

A POOR PROSPECT.—The *Scottish American*, published in New York, warns British working men against emigrating to the United States. It says:—"We must admit that the United States is rapidly becoming less desirable, as a place of residence for European emigrants. We hope none of the working men of Great Britain will be misled by the nominally high wages now paid in the United States, or by the solicitations of the Federal Government, to leave their native soil. So long as they can find work they should stay at home, for one pound a week at home is better than thirty shillings per week anywhere in the United States. Besides, the future is uncertain. So long as paper is a legal tender, there is no fixed value to anything, and the United States is in danger of becoming a nation of gamblers. We have no faith in that dark future of bankruptcy, anarchy, rapine and starvation, which some prophets of evil have declared inevitable; but we cannot conceal the fact that the apparent prosperity of the present time, based as it is upon paper money, is a delusion and a snare."

THE DESIGNS OF FRANCE.—The *Boston Courier* in an article on the inefficiency of the United States government, says:—"The telegraph informs us that the French fleet, with 8000 soldiers, has taken Guaymas, on the Gulf of California—the capital of the State of Sonora in Mexico. The force named is ample to hold that State, the riches of whose silver mines, and whose splendid harbors and genial climate have long been themes for the admiration of our people. This coveted prize has fallen to the French, and in a few weeks they will hold military possession of country bordering on our Southern boundary for seven degrees of longitude, or five hundred miles. The maneuvering about Vera Cruz, and the threats on the city of Mexico are now seen to be the teint which covers the real attack. France has again established herself on the North American Continent, and has seized the most valuable mining country in the world unoccupied by the English or the United States. The attitude is portentous. The silence of Louis Napoleon, his remark to the French Assembly that in a few weeks they would see the key of his policy, and admit it to be the greatest thing he had yet done for France—both are now explained, and we see that he was a prophet."

Where has our Government been during the great affair? We have admitted the French to the free purchase of supplies for their army on the eastern slopes of Mexico,—even against the remonstrances of the Mexican republic. Mules, provisions and other things, have been freely permitted to go from New York to the French army. The Administration did not see and could not see, that what they regarded as of trifling consequence, when the Atlantic coast was considered, becomes of stupendous importance on the Pacific.

Latest from Europe!

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The opening of the present Session of Parliament was attended with less than usual stir. It was not only that the absence of the Queen took away from it that animation and excitement which commonly attend an opening day; but the understanding that there was no important measure in preparation by Ministers, and no serious attack threatened by the Opposition, caused the Session itself to be regarded with dull, listless eyes by the public. It was no wonder, therefore, that when the Lord Chancellor, Lord Sydney, and the other Commissioners, entered the House in their shabby-scarlet cloaks and and cocked hats—also the worse for wear—and took their seats on a sort of school-room form, which was placed in front of the woosack for their accommodation, they found the chamber nearly empty. The ladies, who usually make up such a brilliant show on the opening day, avoided the place, and Lord Westbury's voice sounded hollow in the empty and reverberating hall. A few hours afterwards, indeed, and the House presented another aspect. The Prince of Wales, having attained his majority, was coming down to the House of Lords to assert his rights as a peer of the realm, and to take the oath and his seat. The galleries were then crowded with a rich display of feminine beauty and a gorgeous display of female dress. The peers mustered in numbers such as they never before displayed, except on some grand crisis, when the fate of a Cabinet depends on their votes and their proxies cannot be used. The Prince appeared in his peer's robes, accompanied by the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Newcastle (whose son, the Earl of Lincoln, was one of his boyish playmates), and a group of peers, conspicuous among whom were the leaders of the rival factions, the Earl of Derby and Earl Granville, followed in his train. The Prince subscribed all the oaths, the same as any other peer, and having done so, he proceeded to his chair of State on the right hand of the Queen's throne. Visitors to the House of Lords well remember there are three chairs, one in the centre for her Majesty, one on the right for the heir-apparent, and one on the left—destined, alas! never to be used more—for the Prince Consort. It was on his own chair that the Prince sat down for a minute or two, putting on his hat to show that he was in his place, after which he went to the woosack and chatted for a few minutes with the Lord Chancellor, and then he left the House. As he moved about, the observed of all observers, one could not help being struck with the idea that the face of this young lad is a reproduction of the type of countenance that has become familiar to us as

