## March 27, 1861].

as if to feel their effect. Probably he is aware what sort of a nest he is approaching and according to the principle of the man will he have to act one way or another. The discussions in the Senate have damaged the North in our estimation, and if the notorious protectionist tariff be adopted, we shall necessarily have our sympathies turned from the country we have long been so proud of. It will be a pity indeed for the States to have to pass through a quarter of a century of protection. Protection is so onesided. The nation must suffer a wrong to serve the interests of a few. Our trade in certain articles will stand little chance of continuance with such tremendous duties as are proposed to be levied. Should the secession of the Slave States be permanent it is quite probable that a large share of our trade with New York will be transferred to Charleston. What we lose one way we may gain in the other. The Northern States will punish themselves more than any one else in carrying out a restrictive policy. We long for more news from Washington and Charleston. Uncertainty hangs over the future.

The European War of 1861 is yet in futuro. The French Emperor is as busy as ever in making powder and cannon balls, in experimenting on more destructive cannon, contriving invulnerable ships, has deemed it prudent to defer cal ling up his stragglers till May 1st., a month later than usual, and give more liberal furlough to his soldiers. In his budget too for the year he is satisfied with only £1,000,000 of an increase to his military expenditure, making total of £77,000,000.

Victor Emmanuel too is very quiet. Not a growl do we hear from Piedmont. A faint rumour reaches us that Garibaldi meditates opening the campaign on the Coasts of Illyria, to draw off the attention of the Austrians from Venice I suppose. There are also wailings of said, has determined never to acknowledge Victhe oppressed in Hungary and the groans of some victims of Russian tyranny in Warsaw but nothing decided is ventured on as regards war. Austria has suddenly found a new advocate in Mr. Roebuck, M. P., for Sheffield. Recently returned from Austria, he seems to have suddenly fallen in love with despotism. In his estimation Austria is our natural ally, and we should be given to the rumour. Austria has not lately be serving the cause of justice to go in neck or nothing to secure Venetia to Austria. He allows that there should be a United Italy, but that so much increased. is not to extend beyond the Mincio. Such a sudden conversion to these views suggests interested motives. We have not forgotten the zeal he displayed in connection with that jobthe subsidy to the Galway line of packets. Mr. Roebuck does not stand quite so high in his shoes as a public man as he used to do. Nor will the Emperor of Austria gain much from his adyocacy. The hope of Austria for peace rests more in the financial difficulties of France and Pied- gave rise to a great popular manifestation, at mont than on any thing else, and the disclosures which the telegram states, with somewhat of of MIRES' frauds have vastly damaged France for obtaining a loan. Prince Napoleon has made a great hit in the French Senate. His speech in favor of destroying the temporalities of the Pope, of consolidating Italy, of continuing the alliance with England has meet with great. favor in Paris. Even the Emperor receives it announces that in the soul of every citizen there graciously, though it makes him eat his own lives an unquenchable sentiment of nationality, words. The Pope is doomed- Rome must be Italy's Capital. Francis II, still hangs on the suspended since 1813. hospitality of the Pope, safely entrenched behind Frenche bayonets. His future moves are not made known, and so long as he is not in a position to do much harm, we' feel little interest Lent. in his movements. Depend on it, he is safe in the keeping of France. Louis Napoleon contrives to make even his enemies to serve him. Francis II. can become his tool as did poor Lamoriciere last spring. He can be shaken off ly taking place. when done with. From India we have dreadful accounts of the terrible famine which extends from Lucknow to Lahore ; the fertile district of the Upper Ganges 500 miles in extent. The effects of drought have produced famine in the extreme south at Travancore. As many as 500 a day have died of starvation, and disease which accompanies it. Were roads and rails as plentiful as in the old country, this could not be, the abundance of one part could relieve the necessities of the other. Such sad visitations will periodically affect various parts of the globe. A good government

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# [From The London Freeman.]

