

been by an unprecedented change in the personnel of the Representative Body, as contrasted with that which preceded it, whilst I trust that the general results of your deliberations will be found to have improved the social and political condition of the people.

That a Bill, on the subject of Education, introduced in accordance with an announcement in my opening Speech, has not resulted in matured legislation, is to my mind, considering the vast difficulties which surround that question, a matter of regret rather than of surprise or disappointment.

The discussion of the assessment principle, its adoption by the House for the first time in our Legislative History, and the publication of the Bill, which you have ordered, will doubtless elicit an expression of public opinion that will facilitate your renewed deliberations on this important subject, if such shall be thought advisable in a future Session.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I appreciate the liberal provision which you have made for the different branches of the Public Service, and it shall be my earnest endeavour faithfully to control and direct its expenditure.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In parting with you at the termination of the present Parliament, I fervently pray that happiness and prosperity may attend your various avocations during the coming recess, and that, in that interval, the public welfare may be greatly promoted by your individual exertions in the quiet spheres of your domestic industry.

European Intelligence.

FRANCE.

ADDRESSES OF CONGRATULATION.

The following are extracts from some of the addresses, congratulating the Emperor on the birth of his son—and the replies made by the Emperor.

The address of the Plenipotentiaries was presented by the President, Count Walewski. He said:—

“The Plenipotentiaries of the Congress have thought fit to select me, on this solemn occasion, as the mouthpiece of their sentiments towards your Majesty. I am happy and proud, Sire, at finding myself called upon to express to your Majesty, in the name of Europe, the sentiments, the hopes, the joy inspired on all sides by the happy event with which it has pleased Providence to bless you, and which, by assuring and consolidating the Napoleonic dynasty, is a new pledge of safety and confidence to the whole world.”

The Emperor replied:—

“I thank the congress for the well-wishes and congratulations addressed to me through you. I am happy that providence has granted me a son at a moment when a new era of general reconciliation dawns upon Europe. I will bring him up imbued with the idea that nations must not be egotistical, and that the peace of Europe depends upon the prosperity of each nation.”

His Excellency the President of the Senate addressed his Majesty as follows:—

“Sire.—Providence has gifts in store for those princes who devote themselves to the greatness and prosperity of their people. It has just proved this to your Majesty by a most striking favour. But this great joy which it gives you by the birth of a son is also a happiness for the great family which gathers around you. Already France breathes more freely by the birth of this child; she associates her future with his destinies. Let the future Sovereign of our children follow in the steps of his august father: let him call to mind a reign where the genius of government is guided by moderation and justice; and in this march of humanity, France will still be, as she is now, a regulator for Europe, a lever of progress, a torch of intellect. Let us hail, then, this son of the Empire, the pledge of so many great destinies; let us greet likewise, and thank, his graceful mother. A wife already so endeared to you, will be dearer still to your heart by this consideration of maternity. Allow the senate, Sire, to place its homage for her at the foot of this throne, which she embellishes by her amiable qualities, and which she has cemented by this happy birth.”

The Emperor replied:—

“Monsieur le President du Senat.—The senate shared my joy when it learnt that heaven had granted me a son, and you have hailed as a happy event the birth of an *Enfant de France*. In truth, gentlemen, when an heir is born destined to perpetuate a national system, that child is not only the offspring of a family, but he is truly, also, the son of the whole country, and the name indicates his duties. It was true under the old monarchy, which more exclusively represented the privileged classes, with how much more reason ought it not to be so to-day, when the sovereign is the chief of the nation, the first citizen of the

country, and the representative of the interests of all? I thank you for the good wishes you have expressed for this Child of France and for the Empress.”

The legislative body having then been introduced, his Excellency the President addressed his Majesty as follows:—

“It is, Sire, because the two dangers which have upset thrones,—revolutions at home and coalition abroad,—have been averted by you; you overcame revolution by force, diverted it by labour, calmed it by clemency; you have conciliated foreign states with France, because your armies have only reaped glory in the maintenance of justice and of right, and because you have known how to add to the greatness of France without humiliating Europe. Thus, when every Frenchman is indebted to you for the quiet of his home, for the future of his children, and, above all things, for the right to be proud of his nationality, you will understand, Sire, that he will give a hearty welcome to this young Prince, and that he places so many hopes on the head of this child.”

