136 Revised Statutes,

oceedings of the Se-
alifax, relating to as-
ages.
relating to the sale of

ppointment of super-

man Catholic Seme-

r 48 of the Revised
Township Officers.
ed and reported the

ed until the next day

March 29th, 1859.

of the committee on
bill to amend the law

ommand of his Excel-
al of Mr Cahill, pray-
s, which was referred
ee.
read a third time—
act to amend chapter
s, of Juries.
n proceedings of the
g to Railway damages.
gnal Station at Hali-

ct to authorize a Pro-

nd the act to incorpo-
Matthew's Church, at

oman Catholic Seme-

te seamen.
ppointment of Super-

e to introduce a bill to
a bridge over Liver-

d special leave to in-
an assessment in the
was read a first time.
l by message informed
eed to a Bill to amend
ed Statutes, without
o legalize certain pro-
ment, with an amend-
upon motion was not

ing the resolution for
y to Pictou, was then

dressed the house.
gislative Council con-
d to without amend-

ng gentlemen address-
t of debate.
hon Provl Secretary,
chill,—after which the

m the law committee,
chapter 73 of the Re-
sioners of Sewers, and
nd Marsh Lands.
ed until 3 o'clock the

, March 30th, 1859.
k, and attended in the
His Excellency gave
and thirty-two other

eave to introduce a bill
e to the Militia, which
t for drill of Volunteer

had.
e read a third time—
perfecting of titles in

of the committee on
orted recommending a
and Dumb Institution;
g Dispensary, and £15
ducation of three blind

egislative Council.
that the Council had
Charles Dickson Archi-
tent. Also an act to
of Warrant to confess
eed to an act to amend
atutes, of the Supreme
amendment.
n of the committee on
ported a bill to amend
spital for the Insane.
he special leave of the
n from James Parker,
ying for a free grant of
ed to the Crown land

he committee to whom
of Joseph Dickson, re-
ment of £33 2s. 6d. to
the county of Colches-
of James Bursell, an in-
d to the Lunatic Asy-

the Prohibitory liquor

ld not press the resolu-
, but as he was always
prohibition of the use of
tend rather to increase
, he would move that
r three months On
—for the amendment

Bailey, Reinhard, hon C
ilkins, hon Mr Henry,

McKeagney, McLearn,
Campbell, Ruggles hon
rchill, Wade, Ryder,
y, B Smith, hon Provl
sson, hon Mr Howe,
, Archibald, Annand,
chlan, Robichau, Shaw,

moved an addition to
provision for the mode
nties or districts where
eld—being the same
im in committee. On
as carried 20 to 18.
by message, informed
t adhere to the amend-
relating to assessment,
riginally sent up.
ved an amendment to
will be found in ano-
ssion.

on the Pictou Railway
ed.
n addressed the house:
Secretary, Mr Killam,
nd Provl Secretary.
ed.
ned until 3 o'clock the

, March 31st, 1859.

cial leave to present a
Temperance and others
nty of Annapolis, ask-
e sale of, or gift of, in-
ors, on the day of the
days previous.
esented the petition of
number of others, of
ect.
l by message informed
greed to the following
e the act relating to a
elating to destitute sea-
he Catholic Cemetry
ating to the assessment
alifax; an act relating
lifax; an act to amend
atutes, of Juries; and
rustees of St. Mathew's

ou Railway extension

n addressed the house:
Henry, hon C J Camp-
, Mr Munroe, hon Mr
eneral, Mr Wier, Mr

had
m Mr Wilkins and Mr

for the immediate ex-
Pictou (previously re-

dment, moved by Mr
ed—
design of the railroad
d its extension on the

eastern, line, either to the frontier of New Brunswick or to Pictou, and to allow it to terminate at Truro, would defeat the main purposes for which it was constructed.

And whereas, in the present state of the New Brunswick railways, and after the refusal of the British government to aid the intercolonial line, it would obviously be unwise to extend the provincial railroad to the frontier in preference to the Pictou line, and it is of the highest consequence to complete that line, and thereby, to command the increasing and valuable trade of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and to open our communications with Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and other places in the Gulf, as well as with the coal mines in the county of Pictou.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house, the railroad should be extended and completed to Pictou, with the least possible delay, so soon as the management of our public affairs passes into other hands, and the railway can be efficiently and economically constructed, and the revenues of this province with the returns of the railways now open, shall give to this house the means of paying the interest on the cost of such construction. On division there appeared—for the amendment—14, against 28.

