

A proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the last Royal Gazette, announces the termination of the war, and appoints Monday, the ninth of June, to be set apart as a public holiday, to afford an opportunity for rejoicings upon so glorious an occasion. There are different opinions upon the propriety of selecting a day which Nova-Scotians delight to honor, for the celebration also of the peace. If it be a satisfactory one to the leges, nothing can be more appropriate—if it is not it will be a desecration of the day, a wet blanket upon the general hilarity. We dare say, however, our holiday will be enjoyed. In the programme, it is believed, the laying the corner stone of the Lunatic Asylum at Dartmouth will afford a pageant for the inhabitants of that side of the harbor.

The Bermuda Legislative Session was opened on Monday, May 19. Alexander Ewing, Esq. was chosen Speaker, being the third time he has been selected for that office.

The other interesting items of Bermuda intelligence are a Cattle and Agricultural Show on the Wednesday previous, which the Lieut. Governor and lady, the Admiral, and persons from all parts of the Islands attended; and an interesting and exciting race of the Bermuda Yacht Club on Saturday.

The yellow fever was very prevalent and fatal at St. Thomas's.

The Eastern State steamer, which left Halifax on Saturday, May 17, and arrived at Yarmouth on Sunday morning, left Yarmouth again for Boston early on the Wednesday following. We know that the people of Yarmouth are very proud of their town, but still a few hours, one would imagine, should suffice to possess a voyager to Boston, with the beauty of situation, scenery, and temperature of Yarmouth.—If a three days' detention is to be the rule, the sooner the Proprietors of the Eastern State relinquish their project, the better for themselves.

The Charitable Irish Society at their last Quarterly meeting took into consideration the propriety of erecting a hall for school rooms, social purposes, meetings, &c. We have no doubt that the project would succeed. The Temperance Hall, though well adapted for many public purposes, is for others not quite so suitable, and could not be hired for any thing which might be considered distinct from the objects of the Association.

SUMMARY.

Perez M. Cunningham, Esq., one of the Railway Commissioners, met with a serious accident on Monday last, at Windsor, by being thrown from his horse.—It is stated that the military force to be stationed in Halifax this summer, will number about three thousand,—all the old government Buildings are being put in repair for their reception.—The inhabitants of the North end of the City have advertised for a Public Meeting to be held in the Union School House for the purpose of devising means to establish a Green Market in that end of the city—near the North Ferry. We have no doubt of the benefit of the step.—The Contractors for building the Barracks at Fort Needham are pushing forward the work in fine style; there are a great many persons employed on the works.—The steamer *Columbia*, Commander Shortland, sailed on Thursday on a surveying cruise to the Eastward.—The St. John, N. B., *Courier* says that His Excellency the Governor had sent for Hon. E. B. Chandler to form a new administration. It was certain that he had gone to Fredericton.—Hazard's P. E. Island *Gazette* cautions the public to beware of counterfeit one dollar notes of the Canadian branch of Bank of B. N. America.

The *Canticles*, pointed for Chanting, for the use of the Church in Nova Scotia. Halifax. Printed at the "Church Times" Office. Price 4d.

This above little work is a reprint of a similar production first published in London, with some additions, and is intended to be strict in and make easy Congregational Chanting, as is used in the services of the Church of England. It will be found well adapted for the purpose, being easy to be understood by all who can read, and have the least idea of music. These Chants are far more simple as congregational singing, than Psalms and Hymn tunes, which only the comparatively few of the congregation who know them can join in—their great beauty being that the meanest capacity may learn them with no more study than a proper attention being given to the division of the parts. The work has been dedicated by permission to His Lordship the Bishop. We recommend it to the attention of County Parishes especially, as one among other means of causing the impressive acts of the outward worship of the Church.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

"The *Head Quarters* stated that the Petition from Fredericton and vicinity, praying for a dissolution of the present House of Assembly, which was presented to His Excellency on Monday last, was signed by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, Rev. R. H. Podmore, Rev. J. C. McDevitt, Rev. John Black, Capt. George Cheyne, R. N., Jonathan Yerra, Benjamin Yerra, Sen., John Duffy, Jacob McKeen, Francis McManus, J. P., John Robinson, J. C. P., Henry Rutter, J. P., Benjamin Stout, Sen., William Moffat, Ross Currie, and 266 others."

