

Lord John Russell declined to serve under Lord Granville. He had no objection to take office under Lord Palmerston, but he would not be second to any one else.

THE NEW MINISTRY. We believe we are correct in stating that the following is the list of the New Ministry which is to be submitted by Lord Palmerston for the approbation of her Majesty:—

- First Lord of the Treasury—Lord Palmerston. Lord Chancellor—Lord Campbell, Foreign Secretary—Lord J. Russell.

The War in Italy.

ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH—CONTINUED RETREAT OF THE AUSTRIANS. GRAND HEAD QUARTERS, CASSANO, June 13, 6 P.M.—Yesterday, the Emperor removed his headquarters to Gorgonzola.

BERNE, Wednesday.—The towns of Forlin, Faenza and Imola have proclaimed Victor Emmanuel King. The Austrians have withdrawn from the river Oglio, taking the direction of the Venetian provinces.

EVACUATION OF THE STATES OF THE CHURCH. The Austrians have evacuated Ancona, and are retiring by land in the direction of Ferrara.

The Emperor of the French in an address to his army says:—"It is now only 10 days since operations commenced, and the Piedmontese territory has been already cleared of its invaders.

King Victor Emmanuel has issued a Proclamation to the people of Lombardy, in which he says:—"The temporary form of Government which I give to-day is required by the necessities of the war.

The Emperor of the French, our generous ally, worthy of the name and of the genius of Napoleon, putting himself at the head of the heroic army of that great nation, desires to set Italy free from the Alps to the Adriatic.

The Austrian General Urban has been made Prisoner, flying before the victorious troops of Garibaldi, who were marching from Bergamo upon Brescia.

SACKING THE TREASURY AT MILAN.—The Austrians had, at the time of their departure, specie to the value of eight or ten millions of francs, but the sum found on the arrival of the French troops did not exceed 800,000f. or 1,000,000f.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Fine PHOTOGRAPHIC LIKENESS of the REV. T. S. HARDING; By J. M. MARCSON. Copies on exhibition and for sale at his Rooms and at this Office. June 22.

NOTICE!

THE Partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of E. BILLING, JUNR. & CO., is dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Robert McMurray. The liabilities of the firm are assumed by E. BILLING, Junr., who also is alone authorized to receive amounts due. E. BILLING, Junr., R. McMurray. Halifax, N. S., June 20th, 1859.

Referring to the above, the Subscriber begs to inform his friends and customers, that he continues the business under same style or firm. E. BILLING, JUNR. Halifax, N. S., June 20th, 1859.

FANCY WORKING MATERIALS!

THE MISSES BOYER & WARD have received, per Steamer "Europa," the following articles:—Berlin Wools, Berlin and Crochet Patterns, White Shetland Yarn, colored Alpaca Wool, Orné Balls assorted, Crochet do., Fringe do., Filocelle do., Crochet Twine, colored Crochet Silk, Purse Silk, Canvas of various kinds, Evans' Tatting, Beading Cotton, colored French Embroidery Cotton, and a variety of other articles in this line.

GREAT REDUCTION

Sugars, Tea, Coffee, &c. Good Brown SUGAR, only 0s. 4d. per lb. Best " " " 0s. 5d. " Good Breakfast TEA, 2s. 3d. " Fine English Souehong, 2s. 6d. "

Pickles, Sauces, Marmalade, Soap, Starch, Blue. Peppers and Spices. Ground on the premises and warranted genuine. All of the best quality and at low prices. E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO., Tea, Coffee and Grocery Mart, 37 Barrington Street, opposite the Parade. June 22.

NOTICE.

Robert McMurray, HAVING withdrawn from the firm of E. BILLING, JUNR. & Co., begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is about to proceed to the British Markets for the purpose of selecting an entirely New Stock of Dry Goods, which he expects to open about the first of September next, in the southern half of the premises known as the "LONDON HOUSE," No. 148 Granville Street, where he hopes to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm. Halifax, June 21, 1859. 1 m.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable and well-known Premises situated in the Township of Amherst, bounded on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about fifteen miles from Pugwash and about 12 miles from head of Bay Verte. Main road leading to Amherst, following one side line of said length of the lot, road to Bay Verte and Pugwash along the front, making it a most eligible stand for business as well as a most excellent farm for raising both hay and grain.

Salisbury, May 30, 1849. June 22. 4 ms.

Cheap Furniture and Furnishings.

McEwan, Reid & Co. Cabinet-makers and Upholsters, 105 Barrington Street.

HAVING manufactured a choice assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, aiming at cheapness, durability, and finish, feel assured that a comparison will be sufficient to satisfy parties furnishing, that they cannot be better and cheaper supplied in the city.

