

The Grenadier Guards from on board the Ad-riatic—the number of near 1000—marched through our streets yesterday morning. Such a body of fine, tall, stately men is seldom seen together. A feeling of security steals over us as we view these picked men volunteers for this, as it was considered, active service.

It is said that about 600 troops will be quartered at Windsor this Winter.

At a meeting of the City Council on Tuesday last, iron pipes for increased water supply were ordered to be procured, by the Water Commissioners, from Scotland.

THE ENGINE HOUSE.—The damage done to the Engine House, by fire, according to survey, amounts to £143; loss by hose, £87 10s.; in all £230 10s.

FIRE AT ST. MARY'S BAY.—A barn belonging to Capt. R. H. Warner, of St. Mary's Bay, (who is absent at sea.) was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst., together with a considerable quantity of hay, grain, and farming utensils. The loss is estimated at 600 dollars, and there was no insurance on the property. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. —Yarmouth Tribune.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—There has been a considerable amount of space occupied in several of the tri-weekly papers in discussing the proceedings of the inquest over the body of a Mrs. Tobin, who died on Friday week from the effects of Cancer, under the treatment of a person styling himself Professor Brennan. The Coroner Dr. Jennings, held the inquest over the body and examined a number of witnesses. Mr. Hiram Blanchard appeared on the examination, as the attorney of Professor Brennan, and cross-examined some of the witnesses. The jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased came to her death by the effects of Cancer and not by mal-treatment, for want of evidence there being no post mortem examination."

SHERIFFS.—The Gazette of Wednesday last contains the names of Sheriffs for the ensuing year. The only alterations from the list of last year, are the following:—Sheburne—Thomas Johnston; Cape Breton—Napoleon Gibbons.

ASSESSMENT OF HALIFAX FOR RAILWAY.—Correspondence was read at a recent sitting of the City Council from the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Grassie, relative to the Act for assessing the city for £100,000 towards the Railway. The former says he "sees no reason for advising Her Majesty to withhold her sanction from the Railway Assessment Act."

PICTOU COAL TRADE.—The Pictou Standard says that the shipment of Coal from the Albion Mines during the past year was as follows:—Large coal, 150,387; small coal, 12,483 tons. This amount compared with that of last year, which was 151,170 tons of large and 13,341 of small coal, being a difference of only two or three cargoes, is very satisfactory when we take into consideration the troubles in the States, and the consequent depression of business.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT TANGIER.—From the Chronicle of Thursday last we learn that a young man, named John Eddy, the son of respectable parents residing at Tangier, became acquainted in Halifax some time in July or August last with a notorious woman known as "Indian Mary," and took her to Tangier. She left him shortly after, and returned to Halifax. She was finally induced to return. On the 24th of Nov., they were both landed at a place called Hog Island, where he told her he had prepared a house for her reception. Since that time the woman has not been seen. The suspicions of several persons were aroused, and one was induced to visit the Island. He found the house quite uninhabitable; roofless, and unprovided with furniture. Near the house he found concealed under bushes, and loose earth and moss, a pair of woman's boots, stockings, and garters, believed to belong to the wife of Eddy.

Under these suspicious circumstances information on oath was given by him to Alexr. Fraser, Esq., J. P., who caused Eddy to be arrested, and brought before him for examination. The depositions taken prove the landing of Eddy and his wife at Hog Island about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Eddy returned to the mainland alone, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and borrowed a boat from the Widow Jennings, which had a painter or rope of three fathoms in length at the time, but which was missing when the boat returned next morning. On the night of the 27th Nov. he again went to his father's house alone, and stated to his parents that his wife had again left him, a circumstance (from the bad character of the woman) rather pleasing to his parents, who are good, quiet, respectable people.

Since his arrest Eddy's conduct and remarks have been such as to confirm the suspicions against him. He was accordingly ironed and kept in strict confinement. On Sunday morning, after he had been supplied with a change of clothing, the guard left him for refreshment, locking the door, he returned in five minutes, and found the accused on his knees, with his head down, bleeding. On examination, his throat was found to be cut, and a large knife lying near him, which, it is supposed must have been lying about the building. Medical aid was promptly obtained, and the accused removed to his father's house. During the night, when he thought his end was near, he confessed to one or more of the persons in attendance on him, that "he had murdered his wife on the night of the 27th November, and subsequently carried the body in a boat to a place called Black Ledge, where he sunk it by means of a stone and the missing rope."