that of his great-grandfather, George III. There is, to be sure, all the good humour and intelligence of youth; but along with that, and in more permanent form, there is the low forehead, the round eye, and the full cheek, which are so prominent in the effigies of "Farmer George." As years pass over him it is probable that these characteristics will become still more marked; as it is, they form a curious testimony to the permanence, through several generations, and in spite of the commingling of other bloods, of the same family type. His subjects need not object if the same moral characteristics are also reproduced. The Prince's education, and his varied experience, will go far to prevent his firmness from degenerating into obstinacy.

At five o'clock the Prince entered again with his relative the Duke of Cambridge, and sat down with him on the cross-benches, where he remained all through the evening an interested listener to the debate.

A good deal was said of the Prince, in the House of Lords especially; and as his Royal Highness was present all through the discussion, it is to be hoped he was gratified with the good wishes expressed for his happiness, and edified with the advice tendered to him for his guidance. Lord Derby convulsed the Lords with reminiscences of their old chief, Lord Melbourne, and his characteristic habits of letting things alone—a lesson which he thought our present Foreign Secretary might profitably apply to the affairs of Rome, Greece, Denmark, and Brazil. The Prince remained to the end of the debate, and joined unrestrainedly in the merriment; some affected to discover that his enjoyment of the fun was at its height when the Opposition chief commented on the Danish despatch.—*London Freeman*.

FRANCE.

There was a sharp debate in the Corps Legislatif on Friday and Saturday, on the subject of the war in Mexico. An amendment was proposed on that portion of the Address referring to the Mexican expedition, and M. Picard, with Jules Favre, very strenuously condemned the war. According to the first speaker, the war was "inexplicable." "It must have an unfortunate termination," M. Favre was even more decided. The war, he said, was a "great mistake;" it was undertaken on "mendacious information;" it was a second occupation of Rome, "minus the glory of having defended a great principle," and he disavowed it "in the name of principle and international law." M. Billault replied to the assault, his principal defence being that France, like England, was resolved to make its subjects respected everywhere. The amendment was, of course, rejected.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

The Russian Government, after having drenched the soil of Poland with blood, is about to inaugurate "reforms" in that unhappy land. The Council of the Empire has just received orders from the Emperor to prepare a scheme of administrative reform in Poland. The rigours of the conscription are to be immediately relaxed, too, for an order has been issued by the military chief of Warsaw permitting the release of all persons taken for the conscription on the nights of the 26th and 27th January.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—It has been officially announced that the marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark was to take place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, yesterday the 10th of March. Her Royal Highness was to arrive in England on the 7th, and, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, drive from the Bricklayers' Arms station through the City and West-end of London to the Paddington terminus, on her way to Windsor.—The articles of marriage between the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra have been published. They are brief, and are opened "in the name of the holy and blessed Trinity." The Queen engages that the Princess Alexandra shall have 10,000*l.* a year, paid half-yearly, either out of the revenues belonging to the Prince, or granted to them by Parliament; and her Majesty also engages to obtain for the Princess, in lieu of dower, "should she have the misfortune to become the widow of his Royal Highness," the sum of 30,000*l.* a year, paid quarterly. The articles were signed at Copenhagen, on the 15th of January.—The Lord Mayor, corporation, and citizens of London were preparing to give a magnificent reception to the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra on the 7th of next March. The Prince has expressed a wish to be received by the corporation, and a public entry made, the procession passing through the city, across London Bridge, to the Great Western Railway Station. Every means at the disposal of the corporation were to be used to give effect to the reception and procession.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE FISHMONGERS' COMPANY.—The Prince of Wales was a week or two since made a member of the Fishmongers' Company. The ceremony took place in the hall of the Company, London-bridge. A very large party had assembled, and his Royal Highness, after taking the oath prescribed for members of the Company, was presented with his freedom in an elegant gold casket. Mr Cubitt addressed the Prince in terms of congratulation, making special reference to his Royal Highness's approaching marriage with the Princess Alexandra. The Prince of Wales made answer in a neat speech, in which he expressed a hope that he would be found a worthy son of his father, and spoke of his intended bride as a "young Princess who

hopes so soon to adopt the proud title of an Englishwoman, and to prove herself a comfort to the Queen in her affliction." One of the papers says that a curious incident occurred during the delivery of Mr. Cubitt's speech. He forgot the name of the Princess whose virtues he was extolling, and amidst the titters of the ladies had to be reminded-of it by some of the gentlemen who were sitting near him.

