

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A TEACHER WANTED

FOR the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in New Glasgow, capable of teaching the higher branches of English, together with French, Latin, and Greek.

NEW GOODS,

BECKWITH & MAJOR

Have received by the above Steamer: BLACK COBURGS and LUSTRES, 4-4 Rolled CRAPE, Plain and Fancy DRESS MATERIALS, Rich Brocaded and Checked SILKS, 5-8 and 4-4 Black Glacé do., Black Silk MANTLES, Ladies Silk SCARFS and TIES, Bugle Laces, Whisker Blond, Lace Collars and Sleeves, etc., etc.

A FAIR,

Useful and Ornamental Articles,

WILL be held at Hantsport, on Thursday, the 30th of September next, the proceeds of which will be used in building a SCHOOL-HOUSE and TEMPERANCE HALL.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of W. J. COLEMAN & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

W. J. COLEMAN, N. S. WETMORE.

Referring to the above, the Subscribers beg to state that having entered into co-partnership they will continue the business in the old Establishment, under the style and firm of

Wetmore, Vaux & McCulloch,

And trust, by strict attention to the wants of the community, to merit a share of public patronage.

CARD!

In retiring from the Dry Goods Business, the Subscriber begs to tender his thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the firm during his co-partnership, and begs to solicit from his numerous customers the continuance of their support to the new firm.

NEW DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT!

DRS. MACALISTER & PAINE, Surgeon Dentists,

HAVE opened a complete DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, at No. 49 Granville Street, (over the Christian Messenger office), where they are prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

From one to an entire set inserted on fine Gold or Silver Plate, in a style which, for utility, finish, and beauty, cannot be surpassed, and warranted to fit the mouth perfectly. Specimens may be seen at the Rooms.

PARTIAL SETS OF TEETH

Inserted on the Atmospheric Pressure principle by the use of the "New Central Cavity Plate."

Sign of the Golden Tooth.

Halifax, April 7th, 1858.

THOMAS AMBROSE

HAVING returned from LONDON to this City, respectfully solicits again from his friends and the public in town and country, a share of their patronage in the various branches of his business, as

Painter, Glazier, &c.

RESIDENCE AT MR. J. W. WISWELL'S, NEAR THE COMMON.

A LARGE Assortment of Religious Tracts, in pack etc., at 1s. 3d. per packet. Christian Messenger Office.

The bill for the regulation of the Hospital for the Insane passed the committee. Also the bill to extend to this province certain provisions of the Merchants' Shipping Act.

Mr. Tobin moved that the report of the committee on Trade and Manufactures, previously laid on the table, be received and adopted.

Hon. Provincial Secretary moved that that portion of the report be struck out, as he considered it established a dangerous precedent to sanction the remission of any portion of public monies unlawfully retained by a public officer.

Mr. Tobin explained the circumstances. Hon. Mr. Howe and Mr. Tobin explained that although no one could defend the action of a petitioner in relation to public monies, yet in reporting that this allowance shall be made to him, they (the committee) were actuated by the desire to have his account settled and in the hope the balance would be paid.

Mr. McDonald called the attention of the house to the fact that the Country was without a License Law, and suggested that the bill be taken up the next day.

FRIDAY, April 16.

Hon. Attorney General reported from the law committee, recommending that a fee of 6d. be taxed on each bill of costs to be paid to Thomas Brown, in addition to any fees he now receives, also, a like fee to each county crier.

On the petition of Charles E. Leonard, praying that the manes payable by Prothonotaries, in Cape Breton, be enforced—the committee reported recommending that the prayer of the petition be granted. Also, that £4 5s. be paid to Charles Blanchard. As to the petition of eight Sheriffs, asking a fixed salary, the committee reported that they did not feel at liberty to make any recommendation. The report was received and adopted.

Mr. McFarlane reported from the committee on the petition of Joseph Dixon, asking that the sum of £35 be paid to the county for the support of one James Russell, a transient pauper, who had been confined in the county gaol for an assault, having been acquitted on the plea of insanity—recommending that the amount be paid.

A long discussion ensued. Mr. McFarlane moved that the report be received and adopted. The Financial Secretary moved in amendment that the report be received and laid on the table. For the amendment 12, against it 25. The report was then received and adopted.

Mr. Esso presented the road scale for county of Halifax. Mr. Churchill asked for a select committee to prepare the road scale for Hants.

The house divided. For the resolution 19, against it 17. The following gentlemen were appointed—Dr. Brown, Mr. Annand, and Mr. Ryder.

Hon. Mr. Howe moved that on Tuesday next his resolution on the subject of the Bible in Schools be made the order of the day.

Hon. Mr. Howe explained in reference to the report of the committee on Trade and Manufactures, presented on the previous evening by Mr. Tobin. He thought that the hon. member for Halifax should have received the support of those usually voting with him.

