Indeed, such a case, the reference by a church of an inquiry or decision to other christians not ordinarily of their number, seems, in principle, no other than a temporary acceptance of them as belonging to their number. Say a council is called to decide a disputed case between brethren, or between the church and a brother, when prejudice or heat may be suspected as existing among the members; may not the council, in such case, be justly regarded as members, *pro hac vice*, for this particular occasion? There is nothing in the New Testament, nor in the nature of the case, that we can discover, to forbid this.

If it were not so, we should often sacrifice truth and justice, to a strained notion of church fellowship, that can nowhere be found in Scripture.

Say, for instance, that there is a church consisting of but few members, of humble condition in life, with few opportunities for knowledge or experience. A very critical case occurs among them, requiring great judgment and discretion. The church feel their inadequacy to to deal with it. But there are brethren of other churches near them, fully qualified to deal with with such a case. Would it not be preposterous to say, that the church, weak and ignorant, is bound to decide this case themselves, despite their acknowledged incompetence, when they might so much better decide it by reference of the question to wise and able brethren of other churches? What but infatuation, or strange prejudice, can contend against such a reference as contrary to the principles of the Gospel?

Place the names of those wiser brethren on the church record, and then it becomes at once right and proper to accept their just and able decision; leave them in membership with other churches, and it is right and proper to prefer the unwise and ignorant judgment of the feeble brethren of the church in question, altho' the one is just and the other wrong and oppressive; and yet *there is no mention made anywhere in Scripture of a church record, or of any particular mode of instituting church membership.*

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

HONORS.—The following announcement is from Wednesday's *Gazette*:—Her Majesty the Queen having, through her principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, signified to the Governor-General Her Royal will and pleasure that on the recommendation of General Sir Fenwick Williams, the Honorable Charles Tupper, W. Alexander Henry, James Mcdonald, Samuel Leonard Shannon, Alexander McFarlane, and Adams George Archibald shall retain their previous style and precedency.—His Excellency has been pleased to direct this public notice to be given.

A few mornings ago a boy, 12 years of age, named Walsh, parents living in Water Street, was discovered under the steps of a house in Mumford Terrace, badly frozen and delirious. He was with difficulty extricated from his resting place. Though so young yet he had been in the habit of taking liquor to excess, and remaining from his home days and nights in succession.

A man named Wm. Tilley died on Thursday in the Poor's Asylum, from the effects of laudanum procured by him the day previously.

The North British Society made a Demonstration on Thursday last, the Centenary day of their Society. There was a grand procession, public meeting at Temperance Hall, and banquet in the evening. In the Hall an able address was delivered by the Honorable the Chief Justice, giving an outline of the history of the Society, some sketches from Scottish History, and readings from Scotish Poets.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION is to take place the second week of October, in the Governor's Field, and the Drill Shed. The following gentlemen have been appointed an Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements:

Hon. The Chief Justice,
" " Provincial Secretary,
" " Chief Com. of Mines,
William Cunard, Esq.,
A. M. Uniacke, "
J. J. Northup, "
W. Montgomery, "
W. S. Symonds, "
John Starr, "
P. C. Hill, "
John Doull, "

The Board of Agriculture for the present year is composed as follows:

District No. 1—(Halifax City and County)—William Cunard, Esq., Joseph J. Northup, Esq., Hon Chief Justice Young, Henry Yeomans, Esq.

District No. 2—(Kings, Annapolis and Digby)—Dr C C Hamilton, Avard Longley, Esq.

District No. 3—(Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth)—H A N Kaulback, Esq., F Killam, Esq.

District No. 4—(Hants, Colchester, Cumberland)—Alexander McFarlane, Esq., Hon R A McHeffey.

District No. 5—(Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro')—Hon John Mackinnon, Sheriff Harris.

District No. 6—(Cape Breton, Inverness, Victoria)—H. Davenport, Esq., Sheriff Lawrence.

DISTRESS IN GUYSBORO' COUNTY.—A number of gentlemen in the County of Guysborough have published an appeal in behalf of over two hundred families of destitute fishermen in the township of Wilmot in that county, soliciting donations of provisions or money. The case of these poor people is deplorable in the extreme, and appeals in urgent tones to the benevolence of our citizens. A subscription list has been opened at Messrs. B. Wier & Co's office, and Levi Hart, Esq, has kindly offered to receive donations.

