General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

WHO IS SIR BRENTON HALIBURTON?—We are not much surprised that the English newspapers confound Mr. Thomas C. Haliburton, now member elect for Launceston with the present Chief Justice of Novascotia; but our contemporaries of the neighbouring provinces and such journals as the New York *Albion*, might be reasonably expected to know better. Still they all seem to have fallen into the same error. Sir Brenton Halliburton, who was recently knighted by Her Majesty, is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of NovaScotia, and is, we believe, the oldest judge in Her Majesty's dominions, having occupied the bench of the Supreme Court for over half a century. Mr. T. C. Haliburton, better known as "Judge Haliburton," the author of "Sam Slick" and other literary works and lately elected the member for Launceston, was in the earlier part of his career a practising barrister and member of the House of Assembly of this Province; he was for several years a Judge of the Inferior Court of Novascotia; on the abolition of that Court, he was raised to the bench of the Supreme Court as one of the *Puisne* Judges, and occupied that position until about three years since, when he resigned, left Novascotia, and took up his residence in England. These two celebrities are not related to each other at all, and their names are spelled differently. Sir Brenton's names has two l's in it; the other gentleman's only one.—*Acadian Recorder.*

Canada.

CANADIAN ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.—The following address to Queen Victoria has been unanimously passed in both houses of the Canadian Legislature: TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN—We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects of the Legislative assembly of Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly approach your Majesty with renewed assurances of devotion and attachment of your royal person and government.

We have long hoped that your Majesty would graciously be pleased to honor with your royal presence, your Majesty's subjects in British North America, and to receive the personal tribute of our unwavering attachment to your rule. And we trust that while your Majesty's presence would still more closely unite the bonds which attach this Province to the Empire, it would gratify your Majesty to witness the progress and prosperity of this part of your dominions.

The completion, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, of the Victoria bridge, the most gigantic work of modern days, would afford to your Majesty a fitting occasion to judge of the importance of your province of Canada, while it would assure to its inhabitants the opportunity of uniting in their expressions of attachment to the throne and to the empire.

We therefore most humbly pray, that your Majesty will vouchsafe to be present at the opening of the Victoria bridge, with such members of your Majesty's august family as it may graciously please your Majesty to select to accompany you.

United States.

The American Traveler says:—The atrocities perpetrated by the Romish party in Mexico remind us of the Romish atrocities perpetrated in France in the days of the Guises. The Mexicans of the Miramon faction are now where the followers of Guise, and Tavannes, and Anjou were in the time of the St. Bartholomew. The American world was shocked by the cruelties perpetrated by the Sepoys in a land to which not even steam can take us under two months of time, and yet the Sepoys at the worst behaved quite as humanely as the Mexicans are behaving. We see to what all this must lead: it means annexation, absorption, manifest destiny, the extension of the area of freedom, etc, etc, etc. We can't allow such things to be done in our neighborhood. If the Mexicans cannot behave themselves, they must be taken in hand, soundly switched, and put into our school to learn how to govern themselves. The Mexican Church must be smashed, bled after the fashion that Henry VIII. and Mr. Thomas Cromwell bled the Romish Church in England. A stripping from it of the vestments it loves so well would teach it to be heedful of the skins of others.

A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune gives the following sketch of Juarez, the constitutional President of Mexico:

"He was born 53 years ago, in a mountainous district of Southern Mexico, and is by blood a pure Indian. His father raised a few sheep and cattle, and gained a scanty subsistence by the sale of their skins. At 12 years of age the young Juarez ran off to attend fair; and being afraid or ashamed to return, he hired himself to a mule driver, from whose service he passed into the service of a wealthy Spaniard, who, pleased at his intelligence, caused him to be taught to read and write. Still retaining the favor of his employer, he was sent to the College of Oaxaca, and having chosen the profession of the law, which the revolution had opened to men of his caste, he rose rapidly to the head of his profession, and with the triumph of Alvarez, was made Chief Justice, from which post he passed to that of the Presidency.

There has been a severe Indian fight on the Colorado, in which the Indians were whipped, of course, only the whites retreated. These Indians are great savages. They don't like the progress of civilization, the first step in which consists in their own extermination.