Mr. Tobin did not feel hurt by the vote of the previous evening. Every member had a right to vote as he pleased on the presentation of a report.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said it was a difficult matter to please the opposition. Sometimes they said the member for Halifax, Mr. Tobin, received too much support from the government, now it is said he does not receive enough.

Hon. Mr. Young regretted the motion had been carried in his absence. Hon. Provincial Secretary was sure the hon. member for Inverness would not have made these observations had he been present last evening. He must say he thought it afforded very bad precedent, that some of the leading public men in this house, should defend such conduct as that pursued by petitioner.

Mr. Wier had thought the influence of the member for Halifax would have been sufficient to have passed the report. Hon. Mr. Howe denied that any man of the committee had attempted to shield the petitioner for over-holding public money, or that any member of the opposition had ever defended any person defrauding the public revenue.

Dr. Brown, from the relief committee, reported various grants for the ordinary objects. They recommended a grant of £300 to the Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and expressed great satisfaction at the efficient state of the Institution, and the abilities of the head master, Mr. Hutton. The com-

mittee recommended the discontinuance of all private grants, as they considered the province should not pay for the education of deaf and dumb pupils after two years. A grant of £2,000 was recommended for the Poor Asylum, and £50 for the Visiting Dispensary.

Mr. Morrison remarked that he believed that two grants of £25 each had been given last year to two pupils, who had received their education in the Institution for the deaf and dumb in this city, so that the grant last year was in effect £360.

The house in committee on bills, considered: The bill to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

On the reading of the first clause, Mr. Morrison moved in amendment that the number of Clerks of Licenses be left to the sessions. Passed 18 to 13.

Mr. Henry moved in amendment to the third clause that the fine for selling liquors without license be as heretofore, from £1 upwards. The bill fixes the fine from £5 to £20.

For the amendment 22, against it 15. So the amendment passed. The clause which went to confer liberty on Doctors to retail liquors without license was struck out.

After some conversation, Mr. Chipman moved that the clause enacting that the Liquor traffic should be separated from other traffic, should be struck out. The amendment was lost and the bill then passed.

The bill providing for the payment of witnesses in criminal cases, was then taken up. A clause which had reference to witnesses for defence was removed. The bill passed. Also a bill concerning Clerks of the Peace, and a bill relating to patents for useful inventions.

The committee adjourned and reported. Adopted. Several bills passed a second reading, and the house adjourned until three o'clock on Saturday.

SATURDAY, April 17.

The following bills were read a third time—an act to revive and continue the militia laws. An act to regulate the purchase of old marine stores,—ordered to be sent to the Council for concurrence.

Hon. Atty. General from the law Committee reported a bill for the more summary trial and punishment of petty offences.

He also asked leave to introduce a bill for the collection of railway damages payable to Thomas Kenny and William Davey. The bill was received and read a first time.

Mr. Locke from the committee on the road scale of King's County—reported the resolution introduced by Dr. Brown referred to them back to the house—which report was adopted and the resolution passed.

The house in Committee considered the bill for the more summary trial and punishment of petty offences.

Mr. Killam moved that in case of Incorporated Counties the powers conferred by the bill should be exercised by the municipality—which passed.

Mr. Archibald moved an additional clause—which passed. The bill fixing the division line between Cumberland and Nova Scotia passed the Committee.

The bill to provide for the registration of voters at General Elections caused a long discussion. The Committee adjourned and reported. The house resumed.

Several bills were read a second time and committed. The road scale for the County of Inverness was presented.

Hon. Prov. Secretary by command laid on the table claims of Messrs. Caudle, for extra work on the Sackville Bridge, and the report of the railway board thereon. Referred to the railway committee.

United States.

The Collins steamers have been sold at auction for \$50,000, subject however, to a lien of £675,000. The purchasers are said to be Brown & Co., of Liverpool, the heaviest mortgagees.

SINGULAR FACT—The Commission of the United States named the 4th of March for the inauguration of the President. Upon expressing doubts as to what course would be adopted should the 4th of March fall on Sunday, it was ascertained it would not fall on Sunday for 300 years.

EGGS BY WEIGHT.—An American paper says:—Many of our people are in favor of the sale of eggs by weight. We saw an experiment made this forenoon by one of our grocers, who had just received a fresh lot, that converted us. He first selected a dozen of the large-sized and placed them in one scale; and then put twenty-one of the smaller sized in the opposite to balance them. The customer chose the dozen, paying the price that was asked for the twenty-one.

A large number of American counterfeit bills have recently been circulated in the city of Montreal.

An Association has been formed to sweep Broadway and all the cross streets one block therefrom every night.

James P. Finlay and his wife were arrested at Baltimore, on a charge of kidnapping a colored girl and attempting to sell her as a slave.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Accounts from below state that much damage has been done by a great rise in the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers.

From the mouth of the White River to the Louisiana line there are but few places that will escape being submerged. Whole cotton plantations are now under water.