The Bridgewater *Times* announces the discovery, about six miles above the village, of a "lead" of quartz eighteen feet thick. The lead has been traced for four miles, and in two places where streams run through it, gold has been discovered in the sand.

DANGERS BY THE FRESHET.—The *Telegraph* states that on Wednesday, Roachs' Bridge, near Sussex Station, was swept away by the high freshet. Trout Creek bridge near the Cheese Factory, was partly carried away. On Hammond River Tabor bridge, and the South Branch bridge on the road leading to Quaco, are both gone. The roads in many places in King's County have also been greatly injured.

The Trustees of the Methodist Church, in Woodstock, are entering upon a laudable enterprise, the sale of their old property, and completing the New Church. The former is a very desirable situation for any enterprising party who might wish to open a mechanical or commercial business in the vicinity of the Railway terminus—as a steam grist mill for instance, which has been a desideratum here for some time.—*Sentinel.*

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Mr. Abraham March, the well known contractor for railways and engineering works, met with his death in a very sudden and affecting manner on the evening of Sunday last. He has for some time been engaged on the Western Extension near Magaguadavic, and on the evening above named fell from the bank of a sluice pond on which he was at the time standing, about twelve feet, striking on the rocks below, and was killed instantly.—*Ib.*

The election to fil the seat in the House of Assembly, vacated by Mr. Skinner, will take place on the 8th of April. Mr. Willis, of the *News*, Mr. Potts, Mr. Abraham Estabrooks, and Mr. O. D. Wetmore are the only candidates spoken of.

NEWFOUNDLAND ITEMS.—We are glad to learn that the St. John's Wesleyan Institute continues to prosper. In addition to those previously reported, lectures have been delivered by Rev. D. McRae on "Myths," and by Rev. S. Ackman on "England's greatness." Rev. M. Harvey is announced to lecture on "Man, a Worker," and Mr. Ackman, for the second time, on "Music." On the occasion of the last named, pieces will be sung by the children of the Sabbath School, and a charge will be made for admission, proceeds to aid in purchasing a melodeon for the school. "The "Debates" too have been interesting and well sustained. The success which has attended the Institute must be highly gratifying to its officers and all concerned.

The Sabbath Ragged School recently opened in Water street is now attended by no less than 250 children! The poor, half-starved youngsters are provided with a good cup of tea and a biscuit before commencing their lessons. Our good friend, J. J. Rogerson, Esq., and his earnest co-workers are not labouring in vain, and the movement is supported by contributions of money and food from Christian friends of all denominations.

We very deeply regret to hear of the entire destruction of the new and beautiful parsonage at Twillingate by fire, sometime in February. Rev. Mr. Goodison and family barely escaped with their lives, losing furniture, books and every thing, even to their every day wearing apparel: estimated loss $7000. No insurance, and no means of rebuilding, except as assistance may be supplied from abroad. Our correspondent writes, "What is to be done in this case, in the present state of Newfoundland, it is impossible to say."

There was no news from the sealing fleet when the *Merlin* left Experienced hands consider the season to have been hitherto favourable, and expect soon to get good tidings. There is a sad amount of poverty and destitution.

The St. John's Wesleyan Sabbath School Missionary Offerings amounted to $136.

OTTAWA, March 24.—In the Senate yesterday, Wilmot moved for correspondence between Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and Dominion, or of any individual or association, in relation to Tariff, Excise laws, or other Dominion laws, or relative to Goverment policy affecting Provinces, &c. He said large numbers in New Brunswick who formerly were Union, had now a different feeling. He attacked the Goverment generally, for unfriendly policy towards the Maritime Provinces. Wier regarded the motion as one of non-confidence, and should not be pressed unless the Government should refuse to modify Tariff. Mitchell replied at length, defending the Government policy, and expressing willingness to give all information asked, except correspondence of private individuals, and that relating to Government policy. He said Tariff would be adjusted to meet fair demands of all sections, and accused St. John Bankers with impeding Confederation. Wilmot accepted the modification suggested by Mitchell, and the motion was carried.

OTTAWA, Mch. 24th.—The Civil Servcie Act is distributed to-day. A party entering the lowest grade of the service as clerk, will receive a salary of three hundred, instead of five hundred dollars as formerly, and will have to give from twelve to severteen years' service before he can reach a first-class clerkship of twelve hundred dollars, and twelve years more service before he reaches the highest salary of eighteen hundred dollars. There is no profession, however, that the nominee to any office must pass through all the subordinate degress.

