

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER IN COURT.
—Hugh McDonald was tried at Barrie last week for the murder of his wife in Tecumseth. When Judge Burns was about to pass sentence upon him, the prisoner, in reply to the usual question put in such cases, handed in a paper, which (says the Barrie Spirit), Mr. McMichael kindly undertook to read, and of which the following is a copy:—

"May it please your Lordship. I have only a few words to say on this most trying occasion; not however supposing for a moment that what I may say will have the least tendency to alter the awful sentence which is now about to be pronounced upon me. I do not for a moment attempt to deny the painful fact that the deceased came to her death by my ill-treatment, yes, I acknowledge with heartfelt sorrow, that I was the immediate cause; but, that premeditation, wilful intent, or malice aforethought, had never entered my mind: it resulted from nothing more nor less than a brain crazed and maddened by strong drink.

"That has been the rock on which my frail bark has split, I yielded to the tempting influence of the poison, and was led on, step by step, until here I stand, before this Court, bearing the most detestable character of a murderer, and now, standing before you as a dying man. I cannot repress the feeling that the manufacturers and vendors of alcoholic drinks are bold accessories, not only to the crime of which I am convicted, but of almost all crimes of a kindred character. My heart within me is pained with the thought of leaving behind me six innocent children, exposed to such a soul-destroying temptation, feeling also that I am leaving behind me the same class of vendors who, for the sake of a few pence, have wrought my destruction, and prompted by the same penurious greed, will endeavour to complete theirs also.

"I will spend my few remaining days in seeking the forgiveness of my offended God. I now bow to the decision of the law of my country."

His Lordship, who seemed much affected, then said he was glad the prisoner appeared to be in the state of mind represented in his statement. That he need not expect any mercy, but be prepared to meet his doom. The sentence of the Court is, that you be taken hence to the common goal, and be there confined, and from there, on Monday, the 11th of June next, to the place of execution, where you will be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may God have mercy on your soul.

United States.

The police force of Chicago has been disbanded and the men discharged, the city being too poor to pay their salaries.

The Washington City Bible Society have determined to present the Japanese embassy with a copy of the Bible, in elegant binding.

The Legislature of Missouri have refused to assemble the third time at the order of the Governor, and the Governor does not know what to do.

The Rev. Theodore Parker, who died at Florence, Italy, on the 10th ult., has bequeathed his library, consisting of more than 30,000 volumes, to the city of Boston.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Our despatch announces the appearance of flour from new wheat, in the Augusta market, yesterday—the result of the enterprise of a low-country planter. *Savannah Republican, May 19*

A sailor lad at Buffalo last week, exhibiting his agility on a schooner's main-topmast stay rope, hung for so long a time by his legs, head downwards, that weakened and unable to get back, he fell sixty feet to the deck, and was dashed to pieces.

The ladies of the Fourth Baptist church and society of Providence, R. I., recently surprised their pastor, Rev. A. H. Granger, with the timely present of a beautiful gold watch. They evidently have a watch care for their pastor, as well as he for them.

In a lot of Peruvian guano received at Norfolk lately, have been found the remains of the vertebra of the human being, about twice the usual size of that portion of the human frame to be found in those now living, which shows that a race of men of extraordinary size once inhabited that part of the world.

The late Legislature of Massachusetts passed an act whereby "any persons who shall wilfully send to the publishers of any newspaper, for the purpose of publication, a fraudulent notice of a birth of a child, or of the marriage of any persons, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—The Railroad and Steamboat Police squad, who attend at the Hudson River Railroad cars from Thirty-first to Chambers Street, and also on the Harlem and New Haven Railroads, now go into the cars and distinctly announce that they are there to give passengers information to prevent them from falling into the hands of sharpers.

FALL OF METEORIC STONES IN OHIO.—One of the most remarkable instances of the fall of meteoric stones on record, occurred in Ohio on the 1st instant. A violent explosion was heard in the atmosphere, and distinctly noticed in Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow, and Tuscarawas counties, and was followed by the fall of a large number of meteoric stones, some of them weighing over fifty pounds. The concussion was so violent in some places as to shake the houses, and force open the doors of a large ear house. The stones were found nearly fifty miles apart.

European News.

ITALY.

EMBARKATION OF GARIBALDI'S ARMY.