His Majesty replied:—

“Monsieur le President du Corps Legislatif.—The expression of your sentiments on the birth of the son which it hath pleased Providence to grant me has touched me nearly. The unanimous acclamations which surround his cradle do not prevent me from reflecting upon the fate of those born in the same place and under similar circumstances. If I hope that his fate may be a happier one, it is that, first of all, confiding in Providence, I cannot doubt of its protection when I see it restore again, by an extraordinary combination of circumstances, what it was pleased to overthrow forty years since, as if it wished to mature by martyrdom and misfortune a new dynasty issuing from the ranks of the people. History has, moreover, lessons which I shall not forget. It tells me, on the one hand that we should never abuse the favours of fortune; on the other, that adynasty has only then a chance of stability, when it remains faithful to its origin, and when it occupies itself solely with the popular interests for which it was created. This child, whose birth is consecrated by the peace under preparation, by the blessing of the Holy Father, brought by electricity in an hour after he saw the light of day, and finally by the acclamations of the French people, whom the Emperor so much loved,—this child, I say, will, I hope, be worthy of the destinies that await him. I thank you, gentlemen, for the well-wishes you have expressed for him and for the Empress.”

The Emperor has granted numerous pardons to military prisoners. In the establishment where the punishment of hard labour and the *boutet* are inflicted, 669 soldiers have received a total remission of the punishment, and 86 have had a partial remission. Pardons have also been granted to 20 condemned by courts-martial for breaches of discipline, and a full or partial remission to 50 sailors for different offences.

Through the events of June, 1848, 11,000 persons were condemned, under the Republic, to be transported to Algeria; through the clemency of the President, only 306 remain in Africa. In December, 1851, 11,201 individuals had to be transported or banished; the pardons granted by the Emperor have reduced the number of these to 1,058. On the occasion of the birth of the Imperial Prince, his Majesty has decided that leave to return to France should be granted to all those who shall declare that they loyally submit to the government which the nation has given to itself, and who shall engage their honour to respect its laws.

It is calculated from statistical tables that the number of children born in France on March 16th, to all of whom the Emperor and the Empress have promised to be godfather and godmother, must be about 2,500. Every one of these children, whose families may be willing to accept it will receive, we are told, a present of 3,000 francs. It is intended that all the boys shall be christened Louis Eugene, and the girls Eugenie Louise.

The late promotion of Generals Canrobert and Bosquet was made known as follows:—

At the dinner at the Tuilleries after the Empress's ascertainment, the Emperor gave as a toast, “To the Imperial Prince.” The acclamations with which the words were received having subsided, his Majesty refilled his glass with champagne, and raising a second time, said, “To Marshal Canrobert! To Marshal Bosquet! To their valiant swords I confide the child which Providence has given to me.” The two generals, it is said, were entirely taken by surprise.

RUSSIA.

The Poles are expecting great things from the benevolence of Alexander after the conclusion of peace; the new Viceroy, Prince Gortschakoff, having recently said that “they can have no idea what the Emperor intends to do for them shortly.”

A grand council of the principal personages of the Russian empire is to be convoked at St. Petersburg to discuss various reforms. The entire abolition of serfdom is one of the most important.

A great demand for railways and other social improvements is now arising in Russia.

AUSTRALIA.—Melbourne papers to Dec. 26 inform us that the wheat harvest had at that date, commenced to come in, and the crop was so abundant that flour was rapidly falling in price, that commodity having come down within a fortnight from £40 per ton to £30 per do. The new Houses of Parliament building at Melbourne are to be completed by the 1st day of May ensuing. The style is the Modern Roman, and the whole building, when complete, will cover an area of 305 feet by 250 feet. The grand facade will be 60 feet in height.