The town of Napoleon is completely inundated, from the depth of two to ten feet.

CONGRESS.—On the 1st instant, the House finally reached the voting point on the question of admitting Kansas under the Leecompton Constitution, establishing slavery whether the people of the State wish it or not, and shutting them out from any attempt at an alteration of the Constitution until 1864. This has been made an administration measure, and the whole weight of the executive influence has been brought to bear in its aid. If the majority approve, then Kansas is to be admitted as a State by proclamation of the President. This proposition was amended by striking out the portion that prohibited any but citizens of the United States from voting in the Territory upon the question of the acceptance or rejection of the Constitution, and in several other unimportant respects, and the bill was then passed by a vote of 120 yeas to 112 nays. The bill was sent to the Senate, where it was disagreed to and sent back to the House.

THE END COMING.—Some of the leading Second Adventists in Newark, New Jersey, have again set a period for the destruction of the world—professing to have discovered the errors of their previous calculations, and to have finally ascertained the exact truth. They regard the recent financial depression and the prevailing religious excitement as signs of the last days. By the next arrival from Europe they expect to hear of the destruction of the city of Rome, and this will portend the conflagration of the world next summer.

THE COD FISHERY.—A fleet of forty-seven vessels left Boothbay, (Maine) for the Codfishery, previous to the 31st ult. Thirteen vessels cleared at Portsmouth the week following for the same destination.

Business is beginning to revive in the manufacturing districts. Many factories have been re-opened and others will soon follow.

Reports from all parts of the country represent the prospects of the wheat crop as most favorable.

In the N. Y. Senate a report was lately made in favor of amending the Charter of the City of New York, so as to provide for paying members of the Common Council four dollars per day for their services.

UTAH.—The Utah mail to March 1st having been received at St. Louis, we have telegraphed from the latter places from Camp Scott to that date. Col. Johnston had an effective force of eighteen hundred regulars, and a large number of volunteers, together with one thousand animals in good condition. The men were in fine health, and anxious to commence the march upon Salt Lake City, which place it was believed Col. Johnston would attack, without waiting for reinforcements. Communication with the city was entirely cut off.

The following is the religious and national constitution of the present Canadian House of Assembly—There are 53 Roman Catholics; 26 Presbyterians; 34 Episcopalians; 10 Methodists; 3 Quakers and 25 natives of Upper Canada; 40 natives of Lower Canada; 10 Englishmen; 16 Irishmen; 23 Scotchmen; and 8 Americans.

A HEROINE.—The daughter of A. Rowley, Esq., of Trenton, N. J., was seriously burned a year ago by the breaking of a camphine lamp, crippling her right hand and arm. Last week a surgical operation was performed on her in Philadelphia, cutting away the scars or seams on the elbow, wrist and fingers, and inserting flesh taken from her breast. The delicate operation was successful, under the hands of Dr. Edw. Pierce, assisted by other gentlemen, who praise the fortitude of the patient, only eight years old.

REMARKABLE STORY IN CONNECTION WITH THE PACIFIC HOTEL DISASTER.—The following is related to us by one of our citizens, who received the intelligence from his wife who is now in New York.

On the night of the terrible destruction of the Pacific hotel, a little brother of Mr. Henry Rochester, living at home with his parents, near Avon, in the State of New York, awoke sometime after midnight with screaming and tears, saying that the hotel in St. Louis was on fire and that his brother Henry was burning to death. So intense was his alarm and horror that it was with considerable difficulty he could be quieted.

On the following day at noon the parents received a telegraph despatch from this city confirming the little boy's dream in every particular.—St. Louis Democrat.

Ten deaths from violent causes are reported to have taken place in New York city last week.

There are in the city of New York 280 churches and places of worship, belonging to denominations as follows: Baptist, 29; Congregational, 7; Dutch Reformed, 21; Friends, 3; Jewish Synagogues, 16; Lutheran, 7; Methodist Episcopal, 37; Methodist Protestant, 1; Wesleyan Methodist, 2; New Jerusalem, 1; Presbyterian, 41; Associate Presbyterian, 4; Associate Reformed Presbyterian, 3; Reformed Presbyterian, 5; Primitive Christians, 2; Protestant Episcopal, 48; Roman Catholics, 25; Second Advent, 2; Unitarian, 2; Universalist, 4; Miscellaneous, 20.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.—On Thursday morning Mr. Chatfield had a fight with Mr. Delaney, upon the floor of the Assembly, and nearly throttled him. On Thursday evening, Mr. Chatfield was removed from the House by the Sergeant at Arms, for refusing to come to order under the Speaker's authority. He made a stout resistance, but was borne off triumphantly in the arms of the parliamentary police. He soon after returned and attempted to force an entrance within the bar, when a resolution was adopted, ordering the spirited legislator into secure confinement. He then suddenly disappeared. The next day he sent in an apology to the House, and was discharged from custody.