It seems that there really was an attempt made to revolutionize Cuba. Three dozen loafers sailed from New York to rob Spain of the last of her American jewels, but they were frightened away from the island by the surf. Fire they could stand, but water was too much for them; their previous habits had not prepared them to encounter its terrors. Can anything be more ridiculous than such a farce?—*American Traveler.*

THE SLAVE-TRADE.—Events go far toward justifying the suspicion entertained by many that the slavetrade will yet obtain a footing in the Southern states. The *Colonization Herald* for May in speaking upon this subject says:

"Every one will remember the harrowing descriptions given by the officers who made the capture of the *Echo*. Every conceivable suffering seemed to have been endured by those wretched Africans. The guilt of the prisoners was not even mentioned. It was shown on the trial recently at Charleston, that the *Echo* was an American vessel, and, if that fact is established, the act of Congress declares that all on board shall be held guilty of piracy. The chart was exhibited on which her course from the coast of Africa to the place of capture was distinctly traced. In short, the testimony against the prisoners was overwhelming, and yet they were acquitted.

"The captain and supercargo of the *Rawlins, alias Rosa Lee*, of Savannah, who were arrested at Pensacola, Florida, have been allowed to escape. The rest of the crew and vessel are yet in custody, and the trial is appointed to take place at Apalachicola on the second Monday of May. Some time since the name of the *Rawlins* was among the names of the vessels sent to the secretary of state by Lord Napier as being on the coast of Africa, and there is little doubt that she is the identical vessel.

"The Africans by the *Wanderer*, whom it was the government's duty to collect together and to return to their native land, are left to their fate, and are openly sold without interference. It is stated that they are readily distinguished from domestic-reared negroes, their skin being of a brighter and more transparent blackness and they being entirely ignorant of the English language. So far is participation in the slave-trade from being looked upon with aversion that many planters of high respectability have been open purchasers of imported Africans, which is the most practical way of encouraging the traffic and the defiance of law which it involves."

INTEREST IN MINNESOTA.—A legal gentleman in Minnesota, communicates to the Rochester Democrat, the substance of a recent decision by the Supreme Court of that state, which affects the question of interest. It is as follows:—

The statutes of the territory of Minnesota, which in the main were adopted when it became a state, allowed parties to contract in writing for any rate of interest they pleased; but where the contract was silent on the subject, fixed the legal rate at seven per cent. Most of the notes given upon loans of money, have provided for the payment of interest at from two to three per cent. per month, until due, and after due at five per cent. per month or some other increased rate. The question was raised, in a case appealed to the Supreme Court, whether the increased rate after the maturity of the note (in this case five per cent. per month) was not a penalty, like that in a bond, instead of a part of the contract which the maker agreed to pay. The court held that it was; and that only the rate of interest provided for from the date of the note to its maturity, could be collected up to the time of payment. The Chief Justice, however, maintained, that the damages collectable after the maturity of the note, were the legal rate of interest—seven per cent. The Court also decided at the same time, and upon the same principle, that compound interest could not be collected on a note, although by the terms of the note it was agreed to be paid by the maker.

The War.

THE BELLIGERENT FORCES—THE ARMIES AND NAVIES OF FRANCE, SARDINIA, AND AUSTRIA, &c.

We take from a contemporary the following statistics:—

FRENCH ARMY.

Staff,	6,490	Artillery,	34,262
Military schools,	1,993	Engineers,	7,096
Invalides,	3,759	Baggage, &c.,	4,468
National Guard,	25,067	Troops of adm'n.	6,989
Infantry,	267,641	Military justice,	5,050
Cavalry,	65,467		
Grand total of the army on peace footing,			409,062

In 1846, in the time of Louis Phillippe, it consisted of 340,000 men, and 81,699 horses.

On a war footing the French army would probably number three quarters of a million, or fully as much as the army of Austria; and there can be little doubt that it has been quietly increased to a very large extent during the last year. The standing army of Russia numbers in peace, 577,859, without baggage trains or gendarmerie. England's army is 222,874 men, with 222,825 horses, besides in India 93,739 men and 12,644 horses. Prussia's army numbers 161,000.

FRENCH NAVY.

This consists in all of 461 vessels, carrying 12,520 guns, and a steam force of 60,000 horse power. In a short time the whole of the sailing ships will be altered into screw steamers. Of the *personnel* there are 2 admirals, 11 vice-admirals (active) and 13 (reserve,) rear admirals, 20 active, 18 reserve. Captains of ship 110; captains of frigates, 230; lieutenants, 650; ensigns, 550, with numerous other officers, making with the sailors, a total of 36,629. The total marine troops are 19,987 men, making a grand total of 56,616 men.

