

SHAKESPEARE TRICENTENARY.—The City Council have decided to make Monday, the 25th inst., a public holiday; for the purpose of celebrating the 300th year of the birth of William Shakespeare.

An entertainment, literary and musical, all from Shakespeare's writings, is to be held in Temperance Hall on Saturday evening. On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, it is proposed that a procession be formed on the Grand Parade to proceed to Temperance Hall, where the Hon. Joseph Howe is to deliver an Oration, and F. W. Passow, Esq., will read some passages from Shakespeare. After these exercises are concluded, the procession to re-form and march through the principal streets to the Province Building—in one of the areas of which an Oak tree is to be planted in commemoration of the day. The proceeds are to go towards the National Memorial fund.

What will be the next excuse for holding a Public Holiday?

Our City Council have sold one of the Fire-engines for \$400 and some hose for \$70 to the authorities at Bermuda.

Peter Jack, Esq., of the Bank of B. N. America, has received the appointment of manager of the "People's Bank."

NATIONAL SCHOOL.—Mr. John R. Willis is leaving this institution for the purpose of taking charge of the Industrial School. His qualifications for the office to which he is appointed are unquestionably of the first order. The National is greatly indebted to him for its high state of efficiency.

MORE POISON.—A Dutch Galliot, of about 130 tons, entirely laden with gin, some 500 pipes, arrived at this port on Saturday from Delitzshaven.

The City Council have protested against the appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate. A Committee have waited on the Legislative Council to ask them to oppose the passage of the bill now before that body.

PICTOU CO.—A large ship of 1700 tons burden is being built by Capt. G. McKenzie at New Glasgow. Several other vessels are in process of construction.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—Mr. Beattie has advanced to Hants County in his lecturing tour. He will lecture at Cheverie, this day Wednesday, April 20. Kennetcook, to-morrow Thursday, " 21. Newport Village, Friday, " 22. Avondale, Monday, " 23.

New Brunswick.

The Legislature was brought to a close on Wednesday last.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor gave his assent to a number of Bills on Monday the 11th, and delivered an address on his being about to leave the province for a short time. He referred in his speech to the Union of the Province in the following language:—

"I have received with much pleasure your addresses relative to the appointment by me of delegates to confer with the representatives from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island on the subject of the more intimate union of the Maritime Provinces. Your wishes in this respect will be carried out without delay, and I shall learn, with the utmost satisfaction, that the deliberations of the delegates have led to the preparation of a scheme, the adoption of which may appear likely to prove beneficial to this and the sister Provinces."

Mr. Tilley is highly complimented by the press for his management of the affairs of government and legislation.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CALEDONIA."—The Glasgow steamer Caledonia, Craig, master, 1400 tons burthen, arrived here on Saturday night, having left Greenock on the morning of the 27th ult. She has a full freight, 750 tons of which are for this port, and the balance for American ports. She has, also, nearly 400 emigrants, Irish, Scotch, and German, chiefly men, a few of whom intend to remain in New Brunswick; some are for Nova Scotia, and the balance for Canada and the United States.—St. John Globe.

The St. John Ferry is in bad order. Both Steamboats are out of repair, and the ferry business has to be done by row-boats.

Canada.

A late Toronto paper states that a painful rumour was in circulation in that city, to the effect that two officers of the 16th Regt., had been accidentally drowned in the Bay on the 9th instant. They left the Esplanade, it appears, early on the morning of that day, for the purpose of proceeding across the Bay to shoot ducks at the Island. They had not returned on the 18th instant, and as the boat had been found bottom up, it is feared they have been drowned. Their names are Ensign Acres and Ensign Brownwig or Goodwig, and were not much over 21 years of age.

The ministerial elections consequent upon the late change of Government were being proceeded with. The Hon. Mr. Cartier and the Hon. Mr. McGee have been elected by acclamation for their respective constituencies. The other Ministers will probably meet with opposition.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

WEDNESDAY, April 15.—A despatch from Fort Monroe to the New York Herald, says that a daring attempt was made to destroy the Federal frigate Minnesota, on Saturday morning

last. An apparently a floating spar approached the steamer, which proved to be a boat with three men on board. Upon nearing the vessel a terrible explosion took place, crushing shaft ally of propeller, preventing the working of the machinery. The guns on board were lifted from their position and thrown against the ports, crushing them.