A YEAR'S INCREASE.—In the year 1862 there were 711,691 children born in England and Wales, the largest number ever born in that kingdom in a year, and amounting to no less than 1,950 a day.—436,514 persons died, 1,196 a day, a number which, in a then smaller population, was exceeded in 1854, 1858, and 1859. The result of the year may be represented thus:—Among every 10,000 persons 215 died, and 350 new faces made their appearance. The most prolific population is found in the coal-producing districts of the North, in Staffordshire, and in the thriving ports on the Tyne and Wear.

The *Gazette* announces that the Prince of Wales has appointed as his chaplains the Rev. A. P. Stanley, D. D., the Rev. Charles Kingsley, M. A., the Rev. C. F. Tarver, M. A., and the Rev. H. M. Birch, M. A.

Marriages.

On Wednesday, by the Rev. W. Bullock, Hebert Looock, Esq., A. R., to Agnes Edith Fanny, youngest daughter of Deputy Commissary Coxworthy, of this city.

At Rawdon, on 10th ult., by the Rev. Jas. Stevens, Mr. Samuel Meek, to Bessie Lavina, fourth daughter of John Dimock, Esq., both of Rawdon.

At Rawdon, Feb. 22nd, by the same, Mr. Stephen Meek, to Miss Jerinda Greeno, both of Rawdon.

On Friday, the 27th inst., by Eider J. B. Knowles, Mr. Ambrose Thurber, to Miss Arabella Powell, third daughter of John W. Powell, Esq., both of Westport, County of Digby.

On the 12th Feb., at the residence of Mr. John Kedy, Mr. James H. Kedy, to Miss Abigail L. Ward, all of Chelsea, Lunenburg County, N. S.

At Sherbrook, on the 25th Feb., Mr. Aaron Henry Lockhart, of Blue Mountains, Kings Co., to Miss Lois Maria, daughter of Mr. Frederick Lantz, of Sherbrook, Lunenburg Co.

Deaths.

On Saturday, Captain Mark Maddison, aged 76 years.

At Dartmouth, after a long illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Ann Richardson, aged 91 years.

On Wednesday last, deeply regretted, John Esson, Esq., M. P. P., in the 59th year of his age.

On Wednesday last, Mr. James Rhind, aged 42 years.

On Monday 9th, Mrs. Dunphy, aged 56 years.

On Friday, Mr. James Henry, in the 75th year of his age.

At the Poor's Asylum, on 27th Feb. Harriet Robinson, (col'd.) aged 70 years. On the 6th March, Ann Gear, aged 36 years.

At Londonderry, Feb. 26th, after a lingering illness, Alexander D. Morrison, Controller of Customs, in the 59th year of his age.

At Brooklyn, New York, on the 7th Feb., after a short illness, Eliza R., aged 62 years, widow of the late Thomas H. Whittemore.

In the Hospital, at Washington, U. S., on the 23rd Jan., from the effects of a wound received from a shell at the battle of Fredericksburg, William Etter, aged 28 years, eldest son of Peter and Margaret Etter, of Shubencadee.

At Portland Maine, Feb. 18th, Arthur Fitch, son of Dr. S. and Margaret R. Fitch, aged 8 months 26 days.

At Digby Neck, on the 36th inst., Cloe Jane, third daughter of the late Stephen Frost, of Little River, Digby Neck. Her end was peace. [*Yarmouth Herald* please copy].

At Hillsburgh, Sept. 8th, 1862, aged 10 months, Annie Jane, daughter of Gains and Uphemia Balcomb.

At the same place, Sept. 12th, Annie E. Harris, daughter of Mr. John and Mary E. Harris, of diptheria, aged 9 years and 9 months, resigned to the will of her Heavenly Father. Her end was peace.

Also at the same place, of the same disease, Sept. 24th, Lydia Maria, daughter of John and Mary A. Harris, aged 10 months.