For—Reinhard, Bailey, Morrison, McLellan, Archibald, Locke, Webster, Chambers, Munro, Young, Wier, Robertson, Chipman, Eson—14.

Against—McLearn, Caldwell, J. Campbell, Moses, Churchill, Shaw, Bill, McKeagney, White, Brown, Killam, Parker, Wilkins, McDonald, B. Smith, McKenzie, Howe, Henry, Bourneuf, Prov Secretary, McFarlane, Attorney General, Wade, McKinnon, C J Campbell, Ryder, Finl Secretary—28.

The vote was then taken on the following amendment moved by the Hon Finl Secretary.

Resolved, That in the present state of the finances of the province, and until the experience of another year shall have tested the remunerative character of the railways already constructed, this house would not be justified in increasing the debt of the province so largely as would be effected by the extension of the line to Pictou during this present year. On division there appeared—for the amendment 25—against 18.

For—Brown, Killam, Bill, McLearn, Churchill, Caldwell, J Campbell, Moses, White, McKeagney, Wade, Shaw, Ryder, Bourneuf, McFarlane, Prov Secretary, Henry, C J Campbell, Atty General, McKinnon, Finl Secretary, Gelert, Robertson, Esson, and Robicheau—25.

Against—Bailey, Reinhard, Webster, McLellan, Locke, Parker, Wilkins, B Smith, McKenzie, Archibald, Munro, McDonald, Howe, Young, Chambers, Morrison, Wier and Chipman—18.

Hon Atty Genl asked the special leave of the house to introduce a bill to amend chapter 11 of the acts of 1858 relating to the assessment of the city of Halifax for Railway damages.

Then the house adjourned until the next day at 3 o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 1st, 1859.

House met at 3 o'clock.

The following bills were read a third time and ordered to be sent to the Council for concurrence:

A bill relating to the establishment of a Bank, at Yarmouth.

A number of bills were read a second time and committed.

The amendments of the Council, to the act relating to trespasses on Crown property were considered and passed.

Mr Killam from the committee on Public Accounts reported—which report was read by the Clerk.

The debate on hon Mr Henry's Decimal Currency Bill, was opened by the honorable introducer of the measure. He was followed by Mr. Tobin, Hon Mr Young, Mr Killam, Mr Wier.

The debate was adjourned.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock the next day.

SATURDAY, April 2.

House met at 3 o'clock.

A call of the House was had.

Mr Locke's resolution to abolish the office of Solictor General was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr Fuller presented a list of names to be added to a petition previously presented by him, on the subject of the St Peter's Canal.

The house resolved itself into Committee on Bills—Mr Ryder in the Chair. The following Bills were passed after some discussion:—

A bill to add a polling place in the County of Halifax was read.

A general bill, embodying the different bills before the house, on the subject of changes in polling districts in the different counties of the Province, passed after a long discussion.

Also a bill entitled an act to regulate the manner of conducting Elections in Electoral Divisions.

A bill to amend the act relating to railway assessments in the City of Halifax, was taken up, and after a long debate, Mr Tobin moved that the bill be deferred for three months—on division the motion was lost, and the bill passed.

The committee adjourned.

The house resumed.

Mr Killam, from the committee on a bill relating to the Cornwallis bridge, reported.

Then the house adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

ACCIDENT AT THE POLICE COURT.—The three young men charged with disturbing the Soiree at the Union School House, were brought up this morning at the Police Court. As the case excited considerable interest, a large crowd was in attendance, the lower part of the Court and the gallery being crowded to suffocation.—As the trial was progressing, and the Court busily engaged in taking evidence in the case, the front of the gallery gave way, precipitating the front row of persons there into the body of the Court. Had it not been for the stove pipe in front of the gallery, which helped to break the fall, serious consequences might have resulted. As it was, several persons were injured, to what extent we have not ascertained.—*Express.*

HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The Concert given by this admirable organization at Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening last, was a brilliant musical entertainment from commencement to close.—Notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather on the evening in question, the Hall was fairly filled by a discriminating and delighted audience. The several Overtures, Choruses, and Songs were most artistically and feelingly rendered—the singing of the Ladies in particular was much applauded—and it is the opinion of many persons possessing much taste in musical matters that the last was decidedly the best Concert ever given by the Halifax Harmonic Society. Another and probably the last concert of the season is talked of by members of the Society.—*Journal.*

