Cape Breton has not worked since the 1st of June. This disaster is peculiarly unfortunate at the present time in view of the early probable success of the Atlantic Cable. We understand that the Directors of the Newfoundland Company, and other gentlemen in New York who are interested in the Atlantic Company, have solicited the aid of Mr. Jesse Hoyt, to proceed to Aspy Bay and investigate the difficulty, but we are not informed whether that gentleman will be able to leave his present engagements.—*Sun.*

A lot of men, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, have been around the Police Station the past two or three days. It appears from their statements that they came from Canada to Nova Scotia, owing to inducements of an agent of the contractors on the Pictou Branch of Railway, who held out a prospect of, and in fact entered into an agreement to pay $1 per day, and represented that board could be obtained for $2.50 per week. On their arrival at Pictou, however, they were told that they would be paid by the month, according to work performed by each individual man. This caused dissatisfaction; and nearly the whole body struck work and came to this city. They are entirely destitute of means—a subscription having been made yesterday morning to procure them something to eat. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, we understand, has been waited upon by them.—*Recorder.*

A Mr. J. C. Smith writes to the Yarmouth *Tribune*, that while himself and Joseph Cunningham were in a boat off Cape Sable, they saw a large fish which they described as being about 30 feet in length, 8 feet broad, one-third of the distance from its nose to its tail, terminating with a round nose about 15 inches in diameter, and a small tail the upper part of which was much larger than the lower. Its body was from 4 to 5 feet deep. Mr. Smith says he has been in the fishing business for 50 years, and thought he had before seen every specie of our fish. This monster came so close that he punched it with the oar—when it gave a splash with its tail and sped on its way like lightning.

We regret to learn that a serious accident occurred on Thursday last, whereby three men engaged in working on the new Provincial building, were injured—one very badly. As they were hoisting a block of freestone, the derrick gave way, which knocked the plank on which they were standing from under them, precipitating all three to the ground. It was a miracle that the stone did not fall on one of them and crush him to death. As it is, Griffin, a laborer, was most seriously, if not fatally injured, his skull being badly fractured.—*Express.*

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary, and the Hon. Attorney General proceeded to England in the *Africa*, rumor has it, on a railroad mission. The Hon. Messrs. Allen and Smith, from New Brunswick, also take passage.

A daily mail between Halifax and Sydney has been contracted for by the Post Master General, Mr. Lindsay is the contractor, he will commence on the 1st July.

We are informed that the crops of potatoes, grain and hay, throughout the country, promise an abundant yield. Potatoes and other roots look vigorous and thrifty. Grass is abundant and growing rapidly. It is feared that in consequence of the recent frost that fruit will not be plentiful this season. Upon the whole the reports from the country are encouraging, and we are glad to hear that our farmers are anticipating satisfactory remuneration for the labor bestowed on their fields.—*Chron.*

American States.

MURDER IN WEST ROXBURY.—The bodies of Isabella S. Joyce, 14 years old, and of John Joyce, her brother, 12 years old, were found yesterday afternoon, in Bussey's woods, West Roxbury, on the estate of Thos. Motley, under circumstances which leave no doubt that they were murdered.—They left their home, in Concord street, this city, on Monday last, and their absence had been made known to the police and through the newspapers, and considerable search had been made for them.

The bodies were found by two gentlemen walking in the woods, that of the girl lying on her back, somewhat decomposed, her clothes torn and stained with blood. An examination showed that she had been stabbed in sixteen different places, with appearances that her person had previously been violated. The body of the boy was found a short distance from the girl, lying upon his face, with stabs in his back. Near them were found unfinished wreaths of forest leaves, and the girl's hat was trimmed with leaves.

Suspicion rests on several parties as knowing something in connection with the crime, and several arrests have been made, but all have been discharged.

A later account says the funeral of the children brutally murdered in West Roxbury on the 12th inst., took place on Tuesday last. In addition to the arrests already mentioned, a despatch from Holmes's Hole states that two persons have been taken into custody there, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder. The occupants of stalls in Quincy and Fenuil Hall markets have collected among themselves a purse of $125 to be presented to the mother of the murdered children.

A transport with twelve hundred paroled prisoners on board, struck a snag on the 9th inst. below Shreveport, on the Mississippi, and sunk in three minutes; two hundred lives are said to have been lost.