The great topic of interest during the week is the departure of Garibaldi, with a large number of volunteers, for Sicily. Their departure from Genoa was of so public a kind that the Sardinian Government must have been perfectly aware of the fact. Either sympathy with the cause, or a fear of exciting the anger of the people, must have inclined them to wink at the fitting out of such an expedition under their very eyes. The Piedmontese troops were so much excited that they had to be kept in garrison all day to prevent their deserting and joining the volunteers under the brave and favourite guerilla leader. About 2,000 persons of all ranks and conditions embarked with Garibaldi, mostly young, brave ardent men, many of whom have served under him before, and thoroughly understand the nature of the service on which they are about to enter. They left Genoa at midnight on the 5th, quitting the shore in small detached bodies from different points over a range of four or five miles. About 5,000 persons were assembled to witness their departure. Medici, Garibaldi's best friend was to follow with 2,000 more volunteers in a few days.

THE LANDING.

The accounts respecting the expedition subsequent to its departure, are somewhat conflicting, one account coming from Paris, another from Vienna, and a third, purporting to be official, from Naples. The whole of the despatches state that the expedition has landed at Marsala, in Sicily; but they give different accounts of the reception, and the circumstances which attended the landing. According to the official account the ships of the expedition came in collision with the Neapolitan frigates off Marsala, when the filibusters, as the despatch calls them, were severely handled, the *Lombardy* was sunk and the *Piedmont* was captured. These are the vessels which Garibaldi and his companions seized in the roadstead at Genoa, and their destruction would of course involve the total failure of the cause of Garibaldi; but there seems to be something in this account which is omitted, or some fuller explanation is required; for it is added that the "Royal troops have marched to meet those who have disembarked." It seems, therefore, even by the Neapolitan account, that one part of the expedition has been successful to a small extent.

THE PAPAL DOMINIONS.

In the Roman States the organization and enlistment of troops still continue. Of the Irishmen who reached Ancona from Trieste, many had been rejected as unfit for service. It is said that the Papal agents have been very successful in gaining recruits in Ireland, and that if the number increases as it has done of late, a body will be shipped from Cork direct to Civita Vecchia. Cardinal Antonelli, who was supposed to be somewhat shaky in his position, is now said to be firmly established, and to have no intention of resigning. Some Cardinals have suggested that delegates should be sent from each of the Catholic Powers in Europe to examine the state of things in the Pope's temporal dominions, and suggest any reforms that may be really necessary. The idea is said to be warmly espoused by the Pope. The official Roman journal contends that everybody in Bologna was labouring under a mistake, and that the King of Sardinia, instead of being heartily welcomed, was glad to escape from the town five days earlier than had been arranged; it is said in Piedmont that General Lamoriciere is expected shortly to invade the Romagna.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL

Returned to Turin on the 8th of May, from his progress through his new dominions. He has been received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm. At Bologna forty priests chanted the Te Deum, but the superior clergy kept aloof. The Archbishop afterwards personally explained to the King that he intended no disrespect; he acted in obedience to orders from Rome. The rain spoiled the festivals at Bologna. The King returned to Turin by way of Modena and Parma, being greeted at the latter place by real spring weather.

FRANCE.

What the Government of France thinks of the attempt of Garibaldi, may be best learned from the *Constitutionnel*, of which M. Grandguillot is the moving power. This journal acquits the Piedmontese Government of any complicity in the movement of Garibaldi. A certain degree of lenity was to be extended to the man who represented so large a portion of the popular feeling of Northern Italy, but beyond that, the *Constitutionnel* thinks the Piedmontese Government has "blamed the audacious attempt of Garibaldi as energetically as France has done." Garibaldi's success would astonish no one, adds the *Constitutionnel* but then, whether it be successful or not, there is no thought that any European complication will arise from it.

As to the likelihood of an *embroglio* between France and England on this question, the *Constitutionnel* thinks it nearly impossible. England and France have always acted together in Neapolitan policy, and now it cannot be supposed they will appear in opposition. It is only by union that the Great Powers could meet the dangers of the Neapolitan revolution, and between France and England this concord is specially needful.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

1860. SPRING. 1860.

Beckwith & Major.

