

tra grant separate and apart from the Dalhousie question. He contended that that institution was not on the same footing with other colleges, inasmuch as in the others a professorship of theology existed, and the provincial money went to the education of the clergy, while there was nothing of the kind in Dalhousie College,—besides that, the Presbyterian body had no power to nominate a single governor for the institution or to direct its management in any way.

[The Hon. Attorney General is certainly in error in this particular—three of the present governors have been made so expressly on account of the two Presbyterian Church professorships. One of the governors present in the Assembly should have corrected the hon. gentleman.—Ed. C. M.]

Evening Session.—Mr. Hill, introduced a bill relative to roads and bridges in the county of Hants.

Hon. Pro. Secretary moved the adoption of the report of the committee on education. He remarked that the loan of £5000 to Dalhousie College was undoubtedly a legal claim, but that in the present financial condition of the country it would be most unwise to withdraw that sum, and he thought it would not be done but with a desire to cripple a useful institution. He thought that the activity and enterprise of the various denominations on the subject of education deserved additional consideration, and that the appropriation recommended by the committee should be made. If the friends of Dalhousie were inclined to oppose this he was not prepared to join them; and the friends of denominational colleges might reject the report and decline to accept the large additional grant from their opposition to Dalhousie, and from a desire to leave this vexed question still open.

Mr. Blanchard explained his reasons for making the remarks which he made at the beginning of the debate—his only wish had been to prevent a wrong inference being drawn from the report.

Mr. Archibald urged the adoption of the report, as being likely to give a satisfactory solution to the difficulty which had existed.

Mr. Le Vesconte said that he would withdraw his opposition if the Government would pledge themselves to bring in an act making the additional grant permanent; but he was not willing to yield the rights of the denominational colleges for \$400 for the present year.

Hon. Pro. Secretary said that the grant would be permanent—the moment it was withdrawn the condition of the settlement would fail.

Mr. Miller said that he had voted in favor of sustaining Dalhousie College because he considered that the Legislature would have been guilty of a breach of faith in taking any other course. He was of the same opinion still. He thought the additional grant had been recommended by the committee from a feeling that denominational colleges were deserving of additional aid. He would warn the friends of Dalhousie against opposing the grant, as such a course would raise a storm against their institution that could not be easily met.

Dr. Hamilton expressed the opinion that Dalhousie was a Presbyterian institution. He was desirous of seeing this question conclusively settled by bringing in a bill on the subject, and under the circumstances he felt disposed to oppose the report.

Mr. S. Campbell said that the compromise which the committee suggested had been made with the express assent of the agents of the denominations which had petitioned. He therefore felt that the opposition to the report was unjust.

Mr. McDonnell expressed the belief that the proposed additional grant should be considered permanent. He said he would be sorry to see an institution so likely to advance the educational interests of the country as Dalhousie obstructed, but he wished the rights of other denominations preserved.

Mr. Pryor said that he thought the report to be one which entitled itself to the good consideration of the House. When the province was in a position to give a large grant for the common schools, it would be very unwise to neglect making provisions for the superior schools in which teachers were being trained. As a Churchman he would be sorry to see Dalhousie interfered with, and he was glad to see that the old denominational institutions, which had borne the burthen and heat of the day, were to be provided for.

Mr. Longley said that he was not surprised at the report of the Committee, having had the perused of it before its presentation. He would have felt disposed to allow it to pass had it not been for circumstances which had arisen. Two of the denominations having agreed to the compromise, some who had in the House taken a prominent part in the discussion last night felt themselves relieved from further responsibility, but his sense of justice would not allow him to silently assent to a report which would give up \$4000 to one institution in consideration of \$400 to the others. He would have been rejoiced to see Dalhousie made a Provincial institution, but unless he much mistook the feeling in the western part of the county, there was no hope of that. Dalhousie, he said, was at present possessed of an endowment of £20,000, receiving from various securities \$3,882, and from the Province \$1,000 per annum, that being the interest on such an endowment,—and in view of that the other denominational colleges were asked to accept £100 in settlement of the question.

Mr. Tobin said that it was the duty of those who opposed the report to state what they required. Last year the ground taken was that the denominational colleges were not in fair terms with Dalhousie, but that difficulty would

be to a great extent settled, and he supported the report for the sake of settling the question which had been so deeply agitated for a long time. The Committee were able to see no solution of the difficulty but the one suggested, and it had been recommended from a recognition of the right of other denominations in view of the superior position of the Presbyterian body.