## FRANCE.

M. La Gueronniere's Imperial pamphlet has brought down a storm of Episcopal replies, nominally to the nominal author, really to the Emperor. Of all of them, that of the Bishop of prince, and, it is asserted, commanded him to Poictiers is likely to be longest remembered : he proclaim a state of siege." draws a clever comparison between the Emper-

Pamphlet, and delivering up the Pope to Pon- Russian General Zabalkof, who gave the order tius Pilate; one which will equally annoy the to fire upon the people, had been brought before Emperor, by consigning him to the execrations

of the superstitious provincials, and by filling every cafe in Paris with hearty laughter. M. Persigny is preparing to do what he can to answer what we may call an ecclesiastical lampoon by legal penalties!

PARIS March 5th .- Members of the Opposition, proposed to-day the following amendment to the address:

"The hour has come for applying to Rome the the wise principle of the system of non-intervention, and, by the immediate withdrawal of the French troops, to leave Italy mistress of her own destinies."

### FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

In the course of the debates in the Senate Prince Napoleon has delivered a speech. which has created a great sensation. The Prince is strongly opposed to the union of the temporal and spiritual power of the Pope, and he proposes that his Holiness should have the right side of the city of Rome, with a Papal garrison and Papal budget, and his independence guaranteed by the powers. A Paris correspondent writes: ""I have just heard that the Emperor wrote this day to his cousin, Prince Napoleon, congratulating him very warmly on the success of his speech yesterday in the Senate. His Majesty said that if he did not share all the opinions expressed in the prince's speech, he approved high ly the greater part of "the noble and patriotic ideas' it contained."

The Daily News correspondent in Paris says it is currently reported that the Austrian Government has delivered a most vicious and despotic note to the French cabinet. Austria, it is tor Emmanuel as King of Italy, nor will she see the Pope unprotected. The moment the French garrison is withdrawn from Rome, Austrian soldiers will take their place; and if the revolution makes the least movement in Venetia or Hungary, Austrian troops will cross the Mincio. Such is the report in Paris, and it is said it has created a "sensation" there; but further inteligence will be required before any credence can been accustomed to speak in such a decided way, nor is it likely she would do so now, when her power is so much diminished, and her difficulties

BERLIN, March 5,-The Kreuzzei/ung says :--· According to private advices from Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff is said to have telegraphed the address of the inhabitants to St., Petersburg

and received an unfavourable reply from the Emperor, which blamed the clemency of the

BERLIN Tuesday,-Several letters received or washing his hands in M. La Gueronniere's here from Warsaw agree in stating that the a court-martial.

> The Minister of Police, M. von Trepow, had been dismissed.

Governor Gortschakoff had received orders from St. Petersburg to institute a searching investigation into the conduct of the military during the recent disturbances.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WOODEN WALLS OF ENGLAND versus THE IRON WALL'S .- In a discussion in the house of Commons on the constitution of the Admiralty Board, on an important motion for its entire reconstitution on the principle of having one responsible Minister of Marine, in lieu of the present board in which no one is directly responsible for anything, Sir M. Peto showed that iron ships would eventually be the more economical, since, unlike wood, the iron would be as good at the end of fifty years as when it was first launched. Only the Wednesday before, our second huge iron ship, the Black Prince was launched in the Clyde. Mr. Lindsay says of the Warrior, which she exactly resembles, that, speaking with a sailor's eye, he could fight in her two La Gloires at once. Adieu, therefore, to the wooden walls of old England: well and worthily have they done their work ! But henceforth it must be, "The Iron Walls,"-and iron is quite as British as " Hearts of Oak." On Friday 1st Inst. a select committeee on the constitution of the Admiralty Board was conceded to Admiral Duncombe.