MR. GISBORNE.—Now that the American Press are fully alive to the injustice hitherto done Mr. Gisborne in reference to the Atlantic Telegraph, they appear determined to make the *amende honorable* in every possible manner. In Gleason's new weekly pictorial "Line of Battle Ship" of 26th March, we notice a photographic likeness of Mr. G. together with some very handsome and appropriate comments on his "services in behalf of science, journalism and commerce." The Editor closes his article in the following significant manner;—"While we admit that it would have pleased us better had a citizen of the United States been *really* (as was at first popularly supposed,) entitled to the credit which it has been evident for some months past belonged to Mr. Gisborne, we are glad that the *jackdaw* in the case *has been stripped of his borrowed fathers at last*, and that justice has been done to the *true* man. Mr. Gisborne is now engaged with wealthy and reliable citizens of Boston and Newfoundland (England) in another and similar great telegraph enterprise by means of which this city and St. John's (Halifax) will be connected by a magnetic cable, which, in a few years, will be extended across the Atlantic.—*Recorder.*

VERY LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE. An extraordinary disturbance of the elements was observed by many persons in this city, on the morning of Wednesday last, which is believed to have been a *genuine* earthquake. The party from whom we have obtained the most circumstantial account of it, states that, at the time alluded to, he was startled by what seemed to him loud thunder commencing nearly overhead, but rather to the South East, and rolling away towards the North West, becoming fainter in the distance. This lasted nearly a minute and took place about 20 minutes before 8 o'clock. The sky was perfectly cloudless At the same time, there was a quite perceptible motion of the earth—windows, doors, and articles of furniture in houses, being violently shaken.—*Recorder.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—F. N. Gisborne, Esq., delivered a very lengthy but highly interesting lecture on the Telegraph, on Wednesday evening last. Mr. G. stated at the meeting that he had received a telegram from Boston assuring him that the defeat of the Boston and Halifax Cable Charter, in the Massachusetts Senate, had been provided for.—Mr. Gisborne's lecture closed the course for the season.—*Sun.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. William Walsh, in the employ of B O'Neill, Esq., dropped dead yesterday morning. An inquest was held before Dr. Jennings, and a post mortem examination by Dr. Slayter. It was found that death was caused by the rupture of a large artery near the heart. The deceased was a very inoffensive and honest man.—*Ib.*

New Brunswick.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The House has been occupied several times during the past week, with a debate on a motion of Mr. Steadman's, censuring His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for opinions expressed by him in a despatch to the Colonial Secretary respecting the college bill of last session. The despatch was not submitted to the Council, and Mr. Fisher moved in amendment to Mr. Steadman's resolution, that it is the duty of the Executive council to use all constitutional means to secure the right to see the Governor's despatches relating to acts of the legislature, before they are transmitted to England. The Medical bill, the bill to relieve Clergymen from Taxation, and the bill relating to absconding debtors, were agreed to on Friday. Government bill to amend agricultural act was passed on Saturday. The Provincial Secretary said, that he could not say when the Head Quarters Commissioners' Report would be taken up. On Monday a bill passed to amend the bear bounty Law. It provides that skins as well as noses should be exhibited. Yesterday a bill relating to Co-partnership passed; the House was engaged with the debate on the College despatches.

It will be seen that a bill has passed the House of Assembly to relieve clergymen, with salaries under £300 a year, from taxation. We think the principle of this measure is wrong; it is a precedent for further class legislation, and we trust that it will be rejected by the Council.—*Church Witness.*

The Teachers of the Germain Street Methodist Sunday School gave a Tea Soiree on Wednesday evening in their School Room. There were about three hundred persons present.—The room was very tastefully decorated with pictures, mottos, the names of leading men in connection with the Methodist Church, and several appropriate flags. The tea was of the very best description, and we have rarely ever met with a company that seemed to enjoy themselves more. Speeches were made by the Rev. Mr. Botterell, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Potts, Rev. Mr. Albrighton, Messrs. Lloyd and Jordan, Rev. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bird. It seems this is a sort of annual festival of this flourishing Sunday School. The parties present were mostly all guests—no tickets were sold The Superintendent of the School, George A. Lockhart, Esq, presided.—*St. John Globe.*

Peter Stubs, Esquire, of this City, has obtained a patent for an ingenious invention which he has made for the ventilation of buildings. The apparatus has been tried, with complete success, in several places, and it promises to become exceedingly useful. We can recommend the invention to the patronage of the public.—*Ib*

JUDGE WILMOT.—We regret to learn that the health of Judge Wilmot is in a very precarious state, if not dangerously so, from a bronchial affection.—*News.*

Canada.