The great naval depot is Toulon, the Plymouth of France.

SARDINIAN ARMY.

The total officers and troops constituting the Sardinian army proper, is 47,915. The troops are officered by 3,152 superior and inferior officers. Besides the foregoing, there are 7,699 horses. These statistics indicate the strength of the Sardinian army last year on a peaceful footing. The army now numbers about 70,000 men.

SARDINIAN NAVY.

In 1858 the statistics of the Sardinian navy were the following: The *personnel* consisted of 2,922 men; one Vice Admiral, two rear admirals, seven captains of ships, eight captains of frigates, three steam corvettes. The material, six steam frigates and four sailing frigates, three steam corvettes and four with sails, three steam advice boats and four sailing, three steam transports, one steam tug—total, 29 vessels and 436 guns. The Sardinian navy has increased considerably since these statistics were announced in the budget of war to the Sardinian Legislature in 1858. The admiral of the fleet is stationed at Genoa, the principal seaport of Sardinia, which is also well fortified The naval arsenal is at Spezzia.

THE ARMY OF AUSTRIA.

The general staff of the Austrian army comprises four Field Marshalls, namely, the Archduke John Baptist, Prince Windischgratz, Count Nugent and Count Eugene Wratislaw; 18 cavalry generals and *Feld Zeugmeistrse*; 112 Lieutenant Field Marshalls, 130 Major Generals, and 260 Colonels. The Austrian army on active service consists, on a peace footing, of 348,052; on a war footing, of 674,079. In the above are not comprised 19 regiments of Gendarmerie, containing 18,985 men, nor the military police 3,412 strong, the military establishments, with 6,150 men in time of war, the invalids, six condemned companies, &c.—Taking the total number of men in military service, the total strength of the Austrian army on the new footing may be put at 400,000 men, and on a war footing at 750,000. The command-in-chief is in the hands of the Emperor, and, in his absence, in those of Archduke William, his cousin, who is 32 years of age.

Lately two hundred thousand men were in Lombardy, on the left bank of the Ticino, the boundary of Sardinia, and might cross it any moment. Besides, eighty thousand more were despatched from Austria proper to the scene of conflict, as we learned from the Niagara's news last week. By the news received this week it appears that the Austrian troops had crossed the Ticino, and that hostilities had commenced.

AUSTRIAN NAVY.

The Austrian navy is of recent creation, and the general impression is that she has no navy at all. But she has been silently and steadily increasing it; and the coming struggle has elicited extraordinary facts relating thereto It appears from these facts that Austria, who had no line of battle ships in 1848, has two at present; that she then had but three frigates, and has now eight, three of which are screw vessels; she has now eleven sloops instead of four, and leaving aside the brigs and the schooners to speak of a war vessel which has now taken a conspicuous place in the modern fleets, she possessed at the time we speak of eleven gunboats, and has fifty of them now.

But in the event of France going strongly into the struggle, the navy of Austria will be of little service to her. Her ships will only become the prey of Louis Napoleon. The Russian navy consists of 85 sailing ships and 73 steamers, in all 158 vessels; the Prussian 55 vessels, carrying 265 guns, manned by 3,500 men.

ARMIES OF THE DUCHIES.

The armies of the Duchies, which are now occupied by Austrian troops are as follows:—

Parma—3,663 men on peace footing, and 5,672 in war.

Modena—5,300 men, and 14,656 of militia in reserve.

Tuscany—17,205 of all arms.

ARMY OF THE STATES OF THE CHURCH.

The army of the Sovereign Pontiff, in 1858, numbered 15,255, with 1,350 horses. He has no navy.

ARMY OF NAPLES.

The following is an account of the army of Naples, or the kingdom of the Two Siciles:

	Horses.	Men
Infantry of the royal guard,	—	9,518
Infantry of the line,	—	65,306
Cavalry,	6,000	6,736
Artillery,	1,247	6,322
Engineers,	—	2,880
Active army,	8,997	92,586
Reserve Infantry,	—	8,000
Artillery,	—	3,000
Total.		143,586

In the beginning of 1858, the fleet of Naples consisted of 121 ships, carrying 746 guns If the war goes forward the whole of Italy will be involved in it, and Naples will, probably back Austria.

The Channel Squadron which had gone to the Mediterranean was to be immediately recalled and four new ships of the line have been placed in commission.

It is said that the French and Russian governments have lately been procuring large supplies of charts and surveys of the English coast, and of the English stations in the Mediterranean.