The Council has voted £50,000 for the support of religion in the colony by a majority of four to one. About 95 per cent of the population of Victoria are in the receipt of state support, whilst those who do not receive the endowment are 7,000 Protestant dissenters, 4,000 Baptists, 3,000 Lutherans, 1,180 Unitarians, 281 Quakers.

The last gold escort from the Ballarat and Mount Alexander diggings amounted to 46,613 ounces of gold, and 76,000*l.* in sovereigns. The intelligence from the diggings is satisfactory; several large findings have been reported. There had been heavy floods at Ballarat, destroying a large amount of property; and many lives were lost.

Senor Battles, a member of the Spanish Cortes, is about to agitate the question of the right of any one to print the Bible in Spanish, without notes; a right at present successfully resisted by the ecclesiastical authorities.

Letters from Constantinople state that the Sultan has authorised the publication of a weekly newspaper in the Arab language, for circulation amongst the inhabitants of Syria, Egypt, and other parts of his empire in which Arabic is spoken.

DISSOLUTION OF Co-partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of EATON & ROCKWELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to WATSON EATON.

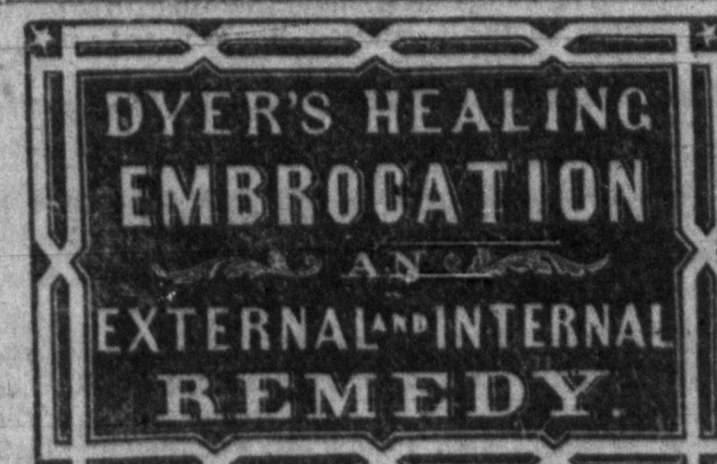
WATSON EATON, W. A. ROCKWELL, Colonist Stns.

Wolfville, April 11th, 1856.

Tasteless Vermifuge.

PEOPLE now-a-days need not pay extravagant fees to have their children cured of the Worms. When children exhibit the usual symptoms of worms, all that is necessary to be done is to get a bottle of BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE, a few doses of which always gets rid of the trouble. This Medicine is freely taken by the most fastidious children, and it acts so safely and pleasantly as to dispel all fear of ill effects. No family should be without it.

Price 1s. 6d. per Bottle, at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville street, Halifax, by the Proprietor's agents G. E. MORTON & CO. April 16.



THIS valuable External and Internal Remedy originated with a skillful and Scientific Chemist, who found it difficult to obtain an article that would with certainty, and in a short space of time, effect a cure of Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c. By various experiments he at length discovered a preparation which answered his most sanguine expectations, and its peculiar virtues becoming known to his friends, he was induced by them to prepare it for general use.

Since its first introduction to the public some important additions and improvements have been made in its composition, increasing its value and making it applicable to a greater number of diseases, especially to those of the stomach and bowels, and it is now used internally with, if possible, greater success than Externally.

DYER'S Healing Embrocation

Is a perfect pain destroyer and an Invaluable Remedy for Rheumatism, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, Swellings, Cramp, &c.

It is indeed truly gratifying to us to receive such indisputable proofs of the value of this astonishing remedy, as are daily presented to us. We know its true value experimentally, and do not hesitate to recommend it as superior to any other Medicine for similar purposes, and we are willing at any time to refund the money, if it does not give entire satisfaction, or possess all the virtues we ascribe to it. Be sure and get the genuine.

A. H. FIELD, (Successor to C. Dyer, Jr.) SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER, Providence, R. I.

D. Taylor, Junr., Broad Street, Boston, general agent for British Provinces. Sold wholesale in Nova Scotia, by G. E. Morton & Co., John Naylor, Avery Brown & Co., Norton & Cogswell, Halifax, and by dealers generally throughout the Province.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



TEMPERANCE INN.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Mr. Asahel Bentley has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT on the Post Road in Upper Ayresford, to be conducted in accordance with Temperance principles. He hopes to be able to afford satisfactory accommodation to travellers.