THE CASE OF GENERAL LEE.—The New York *Albion*, in course of an article on the threatened prosecution of General Lee, has the following: "We are sorry and ashamed to read that a certain Judge Underwood in Virginia has taken preliminary steps toward the prosecution of General Lee. That these will go beyond a vexatious and undignified menace no one seems inclined to believe. The innate sense of right and wrong revolts from the violation of the guarantee of safety, accorded by General Grant amd approved by President Lincoln. There are exceptions, it is true; but these must be sought among fanatics, politicists yearning for importance in the eyes of the world, men who have private reasons for bloodthirstiness, and politicians who have no conception what honor means. A wilderness of Liebers and Stantons will never convince the mass of the great American people that a soldier's word may be trifled with. There are victims enough within reach, over whom this ægis has not been thrown. Upon these let the persecutors wreak their vengeance. If they try the patience of the masses too far, by upholding a breach of faith to be an obligation, they may bring upon themselves an odium that might be dangerous. And one word more. It is, we see, contended that, if the Union be tied and bound by the terms awarded to the Southern soldiers on surrendering, no such restraint is imposed upon the action of individual States. Virginia, therefore, or Pennsylvania, or Maryland may indict General Lee for high treasan. A line of argument so base ought to be indignantly scouted. It comes, too, with a curious grace at the close of a conflict, of which one of the glorious results—according to the victors—has been the annihilation of States' rights. Can anything be imagined more pitiful than this blowing hot and cold, as vanity or vengeance or interest may dictate?"

There is a serious misunderstanding between the Lincoln Monument Association and Mrs. Lincoln. The latter refuses to let the remains of her husband be placed within the monument unless she has the deed of it. One beautiful section she objects to, on the ground that it is in the neighborhood of some of her friends from whom she has not spoken to for years. Association, on the other hand, thinks the remains belong to the nation which would do them honor. They are not disposed to yield to the demands of Mrs. Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, 21st, afternoon.—Very few of the Southern people here object to the employment of their former slaves at remunerative wages, but insist that they shall be allowed to regulate by legislative enactment the terms of their service, so as to bind the labour for a year at a time, under forfeiture of pay, for the faithful fulfilment of his contract; for, in the cotton producing regions, an equal force of field hands must be kept up during the whole year, or the crop be lost to the planter.

Secretary Seward's family are still further afflicted by the death this morning of Mrs. Wm. H. Seward, in the 60th year of her age. The anxiety and exertion incident to the late misfortune of her family probably produced the fever which ended her life. Mr. Fred. Seward's recovery is seriously delayed by this bereavement. Bishop Lynch of Charleston has to-day added his name to the list of special applicants for executive clemency.

The villain who proposed in the Selma (Ala.) *Advertiser* last December to assassinate the President, Vice President and Secretary of State for one million of dollars, has been taken alive and brought here from New Orleans. He says he intends to secure Reverdy Johnson and Jas. T. Brady as counsel.—Two printers who were connected with the office have been brought here as witnesses against him.

THE ASSASSINATION TRIAL.—Mr. Doster read a paper in the case of Payne. He considered that there was but one question, namely, how far the conviction of the prisoner, in doing what he thought was right in attempting the assassination of Secretary Seward, should mitigate his punishment. The council gave a history of the prisoner, and excused the crime as the result of his Southern education, slavery having trained the assassin. The accused was a fanatic, an enthusiast; a hero—not a hired tool. Mr. Doster said that, apart from the crime Payne had committed, he had formed an estimate of his character little short of admiration.

Mr. Doster then read a letter from Atzerott, saying that he was one of the party who agreed to capture President Lincoln, but that when Booth broached assassination, he (the prisoner) positively refused to have anything to do with the affair. Booth wanted him to murder Vice President Johnson, but this he peremptorily declined to do.

Mr. Aiken read an argument in favor of Mrs. Surratt. The Court then adjourned until Friday.

RETURN OF THE FEDERAL NAVY.—OFFICIAL REPORT OF ADMIRAL GORDON.—The squadron left Havana on the 6th. Houses and wharves were crowded to witness the departure of the monitors, whose movements created the greatest surprise and interest. The Monadnock I consider a perfect success. She has steamed along with this ship, has given no trouble and has caused me no anxiety. I will not be guilty here of bad taste by expressing my regrets at not falling in with the Stonewall at sea, in the midst of her destructive career, in order to prove with what ease she could have been taken. I think it better that her end should have been the insignificant one it is. One-half the force at my command could have captured her, and yet not be entitled to special praise. The Monadnock alone, I have already said, is her superior in every way.

I am happy to say we are without sickness in the command.

I enclose a characteristic letter from M. F. Maury, formerly of our navy, received the day before I left Havana. The rebellion could hardly have been well ended without a special parole to that gentleman.

LETTER FROM COMMODORE MAURY.