In the Senate in reply to Miller, Campbell said arrangement had been made for the maintenance of steam communication between Quebec and Ports in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The steamers will be placed on the route, touching at Gaspe Basin, Miramichi and Shediac. In the House of Commons, Rose gave notice of a Bill to restrict contingent charges in Departments. Bill respecting office of Secretary of State passed Committee of Whole; also Bill for continuance of Parliament on demise of the Crown. House is now in Committee discussing Resolution to appropriate thirty thousand dollars per annum for five years to defray expenses of a Geological Survey.

OTTAWA, Mch. 27.—The New Brunswick members of the Senate and House of Commons opposed to the North shore route for the Intercolonial Railway, held a caucus yesterday, and resolved that if that route was adopted they would advocate a Repeal of the Union Act.

The Senators from Nova Scotia are making efforts to induce the Government to make amendments in the Tariff favorable to that Province.

In the House of Commons to-day the Government withdrew the first part of the Currency Bill. As it now stands it provides that if the Currency Bill now before the United States Congress does not become law, change will be made in the currency of the Dominion; should that measure pass, the currency adopted by the Paris Monetary Conference will be adopted by proclamation of the Governor in Council. In the meantime no change will be made, except that duties in Nova Scotie must be paid in Canadian currency.

The Government will introduce a bill making American silver a legal tender up to a certain amount.

The Duke of Buckingham has written to Lord Monck stating that the Home Government would not be justified in mitigating the sentences of Rev. Mr. McMahon, and other Fenians.

It is stated the duties on corn, flour &c., are to be repealed.

OTTAWA, Mch. 28.—An important debate took place in the Senate yesterday; on the report of the Contingent committee, which was ultimately carried by a large majority. It contemplates a saving of thirteen thousand dollars annually in the Senate alone. Locke, Miller, Wilmot and Hazen were the only Senators from the maritime provinces who spoke or voted in the minority. Government announce a policy of economy and retrenchment in both Houses and in every public department. Economists greatly elated. Nova Scotia currency not to be disturbed.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Mr. R. G. Haliburton, of Nova Scotia, has published a pbamphlet on intercolonial trade. "Our only safeguard against disunion."

Archibald McNeil Parker of Walton, Nova Scotia, has been appointed Collector of Customs for that port, in place of Charles R. Allison, resigned.

The Hon. Mr. McGee has given notice in contingent committee, of his intention to move that in future all appointments to the offices in the House of Commons, shall be distributed equally between Quebec, Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces.

United States.

From Washington correspondence of some of our exchanges we learn that on the Impeachment trial, when the question was up for granting to Mr. Johnson forty days delay to prepare for trial, Gen. Butler appeared to fine advantage. He is more at home in the court room than in the legislative assembly. His reply to the specious argument for delay, were admirable in manner and in substance. To the charge that the trial was to be conducted with railroad speed he replied: "Why not? Railroads have affected every other business in the civilized world; telegraphs have brougnt together places that were thousands of miles apart—they give the accused the privilege of calling his counsel together instantly, and of bringing him here in hours where not long ago it took months. In every other business we recognize the change, why not in this?" He then sketched with rapidity and clearness the nature of this trial, the position of the accused and his power for evil, and showed that the plea for delay could not be admitted as in ordinary cases, because the accused is the Commander-in-Chief of the army, because he controls the Treasury, the Navy, all our foreign relations, and so can interrupt the business of these departments while the trial is delayed. "But this is not all. The great pulse of the nation beats purturbedly while this strictly constitutional but anomalous proceeding goes on. It pauses fitfully when we pause, and goes forward when we go forward; and the very question of the national prosperity depends upon our action here and now. I say the very pulse of the nation beats here, and beating fitfully, requires us to still it by bringing the respondent to justice—from which God send him a good deliverance if he so deserve—at the earliest hour consistent with the preservation of his rights." He closed with the hope "that no man anywhere hereafter may say that the charges upon which we have arraigned Andrew Johnson at this bar are either frivolous, unsubstantial or of none effect; since five gentlemen of the highest respectability, skill, and and legal acumen as counsel have told us that the articles of Impeachment were so grave and so substantial that it would take them forty days even to write an answer to them."