The Confederate steamer Clifton, in attempting to run the blockade, at Sabine Pass, got ashore. The crew burnt her with 700 bales of cotton.

Another fight occurred on Red River which lasted several hours. No further particulars.

Advices from New Orleans report that four thousand Federals occupied Eagle Pass, five hundred miles above Brownsville.

Corpus Christi has been reoccupied by the Federals who took 800 prisoners. The first Texas cavalry, 1100 strong, were co-operating with Federals. Immense quantities of cotton reported secured.

Evening.—Steamer Maple Leaf, owned in Boston, while returning to Jacksonville from Pilatka, on the 18th ult., struck on a torpedo, which exploded, tearing off the steamer's bow and sinking her in ten minutes,—four of the crew were drowned. Baggage all lost, including that of two or three regiments.

House territorial committee decided to adopt bill establishing territory of Montana, with Senate amendment, allowing all inhabitants, black or white to vote.

THURSDAY, April 14.—Federal pickets at Columbus were driven in yesterday. Reinforcements were sent to Columbus, and five gunboats are ready to receive the enemy.

The Philadelphia Enquirer has Knoxville despatch saying the Confederates have unquestionably abandoned East Tennessee. Longstreet court-martialed seven of his Generals.

Evening.—Forrest's force attacked Fort Pillow last Tuesday, compelling a surrender, and a massacre of white and black troops, in Fort, then followed. The wounded were bayoneted, and the dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned. Out of a garrison of six hundred but two hundred remained alive.

Times' Paris correspondent reports French Government have enclosed Rappahannock in dock at Calais, placing man of war in front.

SATURDAY, April 16.—Further news concerning Fort Pillow butchery says many of the wounded were shot in the Hospital, the remainder driven out and the Hospital burned. Of three hundred and sixty colored troops only 55 escaped. Not one officer survives.

Two French regiments have occupied Matamoras without resistance.

A Bill, reported in Congress, makes time sales of Gold and Silver void, and punishable with severe penalty.

MONDAY, April 18th.—Reported that the Confederates, 800 strong, appeared before Paducah yesterday, and again demanded the surrender of the Fort. The 54th Illinois Regiment and other troops marched out to give them battle, but the result is not known.

A convention in East Tennessee held at Knoxville, separated, unable to agree upon matters touching the welfare of that section.

A despatch from Memphis says there is a general gritting of teeth among officers when Fort Pillow massacre is mentioned. There is a strong feeling of revenge upon Forrest's men.

Papers from Nassau says that the Ports of Charleston, Mobile, Savannah, and Wilmington are less rigidly blockaded than ever, and that fast steamers are successfully running the blockade.

Evening.—N. Y. World's Washington Despatch rumors that deficiency caused by reinforcements of Army of Potomac, with troops from defence of Washington, will be supplied in case of sudden movement, by call upon the State Militia.

The Raleigh Progress says that the people of Western North Carolina have recently hung several officers and soldiers for attempting to enforce conscription.

The Raleigh Confederate says that the State election depends on the success of the Federal arms. If successful, Holden will be defeated. If unsuccessful, he will be elected governor by a large majority. Frequent arrivals reported at Wilmington.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

THE CONFERENCE.

FRANK-ON-THE-MAINE, March 29.—The Ober Postamt's Zeitung of to-day publishes a telegram from Vienna, stating that the British Government has communicated to the Cabinet of Vienna the acceptance of the Conference by Denmark, France, and Russia. Austria desires that the Federal Diet should send a special representative.

VIENNA, March 29.—The General Correspondenz of to-day says:—"England's proposal of a conference without basis for negotiations, and without armistice, has been accepted by Austria, Prussia, Denmark, France, and Russia."

"The Federal Diet has been invited to join the Conference, which will begin its sittings on the 12th of April."

PARIS, March 29.—THE CONSTITUTIONNEL ON THE DANISH CIRCULAR.—The Constitutionnel of to-day publishes an article signed by M. Limayrac, on the Danish circular referring to the conduct of the Austrian and Prussian troops towards the inhabitants of Slesvig. The article points out the anomalous nature of their acts, and concludes thus:—"Modern diplomacy should seek for a new code of international law, conciliating the liberty and dignity of nations, and guaranteeing the preservation of the European balance of power."