A NON SEQUITUR.—The *True Witness*, after describing the character of the wretched lad recently executed, goes on to say:—

"This unhappy youth Fleming, who we are informed was remarkably intelligent and well educated, was but a fair type of the large class of youngsters whom our "common schools" annually set adrift upon society; that large class who are a fair exemplar of the results of that intellectual but irreligious training, which under the name of "*non sectarian*" education, our Upper Canada School system imparts to the rising generation. From these hot beds of vice and debauchery, the "common schools" of Upper Canada, wherein the youth of both sexes of the age of puberty are promiscuously huddled together, how could we expect that our young lads should emerge pure, or young girls chaste? We may mourn over the fatal results of debauchery as in the case of Fleming; we may point out his untimely and ignominious end as a warning to others; but our regrets and our warnings will be in vain, until such time as the cause of the precocious villainy of the young men of our large cities, of whom Fleming was the type, be itself extirpated; until such time as the "common schools," these godless nurseries of crime and juvenile depravity, the true "*pest spot in our midst*" be themselves eradicated."

After this we would naturally expect some attempt to show that Fleming had attended the Common Schools of Canada, but on the contrary it is stated in another part of the article that he was brought up a Roman Catholic, and attended the school of the Christian Brothers!—*Montreal Witness.*

The Montreal *Witness* says:—There are one or two reflections in connection of the expulsion of Father Chiniquy from Quebec, which deserve attention. 1st. We have here an additional proof that Popery cannot abide argument or discussion, but must have recourse to brute force, as in all past ages, to defend its doctrines. 2nd. The *Journal de Quebec* Mr. Cauchon's paper, and the *Courier du Canada*, Mr. Tache's, have no word of condemnation for those who use illegal violence, but only for him who is its victim. Let the Protestants of Canada everywhere remember this, that the Roman Catholics of Canada, however enlightened, liberal, or just in other respects, will resort to and defend illegal violence, whenever they think it will serve the interests of their church. 3rd. It is in the city of Quebec, to which the Government is to removed for four years, at an enormous expense, that a Roman Catholic mob can thus outrage personal liberty.

The Montreal Gazette (March 21) says:—During the last week, as that previous the grand topic of discussion in this Province has been the tariff. It has received a majority of 13 on the motion to go into committee, the division being yeas 64; nays 51. The main feature of the new tariff is that it changes specific into *ad valorem* duties as far as possible, and levies the duty on value at the place of last purchase, with the view of encouraging the long voyage and the St. Lawrence route. To meet the public burdens it proposes to raise the revenue by increasing the duties levied on articles of prime necessity. Such are the main features of the tariff. As we thought likely, Mr. Dorion and his friends and the Clear Grits voted against it, although the former have long clamored for *ad valorem* duties such as those which the present Finance Minister proposes to impose. Thus the important question of the tariff was made a mere pawn of party politics, a course which is very highly to be censured.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Meredith has been promoted from the Superior Court to the Court of Queen's Bench.

The weather has continued very mild and spring like. The rossignols have made their ever welcome rppearance.

United States.

TROUBLE IN THE BOSTON SCHOOLS.—One of the Boston Schools has been greatly troubled during the past few days by an outbreak of opposition on the part of the scholars to the regulation of the Committee which requires that the exercises of the schools shall be opened in the morning by the use of the Lord's Prayer and recitation of the Ten Commandments. This opposition has not sprung from infidels, or heathen, as might naturally be conjectured, but from members of the Roman Catholic Church, under the instigation of Rev. Mr. Bernardin Wigett, pastor of the Endicot Street Church, aided by some other priest. It is said that some of the priests are not in sympathy with the movement, and that Bishop Fitzpatrick has not openly expressed his opinion on the subject.

The nature of the opposition was a refusal of nearly four hundred pupils, of Irish parentage, in the Eliot Schools, to comply with the above mentioned regulation, they alleging that their priest had forbidden them to join in offering the Lord's Prayer, repeating the Ten Commandments, or singing Old Hundred, or any other "Yankee songs." The fact having been made known to the Committee, Micah Dyer, Jr., Esq., on the part of the School Commeittee, required the boys to obey the rules of the school or retire, when nearly four hundred left. There are about eight hundred boys in all the departments of the schools, three fourths of whom are of Irish parentage. Subsequently about two hundred returned and obeyed the rules, and it is hoped that soon the trouble will subside.