At New Glasgow, on the 13th Feb.—William Fritzsche of Mabou, C. B., in the 21st year of his age. Sad hour when in the tomb to fade, The forms which most we loved are laid, One thought alone sweet comfort gives, We know that our Redeemer lives.

At Watertown, on the 30th Jan., aged 26 years, Rebecca Jane, wife of William C. Preper, and second daughter of Thomas and Margaret Soley, of Onslow. With the sad intelligence of her death; with the sweet consolation that her dying words were, "I am ready to die!"

"Dearest sister, thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel; Yet 'tis God that hath bereft us; He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled; Then in heaven with joy to greet thee; Where no farewell tear is shed."

At New Orleans, Dec. 16th, 1862, James Andrews, the son of Mr. Wm. Andrews of Tusket Lakes, Yarmouth, leaving a wife and a little son nearly two years of age, in Cape Ann, Mass. He was in the 31st year of his age, and has lived in Cape Ann several years, and went into the Army in Gen. Butler's Division. He was at the taking of New Orleans, and was some time after taken sick of the fever and ague and with the chronic diarrhoea, of which he died, yet we hope his spirit still lives with Christ his Saviour. Also, Daniel Andrews, son of Mr. Wm. Andrews, of the slow fever, in the 17th year of his age. His sufferings were great, but God took him, we hope, to rest from all pain, Sarah died March 6, 1862. Three in their family in less than eleven months. Eight of this family have died; five yet survive them that sleep in the dust. The deeply afflicted parents have both been at the grave's mouth by the same destroying fever. But yet they live to sorrow for them that have gone the way of all the earth.

A funeral sermon was preached at Tusket Lake, on the 4th Feb., in reference to the providence of God, in these heavy afflictions, from Ps. 50th 15th v.—"Call upon me in the day of trouble; I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me."

At Bridgewater, on the 13th Feb., Walter Lordly, only son of Conolly and Margaret Fultz, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Prizes Them Highly.

REV. AMOS BLANCHARD, Meriden, N. H., writes:—"I think very highly of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zytobalsamum. Both myself and wife have used them with the most satisfactory results." Those preparations are exported largely to Europe, and have a world-wide reputation. Sold by druggists every where. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York. Avery Brown & Co. Halifax Agents.

DIPHTHERIA is again making fearful ravages and we have been called upon to record a fatal mortality in Lunenburg County and most other parts have felt its effects in carrying of some of their inhabitants. It is therefore the duty of the heads of families to have some reliable remedy on hand as in this disease it may be truly said that "delays are dangerous," for it progresses so rapidly that it often proves fatal before a remedy is procured. Whilst many enquire where can be found such a remedy we would direct their attention to the following certificate which was lately handed to us.

New CANAAN, Horton, Feb. 12th, 1863.

I have had a very severe attack of Diptheria some years since which left me afflicted half my time with sore throat until last year I commenced the use Graham's Pain Eradicator with the most beneficial results until I had been some months free of it. About a month since I was again attacked with the Dipt'oria and not having any of the Pain Eradicator on hand I used the remedies employed on the former attack for two days without benefit I then got the Pain Eradicator which cleared the throat of the swelling and anker, it had been so much swelled that I could scarce speak or swallow, it cured me in 24 hours and have seen similar effects in other cases in my family and others.

MR. HENRY REID.

NEW PUBLICATIONS to be found at the Book and News Agency of G. E. MORTON and Co.

Saturday Night—a weekly Magazine, by T. Hood. Handbook of the History of the United States, by Hugo Reid.

The Cruise of the St. George. Bishop Colenso on the Pentateuch. Mounted Photographs, copied from paintings by the best masters. Cornhill, and Temple Bar Magazines, London Society and other monthlies for January.

ALL ALMANACS FOR 1863.—Rimmel's, Perfumed (Lanau's) Nautical, Cassell's Family, Poor Richard's and Moore's, Illustrated London, Punch's Zadkiel's, &c., may be had at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON, & CO.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR LADIES.—Magenta, mauve, Violet, Scarlet, Green, Blue, Orange, or Brown, supplied by G. E. MORTON & Co., Halifax. Any one can use these Dyes, a basin of boiling water being all that is necessary.