He ascribes as a reason for the act, "that she had told him she would compel him to support her, and yet not live with him."

The length of time which has transpired since the deed was perpetrated, and the peculiarities of the place called "Black Ledge," render it very improbable that the body will be found.—Mr. Fraser is, however, using all the means he can avail himself of to institute a search as soon as the weather shall render the spot approachable.

Eddy lies in a very precarious situation. Dr. Jameson, the medical attendant, expresses his doubts regarding his recovery.

Canada.

WAR STORES.—The Quebec Chronicle says:—"A large quantity of stores—consisting of sixty-eight pounders, shot and shell, &c.—was despatched yesterday for Kingston." The same paper of the following day notices the despatch of further munitions of war for the west.

INTERCOLONIAL TELEGRAPH.—The Montreal papers state that it is determined by the military authorities at once to establish a telegraph connection with Halifax.—and that Mr. Starke, one of the Grand Trunk Engineers, has been employed to take charge of the construction of the line.

THE GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.—The Quebec Chronicle says—"The Provincial steamers will be immediately undocked, and moored among the piers; not for winter service unless in case of extraordinary emergency, but that they may be ready for service, if needed, a month earlier than they otherwise would be."

EASTERN CANADA.—The Irish of Montreal are concerting the best means of joining in the Volunteer movement now so actively progressing in that city. Mr. J. A. Bureau, M. P. P. for Napierville, a French Canadian, has at once put himself, and any influence which he possesses—which is by no means limited—to raise a body of Canadians to defend the frontier, or perform any military or civil duties that may be required of him.

THE CANADIAN FRENCH.—The following from La Minerve indicates somewhat the loyal feelings of the lower Canadians. "But what should be the conduct of Canadians in the struggle of England with her neighbors? This is now the question we naturally ask ourselves. We will never shirk our duty, the role we have to play is already traced out. Being subjects of England, and, besides, preferring the British Standard to the Star Spangled Banner, we will take up arms should it be required.—We will show once more that we may be loyal while still defending our nationality; the fanatics of Upper Canada will learn that if we do not wish to be crushed, the wish does not arise from hatred of England. If their excess of population, as they repeat so often, gives them then a right to more protection and favors, it should also oblige them to display more loyalty; we will see if they understand their duties as well as their rights, if their exploits are based upon population.

WHAT A WAR WITH THE U. STATES WOULD COST.—The following from the Quebec Journal is but a small part of what must follow from a war with our republican neighbours. May the prediction at the end never be realized.—England has much to lose in respect of its material interest in a war with the United States. They owe her more than a hundred million of dollars, and to destroy New York, Boston and Philadelphia, would be to throw British gold into the sea. The war would be for the Americans a full settlement for all the past. Laws would be broken, mortgages forever effaced. It is the custom in the United States to fill the gaps in the balance sheet by bankruptcy. It is therefore, a serious matter for England to go to war with the Northern States; but can the temporizing which she has already used over much produce any other effect than that of augmenting the insolence of the American people and pushing them on to new outrages? It is therefore only a question of time when we shall have war; but we shall have it when the north has escaped from her present contest and embarrassments; we shall have it when probably England will be herself embarrassed in some European war; we shall have it when the debt of the Northern States to England has doubled."