We should merely mention the subject, without observation, was not a vital principle involved in the matter. This outbreak seems to be the outcropping of a long latent, and bitter opposition, on the part of a few, to the American public school system. The grievance complained of is so trivial that it would never have excited the least attention but for the existence of a nearly smothered and yet intense hatred of American schools [existing in some minds. And these do not embrace all the adherents to the Roman Catholic Church. Far from it. There are many among them who rejoice to have their children attend our schools, and who, even now, in the midst of this excitement, cannot be prevailed upon to withdraw their children, or to allow them to resist the regulations of the schools. This is clearly enough shown by the return of hundreds of the boys at the express command of their parents. But the opposition exist in the minds of those who hate instruction and light, many of whom, from ecclesiastical law, have no children of their own to educate, and can poorly estimate the affection of parents, men who deem the cultivation of the intellect dangerous unless it come solely from the hands of a chosen few, who are to color the thoughts according to their prescribed standards.—*Zion's Herald* [*Boston.*]

News by the Persia.

From the Morning-Sun.

By the arrival of the *Persia* at New York, we have seven days later news from Europe. She left Liverpool the 19th ult. and reached New York on the 30th. The intelligence is varied and interesting. The war cloud was assuming a more portentous aspect, and military preparations were going on in France, Austria and Sardinia with renewed vigor. Lord Cowley had returned to London, without, it is supposed, accomplishing his diplomatic objects. In England, the only political excitement was that anticipative of the Reform struggle in Parliament. Lord John Russell's position as leader of the opposition on this question, is not so strong as before; the Whigs will not join him, and it is feared that in case he should become First Minister, his Cabinet will be too thoroughly radical, consisting of Bright, Roebuck, and kindred spirits. The Neapolitan exiles were receiving much attention, and one of them, at Bristol was dragged about the streets in a carriage by the populace. On the Continent the prospects of war mainly excited attention. An interview took place on the 12th inst, between the Queen of Spain and Mr. Preston, the American Minister, in which the latter assured her Majesty of the friendly intentions of the United States Government. The Queen graciously replied. A Spanish newspaper, however, suggests that if Mr. Preston opens the Cuba question, he should instantly receive his passport. An entire change in the Portuguese Ministry had taken place, for what reason is not stated—Troubles had arisen in Algiers, and a body of troops from France had been applied for, to quell the turbulence of the Arabs. A story is told of a despondent American who sought suicidal oblivion in the lava of Mount Vesuvius—His name is not given. The China mail of January 20, and the India mail of Feb. 9, had been received, but no important news is imparted.—Trade in China was generally dull. The cholera was raging in Japan, so that one hundred and fifty thousand of the inhabitants of Jeddo had died in one month. A Danish vessel had been driven from Japan, Denmark not being in treaty with the Japanese. The finances of Europe were fluctuating, in consequence of the uncertain state of public affairs.

The School Question.

From the Boston Traveller.

The letter of Bishop Fitzpatrick, relative to the use of the Bible in our public schools, affords an indication that the question has been re-opened by concert among the Roman Catholic clergy. Under this state of the case we are prepared to meet the issue offered, promptly and decidedly, and we thank the Bishop for having thus clearly placed the question before the public.

We respect the conscientious and religious scruples of every individual, and would accord to them all the rights and privileges which a regard to the good order and the sound morals of society will allow. It is essential to the well being of the community that the Bible should be placed in our schools as the groundwork of all wise, intellectual, and moral education, without, however, attempting to give to it any sectarian interpretation. As to the difference between the Douay translation and the common English Bible, we understand them to be not materially variant. They do not differ, we believe, so much from each other as many of the new versions which it has been sought by some of the Protestant denominations to substitute for the standard translation. The common English Bible, it is essential in regard to system, to order and to uniformity, should be the one used in our schools, and wherein it differs from their own standard, and what is the interpretation to be given to the texts, the Catholic priests and teachers have abundant opportunity and are at perfect liberty to enforce upon the children of their communion.

Farther than this, the Roman priesthood should be taught, at once and forever, they cannot go. The Roman religion is but an exotic in this country, and as such it can only exist. The great body of the people are and must ever be, from the fact of their intellectual culture—Protestants—that is, they *protest* against the ignorance, the absurdity, the bigotry and the intolerance of the Roman ecclesiastics, just as they do against the political oppression and the injustice of hereditary royalty and aristocratic domination.

The religion of Rome was devised in an age when the art of printing was unknown, when there was no public education, and when even the knowledge of reading and writing was confined to comparatively a few, so that it was necessary to inculcate religion by the use of pictures, and relics, and ceremonial observances, instead of by reading and writing. We have outgrown those times, which fostered the ignorance and superstition of the people in both religious and political matters.