AT SEA, May 25, 1865.

SIR—I follow the fortunes of my native State, Virginia. I read in the public papers that she has practically confessed defeat and laid down her arms. I am here without command, officially, alone, and bound on matters of public concern abroad. Nevertheless, and as I consider further resistance worse than useless, I deem it proper formally so to confess, and to pledge you in the words of honour that should I find myself, before the final inauguration of peace, within the jurisdiction of the United States, to consider myself a prisoner of war, bound by the terms and conditions which have been or may be granted to Gen. Lee and his officers. Be pleased to send your answer through my son, Colonel R. L. Maury, a paroled prisoner of war in Richmond. In the meantime, and until I hear to the contrary, I shall act as though my surrender had been formally accepted on the above named terms and conditions.

Respectfully, &c.

M. F. MAURY,
Commander Confederate States Navy.

To Commander United States naval frrces in the Gulf of Mexico.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—To-day's mails have made a large addition to the number of applications for Executive pardon, and particularly from the States of Virginia and North Carolina. Notwithstanding the misrepresentations of interested and designing politicians, the mass of the people from those States accept the President's policy of reconstruction cheerfully and unreservedly.

Those who have feared the President's clemency in the matter of pardons was likely to be abused may as well abandon the idea at once. Mr. Johnson is too clear-headed and far-seeing to become befogged on a matter that has had such careful consideration as this, or to be duped by men with whose machinations and antecedents he has been familiar for years. Not over fifty have thus far been pardoned, and these are men without reputation or influence, and clearly entitled to reinstatement.

ACTION OF SOUTHERN DELEGATES.—The delegations here from Southern States, and especially from Georgia, are taking active measures to have their people come forward promptly and take the amnesty oath, and thus place themselves right on the reconstruction record. They believe more is to be feared from a general negligence in complying with the necessary forms than from all other causes combined.

WITHDRAWAL OF BELLIGERENT RIGHTS FROM THE REBELS BY GREAT BRITAIN.—The government has received official information that the British government has withdrawn the concession of belligerent rights to the rebels. In his despatch to the British Minister acknowledging the receipt of Earl Russell's despatch, Secretary Seward expresses the gratification of the President at this action of the British government, but renews the protest against the joint action of the British and French governments in conceding belligerent rights to the insurgents as an unfriendly act, and contrary to international law. He also expresses regret at the reservation contained in Earl Russel's despatch in favor of rebel cruisers, and demands that such piratical vessels shall be delivered up to the United States. He also declares the right and intention of the United States government to capture any such piratical craft, under whatever flag they may be placed, refusing to recognize the validity of any transfer that may be made.

THE ESTATE OF MR. LINCOLN.—The friends of the late President Lincoln will be gratified to learn that his estate was left in a much better condition than many persons were led to believe. It appears now that he had some seventy-five thousand dollars accumulated, which he invested in government securities, and this is quite consistent with, and might have been inferred from, the statement made by Mr. Spinner, last autumn, regarding the accumulation of the President's salary in the Treasury. This condition of affairs, of course, will relieve the apprehensions of those who, not familiar with Mr. Lincoln's simple and frugal habits, have feared that his family might have been left in needy circumstances. Besides this, it is believed that each of his surviving sons is handsomely provided for.

TROOPS LEAVING WASHINGTON.—Up to yesterday one hundred and forty-eight thousand troops had left the city in troop trains, of which number eighty-five thousand went West to Benwood and Parkersburg, West Virginia. This number does not include those going on the passenger trains which, since the first instant, have averaged over five hundred per day. There remain yet about thirty thousand to leave, which includes the remainder of the army of the Potomac—about nine thousand and the heavy artillery in the fortifications.

THE INDICTMENT OF GENERAL LEE.—All speculations concerning the trial of General Lee for treason in consequence of his indictment at Norfolk may as well be abandoned at once. General Lee is a prisoner of war. The faith of the government is pledged for his protection until properly exchanged.

NEW YORK, June 24, p. m.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says the following rebel Generals have applied for pardon: Barton, Frazer, T. B. Smith, Corse, Gordon, Haughn, J. R. Jones, Marmaduke, and Dubose, also the rebel Commodore John R. Tucker. No person above the rank of Captains are being released at present.

It is believed that Mr. Seward opposed to a new Reciprocity Treaty and, that R. J. Walker is also, on the ground that if it is not made, that annexation will follow.

The Mexican Imperialists at Matamoras are much exercised in mind regarding the appearance of so many United States troops.

The steamship Golden Rule, from Aspinwall for New York, was wrecked on Ronedor Reef—all on board saved.