TWO DESERTERS SHOT BY A COLORED MAN.—The Toronto Globe gives an account of an attempt on the part of two privates belonging to the 100th Regiment to desert. Their names were Hickley and Swelling. It appears that they took a boat and sailed over to the Island. When they reached the island they encountered two fishermen, namely Martin Mellon and Robert Barry, the latter a colored man. The soldiers informed him of their wish to desert, saying "They had been too long in Canada," and wished the fishermen to exchange garments with them. This, both positively refused to do, and advised them to return to Toronto. Barry, however, with much kindness invited him to visit his hut, where they partook of supper. Here they made another proposal to exchange the boat they had rented for a sailboat loaded with herrings, and anchored in the lake, close to the beach, saying that they could cross to Rochester in it. This he very naturally refused to do, and the men left the hut, Barry being under the impression that they were about to return to the Fort. "This was about nine o'clock in the evening, and the moon was shining brightly. Barry's astonishment may be imagined when, on looking out of the hut door a short time afterwards, he observed the sailboat with the two men on board, some distance out into the Lake, and apparently under way for Yankee land. He instantly summoned Mellon and Patrick Gray, and manning a boat set off in pursuit. Before going on board, Barry, who is a strong powerful man and a good shot, loaded his gun with duck shot, and laid it down in the bottom of the boat to be ready for any emergency. After a most exciting

chase, which lasted about two hours, and when both were between six and seven miles from land, the wind suddenly fell, and the sails were seen to flap against the mast. This was the signal for renewed vigor on the part of the three pursuers, and they were soon within hailing distance. "Heave to," lustily shouted Barry; but instead of replying an attempt was made to get the sailboat to another tack as the wind was freshening. Finding that his summons to surrender was not likely to be attended to, and fearing that the men would escape with the boat, he picked up his musket and fired a shot right on board. Both men were seen to fall into the bottom of the boat, and the pursuers were soon alongside. On making inquiry they found Swelling had been shot in the face, and Hickley in the right breast, neither, however, being dangerously wounded. A long and steady pull brought them to the Old Fort with the prisoners some time after midnight, and finding Lieut. Nagel of the 30th Regiment to be the officer on duty, they related the particulars of the capture, and handed over to him the prisoners, who were taken into the guard house, where their wounds were dressed. Mellon and Barry then surrendered themselves to answer any charge that might be brought against them. Gray had landed on the island. Lieut. Nagel, despatched one of his men to Queen street Police Station, and a constable arriving, they were taken to the station.

To Public Speakers and Singers. Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy particularly recommends itself. It not only clears the voice to prepare it for the greatest exertion, but, by its tonic and strengthening properties prevents prostration so often the follower of great exertion in speaking and singing. The above suggestions are from use in cases where all other remedies have failed to produce effect. Campaign speakers will find this true to the letter and make their arguments felt. See advertisement.

CHEAP COBURGS,

AT No. 148 Granville St.

R. McMURRAY & Co.

ARE now offering BARGAINS in 6-4 COBURGS, from 7d to 1s. per yard. Wings, from 6d. to 1s. per yard, Regs, from 1s. to 1s. 10d. per yard, Robed and Fancy DRESSES from 1s. 6d. to 3s.

—ALSO—A large lot of 7-4 FRENCH TWILLS,

Purchased from the manufacturer at a large Discount. 11d. per yard—worth 1s. 3d. 1s. 3d. " " 1s. 8d. 1s. 6d. " " 2s. 3d.

Nov. 13. COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "Canada." At "Liverpool House."

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Bonnet Borders, Chenille and Wool SCARFS, in variety, Black Lace and Silk Pile YELLS, Stamped Collars and Trimmings, Ladies' and Childrens' White Wool BOAS, Mountains Martin & Imitation Ermine FURS, Ladies' and Childrens' Chasemere, Ringwood, Cloth, and white and gold Kid Gloves, Childrens' Fancy Mitts, Wool Muffs, Victorines and Cuffs, Fancy Dress Reqs, Which, with our present large and varied Stock, we offer at the lowest possible rates. WETMORE, VAUX & McCULLOCH. 8 Granville street. December 4. 4 ins.

CHRISTMAS TIMES.

Fruit! New Fruit!!

300 BOXES half and quarter boxes NEW RAISINS. 10 casks New French CURRANTS. 300 drums Prime FIGS. 15 boxes Lemon Citron and Orange Peel. 20 dozen packets BAKING POWDER. 38 jars best FRENCH PLUMS. 2 case Cartoons do. do. Very handsome Boxes for Presents. 1 case FIG PASTE, small boxes. 6 dozen GUAVA JELLY (fresh). Bbls. and hfs. choice TABLE APPLES. 2,000 SWEET RIPE ORANGES. 200 jars NEW HONEY. MIXED SPICES, for flavoring, &c. Essences, best quality. Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, Allspice, Peppers, ground on the premises—warranted genuine.

