

obliged, by a sense of public duty, to take a position antagonistic to the feelings and interests of a warm and energetic supporter of the present government...

Mr. S. Campbell contended that the principle on which the bill was based was unsound and irreligious. If benefactions were to be watched suspiciously, a most injurious sentiment would be created among all classes of the religious community.

Hon. Sol. Gen'l contended that the arguments used by the hon. member for Colechester and the Provincial Secretary, were unsound. If a person or any number of individuals club together and put their money in good faith into a fund for a common object out of which they are to derive benefit up to the latest days of their life, what right had a majority to alter that?

Hon. Attorney General said that the debate so far had satisfied him of the unsoundness of the views of the opponents of the bill. He argued, and gave illustrations in support of his argument, that a Court of Chancery would decide that the purpose to which a sum of money was originally devoted was that for which it must be retained without any regard to the numbers.

Our Summary of the doings in the House of Assembly for the last day or two must be deferred till our next.

On Monday the Legislative Council sent down to the House the City Charter, recently passed in the Assembly, with amendments, one of which was that His Worship the Mayor should be elected by the votes of the Aldermen instead of a direct vote of the citizens.

The Session was brought to a close at 3 o'clock yesterday. The space at our disposal will not permit us to give any further details in our present issue.

New Magazines and other Periodicals, received by every Mail Steamer, supplied at the news agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

Books of every kind imported to order.

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

WEDNESDAY, May 4.—Richmond papers report a great conflagration at Wilmington, N. C., destroying among other property over 40,000 bales of cotton, whole loss, \$5,000,000—one million belonging to the government.

It is reported that Gen. Steele attacked the Confederate rear, recapturing eight pieces of Cannon taken from Banks.

Commodore Chas. Wilkes has been convicted by a Court Martial on several charges respecting his character as an officer. Has been reprimanded, and suspended for three years by the Federal Navy Department.

Jacksonville (Federal) dates to the 30th report that the Confederates sent nearly all their troops to Virginia.

Ohio National Guards over 36,000, reported for active duty.

Richmond Enquirer says a company has been organized, with ten millions capital; declines disclosing conditions of enterprise, but says company aspires to grand results; it will have a fleet.

Richmond Examiner says if Confederates hold their own in Virginia till the close of the summer, Federal power for mischief will be gone; if Confederates lose, the South's capacity for resistance will be broken. This is the last year of the war, whichever wins.

Banks officially admits surprise on 8th, claims victory on 9th and 10th, inflicting terrible loss upon enemy.

THURSDAY, May 5th.—The enemy followed Banks from Grand Ecore and an engagement took place near Cave River, in which the enemy lost 1000 men and nine pieces of artillery. The gunboats are safe.

Enemy burned 12,000 bales of cotton in the vicinity of Camden, previous to their evacuating the place.

Washington, N. C., was evacuated by order of Gen. Butler.

It is reported that the Confederates have been already murdering those who took the President's amnesty proclamation in North Carolina, and pressing all capable of bearing arms into service.

FRIDAY, May 6.—General Meade has issued an address to the army, announcing an early advance.

Mexican news report French defeated at Oagacca, and Guadalupe, losing at latter place 6,000. Reported Mexicans will soon attack Jalappa.

A large force of the Ohio Volunteers have been detailed for the protection of the road.

Refugees continually arrive at Newbern and Beaufort, entirely destitute. Immediate assistance needed for the North.

Advices from Port Myers state that detachment of colored soldiers landed on the main land, drove back the opposing force, and captured three hundred head of cattle.

The army of the Potomac is crossing the Rapidan at two fords, toward the right flank of enemy, placing itself in line nearly parallel with river, between Orange Court House and Chancellorsville.

Army at Chattanooga about moving.

SATURDAY, May 7.—It is reported the army of the Potomac passed through wilderness including the old Chancellorsville battle ground reaching an open space. Many believe that Grant has flanked Lee and is now between him and Richmond. Some troops remain this side of the Rapidan including nearly all the colored troops.

Beauregard is at Petersburg with 30,000 men.

Gen. Steele is reported returned to Little Rock followed and harassed by Price. At Sabine Rock the latter was repulsed after a severe fight.

Banks at Alexandria, but would probably move towards the Mississippi.