FOR THE HAIR.—Mason's hair restorer or Alpine Palm and Hair-dresser, with all other toilet requisites, applied at the Medical Warehouse of G. E. MORTON & Co.

CHEAP BOOKS.—The shilling series of Standard Authors, each complete in one volume; also, Waverley Novels, 1s. edition, may be had at the Book and News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO., near the Province Building Halifax.



Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, 3rd.—Steamer Kheronese Hough, Liverpool 37 days—general cargo—bound to New York—put in for coal; schrs. Mary Ann, Hopewell, Mayaguez 18 days, D. Cronan; J. L. Vegler, Lahave.

Wednesday, 4th.—Schr. Village Queen, McDonald, Salt Island 14 days.

Friday, 6th.—R. M. Steamers Canada, Grace, Boston 50 hours—67 passengers, 19 for Halifax; Arabia, Henderson, Liverpool via Queenstown 12 days—69 passengers, 15 for Halifax—experienced very rough weather on the passage; brig Reindeer, Hays, Boston 4 days—W. B. Hamilton & Co.; schrs. Juliet, Simpson, St. John, N. B.; Echo, Richardson, Chester; Messenger, McLean, Shelburne; Inkerman, Walsh, Portland; Friend, Westhaver, Lunenburg—J. M. Watson & Co; French schrs. Arbutus, Rillim, St. Pierre—G. H. Starr & Co.

Saturday, 7th.—Bark Halifax, O'Brien, Boston 3 days, J. M. Watson & Co. and others; brig Clive, Willet, Saint Thomas 17 days; schrs. Emma Clark, New York 8 days; Margaret Alice, Cornwallis—produce; brig Chanticleer, Matson.

Sunday, 8th.—Brigt Boston, 39 hours, to J. M. Watson & Co.

Monday, 9th.—Schr Sutan, Lang, Portland, Me, 3 days, to Salter & Twining.

Cleared.

Monday, 2nd.—ship Annie Laurie, Morris, Liverpool, G. B.; schr. Chester, Eisenhour, Porto Rico; Dashaway, Keizer, do.

Tuesday 3rd.—Planet, Liverpool, N. S.; brig Milo, Patterson, Jamaica; steamer Kheronese, Hough, New York.

Wednesday, 4th.—brigt General Washington, Hanson, Matamoras; schooner Labrador, O'Brien, Porto Rico.

Thursday, 5th.—brigt Spanish Main, Lunenburg, do; schrs. Condor, Ronkey, B. W. Indies; Brant, avannah la Mar; steamer Delta, Sampson, Bermuda and St. Thomas.

Friday, 6th.—R. M. steamer Canada, Grace, Liverpool; Arabia, Stone, Boston.

Saturday, 7th.—Golden Rule, Patterson, Porto Rico; Martha Jane, Corbett, Boston; Foam, Lessf, B. W. Indies; Mary, Siteman, Boston; Zebra, Smith, Liverpool, N. S.; Jenny Lind, Lormier, Tangier.

Memoranda.

Boston, Feb. 26th.—Arr. schrs. H. Putnam, Williams, St. Thomas; Anna, Wall, Aux Cayes; Providence, Bent, Cape Haytien; C.F. brig E. Thompson, Rolman, St. Thomas; schs. St. Peter, Hylan, Jacmel. 25th.—arr. pkt brig Boston, McGregor, Halifax; schr. Reliance, Covert, Bridgetown.

New York, Feb. 25th.—C.F. brigs Ocean, Pearl, Dexter, Ponce; Hannah Hicks, Hicks, Havana. 27th.—barque J. Ross, McKenzie, St. John's Nfld.; schr. Telegraph, Point Petre. 25th.—arr. brigs Prince of Wales, Partridge, Savannah; Margaret, Dane, Cardenas; Columbus, Campbell, St. Domingo; B. Smith, McLelan, Cienfuegos; eid. brigs Magna Charter, Shaw, Point Petre; Mersey, McQuinn, Pernambuco; Stromness, Maverick, Port au Plant; schrs. America, Nugent, St. John, N. B.; Gilbert Bent, Howard, do. March 3rd.—arr. schr Lord of the Isles, Kingston.