The impression is very strong that the President will adopt every expedient to protract the trial, and that failing in these he will attempt to avoid conviction by filing his resignation with the Secretary of State. Some of the Demoratic papers are urging this, and with a kind of grim malice, after the New Hampshire election, recommending an appeal to the people. Probably that would be the best thing he could do, but he is not in the way of doing the best thing.

European.

LONDON, March 23, midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Gladstone introduced a resolution on Church Reform in Ireland, of which he gave notice last week. These resolutions are three in number, and are in substance as follows: First—In opinion of House, the Irish Church should cease to exist as an establishment, due regard being had, however, for personal interests and the rights of property. Second—That no new personal rights should be created, and the commission on the Irish Church should limit its operations to matters of immediate necessity, pending the final action of Parliament upon the whole question. Third—That a petition should be presented to the Queen praying that the Church patronage of Ireland be placed at the disposal of Parliament.—When they had been read, Mr. Disraeli said the Government would be ready to meet the consideration of the resolution in the House by the end of the present month, and it was agreed that the debate on the subject should commence on the 30th March (?).

LONDON, March 27th.—In the House of Lords this evening, the question of the Alabama claims came up, and gave rise to some debate. Earl Russell made a speech, in which he reviewed the relations of Great Britain and the United States during the war of the rebellion, and defended the policy pursued by him in the case of the *Alabama* and other Confederate cruisers. Lord Cairns sustained the course of the Secretary of State for foreign affairs, Lord Stanley, in the controversy with the American Government on the Alabama claims. Lord Westbury defined the laws of England bearing upon the questions at issue, and denied the justice of the claims for indemnity urged by Mr. Seward in the House of Commons.

This evening Lord Stanley gave notice that on Monday next he should offer a resolution that the consideration of the question of Reform in the Irish Church Establishment be left to the next Parliament.

LONDON, March 27.—Thomson and Mallony, the Fenians who were convicted of murdering policeman Brett, have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, at the Coal Mines at Charleraie.

BELGIUM, March 27.—A revolt took place recently, which was suppressed by the troops, and many of the operatives being killed and wounded.

FLORENCE, March 27.—Troops have been sent to the Province of Naples, to suppress Brigandage, Gen. Pallavicini commands the forces.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A sure relief for the sufferer. This Salve is a vegetable preparation, discovered in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and as regarded by all as a public benefactor.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. E. Tucker, Depot Master at Salisbury, Mass.

"I have been troubled for years with a bad humor sometimes outwardly, and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating of the Salve"

SETH W. FOWLE & SON,
Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by Druggists, at 25 cts. a box.

A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

St. Hyacinthe, C. E., Aug. 21, 1856.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Son.

Gentlemen:—Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it fail of effecting a speedy cure. You are at liberty to make any use of the above you think proper. If it shall induce any body to use your Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it.

Yours P. GUITTE,
Proprietor of the *Courrier de St. Hyacinthe.*

Buy none without the signature of I. BUTTS.
March 11—1m

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE.

Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach, and paralyze the bowels, must give precedene to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of wonderful and all-healing Salve.

These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superceding all the sterotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dose, and in which every box full taken creates an absolute necesity for another. One or two of Maggiuo. Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits lights and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected its functions are restored and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigoratitg. This last quality makes tne medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfecting power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Eaggiel's Bilious, Dyapetic and Diarrhœa Pills cure when all others fail. While for burns, scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all Abrasions of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Haydock, 11 Pine street, New York, and all druggists, at 25 cents per box.
Jan 1 6m.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits,

OR WORM LOZENGES. MUCH SICKNESS, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worm, so hurtful to children.

Children having Worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Curtis & Brown, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents a box.
August 14 1y

After a test of ten years, *Woodill's Worm Lozenges* are still acknowledged to be the *very best* worm remedy known. They are *entirely free* from all *mineral agents* which so often prove injurious and even fatal to children; they are prepared without regard to economy, and contain the *purest* and *best vegetable medicines* known; and when given even where worms do not exist, no other constitutional effects follow than would be produced by an ordinary use of of Castor Oil or Senna.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic.—Coughs, colds and consumption disappear rapidly under its balsamic influence.

