ience though interesting enough for a party of thirty or forty—which is now the talk of the town. The young men perform more in private than in public for their cabinet can be taken to pieces and built up in any room in half-an-hour. Hundreds to pieces and built up in any room in half-an-hour. Hundreds perhaps thousands, of people believe that the effects produced are produced by some spiritual influence, and the Brothers and their managers favour this supposition, by stating that they are ignorant of the power that ties and unties them. Half the professional conjurors in London have been stimulated by the offers of rewards or the desire for notoriety, to endeavour to expose the trick, but no satisfactory exposure, has as yet taken place. Professor Anderson, a second-rate conjurer, lately issued invitations to witness an exposure of the preternatural pretensions of the Davenports, and at least seven hundred persons attended, one half of whom were persons eminent in literature, science, and art. Something like the rope trick performed by the Davenports was done very badly by Mr. Anderson's assistants but no attempt was made to explain it. All that this noble andience learnt was that a man can get out of a rope without aif from spirits; and they appeared to be highly gratified at the discovery. This can hardly be regarded as a credit to the nineteenth century and its intelligence.

Shipping Untelligence.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Saturday Dec. 24.

B. S. Canada Boston, Mails etc—to S. Cunard & Co; Packet Barque Halifax, O'Brion, Buston 3 days, genl. cargo—to Lawson Harrington & Co.

Steam r El Almanderez, , Montreal, bound to Havana Brigts, H. Gilbert, , New York, --to J. & R. B. Secton; Mar-garet, , Januaica-to N. L. & J. T. West; Schrs, Flying Cloud Smith, Gloucester, Mass; Centre Poun, Goodwin, Gloucester, Mass

Schrs. Maderia, Nugent, New York, flour—to Young & Hart; Julia, Fenton, Boston, genl. cargo—to Lawson Harrington & Co; Hope, Carrole, New York, flour—to Jas. Cochrane & Son; Brigt. Ellen, Hilton, Havanna,—to Oxley & Co.

Brigt, Golden Rule, Patterson, Porto Rico,—to W. P. West; John Nelson, ——, New York,—to J. & R. B. Secton.

Schr. John Milson, Nelson, New York, flour—to J. & R. B. Secton; St. amer, Franconia, Snow, Boston,—to J. F. Phelan.

Schr. Sarah, Pictou—to Master; Susan, Lang, Boston; Daring, O'Brien, from a cruise eastward; Annie, Grieve, Sydney; Brigt. Mary J. Williams, returned from sea.

PORT OF HALIFAX

CLEARED

Steamers Canada, Hockley, Liverpool, mails etc.—by S. Cunard & Co; Delta, Gulliford, St. John Nid.,—by S. Cunard & Co; Belta, Gulliford, St. John Nid.,—by S. Cunard & Co; Belta Chiefania, Incut 126 ton): Control B. W. Indies, ish etc.—by Sahe tec.—by Sahe Canada, Galeria, Galeria,

Schrs. Caroline, Brown, Hartor Pouele, genl. carge—by Master; Conservative, Melsanc, Margaree C. B.—by S. F. Barss & C. Squando, Sullivar, Goyslorugh, genl. carge—by B. Wier & Co. and others; Wild W.v.y, Hennett &

Wednesday Dec. 28.

Schrs. Wm. Stairs, Ham. Jamaica,—by W. Pryor & Sons;
Agenoria, Dickson, Lingan,—by W. M. Harrington & Got Luper,
Swsin, Shelbarne—by Master; Telegraph, Shaw, New York—by J.

A. Moren and others.

Thursday, Dec. 29.

Brigt, Gentle Annic, Pitts, Port Medway, ballast—by B. Wier & Co; Schr. Franklin, Myers, Tangier, genl. cargo—by W. Barron.

Local and other Mfems.

The Recorder, taxes us with mentioning Mr. Uniacke as a gentleman able to "sare his country" at a time of perplexity. We must bear the penalty of our carlessness, albeit the expression should have been printed "serre his country," which Mr. Uniacke is fully competent of doing. We should much like to see men of his stamp taking a more active part in politics than has of late years been the case; the tone of the House of Assembly would not be lowered