The poor, unfortunate, and uneducated people of the old world come to us; and there come with them their educated leaders. We extend to them all a friendly greeting. We throw wide open to them the doors of our school houses, give to them freely all the benefit of our benevolent and industrial institutions, and our free political organization. But we do not intend to allow our civil and religious institutions, in which are bound up all our happiness and prosperity, to be overturned and displaced by the effete political and religious tyranny of the mediæval ages. We give the Romanists, cheerfully, entire religious freedom, although in all lands controlled by them it is not allowed to others. And if they desire to profit by the costly educational advantages which we have prepared for our children, they must conform to the rules which we have established for these schools, and which have been made so liberal, that it is speaking but plainly and truthfully when we say it is only bigotry and intolerance of the grossest character which can object to them.

The use of the English Bible must be preserved in our schools—there must be no hesitation, no compromise in this matter. So far as the *chanting* of the Lord's Prayer and of psalms and hymns is concerned, we are inclined to believe this is beyond the letter of the law, and unnecessary, and if objections are made to it from any quarter, we would give to them all due consideration. But the use of the Bible, and the English Bible, let the Roman priests understand, is peremptory in our schools, if they object to this they have left the alternative of doing either as the people of the countries in which their religion prevails usually do, allow their children to grow up in ignorance, or else themselves establish schools in which they may teach their own system of theology.

The Elections.

From various sources we compile the subjoined list of Candidates named for the approaching election:—

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

Conservative.	*Western District.*	Opposition.
S. L. Shannon,		Not named.
John Tobin,		
William Silver,		

Candidates for the Eastern District not named.

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.—*South Riding.*

George Reading, A. G. Archibald,
Samuel Rettle. Alex. Campbell.

CUMBERLAND.

Hon C. Tupper, Hon W. Young,
Mr. McFarlane, Stephen Fulton,
Robert Donkin. James Fullerton.

PICTOU.—*East Riding.*

James McDonald, George McKenzie,
Adam McKenzie. Dr. Mitchell.

West Riding.

Roderick McKenzie. A. C. McDonald,
R P. Grant.

HANTS.—*South Riding.*

Hon Jos. Howe,
Wm. Chambers.

North Riding.

Mr. Churchill, Bennet Smith,
Mr. Graham. A. M. Cochran.

LUNENBURG.

Charles Lordly, Mr. Bailey,
Benjamin Zwicker, George Geldert,
Henry S. Jost. Mr. Mosely,
Mr. Waterman,
Benj. Wier,
Mr. Earnest.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Nathaniel Minard.

Northern District.

Charles Allison. Lewis Smith.

Southern District.

Sylvanus Morton.

ANNAPOLIS.

Hon J W. Johnston, Wm. C. Whitman,
Moses Shaw, Hallet Ray,
Avard Longley. Israel Longley.

KING'S.—*Southern Riding.*

Dr. Brown.

SHELBURNE TOWNSHIP.

Mr. Muir. Mr. Locke.

SYDNEY COUNTY.

Hon W A Henry,
Hon Mr McKinnon.

RICHMOND.

C F Harrington,
Henry Martell.

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON.

Mr Caldwell.

VICTORIA.

Hon C Campbell,
William Ross.—*Colonist.*

Public Documents.

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of the first Report by the Commissioners of the Hospital for the Insane, with the Report of the Medital Superintendent and valuable appendixes.—The accommodation afforded by the institution must it is feared prove inadequate to the demands which will in all probability be made upon it. The charges are low and the arrangements generally appear to have made with an enlightened regard to both comfort and economy. The Commissioners acknowledge the receipt of a legacy of £1670, and donations amounting to £500. "The former was left by the late Mr. John Brown, of Halifax, and will in accordance with his wishes and intentions as expressed to the board by his executor, Daniel Creamer Esq, one of the number, be invested, and the interest appropriated by the Commissioners for the support of the indigent insane. Three hundred pounds of the donation referred to have been given the Hospital by the Hon. Hugh Bell who some few years since invested that amount for this specific object. The balance of two hundred pounds is the gift of a friend of Mr. Bell, whose name is unknown to the Commissioners. The interest which has accumulated on these moneys being added to the principal, makes the whole amount now to six hundred pounds or threeabouts. As requested by Mr. Bell, the Commissioners intend appropriating the interest of this six hundred pounds for the first few years to the purchase of books for a library."

The Commissioners bear testimony to the zeal and energy of the Medical Superintendent, and Dr. Dewolf in his turn commends the Steward and Matron of the establishment—Mr. and Mrs Amos Black.

Protestant Alliance.

The Lecture recently delivered by the Rev. Dr Robertson, is spoken of as a most satisfactory production, in every way worthy of the reputation of the Reverend gentleman.