34 GRANVILLE STREET,
Have received per ships "Roseneath," "George Durkee," "Eliza," and Steamers, the Balance of their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

WHICH ARE OFFERED
Wholesale and Retail,
At the lowest Market Prices. Cash purchasers especially will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

You will find at this Establishment
2 AND 3-Ply Scotch Carpetings, with Rugs
Floor and Stair Oil Cloth, do
A large assortment of Ready made Clothing
Factory, White Cottons, Prints, Tickings,
Striped Shirtings, Osnaburgs, Canvas
Ladies' Shawls and Mantles in great variety
Dress Goods in various styles and prices
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Hats, newest styles;
Doekins, Tweeds, Cassimets
Russell Cords, Jeans, Curtain Muslins
The above comprise but a small part of the Goods kept by them—in fact, if you want a general assortment, this is the place to select them.
May 16th.

Don't Neglect.

McEwan, Reid & Co.

Are still prepared to keep the CABINET and UPHOLSTERY trade of the Province up to the times. At present their stock of manufactured Furniture is considerable, and they are prepared to execute any order large or small entrusted to them with satisfaction to their employers.

Best English Floorcloth.

The public may always depend on a good choice of Floorcloths; they have at present, and intend to keep a large stock, paying strict attention to patterns.

English Manufactured Brass Cornicing.

New supply of Superior Cornicing (as regards design and finish, the English manufacture being far superior to German.) Parties fur-hing will find it their interest to purchase here. In connection with this branch they would advise those Ladies who have not honoured them with their favours to try their skill in cutting and fitting up Curtains.

BEDDING.

Hair, Spring, Grass and Straw Mattresses, Feather and Flock Beds. Without deception and cheap.

Jobbing carefully attended to.

Designs furnished to suit the varied tastes and objects of parties for which they are intended.

Undertaking Department.

McEwan, Reid & Co., would invite the attention of the bereaved to the Unique manner in which they execute this department, and which they are happy to say has drawn forth expressions of approval from those who have employed them.

It is not correct that this Establishment charge higher than others, they are determined not to be undersold in any of the above branches.

McEwan, Reid & Co.
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,
105 Barrington Street

May 9. 3m.

London House.

**EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS,
For Spring 1860.**

WE have the pleasure of bringing to the notice of our customers our importations of

Spring Goods

As a consequence of the unexampled concessions in prices to which we have submitted during the past few months our sales have resulted in almost entire clearance of our warehouse. Our NEW STOCK, therefore, bears the impress of NOVELTY & FRESHNESS throughout, and will recommend itself to all who may favour us with their inspection.

OUR SPACIOUS GALLERIES

are adorned with a tasteful display of articles of utility, beauty and elegance in London and Paris MAN-TLES, trimmed and untrimmed BONNETS; Flowers, Ribbons, Plumes, Millinery, Parasols, &c.

The Shawl Room

is replete with the prevailing styles of this season—Rich Paisley and Foreign Full'd SHAWLS; Grenadine, Tissue and Printed SATIN; Printed Cashmere d'Rousse and Lama Long SHAWLS,

In our Department for

LADIES' DRESS

we are exhibiting a magnificent and perfectly huge collection of Novelties for Spring and Summer wear in a variety of low priced and costly fabrics—very elegant Plain and Flounced SILKS; French Primed Flounced Barages; Walking Dresses in a profuse and literally endless assortment of Flounces, Jupon Robes, Double Skirts, &c., in an equally extensive variety of textures.

"THE IMPERIAL DRESS"

deservedly styled "The Dress of the Season," in a variety of materials.

With our usual and well noted assortment of

CHEAP DRESSES.

Muslin and Lace Window Draperies; Table Linens, Sheetings, &c., and a large collection of STAPLE GOODS.

**Cloths, Tweeds & Doeskins,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.**

We have especial confidence in assuring our friends that our importations of this season will constitute the best and most desirable Stock, and at the most moderate prices, which it has been our good fortune to offer.

E. BILLING, JR., & CO

May 9. 4w.

Shoe Blacking.

Halifax 10th May, 1859.

Archibald Mulvena:
I have tried your Paste Blacking, and find it superior to any I have ever used.

ROBERT ROMANS.

Halifax, May 2nd, 1860.

For the last fourteen months I have used and sold Mulvena's Blacking, and would judge from the quantities sold to purchasers, who prefer it to other Blackings, and its beautiful and durable lustre, that it is an article that is fast working its way into public favor, and would cheerfully recommend it to parties who desire to sport a nicely polished boot.