All will attend regularly to Reading, Composition, PREPARING FOR SPRING GOODS. and Recitations in Poetry. Instruction will be given in Pencil, Crayon, and Travolithic Drawing, Painting and Music. Beckwith & Major. Board and Tuition in all the above branches., (Musie COMMENCED excepted) \$25 per quarter. Music (with the use of Piano) \$4 per quarter. On Monday, 4th March. Books and Stationery furnished on the most rea AND WILL CONTINUE able terms at the Seminary. All applications or enquiries can be addressed to the DURING THE MONTH, Principal or Proprietor, To dispose of E. M. MORSK. Paradise, Feb. 27. 1801. A Portion of their present Stock 3 ins. at Greatly Reduced Prices! IMPROVEMENT IN COFFEE! In order to make room for their Spring Supply, E. W. SUTCLIFFE **AS** received a further supply of various Expected by the 1st April. kinds of COFFEE, and from improvements 6-4 BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH at 3s. 6d. intely made in the process of Roasting, he is now en-6-4 do. French Merino, at 3s. 6d. { former 6-4 Colored do. do. at 3s. 6d. { price 4s6d abled to supply the wants of the Public with much better Coffee at the usual rates. FANCY SILK DRESSES at 57s. 6d., former price Rich Strong Coffee, 1s. 3d., equal to 1s. 6d. elsewhere. 66s. 6d. Very best do 1s. 6d., not to be equalled. Flounced do. do. 87s. 6d., former price 105s. The greater part of their Dress SUGARS. Goods Reduced in the same proportion. Filled Paisley and Gala Shawls, Much Reduced. TEAS. Mantle and Bonnet Velvets, Great Reduction in Teas. Ribbons, Gloves, and Hoisery, Flowers, Muslin Goods and Fancy Woolens, do. Present Prices, 1s. 9d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. Superior Oolongs, 2s. 6d., 3s. and 3s. 6d. MANTLES & MANTLE CLOTHS. A few chests Lapsang and Assum TEA, 4s. per lb. Scotch Carpetting and Rugs, Floor Oil Cloths, &c. GREEN TEA, 4s. 4s. 6d. and 5s. BLACK CLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c. Very superior mixed Teas, 2s. 6d. and 3s. This is a bona fide sale, and the Goods will Peppers, Spices, Currants, Raisins, &c., positively be offered as above. March 6. 1m. equally low. **Bazaar at Dartmouth!** -ALSO-144 half chests TEA, Will be sold low 10 hhds. and 20 bbls. SUGAR, mouth purpose holding a BAZAAR towards by the Package. 15 kegs TOBACCO, liquidating the debt on their Meeting-house, on the 10th of July next: E. W. SUTCLIFFE, Contributions in Fancy Articles and Refresh-Tea, Coffee, and Grocery Mart, ments will be thankfully received by the Com-37 BARRINGTON STREET. Great Clearing out Sale of Mrs. E. H. Lowe, Mrs G. Coleman, Mrs. Cripps, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. McNab, DRY GOODS Miss McLearn, Miss Meagher, Miss Fenton, Windsor. At No. 2 Acadia Corner. Feb. 20. To commence on Monday, the 4th, and 6-4 AND 7-4 COBURGS. continue until Saturday, the 23rd March. In all lors and Superior in Quality. THE SUBSCRIBER being determined to At 71d, 11d, and 1s. 11d, Per Yard, CLEAR OUT the balance of his present -AND ock before removing to his New Premises in A LARGE LOT OF ranville Street, will, for the next three weeks, Fancy Dresses & Robes. DRY GOODS TO THE PUBLIC ARE TO BE HAD AT LESS THAN COST. Positively at Cost, Comprising as follows, viz:-75 ends Black SILK, AT THE m 2 to 8 yards each-10 per cent below Cost. COMM+RCE HOUSE.

# WANTED.

102

B. R. HAINS.

ON Long Island, Township of Westport, Co. of Digby,

### A NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHER.

### 3 ins.

## GORDON'S Rheumatic Remedy,

SURE Cure for Cholera Morbus, Colda A Sore Throat, Toothache, Sprains, Chilblains, galls and wounds of any kind in Horses, Cramps in the Stomach, Summer Complaints, &e.

GUYSBOROUGH ROAD, March 8th, 1861.

Mr. A. Gordon,

Mr. Gordon,

March 20.

Dear Sir,-In a case of prolonged, obstinate, and gost annoying Rheumatic pain in one of my hips, I experienced immediate relief from the use of your Rheumatic Remedy, and therefore take pleasure in recommending it to those similarly afflicted.

WILLIAM KENTFIELD.

HALIFAX, Feb. 5th, 1861.