Also, that they have been engaged in making large purchases of coal, irrespective of price or quality. It is also intimated that an extensive order for charts has been received from the Spanish government, and the inference was that Spain would throw herself into the arms of France.

Twenty-seven gun boats, with some vessels of larger size, are building on the Thames for the Spanish government, and it has been suggested that Spain may possibly be acting merely as the agent of other powers.

Large quantities of ammunition and guns are being shipped to Gibraltar and Malta by the British Government.

Gen. Williams, of Kars, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS.—Sixteen thousand young men from Lombardy, Tuscany, and the provincial states, have gathered in the capital city of Sardinia, to enroll themselves under the standard of Victor Emanuel. Among these are some who were previously prominent in Italian affairs. About one-half of the Neapolitan exiles have left England for Piedmont, to take their part, with pen or sword, in what they firmly believe will be a war of Italian liberation. They have been furnished with means to take them to Turin, and support them modestly while there. Among them is the Duke of Cabellino Peorio is still in London, improved in health and appearance. George Manin, a son of Manin who defended Venice, and whose recent death created so deep a regret among Italian patriots, has also joined the volunteers In New York, the Post says, for several months a number of well-to-do Italian citizens have been winding up their business, to return to Europe at the first outbreak of hostilities. On the other hand, there are many German citizens who sympathize with Austria, and a Cincinnati journal informs us that within the past two weeks upwards of thirty young Germans have left that city for Europe, for the purpose of taking part in the coming imbroglio between their countrymen and the French.

REMARKABLE INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION.—The present month is likely to prove the most buoyant in the emigrant passenger trade of any within the last two years. The Liverpool Times of the 23d ult. has the following:

"Since the commencement of the month 17 ships have been cleared by the government emigration officer at this port, having on board 6750 emigrants, chiefly bound for New York. The numbers carried out by some of these vessels are truly formidable; for instance, the Constellation had on board 757 souls, and the Emerald Isle 770 souls, the latter having sailed on Tuesday, the 19th. Of the total number 1407 were English, only 81 Scotch, while 4640 were Irish, and 437 natives of other countries. The majority of the latter were Mormons—352, chiefly Danes, having—with 347 English and 8 Scotch, total 737 Mormons—sailed in the William Tapscott for New York on the 11th instant. In addition to the above the ships Great Western and Jeremiah Thompson, with about 1400 passengers, sailed from the Mersey on Thursday, the 21st, and before the close of the month upwards of 2000 more expected to embark; making the emigration to the States upwards of 10,000 in one month. We may add that the monster clipper White Star, belonging to Messrs. H. T. Wilson and Chambers, has been chartered to convey passengers, and will sail in the early part of next month for New York."

SHOOTING A PRIEST AND JUDGE.—A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Rome, furnishes the following:—

The parish priest of Casorio was lately shot at the altar while celebrating mass, and the murderer immediately shot himself. The priest had been long persecuting him, it appears, in consequence of some affairs connected with women, and the man's wife had also been put in prison. You have been informed of the immense power exercised by the clergy in their surveillance over the morals of families. They can call in the assistance of the police at any time; can, and do, enter private houses forcibly; order the arrest of individuals suspected of immorality; in fact, can, and do, commit excesses which are incompatible with individual liberty.

Another case of violence occurred in the township of Panni, in the Vallo di Bovino, where a band of persons, after killing the Judge, fled to the country. This band is daily increasing, it is said, and must subsist by acts of violence.

Paraguay.

"Our speck of war" has blown over, and the policy of Mr. Buchanan has proved happy and successful. As this is the only war of the season, (the only *outside* war,) we give a brief review of it.

CAUSES.—A company of Americans secured from the despotic Lopez, President of Paraguay, a charter to trade in certain articles enjoying a monopoly. Their trade required large expenditures, but paid large profits, and would have netted them many millions before the expiration of their charter. But Lopez thought himself *gouged* and revoked the charter. Also the steamer Water Witch was fired upon by Paraguayans, while exploring the rivers under orders from our Government. Lopez refused to settle these matters.

ARMAMENT.—Our President sent about 17 vessels, many of them hired ones, with in all 5000 men, 3000 being soldiers, and full stores, under command of Com. Shubrick to ascend the Parana and bring Lopez Hon. J. B. Bowlin went as Commissioner to arrange matters before or after war. The expedition was freely ridiculed and was expected to be a failure.