TEAS! TEAS!! Equal to any in the city. COFFEES! COFFEES!! Better than usual—cannot be equalled. GOOD SUGAR 5d.—best only 5d. And all other articles equally low and good, to be had at the Tea, Coffee, and Grocery Mart. 37 BARRINGTON STREET. AND BRUNSWICK STREET. Dec. 11. E. W. SUTCLIFFE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private or local nature, or petition therefor, be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of each Session of the present House of Assembly; and that the Clerk do, one month previously to the opening of the Legislature, cause this resolution to be inserted in five or more of the public newspapers. A true extract. ALEX. JAMES, Clerk of Assembly. Jan. 8.

F. G. PARKER, Commission Merchant.

No. 115 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Business from the British Provinces particularly solicited. Jan. 1. tf.

Triple Remedies.



Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchial Complaints, and all Throat Irritations leading to Actual Consumption.

Its great feature is a freedom from every component which produces debility, and its unerring certainty in all the above Complaints rests with the fact that it may be used every hour without restraint. Therefore from childhood and its terror, Whooping Cough, to old age and its infirmities, allow it to be the companion from the cradle, and the grave will be spared many of its early victims. Make it your pocket companion by day, and your bedside friend by night, using it whenever you please.



Cures all Complaints of Nervous and Spasmodic character, such as NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, St. VITUS DANCE, TOOTH AND EAR-ACHE, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS AND SPASMODIC SICK HEAD-ACHE, to that terror of all Nervous dispositions, and probably the chief cause of Insanity, "Loss of Sleep."



Designed as special assistant to the above-named preparations, when aggravated by BILLIOUSNESS or INDIGESTION, and the great substitute for all MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS. THE ECLECTIC PILLS, without the common fatal necessity of almost making a meal of such, will in most cases, by the application of a single Pill, produce all the requirements of a sure, gentle, and reliable FAMILY PHYSIC.

Let me have your confidence to make trial of the above-named Remedies, as the only sure tribunal by which real character can be ascertained, and my declaration is that such confidence will not be misplaced. The greater justice, is to procure and read the descriptive Pamphlet to be found with all dealers, or will be sent free by JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor.

Practical Chemist and Pharmacist, Boston, Mass. To whom please address all communications. Prices within reach of all. Fac-simile of signature over cork of genuine only. Cogswell & Forsyth, Avery, Brown & Co., Geo. E. Morton & Co., Woodill, Richardson, Johnson, and Durney, Agents for Halifax. H. L. Atkins, Truro. J. D. B. Frazer, Pictou. J. A. Shaw, Winsor, and all dealers everywhere. Dec. 25. oop. 1yr.

New kind of Teeth.

.....AT THE..... COMPLETE DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT. No. 54 Granville Street.

DR. MACALLASTER is now using a new kind of Artificial Teeth, which surpass any that have ever been used in this Province. They differ from those formerly used in many respects—they are more natural, have none of that glossy artificial appearance which is so readily detected. He would respectfully inform those desirous of having Dentistry done that he never was better prepared to do good work than now. After a successful practice of his profession in this Province for four years, the great increase of his business, go to show the confidence that the public have in his abilities to manufacture and insert Artificial Teeth. He would also call attention to the great importance of

FILLING TEETH.

This part of Dentistry is too much neglected by the public. In almost all cases persons wait until their teeth ache, which they should not do, but should have their teeth examined every six months if possible, and filled while the cavities are small; by so doing the teeth are restored to health, and made equally as good as before decayed. Many years of constant practice, and by the particular attention Dr. M. has paid to this branch of Dentistry, he is fully competent to make gold fillings, large or small, in the best manner possible. All operations in Dentistry, such as filling, extracting and cleansing, done in a skillful manner.

The Complete Dental Establishment, 54 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. One door north of Dr. Black's and near the Baptist Chapel. Nov. 27th.