The Reverend Mr. HUNTER's trenchant review of Mr. Maturin's letter is now in print, and for sale at the Book Stores.

☞ We would direct especial attention to a "Review on several late publications on MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER," (from the Quarterly Review), which has been lately reprinted at this office, and is now for sale at the Book Room. The question is one of deep importance at a time when changes in the law affecting it are in contemplation. It cannot be denied that much may be said on both sides.—Those who wish to familiarize themselves with the argument against such marriages will find it clearly stated in the pamphlet to which we now refer, and which is published at the small price of fourpence.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

[The current volume is from No. 468 to 520.]

Rev. J. Sutcliffe (100s. for P.W., for J. N. Harris 5s., Wm. Passmore 10s., John Yeo 20s., Charles Welch 10s., Elias Hutchinson 15s., James Morris 10s., Miss McGowan 10s., S. Wheatley 20s.), Rev. W. C. McKinnon; Rev R. A. Temple; J. W. Scott (15s. 10d. for P.W.), Rev. S. Avery (15s. for B.R.—5s. for P.W. for Jos. Neely, new sub., in adv.) Captain James Campbell (new sub. for P.W., 10s. in adv.), Rev. G. O. Huestis (25s. for B.R.—35s. for P.W., for Moses Cook 10s. Jas. Porter 10s.; Jas. Cousins 5s., Anthony McKenzie 10s.), Rev. W. Allen (2 new subs.—20s. for P.W., for John Chambers 5s in adv. Mrs. A. Mills 5s. in adv., Thos. Gilbert 10s.), Rev. R Johnson (25s. for B R., for new subs. to Guide to Holiness &c., &c.—we do not get the other work), S. Fulton, Esq (directions attended to), Rev. Wm. Tweedy (20s. for P W., for Wm. Smith 10s., Jno. Falkner 10s.), Rev. R. Tweedy (55s. for B R.—45s. for P.W., for Jas. Hogg 10s., Geo. Swineberg 10s, Jesse Dexter 10s., A H. Cocken 10s., David Haydon, new sub. 5s. in adv.), Rev. J. R. Narraway; Rev. Dr. Knight (15s. for B R.—5s. for P.W for Jas. Hunter), Rev. G. S. Milligan (15s. for B.R.—25s. for P W. for Ed. Hyslop 7s. 6d., David Perrin 7s. 6d. Wm. Perrin 10s.

By the kind attention of the Honorable CHARLES CONNELL, Postmaster General of New Brunswick, we have received the third Report of the Post Office Department of that Province and the Fourth Annual Report of the Chief Commissioners of Public Works.

A pamphlet containing the oration by the Honorable W. Young on the Burns's Centenary and the speeches delivered at the Banquet on the evening of that day, has been published by Messrs Bowes & Son.

☞ The *Atlantic Monthly* for April in variety and excellence of matter is equal to any of the previous numbers.

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 6.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17 6d *a* 19s
" Pilot, per bbl.	17s 6d *a* 20s
Beef, Prime Ca.	55s
" " Am.	65s
Butter, Canada,	10d
" N. S. per lb.	10d *a* 10½d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	8½d *a* 9d
" Jamaica, "	9d
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	35s *a* 37s 6d
" Can. sfi. "	35s *g* 36s 3d
" State, "	32s 6d *a* 35s
" Rye "	22s 6d
Cornmeal "	22s 6d *a* 23s 9d
Indian Corn, per bush.	none
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 9d
" Clayed, "	1s 6d
Pork, prime, per bbl.	$18
" mess "	$22
Sugar, Bright P. R.	50s *a* 52s 6d
" Cuba	45s *a* 47s 6d
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	15s *a* 16s 3d
Hoop "	22s 6d
Sheet "	23s
Nails, cut "	22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3½d *a* 6d
Leather, sole "	1s 4d *a* 1s 6d
Codfish, large	20s
" small	15s
Salmon, No. 1,	$20 *a* 20½
" 2,	19 *a* 19½
" 3,	16
Mackarel, No. 1,	18
" 2,	11 *a* 12
" 3,	6½ *a* 6¾
" " med.	4½ *a* 5
Herrings No 1,	20s
Alewives,	20s
Haddock,	10s 6d *a* 11s
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	37s 6d
Firewood, per cord,	19s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 6.