RESULTS.—Lopez did not think our Government in earnest until our forces were steaming up the river. Gen. Orquiza, President of the Argentine Confederation, became alarmed for the region, and took hold of the matter with Mr. Bowlin, and finally Lopez agreed to pay the Company such damages as should be fairly adjudged, to pay the widow of the man killed on the Water Witch $10,000, and to allow the free exploration of the rivers. American influence is now restored and dominant in all that vast region. The expedition was costly to near $8,000,000, certainly over $5,000,000. The ships have returned to the Gulf of Mexico.

COUNTRY.—Judge Bowlin says, that Paraguay lies among the rivers as Missouri does, only in a warmer climate. Sugar and cotton, tea and medicinal plants grow finely. The people are a mixed Indian race, not industrious but peaceable. They number 400,000, but, though in so fine a region their trade will be little, as they are not lively producers. The rivers are the grandest on earth. The main river has a fresh running stream 50 miles wide, and the Parana, 1200 from the sea, has 20 to 60 feet of water and is but one of three principal branches Such rivers encircle and traverse a land inexhaustibly fertile under a tropical climate Could it be held by a better race, the vast regions now grazed by herds of cattle, and producing hardly a twentieth of what they are capable, would be inferior in condition to none on the globe. A feeble race, degraded by a false and slavish religion, will never develop its vast resources.—*Northern Chr. Adocate.*

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

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

BARNES & PARK,
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Also Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
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"Preeminently the first and best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers,"
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."
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"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."
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"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."
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"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
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"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold."
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"I heartily unite in the above commendation."
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"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches."
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Sold by Druggists everywher, 25 cents per box.
Also, Brown's LAXATIVE TROCHES or Cathartic Lozenges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious affections, &c.
4in.

District Meetings.

☞ The Annual District Meeting for the Halifax District will be held at Windsor, commencing Wednesday, 1st June, 10 A.M. The Circuit Stewards are requested to be present on Thursday, 2nd June.

A. McNUTT, Chairman.

The Annual District Meeting for the Truro District will be held (D.V.) at River Philip, commencing on Thursday, the 26th May, at 9 o'clock, A.M. A punctual attendance of the brethren is requested at the opening. The lay members of the meeting are hereby notified that the financial business will commence in the afternoon of the first day of the session at 2 o'clock.

JOHN McMURRAY, Chairman.

Truro, 20th April, 1859.

☞ The Annual District Meeting of the Annapolis District will commence at Berwick, Cornwallis Circuit, Thursday, June 2nd, 9 o'clock, A.M. Circuit Stewards will please attend on Friday, 10 o'clock.

THOS. ANGWIN, Chairman.

NOTICE.—The District Meeting for the Sackville District, by the Divine blessing, will commence at Sackville, N. B., on Wednesday, the 1st of June, at 9 o'clock, A.M. The Financial part of the business will be attended to the day following, on Thursday, the 2nd, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M. The Circuit Stewards of the District are earnestly requested to meet the preachers at the last mentioned time.

THOMAS H. DAVIES, Chairman.

☞ The annual meeting of the St. John District is appointed to be held in the city of Saint John, on Tuesday, June 7th, at 10 A. M. The Circuit Stewards are respectfully requested to attend the day following, at the same hour.

E. BOTTERELL.

St. John, May 4th, 1859.

☞ The District Committee of the Fredericton District will hold its annual session on the first Wednesday in June, at Sheffield. The business of the meeting will commence at 9 a. m—prompt attendance is requested. The lay members are earnestly solicited to be present on the second day of the session, at half-past two P.M.

R. KNIGHT, Chairman.

☞ The District Meeting for the Prince Edward Island District, will be held at Bedeque, on Tuesday, the 7th of June, to commence at 10 A. M. The Circuit Stewards are requested to be present.

INGHAM SUTCLIFFE.

☞ We beg to acknowledge from Mr. Selden, of the *Christian Messenger* Office, the receipt of a new work for the young, published by Sheldon & Co of New York, entitled "Daily Noughts for a Child," by Mrs. Thomas Geldart; a neatly got up volume, dedicated to "all English children," but suitable, we think, wherever the English language is is in use.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM POWNAL, P. E. I.—"You will be pleased to learn that the Lord has remembered us for good on this Circuit, and that upwards of twenty persons have recently professed to obtain remission of sins, through believing in His name."