MONDAY, May 9.—The Army of the Potomac encountered the Confederates in Wilderness, capturing 300 prisoners. Lee had his whole force in front. Burnside's corps on the right flank.

Washington Republican reports that Lee's lines were driven in two miles, after two days fighting.

Gen. Steele's (Federal) disaster in Arkansas has been confirmed. His train of 240 waggons, and escort of three regiments were captured.

All reports from the front indicate the success of the army of the Potomac and a severe battle on Friday. The Washington Republican's extra says that Grant hurled his entire army against Lee on Friday, driving him three miles; leaving 3,000 killed, and 10,000 wounded in Federal hands.

The Tribune's despatch reports 5,000 prisoners taken on Thursday.

Gen. Grant's official despatches received claim a great victory. The Confederates are retreating in the direction of Spottsylvania, pursued by Grant.

Butler has badly defeated Beauregard.

The Federal General Wadworth killed, and Gen. Webb wounded.

The Confederate Generals Jones and Jenkins killed, and Pickett and Hunter wounded.

It is believed that combinations are on foot, to prevent the escape of Lee's army from Virginia.

Latest.—The recent battle in Virginia is reported the most severe in modern warfare.

Lee tried his tactics of hurling whole force against Federal wings; but was repulsed and retreated, leaving wounded in Federal hands.

Latest despatches indulge the belief that Lee is in full retreat towards Richmond.

The Federal killed and wounded estimated at 12,000. Longstreet reported severely wounded. Butler reported within ten miles of Richmond. Ram which captured Plymouth is now in full possession of Albemarle Sound.

ACTIVITY IN EXPORTING COTTON.—The export of cotton from the port of Wilmington continues to be briskly carried on. During the week before my informant left Wilmington where he was engaged in repairing some engines, four steamers ran out of that port, all with full cargoes of cotton. During the preceding week two other cargoes had sailed and not one of the six had the least difficulty in escaping the notice of the blockading squadron. Large quantities of cotton are continually arriving at Washington from the interior, expressly to run the blockade.

NAPOLEON AND THE SOUTH.—The New York World says The Emperor believes that the political and commercial advantages which he will derive from an acknowledgment of the independence of the South, and from an alliance with the "southern confederacy," require him to take those steps, and he will take them: He requires the recognition of the empire under Maximilian both by the North and South. The South, through Mr. Slidell, promised this readily enough, as part of the price she was to pay for her recognition. But the eagerness of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward in consenting to recognize the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico, on condition that he would remain neutral between the North and South, surprised and rather bewildered the Emperor Napoleon. He had been led to expect that our government would make some attempt at least, to maintain the Monroe doctrine; and he is amazed to see that doctrine so tamely given up; for it is literally true that Mr. Dayton, obedience to instructions from Washington, communicated to the French minister for the foreign affairs the readiness of our government to recognize the Emperor Maximilian as soon as he should ascend the Mexican throne. This action on the part of the administration, however, will not change the determination of the Emperor. And it is an opinion of my informant that neither will thenceforth action of the House of Representatives be seized upon by Napoleon as a pretext for a rupture with the North, because the resolution passed by that body is so meek and mild in its tone, and because the action of the House does not, and has no power to, commit the administration to any course whatever.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Scotia arrived at New York, on Tuesday, May 3.

2800 Danes, with 400 officers and 90 guns, were captured by the Prussians at Duppel.

The Prussians were advancing into Juland. Ovation to Garibaldi, in London, continued.

He proposed to return to Caprea on the 28th. Some journals assert that Garibaldi's visit to England is abbreviated by objections from England.

Parliamentary doings are unimportant.

Captain Buland, of the Bohemian, has been suspended twelve months for losing that vessel.

Graham's Pain Eradicator.

Wakefield, Carleton County Jan. 1864.

For more than ten years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Loss of Appetite, and for over four years I was troubled with Pain in the Chest and Side, and have long been afflicted with Headache which for more than a year was accompanied with a Dizziness in my Head and a buzzing sound in my Ears, producing a partial deafness until last Fall that I became under the treatment of Dr. Graham, of Cornwallis, and by his directions used his Pain Eradicator, Eclectic Balm and Antibilious Pills, which has cured me in a short time of those complaints and also of the Piles that had long afflicted me, and I think it my duty to make it known that others so afflicted may know where a remedy may be found.