Gold 142¾.

NEW YORK, June 26.—President Johnson, in interview with the South Carolina Delegation, on Saturday last, declared that Slavery was dead, and that the restoration of the Union must be made on that established fact. Gold 140.

NEW YORK, June 26, P. M.—The Times despatch says the rebel Senator Burnett, of Kentucky, has been sent home to be disposed of by the civil authorities.

The Tribune's New Orleans correspondent is informed that 5,000 of the late army of Texas have gone over the Rio Grande to enter Mexican service, a heavy bounty being offered to the men.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says Judge Ould and Major Corrington have been released on parole, it being found that they had no hand in stealing money sent to Union prisoners. The guilty parties are in confinement.

Dick Turner is chained to the wall side of his dungeon.

A note from Cyrus W. Field, dated London, June 12, states that the Great Eastern would probably sail from the Nore on the 6th July, and from Valentia about the 10th of July. All was going on satisfactorily, and great confidence was entertained that the cable would be satisfactorily laid.

Gold 141.

European.

From late English papers.

The birth of a second child—a boy—to the Prince of Wales, was announced from Marlborough House, London, on the 3rd. The event has given general satisfaction, as it is another link in the chain which secures the Crown in the present Royal Line, and the respect and affection in which the Queen is held abroad and at home are naturally extended to all the members of her family.

The present Parliament, it is now declared, will be dissolved during the first, or at all events, the second week in July, so that in about a month hence we shall be in all the excitement of a general election.

It is very creditable to the good taste of Lord Palmerston that he has offered a pension of £1500 a year to the widow and family of Mr. Cobden, but it will create no surprise that she and they have declined it.

The health of Lord Palmerston is more than an individual—it is a national—affair. He retains, it is asserted, his animation and vigour of mind unimpaired, and is now only troubled by the stiffness which the gout has left in the wrist of his right arm.

A distinguished man, Sir Joseph Paxton, has paid the debt of nature. He was born in 1804, and was not, therefore, old in the sense in which the word is understood amongst members of Parliament, and the higher classes of English society. He rose from a very humble position to one of influence and rank, and died a member of the British Parliament.

The general feeling seems to be that we shall have not only an early, but an excellent harvest.

A notice from the Foreign Office is published, to the effect that the ports and coast of the Republic of Paraguay were about to be blockaded by a Brazilian naval force which, on the 24th of April, was on its way up the Parana; and further, that the ports in the province of Matto Grosso are closed to all vessels.

The *Kerry Post* says that Mr. Cyrus Field has arrived at Valentia, to make preparation for the laying of the Atlantic telegraph.

Earl Russell's order in reference to the non-recognition of the belligerent rights of Confederate cruisers was published in the London *Gazette* of the 6th. In this document it is declared that armed ships bearing the Confederate flag shall be sent out of all British ports, but that, at first, they shall have the usual twenty-four hours' grace allowed them.

An analagous subject is to be found in the published correspondence between Earl Russell and Mr. Adams with reference to the Alabama, but not with reference to any demands on the part of the United States Government for compensation. The rescue of the men picked up by the Deerhound at the time of the engagement between the Alabama and the Kearsage, and upon the equipment in this country of Confederate cruisers, form the primary points of controversy. With reference to the first subject, the Foreign Secretary maintains that a Neutral Government could not be expected to prevent the escape of prisoners of war; and as to the second one he declared that the British Government had done all that was possible to prevent the outfit of vessels like the Alabama, and in this respect had been more successful than the American Government had been in preventing the outfit of hostile vessels in its ports to aid the South Americans in their revolt against Spain. Mr. Adams replies to the latter statement by declaring that compensation had been made to Spain; but the Foreign Secretary denies the application of the argument; and Mr. Adams closes the correspondence by declaring that he has no authority to prolong the controversy. In the present state of the relations between this country and America, this diplomatic sparring cannot fail to be read with considerable interest.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* learns that several members of the French opposition are about to send an address to President Johnson, reminding him that the first act of the French republic of 1848 was to abolish capital punishment for political offences, and suggesting the application of this principle at the present juncture of the American Government.

PARIS, June 9.—The Emperor will arrive at Paris at half-past five to-morrow afternoon. In the Corps Legislatif to-day, M. Buffet made a speech defending the Mexican expedition and loan. M. Ricard spoke against both. M. Rober defended the morality of the Mexican loan and declared its validity. He explained the measures adopted by the Paris banking establishments which have participated in the operations.

