

secure the construction of the railway to Annapolis. We had the pleasure of announcing some time since, that, in consequence of the resolution passed at the last session of the legislature, authorizing the Government to contract with any responsible company for the construction of a railway to west of Windsor, and authorizing them to pay for that work to the extent of four per cent. on £8,000 a mile, an offer had been made by the most eminent railway firm in the world to build the line in accordance with the terms of that resolution from Windsor to Annapolis. Since that period we understand another offer has been made by a gentleman on behalf of the International Contract Company, one of the most powerful organizations in London, for the construction of the line to Annapolis or Granville, under the subvention resolution. Which of these offers will be accepted by the Government, we are not prepared to say, but we rejoice to know that it has been decided by the Cabinet to secure the construction of the line through the agency of one of these powerful associations. Under this arrangement, about eighty five miles of railway will be secured, at a cost to the province of only £20,000 currency per annum for twenty years, and the fertile and populous vales of Kings and Annapolis will be brought into easy and cheap communication with the capital.

The Morning Chronicle makes objection that this expenditure would involve the country in a rumous amount of responsibility and that it would not be keeping good faith with the representations made to the late Intercolonial Conference as to the debt of the Province. Whether it would be so or not we think may be left for future negotiation. The West is certainly entitled to some consideration and to improved facilities of communication. We shall be glad to learn that it is to be secured on such reasonable terms as those mentioned above.

THE INTERCOLONIAL CONFERENCE.—The delegates who lately attended the Conference at Charlottetown, have been appointed, we understand, to attend a conference about to be held at Quebec, at the invitation of the Canadian Government, on the 10th day of October. They were to leave the city yesterday morning, to meet the Canadian steamer Victoria at Pictou, sent down by the Canadian Government expressly to take the delegates up from the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland included.

Mr. A. Shea has been appointed a Delegate to represent Newfoundland.

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE KEEFE stabbing affair was as follows:

"That the deceased, Edward Keefe, in a scuffle with G. A. Woodill, came to his death on Thursday night last, in Upper Water street, by an incised wound in the neck. The Jury are not able to say by whom inflicted for want of further evidence."

Mr. G. Allison Woodill was accordingly discharged.

It appeared from the testimony of the medical gentlemen, Drs. Moren and Slayter, that Keefe's death was occasioned indirectly by the wound, but directly by suffocation, in consequence of closing the wound in his throat.

Dr. Moren said he judged by the appearance of the wound it was inflicted with the left hand, whereas Woodill had a cane in his left hand. There was no doubt but the cut was made by a sharp instrument of some kind, but nothing was seen of a knife in the hands of any one. Much dissatisfaction is expressed that the whole of the parties were not taken into custody. It is a most mysterious case.

SOUTHERN SYMPATHY.—Articles, useful and ornamental, to the value of \$2,500, besides a considerable sum of money, have been contributed by the citizens of Halifax towards the Southern Relief Fund. They were forwarded to England per Steamer.

YELLOW FEVER.—There were several cases of Yellow Fever in the Naval hospital last week, brought from Bermuda—five deaths occurred. The present cool weather will doubtless soon stop its progress.

BURGLARY AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—The store of Mr. Chas. Eaton, Canada Creek, Cornwallis, was burglariously entered last Tuesday night, and the sum of £30 stolen therefrom.

On the same night Mr. D. McLean, who was returning home from Halifax, was attacked near the Cornwallis Bridge, and robbed of £35. Several parties have been arrested. This is something quite new in the Garden of Nova Scotia.—Rep.

OUR RESOURCES.—A sample of excellent resin, of domestic manufacture, the product of Cumberland county, is now on exhibition at the Merchant's Exchange.

THE HALIFAX PRESS.—Why a Haligonian news monger should be happy? Because he is a British Colonist and a Halifax Citizen, and can get the daily news in the Chronicle. After the Morning Sun has disappeared, he can dispatch an Evening Express, and next morning receive the Tri-Weekly Chronicle. Every other day he can obtain the services of a Halifax Reporter, and keep a Journal, and be a Recorder of events which have transpired in old Acadia. Weekly, he can have a Record of the Church of England, be conversant with John Wesley's followers, through the columns of the Provincial Wesleyan, and thus become a Christian Messenger, and a Witness of the sayings and doings of Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Churchmen.—GAMMA in the Colonial Standard.

MACHEREL.—Large catches of this fine fish have been made east and west. In the harbors of Sydney C. B., and at Liverpool N. S. great quantities have been taken.

YARMOUTH.—Awful Calamity.—The house of Samuel Hamilton, Esq., at Kemptville, in that County, was burned to the ground on Monday night 26th ult., and, sad to relate, his wife and three of his children perished in the flames!