RODERICK FRASER,
Grocer, corner of Granville & Sackville streets.

The above Blacking is put up in tins, in cakes, and in 3 different sized bottles, and will be sold CHEAPER THAN ANY IMPORTED ARTICLE

Wholesale Agents,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
25 Granville street.

May 30

**SPRING IMPORTATION
COMPLETED.**

No. 2 Acadia Corner.

THE Subscriber having now completed his importation of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS FOR 1860,

Would respectfully solicit the attention of WHOLESALE and RETAIL purchasers of Dry Goods to the extensive and well selected Stock now to be found at his establishment. As this Stock has been personally and carefully selected, it will be found to comprise every article in the Trade, suitable for this market,—among which are the following:—

- MANTLES, in every variety,
- SHAWLS, from £5 10s. to 5s.
- DRESSES and DRESS MATERIALS, latest fashions and fabrics,
- Silks, Satins, Muslins,
- Bonnets, Hats, Parasols, Flowers,
- FEATHERS, RIBBONS,
- Dress Trimmings of every description,
- A complete assortment of MILLINERY,
- GLOVES, HOISERY,
- Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds,
- Vestings; various light Fabrics, for summer Coatings,
- A large Stock GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods, White and striped Shirtings, Grey Cottons, Prints, Denims, Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Flannels, Serges, Linens, Linings.

—ALSO—
A splendid lot CARPETINGS, and
A well assorted Stock Gents' READY MADE CLOTHING.

SAMUEL STRONG.

May 30. 2m.

**THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI OF ACADIA
COLLEGE.**

Halifax, May, 1860.

ON the 20th day of December last, a number of the Alumni, and other friends of Acadia College, met in the College Library at Wolfville, and formed a Society called "THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI OF ACADIA COLLEGE," in aid of the Institutions at Horton, to be composed of all who had studied either at the College or the Academy in Horton or Fredericton. The term of Membership was fixed at an Annual payment of 20s., or a donation at any one time of £25, to constitute a Life Membership. All other friends of the Institution, or of education generally, upon being ballotted for, may become Members, on the above terms.

At that meeting, a Committee was appointed, composed of the following five gentlemen, namely, James W. Johnston, Junr., Rev. S. W. deBlois, Rev. David Freeman, and Alfred Chipman, Esq., charged with the duty of obtaining from the Legislature, an Act of Incorporation—of preparing a constitution and by-laws, and of corresponding with, and obtaining the co-operation of the Alumni of Acadia College,—and the students of the two Academies as far as practicable.

It is contemplated to found and sustain, either wholly or in conjunction with the Governors,—Professorships,—and to assist the students, by the bestowal of scholarships or pecuniary donations, either at the discretion of the professors, or as the reward of superior attainments tested by an examination—and by awarding prizes for excellence in particular departments of learning, to stimulate the industry and excite a noble rivalry among the students at the College, and scholars at the two Academies. Societies such as this, and with similar objects, are attached to most of the Institutions of learning in the neighbouring States, while in our own Province, King's College has its Society composed of its Alumni and friends, whose associated efforts have largely contributed to the prosperity of that Institution, and it is hoped that the united operations of the Alumni and friends of Acadia College, will ere long place our Institution on that flourishing basis, so essential to its efficiency and prosperity, and loudly demanded by the growing educational wants of the Province. Those who, have received within its halls the educational training to which, it may be, they are indebted for their success in life, cannot now, for their credit's sake, feel indifferent to the rank this institution is to take amongst similar Seminaries of learning in the Province.

We earnestly solicit your sympathy and co-operation with the work we have in hand, and trust that you will as promptly as possible authorize us to enrol your name either as an Annual or a Life-Member of the Society, and will also furnish us with the names of persons in your locality, eligible for Membership in their own right, who are willing to join,—and of those, you may enlist in our cause, to be balloted for at our next meeting.

You can either address myself in Halifax, or any other member of the Committee in Wolfville, and your subscription may either be remitted forthwith, or paid in at the meeting to be held in Wolfville, on the 5th of June, ensuing.

On behalf of the Committee,
J. W. JOHNSTON, JUNR., Chairman.