☞ TO OUR AGENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS. ☜

By Post Office advertisement of new Postal arrangements, as well as by Mr. Woodgate's "Notice to Postmasters," it will be seen, that from our next issue the *Provincial Wesleyan* will be subject to the tax on Newspapers; unless, indeed, in the meanwhile good news to the contrary be received from Ottawa. We assume that no alteration will take place in the postal law, and that therefore the burden of 20 cents per annum for each paper will have to be endured. We made some time since the liberal offer of payment of this tax by this Office for all papers paid in advance. To this offer we received from many of our Subscribers a favourable responce; from many others, however, of whose ability and willingness to pay we can have no doubt, we have not yet heard. Yet if we could only be sure of payment from all our subscribers within a reasonable time, it would be much more convenient and satisfactory to pre-pay the postage for all the papers that we mail. But in order that we may not be burdened with postage for any whose payment is at all doubtful, we have again earnestly to appeal to our Agents and Subscribers to place us immediately in a safe position. At the best, the burden will be heavier than the Office can afford to bear; so that we shall be obliged to remove from our List all delinquent subscribers, and all whose payment is doubtful. We therefore hope, we may receive from our Agents, *with the least possible delay*, information as to any subscribers within their bounds for whom they are unwilling to be held accountable, or whose papers they would advise to be discontinued.

The *Provincial Wesleyan* is the cheapest paper published in Nova Scotia. Other religious journals are charged at a higher rate than ours. The *Christian Messenger* subscription is $2.50, unless paid in advance, with postage additional; the *Presbyterian Witness* is $2.50 in advance, and postage added if advance not paid; and these rates are not more than remunerative. *Our subscription is but* $2 *including postage.* But to afford this *we must have prompt payment*; and an increased list of subscribers. We confide in the efforts of our brethren and friends to sustain us in this emergency.

Letters and Monies.

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

Rev. J. V. Jost (P. W. Jas Clish $1, Geo Davidson $1, Jno Fellows $1, Chas McKay $1, R D. Cutton $1, Wm. Perrin $2, P. Barratt $2—$9), Rev. F. W. Pickles (P. W. Jas Dixon $4,) Rev. R. Read, Rev. G. O. Huestis, Rev. D. D. Currie (hold over copy till Conference,) Rev. C.W. Dockrill (P.W. Theo Wright 18.) W. G. Strong, Esq., (B.R. $2, P.W $2—$4,) Rev. W. Sargent, Rev. J. S. Coffin (P. W. J. A. Harshaw $2, R. Heughs $3, R. Jefferson $2, A. Marshall $2, C. R. Rice $2, S. Pine $1—$12) G. A. Perley (P. W. $3, T. Gill, new sub $2—$5) Rev. S. F. Huestis (P.W. J. S. McNeil $2, R. Foster $2, H. Hawksworth $2—$6,) Rev. J. A. Mosher (P. W. D. Mason $2, S. Parker $2—$4.) Rev. W. E. Shenstone (P. W. Wm. Green $2, Wm. Whalen $2, Jas Leamon $2, A. Bartlett $2, Jas. C. Moore $2, Mrs. N. Munden $2—$12) Rev. J. S. Phinney (B.R $41, P.W. E. W Taylor $2, Geo Pike $3, Capt Bursell $1, C. Parsons $1, F. Parsons $2—$50) Rev. J. Prince (P. W. H. Allen $2, Geo Badcock $3—$5) Rev. J. Reay (have no knowledge of order,) Rev. W. W. Percival (see order published Jan. 8. Papers are sent on your gurrantee.) Rev. S Humphrey, A. M. (two new subs.) Rev. J. S Addy (P. W. T. W. Chesley, Esq., $2, W. A. Piggott new sub $1 50—$3 50,) Rev. A. W. Nicolson, Rev. R. Johnson.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is superior to any other Liniment or Pain Killer in the world. It is equally efficacious, whether taken internally, or applied externally. It will cure cough or hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough or croup, and is excellent for all lung complaints.

For horses that are hide-bound, or have staring rough coats, use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.

Marriages

At the residence of the bride's father, Belleisle, on the 24th ult., by the Rev H. Prior Almon, M. A., Mr. Jacob Bohner, of Annapolis, to Anne Amelia, eldest daughter of Mr. George Gesner.

Deaths.

Drowned, in Pensacola Bay, Florida, Mr. P. A. Percival aged 32 years, leaving a widow and one child to mourn their loss. He was the son of Mr. Robert Percival, of Charlottetown, and brother of the Rev W W Percival. "In the midst of life we are in death."