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

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

Rev. J. G. Hennigar, R. A. Strong, Rev. Wm. C. Brown (35s. for B. R., it was your mistake.) Mr. C. Drysdale (10s. for P.W.) Rev. I. Sutcliffe (as you may appoint—your letter arrived too late for the allocation, 20s. for P.W. for Mrs. W. Jarvis.) Rev. J. Allison; Rev. T. H. Davies; Rev. J. Buckley; Rev. C. Gaskin; Rev. C. Dewolfe (10s. for B.R., 10s. for P.W. for Simeon Crouse.) Rev. J. Prince (180s. for B.R.) Rev. W. McCarty; Rev. S Avery (60s. for B.R.) Rev. G. O. Huestis (40s for P.W., for David Kirby 10s., Sam. Aikins 2nd. 15s., Hugh Munro 10s., Thos. Taylor 5s., 8s. 9d more due.) Rev. W. Temple; Mr. E. M. Wilson; Mr. E. Pickup; Rev. Isaac Thurlow (70s. for B.R., 15s. for P.W., for B. Weldon 10s, Thos. Colpitts 5s.) Rev. J. B. Brownell (30s. for P.W., for Wm. Rose 10s., William Thompson 10s., Harrison Thompson 10s.) Mr. Ezra Forest (20s. for P.W.) Rev C. Stewart (300s. for B.R., 20s. for P.W. for Thos. Curran.) Rev. Jas. Buckley (20s. for P.W. for Wm. Crozier 10s., S. Smith 10s.) Rev. J. Allison; Rev. Dr. Pickard; Rev. W. Smith; Rev. J. Buckley (30s. for P.W., for A. R. McLellan Esq. 10s., Matthew Hays 10s., John Durant 10s) Rev. W. T. Cardy; Robt. W. Outerbridge, Esq, Rev. J. L. Sponagle (20s. for P.W., for John Payzant.) Rev. A. M. Desbrisay (25s. for P.W., Alex. McRae 5s., Howard Gay 10s., John Mdish 10s.)

The Subscribers to the Illustrated News of the World will be entitled, during the next three months to the following Portraits, engraved on Steel, by eminent artists: Lord Lyndhurst, the Bishop of Winchester, the Earl of Carlisle, the Bishop of Ripon, Cardinal Wiseman, Samuel Phelps, Esq, Lord Brougham, Sir John Burgoyne, Locke King, Esq, M. P., Sir Harry Smith, the Rev. Dr. Hook, Sir John Pakington, and England's future King—his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in uniform as Colonel of the Guards, a splendid full length Portrait

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THE WAR NEWS The publishers of the Illustrated News of the World have made arrangements for the pictorial illustration of the principal incidents and scenes of the war in Italy by artists on the spot. The engravings will be issued as soon after the events they illustrate as is compatible with correctness. New subscriptions to this paper may commence from the 1st of the current month, 5s. per quarter, exclusive of seperate Portraits and Memoirs. A specimen paper with print will be sent free by mail on receipt of four postage stamps, by the Halifax Agents, G. E. Morton & Co.

☞ Army and Navy Lists received monthly may be had at the News Agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

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April 2, 1y

NASH'S SUPERIOR HORSE AND CATTLE LINIMENT—One of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Ringbones, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for upwards of seven years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. The Proprietors cheerfully recommend the above remedy to the public, under the full conviction of its efficacy in the above mentioned diseases, where an external application is required.

It reduces inflammation or swelling, or where the flesh has become callous, it softens and reduces it, and produces a full and free circulation to the parts previously affected.

Numerous certificates from highly respectable individuals might be offered, "testifying to its efficacy" but the proprietors deem it unnecessary. All that is solicited is a fair trial of this Liniment, to convince the public of its value.

Sold in Halifax by appointment of the Proprietors at Morton's Medical Warehouse, north of the Province Building. All orders to be addressed to G. E. Morton & Co., or C. V. Poor & Co, Wholesale Druggists and sole proprietors, Boston, Mass.

February 10 6m,

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Mr. George Cox, of Lower Horton, to Miss Julia Ann KINEMAN, of Cornwallis.

On the 12th inst, by the Rev. J. Buckley, Mr. Thomas B. PEARSON, of Harvey, in the County of Albert, N. B., to Miss Sarah S. HOAR, of Hopewell, in the same County.

On the 19th inst, by the same, Wm. ROBINSON, Esq., of Moncton, to Miss MARY MCCLENNAN, of Hopewell.