Upon the subject the St. John's *Courier* further states:—

"Our readers will learn with astonishment that just as we were expecting the commencement of Railroad proceedings the House of Assembly has been dissolved. We did not think that after a Session which tried most effectually the relative strength of parties, but that the public business would be allowed to go on harmoniously, at all events until next year. Of course we were aware that petitions were got up calling upon the Governor to dissolve the House, but we knew that with equal and still greater facility counter petitions could be got up. We did not think that any dissolution could take place until the new law came in force.

"The Prohibitory Law and Education are the grounds set forth in the petitions for dissolution. We are of the number of those who object to the Prohibitory Law, and we have already stated that we are well satisfied it will be repealed; but the question raised by this dissolution of the House at this juncture in this way is far more important. If the people desired a dissolution, and the council advised against it, they assumed the responsibility. We grant that an extreme case might occur in which the Governor would be justifiable in using his prerogative, but no one can contend that such a case existed now."

The Executive Council have all resigned Office, consequent upon this step of the Lieutenant Governor. The *Courier* remarks that the petitions presented for dissolution do not equal one tenth part of the constituency. It looks certainly like a *coup de etat*, somewhat after the Napoleonic fashion. And really if the agitated state of New Brunswick consequent upon this rigid enforcement by the Temperance body of their Prohibitory act, and the impossibility in the present doubtful state of the public mind upon the measure, of preserving public order, be taken into account, the Governor does not seem much to blame. The decided expression of public opinion upon the important questions propounded as his reasons for dissolution, will show the true sense of the country, and will then justify his Excellency in the adoption of the most decided measures to ensure the public peace, whatever party may prevail.

INVITATION TO THE QUEEN TO VISIT CANADA.—In the Canadian House of Assembly, the Hon. J. H. Cameron, M. P. for Toronto, has given notice of motion for an address of congratulation to the Queen on the restoration of peace, and expressive of the earnest hope of her Majesty's Canadian subjects that she would take an early opportunity of visiting her provinces in British North America.—*St. John Courier*.

Such an event may reasonably be expected, and would tend all the more to cement the attachment of the Colonies to Her Majesty's person and government. We trust that it will be Her Majesty's pleasure to make two visits to her Trans-atlantic dominions—once very soon, that she may see the country in its unimproved and improveable state, and afford her Royal countenance to those vast works which when completed will make of us a great nation. The other when she shall be able to land at Halifax, travel by Railroad across Nova Scotia, embark in her Royal Yacht at Pictou, and take a Royal car at Quebec, and ride thence by rail, in a triumphal progress all the way to the Copper Mines of Lake Superior.

We take the following telegraphic despatch from the Fredericton *Head Quarters*:

SAKVILLE, May 20, 1856.—Great Liquor Law excitement in the Eastern part of the County. Two Temperance Halls fired in the night—one burned down, and the other greatly damaged. Country people have no idea of horses and waggon being confiscated for a gallon of liquor, and shops go fire in the city.

FRATERNIZATION.—THE MASONS.—Forty-one subordinate lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, within the provinces of Canada, having for causes set forth in a circular addressed to the different grand lodges of the world, separated themselves from the grand lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, and formed an independent grand lodge, were on the 6th inst. recognized by the Grand-Lodge of this District, by a unanimous vote, and the right hand of fellowship in the family of grand lodges fraternally extended to them. We understand, also, that the Grand Lodge, at the same meeting, determined to celebrate the anniversary of St. John on the 24th of June next, by a procession, oration, and Masonic banquet.—*Washington Star*, 9th.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, May 21st 1856.

At a Convocation holden this day, the Reverend George Townshend, B. A. of this University, was admitted to the degree of M. A.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The American Steamship *Dalla* has arrived at New York. Liverpool dates to the 14th inst.

Cotton Market unchanged, sales dull at previous prices.

Breadstuffs—Prices a shade lower, transactions small.

Flour dull, but prices not quoted lower.

Wheat—no change in prices.

Cotton in better demand at small advances upon previous prices.