- SAMPLE OF PRICES: BEDDING: Spring Bed, Coppered Wire, 6 feet x 4 feet 4, £1 15 0 Ditto, ditto, Hair Stuffed, 6 feet x 4 feet 4, 4 0 0



BY THE QUEEN. A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R. WHEREAS We are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States: And whereas, notwithstanding Our utmost exertions to preserve Peace between all the Sovereign Powers and States now at War, Hostilities have unhappily commenced between His Imperial Majesty The Emperor of Austria on the one Part, and His Majesty The King of Sardinia and His Imperial Majesty The Emperor of the French on the other Part:

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and amicable Intercourse with all and each of these Sovereigns, and with their several Subjects and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions: And whereas Great Numbers of Our loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishments, and enjoy various Rights and Privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Sovereigns, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Sovereigns:

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to abstain altogether from taking any Part directly or indirectly, in the War now unhappily existing between the said Sovereigns, their Subjects and Territories, and to remain at Peace with and to maintain a peaceful and friendly Intercourse with all and each of them, and their respective Subjects, and others inhabiting within any of their Countries, Territories and Dominions, and to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said Hostilities and War unhappily existing between them:

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of His Majesty King George the Third, intitled "An Act to prevent the enlisting or Engagement of His Majesty's Subjects to serve in a Foreign Service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's Dominions, Vessels for Warlike Purposes without His Majesty's Licence," it is amongst other Things declared and enacted as follows:—"That if any Person within any Part of the United Kingdom or in any part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall, without the Leave and Licence of His Majesty for that Purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavor to equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming, of any Ship or Vessel, with Intent or in order that such Ship or Vessel shall be employed in the service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of any Foreign Colony, Province or Part of any Province or People, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government in or over any Foreign State, Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or People, as a Transport or Store Ship, or with Intent to cruise or commit Hostilities against any Prince, or Potentate, or against the Subjects or Citizens of any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the Persons exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government in any Colony, Province, or part of any Province or Country, or against the Inhabitants of any Foreign Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country, with whom His Majesty shall not then be at War, or shall within the United Kingdom or any of His Majesty's Dominions, or in any Settlement Colony, Territory, Island, or Place, belonging, or subject to His Majesty, issue or deliver any Commission for any Ship or Vessel, to the Intent that such Ship or Vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon Conviction thereof upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Offender shall be convicted; and every such Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with all the Materials, Arms, Ammunition, and Stores which may belong to or be on board of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or any Officer of His Majesty's Navy, who is by Law empowered to make seizures for any Forfeiture incurred under any of the Laws of Customs or Excise, or the Laws of Trade and Navigation, to seize such Ships and Vessels aforesaid and in such Places and in such Manner in which the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise and the Officers of His Majesty's Navy are empowered respectively to make Seizures under the Laws of Customs and Excise, or under the Laws of Trade and Navigation; and that every such Ship and Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with all the Materials, Arms, Ammunition, and Stores which may belong to or be on board of such Ship or Vessel, may be prosecuted and condemned in the like Manner and in such Courts as Ships or Vessels may be prosecuted and condemned for any breach of the Laws made for the Protection of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or of the Laws of Trade and Navigation."

And it is in and by the said Act further enacted,—"That if any Person in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, without

the Leave and Licence of His Majesty for that Purpose first had and obtained as aforesaid, shall, by adding to the Number of the Guns of such Vessel, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the Addition of any Equipment for War, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmented, or shall be knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting, the Warlike Force of any Ship or Vessel of War or Cruiser, or other armed Vessel, which at the time of her Arrival in any Part of the United Kingdom or any of His Majesty's Dominions was a Ship of War, Cruiser, or armed Vessel in the Service of any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of any Person or Persons exercising or assuming to exercise any Powers of Government in or over any Colony, Province or Part of any Province or Country under the Control of any Person or Persons to exercise or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon being convicted thereof upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted."

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon Pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed, and of Our high Displeasure. And We do hereby warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each and all of the aforesaid Sovereigns, their Subjects and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom we are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of those Belligerent Rights which We, and Our Royal Predecessors, have always claimed to exercise.

And We do hereby further warn all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Sovereign, in a War between other Sovereigns, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that Behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of any or either of the said Sovereigns, by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be contraband of War, according to the Law or modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of any or either of the said Sovereigns, that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that Behalf.

And We do hereby give notice, that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises, will do so at their Peril, and of their own Wrong, and that they will in nowise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this Thirtieth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-nine, and in Twenty-second Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

June 15. 1 m.

Notice to the Public. PARCEL POST.

THE Legislature the last Session having authorized the introduction of the Parcel Post, similar to that in Canada, the following Notice is now issued for the information of the Public: From the 1st of July, 1859, parcels closed at the ends and sides may be posted at any Post Office in Nova Scotia, for conveyance to any other Post Office (not Way Office) in the Province, at a rate of Postage subject to the following conditions:

- 1. No Letter or Letters shall be enclosed. 2. The parcel shall not contain any explosive substance, glass, liquids, or other matter likely to injure the ordinary contents of the Mail, under penalty of the forfeiture of the parcel. 3. The weight of the parcel shall not exceed 3 lbs., nor the size exceed one foot in length or breadth, or six inches in thickness. 4. Parcels must be prepaid at the following rates, and by postage stamps, not by money: If weighing less than 1 lb. .... 1s. 3d. More than 1 lb., and not exceeding 2 lbs. .... 2s. 6d. More than 2 lbs., and not exceeding 3 lbs. .... 3s. 9d.

The following is an example of the mode of address recommended: By Parcel Post. To Mr. JAMES SMITH, Antigonish Post Office, County of Sydney, Nova Scotia. Sent by William Jones, Wilmot, Annapolis County. 7. If the name and address of the sender be written on the parcel, it will, if delivery should fail from any cause, be returned unopened to the sender on payment of an additional rate of 1s. 3d. for the return conveyance. 8. If the number of stamps affixed on a packet be insufficient to pre pay the proper rate, the amount deficient will be rated unpaid, with a fine of 6d. in addition. A. WOODGATE, Post-Master General. General Post Office, Halifax, June 1, 1859. June 22. till 1st July.