It appears from the account before us that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and their youngest child slept in a chamber on the lower floor; two sons and two daughters slept on the second floor. About 11 o'clock at night, the eldest son, about 16 years of age, was awakened by smoke and heat, and attempted to run down stairs, but was prevented by the flames. He then jumped from the window to the ground, and aroused his parents. Mrs. H. instantly ran upstairs to rescue the children. Mr. H. attempted with water to extinguish the fire, but finding this impossible, removed the bed, with child on it, to a place of safety in the field. On re-entering the house he heard screams which he at first thought to be outside, but on finding they came from the upper part of the building, he rushed up stairs, but was met by the flames, which compelled him to retreat. One of the neighbors, who now reached the spot, got a ladder up to the window, but flames filled the entire apartment and belched through the window, and no aid could be rendered the unfortunate victims, whose agonized screams and groans before this time had ceased.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a cooking stove in the back kitchen.—Yarmouth Herald.

PICTOU.—The machinery and apparatus of the coal oil factory, which was recently erected near New Glasgow, is being shipped back again to New York; the discovery of the oil springs in Pennsylvania and Canada having induced the company to suspend operations at New Glasgow.

The potato rot has made its appearance in several parts of this county and in some cases is making rapid progress.—Last week there were about 50,000 tons of shipping in Pictou harbour, waiting their turns for cargoes of coal.

Professor de Launey is lecturing, on the Roman Catacombs, at Pictou.

ANTI-TELEGRAPHIC.—We learn from the Antigonish Courier that a most rascally trick was recently perpetrated at Tracadie by cutting a short piece of the telegraph wire and inserting a withe in its stead in such a manner as to make the discovery of the deception very difficult.—thus stopping all telegraphic communication to the eastward of that place for several days. The Telegraph Company offer a reward of \$100 for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the author or authors of this malicious deed.

THE OAK ISLAND SEARCH.—It is understood that all further operations at this celebrated locality, Chester Bay, have been temporarily suspended. The treasure seekers have, we are assured, been time and again within reach of Captain Kidd's hoarded wealth of the Indies; but the ill-gotten gains of that famous admiral-in-chief of the pirates has always disappeared, over the left, just when the yellow boys were about to be brought to the surface. The reminiscences in connection with Oak Island, during the past sixty odd years, are quite as romantic as anything that has ever occurred in the strange, eventful history of this land of the Mayflower; our thrice happy home. During the period just named, probably not less than from £10,000 to £12,000 have been expended in seeking to unravel the mystery which unquestionably exists at Oak Island. We shall not be surprised to hear that the antiquarians have next taken up this vexed question, with a determination to probe the whole affair to the bottom of—Oak Island.—Reporter.

Newfoundland.

The new Governor of Newfoundland, Anthony Musgrave, Esq., came passenger in the last steamer from England, and proceeded to Newfoundland by the Merlin.

The Newfoundland publishes a letter from the Labrador which states that one person of Chimney Tickle, hauled 300 barrels of herring on the 5th inst. At Battle Harbor, on the 2nd, herrings were plenty and boats doing well with fish. At France Harbor Light, on the 5th, herring scarce, 80 to 100 for a net which were well used for bait—some hauls of fish with seines made there and at Venison Tickle on the 1st inst. At Grady and Long Island, at last accounts, boats had 80 to 100 quintals each. The Express of the 13th says the greater portion of the hay crop was still in the fields, and much damaged by the rains.

The take of salmon has been small everywhere, and, in consequence, high prices have been maintained.

New Brunswick.

THE EXHIBITION.—The Secretary of the Agricultural Board denies that strong drinks will be allowed for sale in the Exhibition Building. The steamers on the river take passengers to and from the Exhibition for one fare. It was to commence yesterday and continue through this week.

Several Nova Scotia horses are at Fredericton to take part in the Races.

A man named Quin, who keeps a shop in Margerville, near Sabley's wharf, entered his shop one day the present week, and carelessly commenced smoking. A spark from his pipe communicated with a keg of gun powder, and the building was completely demolished by the explosion. Singular to state, Mr. Quin, although seriously, was not fatally injured.—Fredericton Reporter.

The following items of a description of the German Street Baptist Church are given in a St. John paper.—The Church is being built of stock brick, with cut stone rather freely used, and is in size 50 feet on German Street by 75 feet on Queen Street. On the latter street, through a neat porch, will be the entrance to the basement, which will contain the Sunday School, Committee and other rooms, all of which can be thrown into one when required. The entrance to the body of the Church and galleries will be on German Street through the tower. The doorway will be very elaborate, and will form a marked feature in the building. Over the doorway there will be a large circular window, the only one of the kind in the Church, the rest being the usual pointed windows. All are to be filled with tracing of the period, and will have stained and ground glass of appropriate designs. The tower and spire will rise to a height of 160 feet. The whole is of the style in use in the early part of the 14th century.

Canada.