ITALY.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that if the reports which reach France from Rome are reliable, a reconciliation between King Victor Emmanuel and the Pope is eminent. According to some authorities the very form of oath to be taken by the bishops is arranged.

The letter of the Emperor of the French to Prince Napoleon has created a profound sensation in all parts of Italy, and the retirement from public affairs of one who has always shown himself a friend to the Italian cause is regarded as a circumstance of ill omen, particularly at this juncture.

RUSSIA.—The Epidemic at St. Petersburg does not seem to be diminishing. By the last accounts the number of persons suffering from it amounts from 300 to 350 daily, and the number of deaths to about 90. On the 23rd of last month there were 4330 patients in the hospital, 364 new ones were admitted, 253 were sent away cured, and 97 died.

COCHIN CHINA.—PARIS, June 9—Letters received here from Saigon, announce an important victory gained by the insurgents in Tonquin.

Gen. Mellinet has been elected Grand Master of the Grand Orient Freemason Lodges of France by 142 votes, against 36 given to M. Massol.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The steamship *City of Boston* arrived here on Saturday evening last, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst.

The English armor-plated fleet, on the invitation of the Emperor Napolean, is to make a tour around the French coast. The French armor-plated fleet is to do the same around the coast of England. The combined fleets will be at Plymouth about the middle of July.

Parliament would be dissolved about the 10th of July.

The *Morning Post* says the negotiations between England and Canada are about to be satisfactorily concluded. Canada is expected to undertake the whole of the Western defence. The canals will be deepened, and an efficient Militia be maintained. The Imperial Government will furnish the entire necessary armament, and guarantee a loan to construct an Intercolonial Railroad.

Breadstuffs quiet and easy. Flour very dull. Corn steady at last week's rates.—Provisions inactive.

Consols closed on the 16th at 90½ for money. United States five-twenties 68 a 68½.

THE EVIDENCE INCREASES. Every day the volume of evidence increases in favor of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. If your hair is thin, try them; if none of these, still try, them, for all who use them will preserve their hair through life. Every Druggist sells them.

Waltham watches and Ayer's Pills are said to be the highest specimens of American art, each of their kind: one in mechanics and the other in medicine. With a Waltham watch in one pocket and a box of Ayer's Pills in the other, you should be at your work in season with the health to pursue it.—[Advertiser, Norway, Me.

June 29—1m.

COUNTRY MARKET—RETAIL.

Beef, fresh, per lb.	10 a 12½c.
Bacon, per lb.	12½ a 15c.
Butter, per lb. (Tub)	18 a 20c.
Butter, (box and rolles,) per lb	18 a 20c.
Cheese, per lb.	15 a 20c.
Ducks, per pair,	120c.
Eggs, per dozen,	15 a 18c.
Fowls, per pair,	73 a 75c.
Geese, (each)	75c.
Hams, smoked, per lb	124 a 15c.
Lard, per lb.	12 a 15c.
Mutton, per lb.	10 a 12½c.
Pork, fresh, per lb	7 a 8c.
Turkeys,	20c. lb.
Veal	4½ a 6c.

Instruction in Writing.

MR. STAPLES gives instruction in Writing every day and evening at his Rooms, No. 57 Granville street. Gentlemen are taught a bold, rapid hand or business purposes, and the Ladies a fine, rapid and pretty style of writing.

Visiting, Wedding and Address Cards furnished and written to order. All orders by mail promptly attended to. B. F. STAPLES,
jan 18 6m Teacher of Writing.

HUNNEWELL'S

Universal Cough Remedy

There is probably, no line of diseases which has been more erroneously treated than *Throat* and *Lung Complaints.*

There is also not a recipe written, nor a preparation before the public for the above complaints, that does not contain *ipecac, Antimony, Lobelia,* or *Opium*, in some form or other, which I claim to be *entirely* unnecessary in nine-tenths of such cases, as they produce nausea, cause the stomach to repel food, and allow disease to triumph over what nature requires to keep up strength.

Again, these objectionable components cause doses to be placed so far apart, that the irritation which causes the cough gets the upper hand, and the foundation of weak lungs or *consumption* is permanently laid.

A true Cough Remedy should not only be the *pocket, bedside,* or *nursery companion* of all, and to be used just as often as there is *tickling* in the *throat*, or disposition to *cough*, but to allow of its free use after the cough is checked, to clear away all remaining irritation, and make the cure perfect.

Cases of most violent *Sore Throat*, with all the symptoms of *Diptheria* have been entirely cured by making a constant use of the Cough Remedy as a Gargle. For Hoarseness it is invaluable.

JNO. L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR,
Practical Chemist, Boston Mass.