Mrs. WILLIAM HAMILTON.

From the Press.

Mr. John Jackson, publisher of the Calais Advertiser, writes: I know it to be all it is recommended; having used it in my family for six or seven years.

Every mother and housekeeper must often act as a family physician in the numerous illnesses and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases, Davis's Pain Killer, is an indispensable article. In diarrhea it has been used and effected cures. For cuts and bruises it is invaluable.—N. Y. Examiner.

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce—a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as such an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants, as Tea, Coffee or Sugar. This fact speaks volumes in its favor. Glens Falls Messenger.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—Notwithstanding the many imitations of this article, and many other medicines in the market pretending to answer the same purpose, yet the sale of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer is more than the whole of them put together. It is one of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be. Try it.—Brunswick Telegraph.

Sold by Avery Brown & Co., and Brown, Brother & Co.

The New British Pharmacopoeia prescribes the only formula, the weights and measures to be hereafter legally used by the medical profession in the preparation of medicines. Copies (two editions) \$2 and \$3 each, may be had at the medical Book Agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

Pulvermachers Galvanic Chain bands, for all Nervous affections, &c., supplied at the agency of G. E. Morton & Co.

Mrs. Allen's Hair Preparations, Masons Restorer and Hair Dresser—a further supply received and for sale at wholesale prices, by G. E. Morton & Co.

Hemp, Flax, Canary Seeds. A fresh supply of these seeds intended for cultivation has been received and may be had in small quantities of G. E. Morton & Co., Granville Street, Halifax.

Marriages.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mr. John Campbell, of Wine Harbour, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Beeswanger, of this city.

On 29th April, by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, Mr. Alexander McLean, of this city, to Miss Mary Mason, of St. Margaret's Bay.

On the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. John N. Burton, of Winsor, to Miss Elizabeth J. Parker, of Halifax.

On the 11th of April, by the Rev. A. H. Menro, Mr. Joseph Smith, to Miss Anne McLaughlan, both of this city.

On the 28th of April, by the Rev. Dr. Pryor, Thomas Suttin, to Margaret McDiarmid.

In Winsor, May 3rd, by Rev. D. M. Welton, Mr. Benjamin Goodwin, to Miss Jane Mosher.

By the Rev. D. Freeman, at the parsonage, Canning, Jan. 7th, 1864, Walter M. Sandford, of Woodside, Cornwallis, to Sarah B. Martin, of Pereaux.

By the same, at the Parsonage, March 1st, 1864, Edward Comstock, to Eliza Jane Coffin, both of Scots Bay.

By the same, at the house of the brides father, March 8th, 1864, Sypkins Walton, to Maria Bishop, both of Canar.

By the same, at the Parsonage, March 23rd, 1864, Benjamin E. Tupper, of Scots Bay, to Harriet S. Porter, of Halls Harbor.

Deaths.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Patrick Ferguson, aged 78 years.

On Thursday, John Fraser, in the 80th year of his age.

On Friday morning, the 6th inst., Edward L., son of Frederick Brown, Esq., aged 13 months.

At Dartmouth, on 20th ult., Patrick James Herbert, aged 20 years.

At the Poor's Asylum, 1st inst., Patrick Currie, aged 73 years. 3rd, James Ryan, aged 41 years.

At Kentville, on the 1st inst., Norman W., youngest son of William F. Webster, in the 5th year of his age.

At Bayside, N. B., on the 30th March, Mr. Wm. Brinnick, in the 37th year of his age, leaving a widow and two children to mourn their loss. Bro. Brinnick was a faithful follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, he died of Consumption, and although he had not much of this world's goods, yet he was rich, dying in that faith which makes us heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, may God bless the widow and children.—Cons. by Rev. W. Burton.

At Woodside, Cornwallis, April 8th, aged 3 months 2 days, Sarah Maria, daughter of Douglas and Sarah Smith.

At Canning, April 18th, Edward J. Lyons, leaving a wife and child, and a large circle of relatives to mourn his loss.

Why do we mourn departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms, 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends, To call them to His arms.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, 3rd.—Brigt Chebucto, Jenkins, Cienfuegos 22 days—bound to Harbor Grace, Nfld.; schr. Hiram, Smith, Ponce 19 days—Boak & Taylor.

