feel confident in recommending them superior in purity and fulness of tone and durability, to those imported, and solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

march 28

Dr. Hamlin's
Hand Bag for Cholera.

CONTAINING all the articles recommended by Dr. Hamlin, a well known Missionary, residing at Constantinople, and possessing large experience in treatment of Cholera. In the Bag are full directions how to proceed in treating an attack, till the Physician arrives—a point of much importance, for as Dr Hamlin remarks, on the approach of Cholera, every family should be prepared to treat it, without waiting for a Physician. It does its work so expeditiously, that while you are waiting for a Doctor, it is done

The Bag thus fitted up and locked, should be hung up in such a position, that on the slightest alarm it may be at hand. The public will see the immense advantage it will be to each family to possess in compact form and easy of access, the remedies which have been proved most efficacious with such directions as have in other lands saved thousands of lives. Sold by GEO. JOHNSON, Druggist,

ap 25 148 Hollis Street

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE a bottle of
LANGLEY'S CORDIAL RHUBARB,
(Patented 10th March, 1866.)
Or a Bottle of
New York Cholera Mixture,

In the house for the time of need—especially in case of attack by night. A dose when the bowels are out of order will speedily act as a corrective.

To be obtained at the London Drug Store, 148 Hollis street. GEO. JOHNSON, Druggist,

ap 25

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of the Church and Parsonage Aid Society of River John, purpose (D. V.) holding a Bazaar in aid of the contemplated New Church some time in July next. As the good old Chapel erected chiefly by the zeal of our revered Father McNutt during the early part of his ministry on this circuit is worn out and unfit for service, it is now indispensably necessary to build a new one—the friends of Methodism are most earnestly and respectfully solicited to render all possible help to accomplish that object. The Committee who will very thankfully receive the "free will offerings" are as follows:

Mrs. J V Jost, Mrs. S. Burns, Mrs. C. Henry, Mrs J. Kitchen, River John; Mrs. E. Jost, Halifax; Mrs. Wm Harrison, St. John; Mrs. James Burns, Guysboro'; Mrs. A B Black, Truro; Mrs Geo Johnson, Wallace; Mrs. H. Narraway, Pictou; Mrs. E. B. Stinson, St. Andrews; Mrs. T. M. Lewis, Yarmouth. CASSIE JOST, Secretary.

N. B. It is requested that the prices be put upon the articles sent.

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.

BRITISH SHOE STORE!
145 *GRANVILLE STREET.*

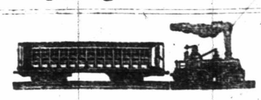
A. J. RICHARDS

HAS received per China a splendid assortment of Men's
STOUT WALKING BOOTS.
Men's Grain Weterproof Balmorals
Do Calf do do
Do Morocco Elastic Side Boots
Do Enamelled do do
Do Calf do do
Do Calf Short Welling'n do
Do Grain " do
Do Enamelled and Calf Elastic Side Shoes

We have opened a portion of Ladies' and Children's walking and dress boots.
Ladies' Stout Kid Balmoral Boots
Do Kid Elastic side do
Do Fine Cashmere and Kid Elastic Side Boots
Do White Kid and Satin Slippers
Do Low priced Prunella and Kid Elastic Side Boots.

Men's Congress, Brogans, Bluchers, Laced Shoes, Fishermen's Grain and Waxed Boots; which we offer wholesale at our usual low prices for cash or approved credit. ap 11

New Advertisements.



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) an 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

Prepare for the Worst by getting
A BOTTLE OF LANGLEY'S
Cordial Rhubarb,
—OR—
Anti-Cholera Compound.

IN the present age of humbug it it hard for a genuine preparation, however good it may be, to escape the open or the covert sneer and the muttered condemnatory word

"QUACK."

that many preparations thoroughly deserve on account of their utter worthlessness.

Langley's Cordial Rhubarb

has however managed not only to escape censure but also to obtain high praise. This it has done simply by being what it purports to be

A Reliable Medicine

for a specified complaint. It does not propose to cure a dozen different diseases of most opposite natures, but confines itself with great modesty to one particular class of diseases, viz: those arising from a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels. This Cordial is therefore good for

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA

It has been used with great success in the EAST INDIES, and having been introduced there by officers at one time stationed in this garrison. Lately it has found its way to the Coast of America, and is there fast becoming esteemed for its curative powers as a specific for Asiatic Cholera. Each bottle has around it a copy of the "Recommendations of the Royal College of Physicians on the subject of Cholera"—of itself worth the price of the bottle. Price 50 cts per bottle. A liberal discount to dealers. Prepared by GEO. JOHNSON,

148 Hollis Street, Halifax, N S.

And sold by all Druggists. may 9

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 consideably lower than heretofore.

SMITH BROTHERS,
may 9 99 Granville street.

ACADIA
Elipse Blacking Company.

THE above named Company are now prepared to receive orders for PASTE BLACKING.

Favors now on hand are meeting with immediate attention.

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.

Samples can be seen, and list of prices obtained, at the Company's Depot and Office, No. 16 Bedford Row.

may 9

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.

Hams, Maple Sugar,
CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Figs,
Raisins, Apples.

All fresh