POLITICAL matters appear in a very confused state in Canada at the present time. The proposal to reconstruct the union of the province has called out some of the more violent of the French Canadians. A periodical is started called L'Union Nationale for the purpose of advocating a continuance of the present state of things and resistance against the encroachments of the Anglo Saxons which is their interpretation of the present efforts on behalf of Colonial Union. Meetings are being held to arouse the French part of the population to active opposition.

The Montreal Corporation are engaged in the consideration of plans for the erection of a new City-Hall, the estimated cost of which is \$50,000. The Government Garden, on Notre Dame-street, is one of the sites looked upon with most favor by the Council.

In the city of Montreal, Canada, they are laboring under the apprehension of a wood famine, and public meeting has been called, upon requisition, to consider the matter. The Grand Trunk Railway and the amalgamated Lake Champlain line have discontinued the carrying of cord wood.

A dwelling house in Magill street Toronto, was knocked down by lightning on the 18th inst.

A COLLISION between two trains took place on the Grand Trunk Railway last week, by which an engine and five cars were smashed, and an engineer and fireman scalded so severely as to cause death in a few hours.

Commercial.

Farmers' Market.

Table with market prices for various goods like Hay, Beef, Bacon, etc.

NOTICE.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA. Halifax, 30th July, 1864.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia will allow to all persons now or hereafter holding Deposit Receipts, interest, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM from and after the first of August next, until further notice may be given.

GEORGE S. YATES.

22 GEORGE STREET. CALLS the attention of the public to the following Goods of Halifax manufacture. The best and the cheapest goods in the city.

REDUCED PRICES.

\$15. S. S. LIBRARIES FOR \$10. THE last and best of the Publication Society's S. S. Libraries, No. 2, 100 volumes for \$10.00.



GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE.

A WRITTEN LIST will be kept on the walls of this Office of all Farms for sale or to be leased, with the distance from Halifax, the Parish and County in which situated, the quantity of land, and portions cleared or in wood, with buildings on the same, and price. Proprietors wishing to take advantage of this arrangement, free of charge, can send the requisite information relating to their lands to the Immigration Agent.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up Spectacles, without aid of Doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents. Address J. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

WESTON'S METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEG.

THE Lightest, Cheapest, most Durable, and most natural ever invented. Price \$75 to \$100. Send for a pamphlet. J. W. WESTON, 401 Broadway, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething.

IT RELIEVES COLIC. June 15.

GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR, AND MAGNETIC OIL!!

THE BEST REMEDY IN USE FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaints, Felon or Whitlow, Broken Breasts, Abscess, Sores, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Hives, Diphtheria, Influenza, Asthma or Phthisis, Cough, Colds, Pain in the Chest and Back, Ear-ache, Head-ache, &c. It quickly and effectually reduces Inflammation and eradicates Pain and Humour.

It is equally efficacious on horses and cattle.

Prepared by Thomas Graham, CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRICE 25 CENTS. Right secured by Act of Assembly, N. B., May 18, 1864. For sale by Druggist and dealers in patent medicines. Cogswell & Forsyth, General Agents. July 24.

DON'T LET YOUR CHILDREN SUFFER WITH WORMS!

BUT USE WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES.

51,516 Boxes sold in 1863.

THEY are perfectly safe. They act immediately without physic. They are palatable, and are eagerly taken by children, thereby possessing every advantage over the vermifuges now in use, which are so nauseous and troublesome to administer to children. They are warranted to contain nothing that would injure in the slightest degree the youngest or most delicate infant; so simple is their composition that they may be used as a simple purgative instead of Castor Oil or Powders, &c.

They are made with great care from the purest Medicines, and are especially recommended for their safe and speedy action, freedom from all mercurial agents, which often prove injurious to children. They are prepared without regard to economy, and contain the purest and best vegetable Medicines known. It is a fact that worms cause nearly all the ills that children are subject to, and the symptoms are too often mistaken for those of other complaints,—but, with very little attention, the mother cannot mistake. Amongst the many symptoms of

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

are the following: A pale, and occasionally flushed, countenance; dull, heavy eyes; irritated, swollen, and often bleeding nose; headache, stony and furred tongue; foul breath; variable, and sometimes almost voracious, appetite; vomiting, constipation, uneasy and disturbed sleep, and many more; but whenever the above are noticed in children, the cause invariably is Worms, and the remedy—WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES. A cure is certain in every case, when a faithful trial is given.

The following medical authority, is worthy of attention: "Having examined the prescription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious, having used them in my practice." (Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M.D., Surgeon. Halifax, February 9, 1860.

DARTMOUTH, October 28th, 1863. "I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my treatment of worm cases with much satisfaction to myself and patients; and having examined the prescription from which they are made. I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public."

T. B. DESBRISAY, M. D. Hundreds of certificates of their efficacy have been received. Ask for WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES, to be had at the

City Drug Store, Montreal, and from dealers in Medicine generally throughout the Province. A. H. WOODILL, Successor to JAS. L. WOODILL, 121 Hollis Street.