☞ For sale by all dealers.

Avery Brown & Co., Cogswell & Forsyth, G. E. Morton & Co., Wholesale Agents, Halifax.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for disease. Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthoney's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tettor or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-worm, &c.

Syphetilis or Venerial Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not When you have used Ayer's—then, and not til then, Will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla.

For minute particulars of the diseases it cures we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul, Stomach Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by Dr. J C AYER's & Co, Lowell Mass and sold by Druggists.

May 3—3m

I have been afflicted with a sore leg for three years, and have used different medicines without effect, until I applied J. B. Fitch's Golden Ointment; by the use of it my leg is healed.

KENNETH McDONALD.
Rider John, Pictou.

June 21—1m

Marriages.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Pope, Mr. Robert Smith, to Sarah, only daughter of Mr. John McKenzie, of Argyle, Scotland.

At Sheffield, on the 21st inst., by Rev. James Tweedy, Thomas Harrison, Esq., LL. B., of Trinity College, Dublin, to Miss Susan Lois, second daughter of the late John S. Taylor, Esq.

At the same time and place, by the same, J. H. Parker, Esq., M. D., to Miss Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late John S. Taylor, Esq.

At the Wesleyan Church, Headingly, near Leeds, England, on the 24th May, by the Rev. J. Fordham, assisted by the Rev. H. W. Williams, Charles James Mallett, Esq., of Bradford, to Hannah Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Charles Churchill, A. M., formerly of this city.

At Dartmouth on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Alex. Romans, A. M., Mr. Wm. A. Magee, of St. John, N. B., to Bessie, only daughter of George Shields, Esq., of Dartmouth.

On the 20th inst, by the Rev. Geo. M. Grant, Clarence E. DeWolf, Esq., M. D., to Isabel Margaret, daughter of Charles E. Wissell, Esq.

Deaths.

At Newport, on the 22d inst., aged 80 years, Mrs. Mary Mosher, widow of the late Mr. John Mosher, Senr., deeply regretted by a numerous connection, as well as by the community generally. Mrs M. had been a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society for about 30 years—and died in great peace.

On the 22nd inst., Elizabeth A., third daughter of the late James Barratt.

On the 22d inst., Sarah, widow of the late Captain Lawrence, aged 34 years.

On the 21st inst., Fanny, wife of J. D'Arcy Irvine, R. N., and daughter of E. H. Harrington, Esq., Barrister.

On the 22d inst., Miss Martha Jane Crowe, aged 25 years.

On the 21st inst, in the 27th year of her age, Ann, wife of George Partridge.

Of yellow fever, at the City Hospital, on the 19th inst., John Gioco, a native of Tripoli, near Palermo, Sicily, aged 25 years.

On the 24th inst, Mr. Richard Gorham, aged 65 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

TUESDAY, June 20.

Steamer Asia, Moodie, Liverpool; brig H G Bazley, Masters, Bermuda; brigt Wilmington, Allen, Cow Bay; schrs B Wier, Hooper Newfld; Hope, Carrol Cow Bay; Fanny, Bugnell, Sydney.

WEDNESDAY, June 21.

Steamer Commerce, Snow, P E Island; schrs Robert Noble, Boston; May Queen, Sydney.

THURSDAY, June 22.

Steamer Greyhound, Nickerson, Boston; brigt Jane, LeBlanc, Boston; schrs Zenobia, McConnell, Port Medway; Ida, Wilcox, Sydney; Lucinda, Fraser, Sydney.

FRIDAY, June 23

Schrs Wild Wave, Kenny, Bay of Islands.

SATURDAY, June 24

Brig Springbok, Smith, N York; schrs Lucy Ann, Lawrence, Boston; M E Banks, Ellis, Yarmouth.

MONDAY, June 25

Schrs Excel, Hellings, London; Vulture, Joyce, Boston; E Ryan, Blagden, Sydney; Emerson, Martell, Glace Bay.

CLEARED.

June 20—Steamers Asia, Moodie, Boston; Evelyn, Carter, Glasgow: brig Fawn, Doat, Kingston, Jam; brigt Spanish Main, Langenberg, B W Indies; schrs Superb, Swain, Boston; Bloomer, Gillis, Newfld; Mount Vernon, Campbell, P E Island; Dancing Feather, Provost, Cape Breton; Julia, Parr, Lingan; Glenrose, Thompson, Glace Bay.