Another article by M. Limayrac appears in the same paper, maintaining that the enthusiastic reception which Garibaldi will meet with in London will be equally embarrassing to two of England's allies—Italy and Austria. The writer observes that while England is preparing to welcome Garibaldi, a soldier who has fought bravely for the independence of his country, she manifests scorn and indignation at Mazzini, the instigator of infamous conspiracies, and the associate of assassins.

ITALY.

A Naples correspondent, writing on the 19th, says:—"At the length one of the most celebrated trials of modern times was brought to a close at half-past three o'clock last Sunday morning. I mean, of course, the trial of those brutes in human form—Cipriano and Giona La Gala, Giovanni d'Avanzo, and Domenico Papa. At ten minutes to ten o'clock at night on Saturday the jury retired to consider their verdict, and at one in the morning of Sunday the court was re-opened, the jury returned, and the foreman, in the presence of an immense multitude, and amid the most profound silence, declared the prisoners guilty. The judges then again retired to decide the sentence which the law assigned, and at half-past three o'clock Cipriano La Giona were condemned to death; Domenico Papa to the galleys, with hard labour for life, and Giovanni d'Avanzo to twenty years with hard labour. Though I have had to describe some remarkable scenes of the kind in Southern Italy, few have been more striking than the one I now report. From early morning till this protracted hour the court had been crowded inside and out with an indignant and impatient multitude—indignant at the enormities which had been perpetrated on their countrymen; impatient lest, through pusillanimity or spurious compassion, the law might be deprived of its victims. At the word 'Death' the two brothers La Gala changed colour and drops of perspiration fell from the face of Cipriano La Gala, of him who organised and led his ferocious band for the service of his Sovereign. The trial lasted upwards of a fortnight, and it is to the credit of the Italian Government that in the investigation of what, to the honour of our nature, may be called hitherto unknown crimes, everything was conducted with the utmost patience and legality. The Public Minister announced the sentence in that deep and serious voice which showed how much he was moved; yet fearing it might be misconstrued, he added, 'even under the conscience of a magistrate beats the heart of a man. Do not deceive yourselves, wicked men, for sooner or later justice overtakes you all with the galleys or the scaffold.'"

RUSSIA.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a decree amending the laws relating to the settlement of foreigners in Russia. Hitherto Russian ladies wishing to marry foreigners have been under the necessity of obtaining the Emperor's consent, and have, on marriage, been compelled to sell all landed property belonging to them. Up to this time also, foreigners desiring to become naturalised Russian subjects, have had to pay three year's taxes in advance. Those regulations are repealed, and others more in accordance with the spirit of the age substituted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of LOCKWOOD AND RAND, for the purpose of carrying on a general Dry Goods, Grocery, and other business suitable to the country, and hope by attention to merit a share of patronage. JAMES E. LOCKWOOD. ROBERT M. RAND. Canard, Cornwallis, April 1st, 1864.

CARD.

JAMES E. LOCKWOOD tenders his thanks to his patrons and friends, for the liberal patronage herein before received, and solicits a continuance for the new firm. All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber will please call and settle. JAMES E. LOCKWOOD. Cornwallis, April 1st, 1865. April 20. 4 ins. pd.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken into partnership his son Burton Jost, and that the business will be continued under the firm of C. Jost & Son. CHRISTOPHER JOST. Guysboro, April 1st, 1864. April 20.

THE BEST CHILDREN'S PAPER PUBLISHED, THE YOUNG REAPER.

NOTWITHSTANDING the increase of the price of the Young Reaper at the publishers, it is sent to any part of the Province, at the same rates as heretofore, Post age free. 1 copy for.....\$0.25. 7 copies for.....1.00. 15 " for.....2.00. Payment must be made in advance. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, Halifax, N. S. [Those who wish to renew should send in good time, with payment in advance.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1864—FRESH SEEDS—1864

THE subscribers have received from one of the best Seed-Houses in London, a large and varied assortment of Agricultural, Kitchen, Garden, and Flower Seeds, all of which have been selected with great care, and can be confidently recommended as the growth of 1863, and true to their kinds. Catalogues, now ready and may be had on application at 193 Hollis street, opposite Provincial Building, lower side.