Provisions in better demand but unchanged in prices.

Sugar market firm with an upward tendency.

Consols for Money 93 to 93½.

Russia has demanded explanation relative to secret Treaty guaranteeing independence of Turkey.

Mr. Crampton, it is probable, will be dismissed on Thursday.

STILL LATER.

TELEGRAPH DESPATCH TO THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE READING ROOM.

The Cunard Steamship *Africa*, arrived off Sandy Hook, New York, on Thursday evening. Liverpool dates to 17th inst.

Breadstuffs—Market dull, prices irregular, but with a small speculative demand.

Money Market tighter.

Consols for Money 93 to 93½.

No Political or other news of interest.

Liver Complaint.—Mr. James Alderton, of Three Rivers, was for 18 years afflicted with a disordered liver, nausea and a foul stomach. In addition to these distressing complaints, he was visited by frequent bilious attacks, rendering him entirely unfit for business; he was told nothing in the world would thoroughly cure him, although he had spent a complete fortune in medicine and advice. At last, he was recommended to try Holloway's Pills, which he commenced using,—gradually the worst symptoms of his disorder disappeared, and after eight weeks steady adherence to the directions of Professor Holloway, he was entirely cured, and admits that he never before throughout his life enjoyed such good health as he does at present.

AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL.

THE National School was established in the year 1816, and has been in efficient operation since that period. It has afforded gratuitous instruction to Hundreds of the children of the Poor, both boys and girls; and there are many, now occupying honourable and useful stations in life, who have received their education in no other School but this.

The ability and efficiency of the Teachers, in both departments, have been admitted by all, who have ever visited the Institution, or have been present at the examinations held there.

There are now in daily attendance, at the Boys' School seventy-four free scholars, and sixty paid scholars; in the Girls' school, thirty free scholars, and forty paid scholars: total—Two hundred and four.

Children of all denominations are received into the School, and although its religious instruction is conformable to the principles and usages of the Church of England, these are not forced upon the pupils against the wishes of their Parents or Guardians.

The Salaries of the teachers, and all other expenses, have been defrayed by means of voluntary subscriptions, aided by a small allowance from the Provincial Funds, and from the tuition fees: which last item, however, forms but a small amount, as the fees vary from five shillings, to twenty five shillings per annum, according to the ability of the parents or guardians to pay; and also from the circumstance, that the majority of the Children, are Free scholars.

The Building, which was erected by private subscription and a donation from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has become in a very dilapidated state, and will soon be unfit for use; and unless some strenuous exertions are made, to raise the necessary funds for its thorough repair, the School will have to be closed.

To avert this unhappy occurrence, an appeal is now made by the Provisional Committee to the public at large, and the Parishioners of St. Paul's in particular, for pecuniary aid, on behalf of this useful and truly charitable Institution.

An annual subscription of twenty shillings entitles the party giving it to nominate one Free scholar; and an additional Free scholar for every additional Twenty shillings subscribed. As a large sum would be required to repair the Building, the Committee intend to solicit donations and subscriptions,—and also propose to hold a FAIR next, about the first of August, next, at Hillside, the property of the President of the Society, situated on the shores of the North West Arm, and trust that the Ladies, who are ever first in works of charity and benevolence, will kindly lend their valuable aid and assistance, in forwarding the object they have in view; Thus supported the Committee feel confident that the appeal now made will not be in vain, and that an Educational Institution of so much importance raised by the gratuitous subscriptions of others, will not be allowed to fall through, from the apathy and indifference of the residents of the city, in the present day.

- HENRY PRYOR, President.
 - BENJAMIN SALTER, Treasurer.
 - WILLIAM T. TOWNSEND,
 - WILLIAM METZLER,
 - JOHN SILVER, Secretary.
 - EDWARD J. LONDREY,
 - MAURICE MOLLRETT.
- Committee

Halifax, March, 8, 1856.

ROOM PAPERS.

Just Received from Paris—

A LARGE Assortment of Satin-faced, Gold and Embossed

DRAWING ROOM PAPERS,

Also, A great variety of Cheap AMERICAN PAPERS comprising a Stock of over 20,000 Rolls.

May 17.

GEORGE SMITHERS