Wednesday, 4th.—Steamer Constance Desime, Steward, Bermuda 4 ds.—G. C. Harvey; brigt General Washington, Kennedy, St. John N. B. 5 days.

—J. E. Cummins; brigt Forward, McFarlane, Cienfuegos 16 days—N. L. & J. T. West.

Thursday, 5th.—Brigt Milo, Alkema, Cienfuegos 22 ds.—Boak & Taylor; brigts Arab, Mason, Havana 14 days—do; Kate, McDougall, Philadelphia 14 ds.

—R. W. Frazer & Co.; schrs. Ellen, King, New York 9 days—Young & Hart; Levi Hart, Hutcheson, Guysboro 2 days; B. Wier & Co., Juliet, Haines, Beverly 4 days—R. Noble & Sons; Wild Wave, Hemeon, Liverpool, N. S.—Master; Village Queen, Banks, Porto Rico 20 days—G. H. Starr and Co.; brigt Express, Howard, St. John, P. R. 14 ds.

—N. L. & J. T. West.

Friday, 6th.—Brigt India, Card, New York 23 ds.

—S. F. Barr; brigts Latina, McDonald, Ponce 14 days—Wm. P. West & Co.; Esquimaux, Chisholm, Cienfuegos 20 days—G. H. Starr & Co.; bark Halifax, O'Brien, Boston 4 days—Lawson, Harrington & Co. and others; schr. Bivalf Dunlap, Liverpool, N. S. 12 hours; Express, Lassen, Cienfuegos 22 ds.

—Salter & Twining; brigt Princess Dagmar, Brace, Cuba—do; Rising Dawn, Barrington 2 days; Perret Lass, Gordon, do; Ocean Bride, Ragged Islands.

Saturday, 7th.—Brigt J. Congdon, Forbes, New York—Halls & Creed; schr. Hero, Crowell, Majorquez 14 days—G. H. Starr & Co.; brigt East.

Cleared.

Monday, May 2nd.—Schr. Hebe, Wilson, Fishing Voyage; Villager, Watt, Miramichi; Nancy, Taylor, Labrador.

Tuesday, 3rd.—Steamer A. D. Vance, Confederate, Wylie, Queenstown; brigt Hound, Anderson, B. W. Indies; schrs. Mary, Day, Boston; Susan, Lang, Bermuda; Eagle, Shelmut, Newfoundland; Foaming Billow, Glasgow, do; Diadem, Reading, Charlottetown; Lady Seymour, Smith, Fishing Voyage; Albright, Kelley, Yarmouth.

Wednesday, 4th.—Brigt Volant, Ganlon, Arichat; schrs. Victoria, Watt, Miramichi; Necumtaw, Mills, Labrador; Ocean Belle, Sterling, do; Good Intent, Burke, L'Ardoise; Eliza, Matheson, do; Belle, Young, P. E. Island; Union, Perry, Sheburne; Wave, Woodin, Pictou; Vision, Cow Bay.

Thursday, 5th.—Schr. Enterprise, Irish, Canada; Beauty, Dickson, Labrador; Victoria, Cartile, do; Ocean Bride, Conrod, Anticosti; May Queen, Pallme, Cape Canso; Edward, Babin, River Bourgeois; Swan Hurst, Newfoundland.

Friday, 6th.—Steamship City of Petersburg, Fatter, Bermuda; bark Forest Queen, Merriam, Peggwash; brigts Thomas Albert, Crowell, Lingan; C. Vanhorn, Merriam; Grace Bay; schrs. Velocity, Torne, Pictou; Embra, G-reen, Magdalen Islands; Allen, Shelmut, Richibucto; Rambler, Townsend, Sydney; Deux Auguste, Tobin, Newfoundland; Margaret Locke, Labrador; A. C. Major, B. W. Indies; Gazelle, Swain, New York.

Memoranda.

Boston, April 27th.—Arr. schrs. Elizabeth, Glace Bay; Sarah Elizabeth, Pictou; Royal Tar, Londonterry.

New York, April 27th.—Arr. brigs Regina, St. Thomas; L. W. Eaton, Black River; Iris, Havana, Simcoe, Cardenas; schrs. Volunteer, Card, Mansanilla; Indian Queen, Turks Island. 23th—steamer Westmoreland, Halifax; brigt Maid of Erin, A. Croy.