At Crow Harbour, April 26th, by Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. David W. HORTON, to Miss Lavinia C. EHLER, both of that place.

By the same, at Ship Harbour, Cape Breton, on the 16th inst., Mr. David EMBREE, to Miss Susan EMBREE, both of that place.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Mr John MCGOLLOCH, to Miss Catherine GRAHAM.

Deaths.

At the Strait of Canso, on the 22rd April, Elizabeth PARKS, wife of Mr. John Parks, Sr., in the 63rd year of her age, leaving a large family to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother. Her affliction was protracted and very painful. But the light of God's countenance cheered her soul while passing through the valley and shadow of death.

On the 18th inst, Mr. Wm. HAMMOND, in the 47th year of his age.

Drowned, at the South East Passage, on Saturday last, Mr. James CLARY, Senr., in the 55th year of his age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED

WEDNESDAY, May 18.

Steamer Canada, Lang, Liverpool.
Barque Blonde, Grynsford, Cadiz
Brigts Spanish Main, Gange, Porto Rico
Emily Jane, Essex, St John, P. R.
M Mortimor, Smith, New York.
Schrs Agility, Banks, Trinidad.
Blue Nose, and Delegate, Magdalen Islands.
Amegent, P E Island.

THURSDAY, May 19.

Barque W. Douse, London.

FRIDAY, May 20.

Steamers Niagara, Miller, Boston.
Eastern State, Kulam, Boston.
Barque Stag, McKenzie, Glasgow.

SATURDAY, May 21.

Ship Riverdale, Liverpool.
Barque Friendsbury, Humphrey, do.
Brig Milo, Alkema, Havana
Brigt Ranger, Paynter, Cienfuegos.
Schrs Margaret Bennett, Allen, Newfld.
Lutea, Young, LaHave.
Fair Play, McKay, Annapolis.

SUNDAY, May 22.

Brig Velocity, Affleck, Porto Rico.
Schrs Brilliant, Curry, Pictou.
Stranger, Nickerson, Magdalen Isles.

MONDAY, May 23.

Schrs Swan, Richmond.
Planet, Three Brothers, Valetta, and Flora, Magdalen Isles.

TUESDAY, May 24.

Barque Branscombe, Anderson, Liverpool.
Kamin Director von Floutin, Hobson, Liverpool.
Brigts Onward, Lasern, Cienfuegos.
Boston, O'Brien, Boston.
Star, Hopkins, Cienfuegos.
Schrs Saranac, Rendle, Cienfuegos.
Ocean Belle, Philadelphia.
Laurel, McDougall, Baltimore; E Bowlby, do.
Amazon, McPhee, Boston; Lark, Bose, Newfld.
Mary Jane, Forrest, Bay Chaleur.

CLEARED.

May 18—Steamer Canada, Lang, Boston; barque Halifax, McCulloch, Boston; schrs Paradise, Pitts, Newfld; Samuel Thomas, Shelnut, Labrador; Rose, Mitchell, Labrador.

May 19.—Steamers Niagara, Miller, Liverpool; Merlin, Sampson, St Johns, Nfld; brigt Billow, Hunter, Walton; schrs Robert Scott, Roach, Lingen; Rachel, Roach, Cape Breton; Unity, White, do; Nova Scotian, Redman, Magdalen Isles.

May 20—Brigt General Washington, Locke, Labrador; schrs Alexander, Shelnut, Newfld; Onesem, Richard, Labrador; Shooting Star, Ritcey, do; Lady Sale, Smith do; Catherine, Sampson, do; Advance, Curry, Cornwallis.

MAY 19th, 1859.

J. R. BENNETT & CO'S.

IMPORTATIONS FOR THE SPRING

Are now fully complete,

Wholesale and Retail.

NO. 4. GRANVILLE STREET.

May 19.

1859. **Great Central** 1859.

DRY GOODS STATION.

CHIPMAN & CO'S.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

Warehouse.

144 Granville Street, Halifax.

HAVING now about fully completed our Spring Importations, we have great pleasure in giving notice of the same to our numerous Country and City Patrons, and beg to assure them that our efforts are still not devoted to our interests only; but we make it a point at all times, to endeavour to serve theirs. We are in receipt this season of

An Unusually Large, Extensive, Rich and Choice Collection of all Fabrics,

Embracing many of the chief latest London and Paris styles of Ladies Dress Goods. They consist of Prussian Checks, Florentine Challies, Hopsack Barages, Clan Lustres, Zembia cross overs, Palermo Checks, Silk Warp Brilliants Rich Flounces, &c, &c. In heavy Goods we have an excellent assortment, commencing with about

1500 Pieces of 9-8 wide Fancy Printed Cottons.

All of new and elegant designs, selected with great care expressly for ourselves. A large and heavy assortment of

Carpetings in two Ply, Three Ply, Rich Tapistry, and Rugs to Match.