June 22—Steamers Commerce, Snow, Boston; Delta, Hunter, Bermuda and St Thomas; Merlin, Guilliford, St Johns, Nfld; Greyhound, Nickerson, Charlottetown; schrs Julia, Simpson, St John, N Alexander, McKay, Annapolis; Julia, [illegible] George; Ploughboy, Smith, [illegible] Ritey, Little Glace Bay.

Vivid, Flick[illegible] discontinued; that Tote and [illegible]

British Shoe Store!

ARTHUR J. RICKARDS

HAS received the greater portion of his Spring and Summer Goods, per steamers *Canadian, Europa, Palestine*, and ship *Roseneath*:

Ladies' Kid, French Merino, Cashmere, Memel, Kid and Prunella Boots.
Ladies' Elastic side Side Lace, and Balmorals.

We now offer a very large assortment of—

Ladies' Cheap Prunella and Kid Boots, riveted and sewed.
Ladies' Patent Leather Bronze, Kid and White Kid Slippers.
Misses' and Children's Kid, Memel Kid, French Merino, Leather Boots; Patent Strap Shoes, Kid and Bronze Slippers, &c.
Walking and Dress Boots.
Men's Calfskin and Enamel Elastic Side Boots,
" Kid and Calfskin Balmoral do
" Patent and Kid Elastic side do
" Stout Grain and Calf Balmoral do
" Calf, Kip and Grain Wellington do
" Calf, Enamel Lace, and Elastic side Shoes.

AMERICAN GOODS

Men's Kip, Calf, Enamel, and Split Brogens
Buff Calf and Enamel Lace Shoes
Women's Serge, Congress, Balmoral and Kid Boots.
Goat, Enamel, and Buff Buckskin Boots.
Children's Congress, Peg Lace (copper toed), and Buckskin Boots.

Hats & Caps.

A large assortment just received.

As we purchase for Cash, we are enabled to offer goods at exceedingly low prices.

☞ Particular attention is bestowed upon the WHOLESALE trade, and buyers will find, upon inspection of our stock, an extensive assortment of goods suitable for Town and Country Trade, at the *lowest market prices.*

may 16 *,* GRANVILLE STREET.

Encourage Home Manufactures!

You can do so by buying your Hats and Caps of

EVERETT BROS.,

Manufacturers of HATS & CAPS,

191 *HOLLIS STREET.*

WE have also constantly on hand a very large assortment of English and American Hats and Caps, which we offer at the very lowest prices WHOLESALE buyers for Cash will do well to give us a call, as they will find our prices much lower than any other house in the trade.

Persons who find it difficult to get a Silk Hat to fit their heads with comfort, can be perfectly suited by having them made to order by Conformator Measure; we warrant a perfect fit. No extra charge for making hats to order.

Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas, in great variety

Remember,

EVERETT BROS.,
191 *HOLLIS STREET.*
Opposite Province Building.

Instruction Books and Music

For the Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, and Instruments of a similar class.

ZUNDEL'S Melodeon Instructor. Containing Elements of Music, Progressive Finger Exercises, and a large collection of choice Music $2.50

New Method for the Melodeon. Containing in addition to Lessons and Exercises, a collection of Popular Songs, Quadrills and Hymn Tunes, $1.50.

Carhart's Melodeon. Elementary and Progressive Studies, with choice Vocal and Instrumental Music, $1 50.

American School for the Melodeon, $1 50

Model Melodeon Instructor, $1.50

Winner's Perfect Guide for the Melodeon. Designed as a self instructor, with choice Music, 75.

Melodeon without a Master. By E L White, 75

Woodbury's Melodeon Instructor, 75.

Green and White's Melodeon Instructor, 75.

Howe's Seraphine and Melodeon Instructor, 50.

The Seraphine. A collection of Music for the Melodeon, Seraphine and Reed Organ.

Any of the most paid on receipt of price. O. DITSON CO, Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

May 17.

STRAIT OF CANSO

MARINE RAILWAY.

Capacity 1000 Tons Register Tonnag

THIS RAILWAY is now completed, and ready for hauling vessels to clean or repair, and being operated by steam, quick despatch will be given. For vessels of 50 tons and under, there will be a uniform charge of $7.50. For all vessels over 50 tons, 15 cents per ton will be charged for hauling, and 24 hours on the ways. Fishing and coasting vessels under 150 tons, not occupying the ways more than three hours, will be charged only two-thirds of the above rate or 10 cents per ton. Steamboats will be charged 15 cents per ton register tonnage, and 15 cents per horse power in addition.

Application to be made to the Superintendent at the works at Port Hawkesbury, Strait of Canso, Cape Breton Island, or to

HENRY N PAINT.
aug 31 1y Secretary, Halifax, N. S.