At Pugwash, on Thursday, Feb. 27th, Mr. John Livingstone, in the 24th year of his age

At Pugwash, on Wednesday, March 4th. Cyrus Hatfield, son of John and Matilda Cooper, aged nine weeks.

On the 28th ult., Fryer Murgatrord, aged 47 years, years a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England

Suddenly, at Upper Kenetcock on the 20th ult., John, eldest son of John and Alice Dunn, aged 17 years and 6 months

At Merigomishe, 18th ult., Donald Lamont, in the 69th year of his age.

On the 27th ult., Obadiah Nagler, aged 19 years, lately from LaHave.

On the 27th ult., Mrs Martha Ann Tucker, (colored) aged 44 years.

At Meagher's Grant, 22nd ult., Alexander Riach, in the 80th year of his age.

At Fall River, Halifax County, 26th ult., Philip Millar, aged 70 years.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

This Remedy is prepared from the original Receipe chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South 2d Street, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

The Remedy Price $3.00 with a pamphlet containing the original Prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, with symptoms, experience and cure, can be obtained (free of charge) of Mr. Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addressing,

MR. HENRY A. TAYLOR—Druggist,
Jan 15 26 Sackville St., Halifax.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, March 27

Steamer City of Cork, Phillips, New York; schrs Maria, Lassen, Boston; A J C Major, Perry, Cape Negro; J Morton, Smith, New York; Rival, Smith, Liverpool; Messenger, Young, Lunenburg.

SATURDAY, March 28

Steamer Merlin, Shaw, St John's, Nfld; schr J N S Griffin, Nickerson, Boston.

MONDAY, March 30

Schrs Gen Williams, Began, LaHave; Stella Maria, St Pierre; Seraph, Little Glace Bay.

CLEARED

March 27—Steamers City of Washington, Hibbets, New York; City of Cork, Philips Liverpool; schrs Christopher, Harvey, St John's, Nfld; Curlew, Wiggins, Barrington.

March 28—Brigts Kingston, Woods, Barbadoes; schrs John McKeen, Getson, Western Banks; Peniel, Harnish, Port Medway

March 30—Schrs Frank, McKinnon, F W Indies; Maria, Lassen, Porto Rico.

R. B. SALISBURY,
Shipwright, Spar Maker,
—AND—
SHIPSMITH,
Horseferry Dry Dock,
Rotherhithe,
nov 20 LONDON, ENGLAND.

New Advertisements.

Post Office Department,

HALIFAX, 18th March, 1868.

THE following "DEPARTMENT ORDER" in reference to "THE POST OFFICE ACT," which will come into operation throughout the Dominion of Canada, on the 1st day of APRIL next, is published for the information of the Public.

A. WOODGATE,
Post Office Inspector.

To all Postmasters, and other persons employed in the Postal Service of Canada:

DEPARTMENT ORDER,
No. 2.

Post Office Department,

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1868.

The Post Office Act, passed on the 21st December, 1867, for the regulation of the Postal Service, will come into operation throughout the Dominion on and from the 1st April, 1868.

A copy of the Statute, and of the General Regulations founded thereon, will be forwarded to every Postmaster, whether in charge of a regular Post Office, Way Office, or Sub-Office, and to every Railway Mail Clerk; meanwhile the following summary of the principal provisions of the Act, as affecting the organisation of the Department, in relation to the several Provinces of the Dominion, the postage rates to be charged from and after the 1st April, &c., &c., is supplied for the information of Postmasters and other persons employed in the Post Office Service of Canada.

Organization of the Department.

1. The superintendence and management of the Postal Service of Canada is vested in the Post Office Department, at the seat of Government, (Ottawa) under the direction of the Postmaster General of Canada.

3. Subject to the directions of the Postmaster General, the general management of the business of the Department will be with the Deputy Postmaster General of Canada.

3. The local superintendence of Post Office business, and performance of such duties as are assigned to them by the Statute, or entrusted to them from time to time by the Postmaster General, will be confided to the Post Office Inspectors, of whom there are seven, stationed and exercising their powers and functions in the undermentioned Postal Divisions.