April 23. 3 ins.

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

OFFICERS and Representatives will please take notice, that the QUARTERLY SESSION will take place on WEDNESDAY, 14th May, at the Railway Division Room, Shubenacadie, and not on the 23rd April, as previously advertised, in consequence of the bad state of the roads.

J. M. CRAMP, G. W. P. W. A. S. BLEWETT, G. W. A. and Acting G. S. 3 ins.

Halifax, April 16, 1856.

Co-partnership.

W. J. BIGELOW, having this day associated with himself his son Wm. BIGELOW, Jr.—Their business will in future be conducted under the name and firm of

W. J. BIGELOW & SON. Cape Canso, March 20th, 1856.

W. J. BIGELOW & SON. DEALERS IN

Fishing Supplies and Ship Stores.

—ALSO— FISH, FISH OILS &c.

Commission and General Ship Agents. CAPE CANSO, N. S. 1w.

April 16.

“LE SEMEUR CANADIEN.”

Rev. N. Cyr, Editor.

THIS Evangelical Paper, the only one in French on this Continent, is devoted to Religion, Literature, Temperance, Education, and News, and is published in this City every Friday. It is now one of the largest French papers. Terms—\$1 50 per annum, or \$1 for eight months. It is recommended to those desirous of becoming familiar with the French, and to Parents whose Children are learning that language.

L. AUGER, General Agent. Montreal, March 17, 1856.

The Agents of the Christian Messenger are respectfully requested to act as Agents for the *Semur Canadien*. April 16.

CAMOMILE PILLS!!

HAPPILY Chemical and Medical Science has developed the important fact that from the flowers and herbs of the Fields, we may procure the most suitable and valuable medicines. Among these BRYAN'S CAMOMILE PILLS stand pre-eminent. The extract from this flower acts most beneficially on the system, and when combined, as in Mr. Bryan's process with other Vegetable principles, it forms one of the most safe and reliable medicine known for all disorders of the Digestive Organs. They are alike suitable for youth and age: male and female, and remain unchanged in any climate.

Price 1s. 6d. per Bottle, by retail dealers everywhere, and wholesale in Halifax at Morton's Medical Warehouse, by the Proprietor's agents G. E. MORTON & CO. April 16.

To be Sold by Public Auction, BY W. ACKHURST.

On the Premises, in Bedford Row, in the City of Halifax, on THURSDAY the 3rd day of April next, at twelve o'clock, at noon, by virtue of a License from the Judge of Probate for the County of Halifax:

ALL and singular the Real Estate whereof William M'Donald, late of Halifax aforesaid, Yeoman, died seized, that is to say: the southern moiety of a Lot of LAND, Dwelling House, and premises, situate on the west side of Bedford Row, known as M'Donald's Boarding House, being a half lot in Galsiard's Division, in Letter C. Number Twelve, measuring in front nineteen feet, and in depth sixty feet, bounded on the east by Bedford Row, on the North by the northern moiety of the said lot of land and premises owned by Mr. Hart and Mr. Woodworth, on the west by property of Mrs. Sophia Hawkins, and on the south by property of Archibald Scott, Esq.

The terms of sale will be a deposit of ten per cent. at the time of sale, and the remainder on the delivery of the Deed.

INGRAM W. WOODWORTH, Admr. de bonis oca. Halifax, March 12, 1856.

Postponed from the 3rd until Saturday the 26th.

To Teachers.

WANTED, a TEACHER for School Section, No. 10, Upper Musquodoboit, fully competent to give instruction in Grammar, Geography and the Mathematics. One acquainted with the Classics would be preferred.

The School has received the Grammar School allowance, and the Teacher then received £100 per annum. An able Teacher would in all probability obtain the same salary. Apply to Mr. Matthew Archibald or Mr. Wallace Archibald, Upper Musquodoboit. 3 ins.