CARPETINGS,

Hearth Rugs,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

&c. &c. &c.

Just received per Steamship "Tarifa," at

150 Granville Street,

A superior Assortment of

CARPETINGS

—Consisting of—

All Wool 2 and 3 Ply, Tapestry Carpetings, (very neat patterns,) Stair Carpetings, Hearth Rugs.

ALSO—FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in all width

SAML. STRONG & CO.

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FANCY SILK DRESSES,

$10 to $20.

All at Reduced Prices!

144 Granville Street.

R. McMURRAY & CO.

Commerce House.

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New and Choice Sheet Music!

The Golden Ring. Scotch Ballad.	30
"O Jamie, where's the golden ring, And where's the necklace rare, And where's the pretty velvet string To tie my raven hair."	
I hear the Wee Bird Singing,	30

Both of the above songs are by *Geo Linley.* Arr. by *Thos. Ryers*, sung at the concerts of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, and great favourites.

Where the Willow Weepeth. *L. H Gurney.*	30
Move my arm chair, dearest mother. *Wilmarth.*	30

Move my arm chair, dearest mother,
In the sunshine bright and strong,
For the world is fading, mother,
I shall not be with you long.

My sister dear remember me. Edward Everett's song. Set to music by *Louis Vess.*	30
Radieuse. Grand Valse de Concert a 4 Mains par *Sou cu Octaves.*	1.50
Orfa. Grand Polka pour le Piano, par *Seven Octaves.*	60
O whisper what thou feelest. Fantaise de Salon, par E. Hoffman	75
The Partridge Polka Characteristique, by *Koppits.*	40

The above sent post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers
June 21 277 Washington St., Boston

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!!

THE WESLEYAN SOCIETY at WOLFVILLE intend holding a Bazaar in September next, to liquidate the debt remaining on their Chapel. They hope that friends in other parts of the Provinces will assist them in their laudable undertaking. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Committee.

Mrs Sprague, Lower Horton
Mrs A McN Patterson "
Mrs John Hea, Wolfville
Mrs Geo E Forsyth "
Mrs Wm J Johnson "
Mrs Wm Woodman "
Mrs James Woodman "
Mrs John Rounsefell "
Mrs James Wood worth "
Miss Augusta A Alden
Miss Mary E Fuller.
Mrs Lewis Fairbanks.

Extra Family Flour.

Western Flour, just received at

H. WETHERBY & CO'

Various tables, bearing [illegible] of names and places in fictitious [illegible]

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GRANVILLE STREET.

WE BEG TO CALL ATTENTION TO OUR

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OF DRY GOODS.

Per the various steamers and sailing ships. Our space does not permit us to particularize. We only mention a few of the leading Goods, such as Broad and Narrow Woollens, Dress Goods in variety, Mantles, Shawls, Corsets and Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, &c., Domestics, in Shirtings and Damasks. Also—a very cheap lot of Curtain Sets, Linen Goods, Small Wares and Fancy Goods. Gents Outfits, besides a select stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and CLOTHING made to order—to which we call special attention. COMPARISON WE INVITE.

Superior Tea, Cotton Warp, Floor Oil Cloths, etc.

It is scarcely necessary to say that we are prepared to give purchasers the benefit of the latest reduction in price of Goods, especially Cotton fabrics.

Give us a look, but make sure that you are in THE LONDON HOUSE, Granville Street.

THOMSON & CO.

P. S.—Bought by auction a portion of the cargo of Blockade Steamers in Russia Crash in best Six Cord Reels, (all 200 yards,) Grey and Bro. Vigonias. T. & Co.

may 6 2m

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

Connecting with the Steamer Emperor, at Windsor, N. S.

BETWEEN

St. John, N. B., Canada, and the United States,

During the month of June, 1865.

Regular and Express Trains,

Leave Halifax as follows:

Wednesday, 7th June	6.45 a m
Saturday, 10th	6.45 a m
Wednesday, 14th	*11.30 a m
Friday, 16th	4.45 p m
Wednesday, 21st	6.45 a m
Saturday, 24th	6.45 a m
Wednesday, 28th	*11.30 a m

Leave Windsor as follows:

Wednesday, 7th June	*11.15 a m
Saturday, 10th	*12.30 p m
Wednesday, 14th	4.45 p m
Saturday, 17th	6.45 a m
Wednesday, 21st	*11.15 a m
Saturday, 24th	*12.30 p m
Wednesday 28th	4.45 p m

Trains marked thus * are Express Trains, and will stop at Bedford, Windsor Junction, Mount Uniacke, and Newport, to land