Names of Inspector.	Postal Division.	Post Office Address
1.—MR. ARTHUR WOODGATE.	Nova Scotia.....	*Halifax, N. S.*
2.—MR. JOHN MCMILLAN....	New Brunswick, and the Bay Chaleurs Coast of Gaspe.....	*Fredericton,—for the present.*
3.—MR. W. G. SHEPPARD....	Province of Quebec, as far West as Three Rivers.....	*Quebec.*
4.—MR. E. F. KING.....	Province of Quebec, from Three Rivers westward.....	*Montreal.*
5.—MR. M. SWEETNAM.....	Province of Ontario, as far west as Cobourg..	*Kingston.*
6.—MR. J. DEWE.....	Province of Ontario, from Cobourg to Hamilton.....	*Toronto.*
7.—MR. G. E. GRIFFIN.....	Province of Ontario, from Hamilton west'd.	*London.*

4. All Postmasters, including Way Office and Sub Office Keepers, are continued in office, and all Bonds and Mail Contracts continued in force, subject to the ordinary conditions of such appointments and engagements, and to the future action of the Department.

Principal Rates of Postage.

LETTERS.

5. On Letters passing between any two places within the Dominion of Canada, a uniform rate (irrespective of distance) of 3 cents per ½ oz., if prepaid; and 5 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid.

6. On Letters between any place in the Dominion and any place in the United States—
6 cents per ½ oz., if prepaid;
10 cents do if posted unpaid.

7. On Letters to or from the United Kingdom, in Mails by Canada Packets, to or from Quebec in summer, or Portland in winter; or by Mail Packet to or from Halifax—12½ cents per ½ oz.

On do. in Mails *via* New York Packets..... 15 cents per ½ oz.

On Letters to Prince Edward Island, if prepaid, 3 cents per ½ oz.; if posted unpaid, 5 cents per ½ oz.

On Letters to Bermuda and Newfoundland, 12½ cents per ½ oz.; to be in all cases prepaid.

On Letters to British Columbia and Vancouver Island—10 cts per ½ oz..... } to be in all cases prepaid.

On Letters to Red River 6 cents per ½ oz.....

NEWSPAPER RATES.

8. Newspapers printed and published in Canada may be sent by Post from the office of publication to any place in Canada at the following rates, if paid quarterly in advance, either by the Publisher, at the Post Office where the papers are posted, or by the Subscriber at the Post Office where the papers are delivered:—

For a Paper published once a week, } 5 cents per quarter of a year.
Do. twice " ..10 " "
Do. three times....15 " "
Do. six times.....30 " "

If the above rates are prepaid by the publisher, the Postmaster receiving payment must be careful to have the papers so prepaid separately put up, and marked, distinctly, as prepaid.

When the above rates are not paid in advance by either the publisher at the office of posting, or by the subscriber at the office of delivery, the papers are to be charged one cent each on delivery.

9. Canadian Newspapers, addressed from the office of publication to subscribers in the United Kingdom, the United States, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, or Newfoundland, may be forwarded, on prepayment at the Office in Canada where posted, at the above commuted rates, applicable to such papers within the Dominion.

10 Exchange Papers passing between publishers in Canada, and between publishers in Canada and publishers in the United States, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda and Newfoundland, are to pass free—one copy of each paper to each Publisher.

11. Transient Newspapers include all Newspapers posted in Canada, *other than Canada Newspapers, sent from the office of publication*, and when addressed to any place within the Dominion, to the United Kingdom, to the United States, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, or Newfoundland, must be prepaid *two cents* each by Postage Stamp.

12 Newspapers coming into Canada will be subject to the following charges on delivery:

If from the United Kingdom, by Mail Packet to Quebec, Halifax, or Portland—Free on delivery.

By Mail: via the United States [New York]—Two cents.

If from the United States, two cents each, to be rated at the Canada Frontier or Exchange Office receiving Mails from the United States.

If from Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, or Newfoundland, when received by regular Subscribers in Canada from the office of publication, the ordinary commuted rates applicable to Canada Newspapers.

Transient Papers—two cents each.

13. The Canada postgae rates on Newspapers coming from or going to the United Kingdom and United States, will thus be the same as those charged in the United Kingdom and the United States on Newspapers there received from or sent to Canada.

14. Canada News Agents may post to regular subscribers in Canada, British Newspapers *free*, and the United States newspapers *unpaid*, such papers in the latter case, must be duly rated two cents each for collection on delivery.

Printed Papers, Circulars, Prices Current, Hand Bills, Books, Pamphlets.

15. The rate on Printed Matter of this description posted in Canada, and addressed to any place in Canada, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, Newfoundland or United States, will be one cent per ounce, to be prepaid by Postage Stamp; and a like rate will be payable on delivery, when received from the United States, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, or Newfoundland.