The Largest Variety of Gents Spring and Summer Clothing we have ever imported.

Gents Black and Colored Tweed and Cloth Cambridge, Oxonian, Beresford, Caledonian and Heather Coats and Talmas—Vests of every description to match. Our determination is to continue on the principle of selling as cheaply as possible, as much as possible, and giving every satisfaction possible. Merchants and others from the country will please give us an examination.

E. W. CHIPMAN & CO.

N B.—We have to state that the qualities and designs of our goods will be found to be of the first order, as we have persons employed both in England and Scotland, who pay us great attention and care in selecting for our market.

May 5. 2m. E. W. C. & CO.

Sofas, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c.

FURNITURE HALL,

NEAR THE MARKET SQUARE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a large variety of every description of Furniture, viz:—SOFAS, Couches, Lounges, Mahogany Parlor CHAIRS, and a great assortment of cane and wood Chairs, Rocking and Children's do, Pembroke, Centre and Dining TABLES, round end French and common BEDSTEADS, the cheapest in the city; Stretchers, Cradles, Cribs, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Walnut, Mahogany and Painted Bureaus, Feather Beds, Pillows, Mattrasses, &c., all offered at lowest prices.

May 5. E. D. HEFFERNAN.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

A LARGE and well selected Stock from the best manufactures, in rich London Brussels, Velvet Pile and Tapestries, 3 ply heavy Scotch and Kidderminster.

STAIR CARPETS all widths and qualities

Victoria, Printed Woollen and Hemp DRUGGETS, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Crumb Cloths, &c.

All of the newest style and at lowest prices, and a discount of 5 per cent to cash customers, equal to from three to five pence per yard.

W & C. SILVER.

May 5. 4w.

SEEDS. 1859 SEEDS.

FRESH KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS,
FRESH FLOWER SEEDS,
FRESH CLOVER SEED,
FRESH TIMOTHY SEED.

The Kitchen, Garden, Flower and Clover Seeds having been just received from the first seed houses in the world and the Timothy being the growth of Nova Scotia, we can confidently recommend them all.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
April 7. 3 Ordnance Square.

City Fancy Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his town and country customers, that by the arrival of "Scotia," from London, "Eliza," "Bonita," and Steamers from Liverpool, he has completed a

SPLENDID SPRING SUPPLY

of Fancy Goods, Toys, Musical Instruments, Combs of all sorts, Beads, Brushes, Money Bags, Perfumery, Looking Glasses, Baskets, Fishing Rods, Fishing Baskets, gold, plated, and common Sorts of Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, Tea Trays, Bracelets in great variety, Soaps, Hair Oils, Perfumes &c, together with a variety of small wares, too numerous and tedious to enumerate, all of which he offers at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.

CHARLES J. COOKE.

May 19. 1m.

New Advertisements.

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

MOUNT ALLISON LADIES ACADEMY!

SACKVILLE, N. B.

1859.

REV. JOHN ALLISON, A. B., Principal.
MRS. M. LOUISA ALLISON, A. B., Preceptress.

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will commence the 11th August

The Academy is pleasantly situated, surrounded by spacious and airy grounds, and proverbially healthy as a place of residence for young ladies.

The Institution is thoroughly furnished throughout, and possesses every facility for imparting a thorough and finished education.

A number of superior Instruments of Music have been procured, and teachers have been selected with great care, entirely competent to give the best education in music.

—TERMS—

Tuition, per term of fourteen weeks, in Primary Branches,	£1	6	8
Board, including Tuition in Primary Branches,	9	3	4
French, per term,	0	6	8
German, " "	0	6	8
Latin, " "	0	6	8
Greek, per term,	0	6	8
Natural Sciences,	0	6	8
Moral Sciences,	0	6	8
Algebra,	0	6	8
Higher Mathematics,	0	6	8
Instruction per term, on Piano, Organ, or Melodeon,	2	0	0
Thorough Bass,	2	0	0
Vocal Music,	0	6	8
Oil Painting,