COGSWELL & FORSYTH.

Druggists, and Seedmen. N. B.—Agricultural Societies can be supplied with Turnip, Mangel Wurtzel, Timothy and Clover Seeds, at moderate prices. April 20.

SEEDS.

LITTLE Pisee Cabbage Seed, said to be a very early and very choice dwarf variety. For sale by BROWN, BROS. & CO. April 20.

TOM THUMB Cabbage Lettice Seed, very early dwarf and compact, crisp and of excellent flavour. For sale by BROWN, BROS. & CO. April 20

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR

Families, Churches, and Schools, ADAPTED TO SACRED AND SECULAR, CHURCH AND HOME MUSIC.

Price, \$85, \$100, \$110, \$135, \$165, \$260, and upwards.

According to number of stops and style of case.

They are elegant as pieces of furniture, occupy little space, are not liable to get out of order, and every one is warranted for five years.

The CABINET ORGANS, introduced about a year since, and manufactured exclusively by MASON & HAMLIN, have met with success unprecedented in the history of musical instruments. Supplying a long-felt want, they have been received with the greatest favor by the musical profession and the public, have already been very widely introduced, and the demand for them is still rapidly increasing, and must continue to increase as their merits become known. They are to private houses, Sunday-schools, and smaller churches all that the larger pipe-organs are to large churches. In addition to this, they are admirably adapted to the performance of Secular as well as Sacred Music.

The CABINET ORGAN is essentially different from and a very great improvement upon all instruments of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. Its superior excellence consists in many important characteristics, among which are:

- 1. The more organ-like character of its tone.
2. It has greatly more power and volume of tone in proportion to its cost.
3. By the employment of a very simple and beautiful invention, its capacity for expression is made vastly greater than has ever before been attained in such instruments. This invention is especially valuable, because scarcely any practice is necessary to render it available. Any ordinary performer can master it in an hour or two.
4. It admits of great rapidity of execution, adapting it to the performance of a greater variety of lively secular music.
5. No instrument is less liable to get out of order.
6. It will remain in tune ten times as long as a Piano-forte.

It may be reasonably said that if these instruments have the great and obvious superiority thus claimed for them, they must have received very warm recommendations from professional musicians, who would naturally be most interested in the introduction of such instruments, and who are the best judges of their excellence. Such recommendations have already been given to them to an extent unparalleled. Among those who have proffered written testimony to their admirable qualities and great desirability, and that they regard them as unequalled by any other instruments of their class, are such well-known musicians as Lowell Mason, Thomas Hastings, William B. Bradbury, George F. Root, etc.; the most distinguished Organists in the country, as Cutler, of Trinity Church, N. Y.; Morgan, of Grace Church; Zundel, of Mr. Beecher's Church; Braun, Wels, Wilcox, Tuckerman, Zerrahn, etc.; such celebrated Pianists as Gottschalk, Wm. Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Strakosch, etc. In brief, more than two hundred musicians, including a large portion of the most eminent in the country, have testified to this effect. Each CABINET ORGAN is securely boxed, so that it can be sent safely to any distance.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with full particulars, free to any address.

Persons residing at a distance can order by mail with entire confidence of receiving as perfect an instrument as though selected in person at our Ware-rooms.—No deduction from the prices, which are invariable.—Terms, Cash. Address

MASON & HAMLIN, 274 Washington St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. April 20.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE well known and valuable Stand of Mills at Half-Way River, about five miles from Windsor, one and a half miles from Hantsport, in the County of Hants, owned by John C. Bishop, is offered for sale. This property consists of a Grist Mill, Carding Machine, and Saw Mill, a DWELLING HOUSE, barn and out-buildings and

SIX ACRES OF LAND.

A young Orchard of Apple, Plum, and Pear Trees. These Mills having a good water power, offer large inducements to persons wishing to purchase such property, it is well calculated for a public stand and all kinds of machinery. The Grist Mill and Carding Machine, and part of the land, will be sold separately, or the whole together as purchasers may desire. A small part of the purchase money will be required; the balance may remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply to JOHN C. BISHOP. New Minas, Horton, April 15th, 1864. April 20. 4 ins. pd.