Periodical Publications.

16. When posted in Canada for any place in Canada, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, Newfoundland or United States, the rate will be one cent per four ounces, to be prepaid by stamp.

17. A like rate will be payable on delivery in Canada, when received from the United States, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda or Newfoundland.

18. Periodicals weighing less than one ounce per number, when posted in Canada for any place within the Dominion, Prince Edward Island, Bermuda, Newfoundland or the United States, may, when put up singly, pass for one-half cent per number, to be prepaid by postage stamp.

19 As the Postage rates on Periodicals, other than Newspapers, will be payable in advance, and as certain classes of such Periodicals, printed and published in Canada, and sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers, have for some time past been exempted from postage, where exclusively devoted to the education of youth, to temperance, agriculture or science, or for other reasons, it is ordered, that with respect to Periodicals which do now enjoy this privilege of exemption, the exemption shall continue until the expiration of the current year—that is until the 31st December, 1868, and that from the 1st January, 1869, all such special exemptions and privileges shall cease.

Parcel Post.

20. The rate on Parcels, by Parcel Post, will be twelve and a half cents per 8 oz., that is to say:—

	Cents.
On a parcel weighing not exceeding 8oz	12½
Over 8oz, and not exceeding 1 lb - - - -	25
Over 1 lb, and not exceeding 24oz. - - -	37½

And so on, to the limit of three pounds.

Book and Newspaper Manuscript, and other Miscellaneous Matter.

21. On Book and Newspaper Manuscript (meaning written articles intended for insertion in a Newspaper or Periodical, and addressed to the Editor or Publisher thereof, for insertion,) Printers' Proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, Maps, Prints, Drawings, Engravings, Music, whether printed or written, packages of Seeds, Cuttings, Roots, Scions or Grafts, and Botanical Specimens, the rate will be one cent per once, when posted for any place in Canada or the United States, and prepaid by Postage stamp.

Postage Stamps.

22. To enable the Public to prepay conveniently by Postage Stamp the foregoing rates, the following denominations of Postage Stamps for use throughout the Dominion, have been prepared, and will be supplied to Postmasters for sale:—

Half cent Stamps.	All bearing, as a device, the effigy of Her Majesty.
One cent do.	
Two cent do.	
Three cent do.	
Six cent do.	
Twelve and a half cent do.	
Fifteen cent do.	

23. The Postage Stamps now in use in the several Provinces may be accepted, as at present, in prepayment of Letters, &c., for a reasonable time after the 1st of April; but from and after that date all issues and sales to the public will be of the new denomination.

Franking and Free Matter.

The following matter is exempt from *Canadian postage:*

24 All Letters and other mailable matter addressed to or sent by the Governor of Canada.

25. All Letters or other mailable matter addressed to or sent by any Department of the Government, at the seat of Government at Ottawa, under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Governor in Council.

26. All Letters and other mailable matter addressed to or sent by the Speaker or Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or to or by any Member of either House, at the Seat of Government, during any Session of Parliament,—or addressed to any Members or Officers in this section mentioned at the Seat of Government as aforesaid, during the ten days next before the meeting of Parliament.

27. All public documents and printed papers sent by the Speaker or Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons to any Member of either House during the recess of Parliament.

28. All papers printed by order of either House sent by Members of either House during the recess of Parliament.

29 Petitions and Addresses to either of the Provincial Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, or to any branch thereof; and votes, proceedings and other papers, printed by order of any such Legislature, or any branch thereof, during any Session thereof,—provided such petitions and addresses, votes proceedings and other papers, are sent without covers, or in covers open at the ends or sides, and contain no Letter or written communication to serve the purpose of a Letter.

30. Letters and other mailable matter (except that provided for as above) addressed to or sent by the Provincial Governments or Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will be liable to the ordinary rates of postage.

31. Public documents and printed papers sent under the forgoing clauses should bear, as part of the address, the *bona fide* superscription of the Speaker, Chief Clerk, or officer specially deputed for this purpose to act for those functionaries, or of the Member sending the same.

32. The privilege of free transmission, as above described, has effect only as respects Canada Postage rates.

33. All Letters and other mailable matter to and from the Postmaster General and the Deputy Postmaster General, and all official communications to and from the Post Office Department and to and from the Post Office Insp