Oats, per bushel	2s 9d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	16s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	35s *a* 45s
Bacon, per lb.	6½d *a* 7d
Cheese, "	6½d *a* 7½d
Calf-skins, "	7d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s 1d *a* 1s 2d
Lamb, "	5½d *a* 9d
Veal, "	4d *a* 4½d
Turkey, "	9d *a* 10d
Chickens, "	2s *a* 3s
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 9d
Eggs, per dozen	10d
Homespun Cloth (wool)	per yard, 2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool)	" 1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£5 10s. *a* £6

WILLIAM NEWCOMB
Clerk of Market

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

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

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

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

Marriages.

At Ewr. John, on the 24th Decr., by Rev. George S. Milligan, A M, Mr. John HENDERSON, to Miss Elizabeth McCABE.

At Burriswa, on the 6th Febr., by the same, Mr. George LANGILL, of Point Bruly, to Miss Margaret WEATHERBY, of Burriswa.

On the 3rd ult, by the same, at the house of the bride's father, Mr Wm LANGILL, to Miss Elizabeth LANGILL, both of River John.

On the 16th ult, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. Cooney, D D, Melville DeBlois DAWSON, of St. Louis, Mo., second son of Benj. Dawson, Esq, of this city, to ELIZA J., eldest daughter, of R. Hannah, Esq, formerly of St. John, N. B. London, C. W.

Deaths.

At Cornwallis, on the 30th ult., after a short illness, Mr. Francis H. STARR, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Musquodoboit, on the 8th of March, Mrs. Abigal SCOTT, in the 84th year of her age, widow of the late John Scott, of Cole Harbour. Other papers please copy.

In Windsor, on the 31st ult., Mrs. S. L. EAGAN, youngest daughter of Jas H Lohnes, Esq, of Queen's Co., N. S., in the 28th year of her age, leaving a husband and four small children, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Mrs. E was sweetly resigned to the Divine Will during her illness. In the exercise of unfaltering faith, she longed to depart from the body, that she might be present with the Lord.

On the 1st inst., at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, Mr. Daniel K. HARRIS, merchant of this city aged 36 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, March 30.

Ship Charlotte J Stamler, Rodgers, Liverpool.
Brig Hound, Anderson, Cienfuegos.

THURSDAY, March 31.

Steamers Delta, Hunter, Boston.
Marian, Sampson, St Thomas and Bermuda.
Brigts Mercy, Doane, Ponce.
Spanish Main, Gange, Ponce; Sarah, New York.
Schr Surprise, Cole, New York.

FRIDAY, April 1.

Brigts Union, Armstrong, New York.
Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Schr Margaret, Green, Wilmington.

SUNDAY, April 3.

Brig America, Meagher, Boston.

MONDAY, April 4.

Schrs Jebogue, Redding, Yarmouth.
Rival, Dunnap, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, April 5.

Barbuentine Sarah A Bell, Pinkney, New York.
Brigt Richard Cobden, Fraser, Liverpool.
Schr Dart, Conrod, Cienfuegos.

CLEARED.

March 30—Brigt Don, Morgan, B W Indies; schr Susan, Parrell, Cape Breton.

March 31—Brig Frank, Jones, B W Ladies; Wabash, Curry, Windsor; brigt Milo, Campbell, Mahone Bay; schrs Ocean Wave, Canso; Gold Hunter, Kenny, Shelburne.

April 1—Schr Mary Balcam, Langenburg, Porto Rico.

MEMORANDA

Boston, April 3—Aird brig R B Porter, Cowen, Shields, 36 days.

New York, April 4—Arrd brig Ann McKean, Riches, Pernambuco

Richmond, Va, March 28—Arrd schr Oasis, Kendrick, Halifax.

New Advertisements.

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

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of

ALBRO & WIER,

is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Frederick O. Wier therefrom.

All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to pay the amounts to FRANCIS J. ALBRO, who alone is authorized to receive and settle the same, and who has assumed all the liabilities of the late firm.

FRANCIS J. ALBRO.
FREDERICK O. WIER.

Halifax N S. April 1st, 1859.

Referring to the above Notice, the Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that the

IRON & HARDWARE BUSINESS

of the late firm of Albro & Wier, will be continued by him in all its branches, under his own name, at the old stand sign of the Circular Saw, Stone store, head of Fowler's Wharf.

FRANCIS J. ALBRO.

April 7. 1m.

NEW OFFICE!
WILLIAM ROBINSON,

GRATEFUL for the support he has received for several years, from his numerous patrons, now respectfully intimates to them and the public, that he has opened an Office in MacIlreith's Building, VICTORIA BLOCK, Hollis Street, where he will, in conjunction with his usual occupation of Book-Keeping, devote himself to House, Stock and Land Agency, Copying, Collection of Assignee and Estate Debts, Accounts