The Colonial Standard publishes the following very original views regarding a general election in connection with Federation: "the question of confederation would be altogether lost sight of amid the multiplicity of subjects which would rise up in the event of a general election, * * the votes given by the people at the polls would not, in any sense, represent their views on this great subject, * * A general election would bring up a host of other questions which would completely o creshadow that of Confederation." Upon reading these passages, we are forcibly reminded of the man who, while being escorted to the callest woman ratios, morning, begreaf for an umbrella lest be that of Contearanon. Upon tearing uree passages, we are partially remainded of the man who, while being escorted to the gallows upon a rainy morning, begged for an umbrella lest he should possibly take cold. But the following passage may explain the secret of the Standards' anxiety: "There is nothing more certain than that a general election, in which the whole policy of the government was put in issue would be the very worst test that could be adopted to obtain an indication of the views of the people on the Confederation scheme," Quite true. But the whole policy of the Government (Annapolis Railway, and Education Act, of course included) will be laid bare soon enough: meanwhile, let the Representatives of the people go to their constituents on the one issue of Confederation. This question once explained to the people at the polls, (by those for and against the scheme) would, we venture to think "overse, While an attempt is being made to force a camel down our throats, we are not likely to make very faces at the approach of a gnat.

Speaking of Mr. Welles, the Secretary of the Navy's report, the New York Herald makes the following remarks:—Among the achievements of our navy is the alleged enforcement of the blockade of three thousand miles of sea coast. The Secretary plances in this connection at the commercial morality of English merchants, and very justly classes their present ciloris in the blockade business with their ciloris in the Chinese opium trade. He glances also at the party of Halifer. He glances also at the ports of Halifax, Bermuda and Xassau, as "ports that will always be in sympathy with the enemies of this country," and in that phrase gives the real reason why they

The Public Holiday.—Monday the 26th inst, was observed as a general holiday, and the weather proving unpropitious, was duller than such days usually are in Halifax. A few drunkards disturbed the gloomy tranquility of the main streets. We have no doubt, however, that our fellow citizens enjoyed themselves in their own way at home, and we must hope for finer weather on New Year's day.

We are informed that his Excellency the Lieut, Governor is taking steps in the matter of representing this Province in the Dublin exhibition next year. We hope Nova Scotia will even surpass on this occasion her efforts in 1862.

The entertainments given in Temperance Hall by the Amateurs of the 17th Regiment during the past week were most successful. The performance indeed was the best of its kind that we have ever seen in Halifax. The dramatised Christmas Carol was remarkably clever, and the manner in which Sergt Smith performed Scroogie's part, deserved the applause which it received. The music from Macbeth is already well known to our ceived. The music from Macbeth is already well known to our citizens, as also the excellent manner in which it is rendered by the band of the 17th. It was really refreshing to see a couple of Clowns and Pantaloon on the stage. They played their merry quips and tricks with great agility, and the house was convulsed with laughter. We must also congratulate the 17th Regiment on the possession of a poet and composer. The "Mayllower," words by Sergeant Instructor J. E. Smith, and Music by Drum-Major Gurney, reflects the greatest possible credit upon both writer and composer. The music is excessively pretty, and the words are amongst the best that we have seen, addressed to the Natural beauties of Nova Scotia. We quote the two verses which please us most: which please us most

Neath the lee of rubbly rocks Snowy fragments linger,
Shedding tears that Phabus mocks
With his fery finger;
Tears that act as cheering show'rs,
Beams that cherish sweet Mayflow'rs,
Till each little like bell
Brasks in beauty with the like bell Breaks in beauty o'er the dell.

When the ruplet's muddy line Grains the snow like marble,—
When amid the spruce and pine
Merry Robins warble,—
When the snow's death-tear is shed,
When the Maydlow'r rears her head,
Tiny bells her triumph ring,—
When the Maydlow'r rears her head, · Winter's past, Hazza for spring."

The Bishop and his family were upset from a sleigh in Pleasant Street on Monday afternoon. Fortunately none of the party were injured.

The press of opinion as to the ters of Union is t nals, while it is o Chronicles and America. Happy last lie together

Maximilian is He must be loo better. Perhaps

The Reporter i converted our coudays, has been care so easily to l

The Pictou Ste ligious, so called uncharitablenes please the Mor however, the Jo passage above

Summary o

The latest d Head Quarters

At least one t thing which imp Forrest effects of the rebels du 17,000 men, 51 Gen. Davidso by the Richmon Miss., on the 9 The Hon. J. gress, and pron House, Boston,

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reached Pensa
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e opposition. Late Richmo estimated at 5'(and occupied

from all its rails A despatch fi Sherman enters ers, 150 guns, 3 The rebel G Light Artillery, troying the rebe

Business gen No regular gold 210, which was Hood has bee all his pontoon The followin

Savannah, Ga., with 150 heavy 25,000 bales of Governor Wa out the Militia He says two miles of Mobile

The Richmon complished, an cations with th stragglers and the Enquire into South Care