Sir,-Some time since I was much afflicted with alcerated sore threat. A lady gave me some of your iniment which I used freely, after a very short time was perfectly cured.

HANNAH W. CRANDBLL.

Brown Brothers & Co. Agents for Nova Scotia. March 20.



THE SPRIMG TERM of this Institution will L commence Tuesday, April 9th.

### INSTRUCTORS.

Mrs. Caroline W. Morse, Principal, Graduate and Teacher at Mount Holyoke Seminary.]

### Miss Emma E. Hawkins, Music Department.

The Course of Instruction will embrace all the Branches usually taught in the best Seminaries.

### RUSSIA AND POLAND.

Very startling events have taken place at Warsaw. On the 27th ult. an assemblage of a somewhat angry character gathered in the streets of the city, and stones were thrown at the troops who replied by firing upon the crowd, killing six persons and wounding several others. The funeral of those who were killed took place on Saturday, and, as might naturally be expected, Oriental hyperbole as to numbers, that 100,000 men were present. Since then, we learn by a later despatch, the citizens of Warsaw have drawn up an addresss to the Emperor, declaring that the recent demonstration sprang from the deepest and most unanimous sense of the unsatisfied wants of the country and the result of many years of suffering. The address emphatically THE Ladies of the Baptist Church at Dartand appeals to the Emperor's love of justice for the re-establishment of the constitution of Poland

The sittings of the Council of the Empire, at mittee : St. Petersburg, are approaching a termination, and it is said that the measure for the emancipaation of the serfs will be proclaimed during

### ROME.

ROME, Farch 3. Popular political manifestations are continual-

Twenty students have been expelled from the

University. Francis II. has dissmissed his suite, composed of 100 persons, and also Prince Bisignano, his

grand chamberlain. Cardinal Antonuci is on the point of death.

ROME, March 2 (via Marseilles).

Francis II. and his Queen are making prepar ations for departure to Bavaria. They are selling thier carriages and have dismissed their household.

General Boseo is about to proceed to Spain. Placards have again been posted up bearing the words, " Long live Victor Emmanuel !" A fresh demonstration by the students of the

1	Best	quality	Porto Rico	SUGAR,	1 / S	5 d
1			Jamaica	· do.,	only	5d.
-		"	Refined Crushed Sugar, only			8d.

## A FEW BLACK SILK DRESSES,

Very Cheap. 50 Fancy ditto-under cost. 500 Flounced Double Skirt and Plain POPLIN ESSES-under cost. DRESS MATERIALS-in French DELAINES, Challice, uss-overs, &c., in endless variety-less than cost.

will endeavour to mitigate their rigor by timely measures of relief. Canals and rails have been too much neglected in India. Bombay News explains some serious difficulties in respect of collecting the Income Tax. 10,000 blank returns sent back. This is a wholesale repudiation of that means of raising a revenue. Trade in all the ports of India is very dull. HASTINGS. Manchester, Morch 9th, 1864.

Affine with meatness and dramately

University has taken place. The works on the Roman railways are being continued. The funds for the next half-year's payments have been deposited at the Bank.

THE DISTURBANCES AT WARSAW. POSEN March 5th .- All Polish noblemen hold ing offices throughout the kingdom of Poland have tendered their resignation. . Their example has been followed by all the Poles in the Russian service.

BROADCLOTHS, COAT NGS -AND---Mantle Cloths.

R. MONURRAY & Co.

DOESKINS, TWEEDS & CASSIMERES,

Feb. 27.

N immense variety, and of recent importation, at extremely low prices ! Also some Good Bargains, in Remnants of the above.

40 BARRINGTON STREET,

Opposite the Pareie.

R. MCMURRAY & Co. 40 BARRINGTON STREET. Feb. 13, 1851.

300 Silk, Tweed, and Cloth MANTLES, at cost. 200 Paisley, Filled and Cashmere SHAWLS-yes

In extensive Stock of Plain and Worked MUSLIN DODS-less than cost.

Dress Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., less than tost.

Besides a large Stock of Superior Staple Goods, At prices correspondingly low.

Remember,--.No. & Acadia Corner. SAMUEL STRONG. Maren 6.