Hon. Fin. Sec. regretted that Mr. Longley had felt it necessary to view the report as he had. He did not wish the Presbyterian body to be considered as an applicant for a compromise; he, however, felt inclined to vote for the report, although it proposed to appropriate the interest of £10,000 to settle difficulties which appeared to be inclined to increase, but it was a serious question for the House to consider whether it was wise to vote so large a sum when it was stated that the compromise would not be satisfactory. He went into calculations to show that Dalhousie, even if it were a Presbyterian institution, was not in so advantageous a position in comparison with the other colleges as had been represented.

Mr. McDonnell referred to the fact that the legislature might next year, without touching the present report, increase the revenue of Dalhousie College by \$400. In view of that he would suggest that the grants to the other colleges be settled to bear the proportion which they would bear on the adoption of the report.

Mr. Longley replied to hon. Fin. Sec. He remarked that that gentleman and those for whom he spoke should be more modest in view of the fact that they were obtaining the lion's share.

Hon. Atty. Gen. spoke at length in reply to the observations which had been made in reference to Dalhousie. He said that the two bodies of Presbyterians would, if separate, be entitled to a grant of \$1000 each, while they at present received only \$1000.

The motion to adopt the report passed, 34 to 9. For—Messrs. Kaulback, Blanehard, Whitman, Parker, Ray, J. Campbell, Tobin, S. Campbell, Blackwood, Archibald, Pryor, Allison, Fin. Secretary, Le Vesconte, McKay, McLellan, Jas. Fraser, Jost, Heffernan, Hatfield, Miller, McDonnell, Bourinot, D. Fraser, McFarlane, Prov. Secretary, Robertson, Mackinnon, Caldwell, Ross, Robichau, King, C. Campbell, Smyth, Against Messrs. C. J. Campbell, Donkin, Moore, Brown, Cowie, Kilham, Hamilton, Annand, Balcarn.

FRIDAY, April 7th.

Mr. Le Vesconte read a report of committee relative to the expenditure of road monies in the county of Victoria. The report states that:

No evidence of any fraud or improper conduct on the part of Mr. Campbell has been given to the committee. Yet the committee feel it to be their duty to remark that as a general principle, no member of the Assembly should interfere with the payment of road monies either by making advances from his store or otherwise.

Mr. Pryor reported from the committee on city bills, one to vest the title to certain lands in the city of Halifax, the other to vest the title to certain lands in the Board of Works, and the Commissioners of the Poor; the latter the committee recommended to be deferred for three months; which passed.

The bill to include the county of Queen's in the provisions of the Statute Labor Law was, on the 3rd reading, deferred for three months.

The House then went into committee on the School bill. The clauses relating to the City of Halifax passed.

Mr. Blanchard enquired why the trustees in the city were to be appointed by the Commissioners, instead of being elected by the people as in other parts of the Province.

Hon. Pro. Sec. replied that after due consideration it was thought that such a course would be attended with less inconvenience than any other. He understood that the present Board of Commissioners enjoyed the confidence of the citizens, and it would be seen that in so populous a locality the difficulty of electing trustees would be greater than in other parts of the Province.

Mr. Blanchard said that the city had yet no experience of the management of the Commissioners, but he could not see any difficulty in school trustees being elected at the annual election of other civic officers.—He also enquired why the number of trustees had been made 12 instead of 6. He said he observed further that power was given to the trustees to combine with the trustees of schools now in existence, and to manage such schools jointly,—the effect of this would be, he said, that such schools as St. Luke's in one ward, and St. Mary's in the next, would be maintained as denominational schools.—If it was the intention of the Government to give denominational schools to Halifax that intention should be expressed. He also took exception to the provision that the erection of school houses be made a charge upon the whole city,—he said that this might cost as large a sum as £10,000.

Hon. Mr. Shannon said that the introduction of the law to the city was an experiment and a delicate one, and he thought it would be well to commence in the way mentioned in the bill. He did not see any reason why the present buildings could not be made use of and he thought the pressure of public opinion would be too strong to allow such an expenditure for school houses as had been mentioned.

Mr. Blanchard replied that public opinion was already found ineffectual to a large increase of civic taxation. He repeated his former remarks as to the tendency of the bill being to make the schools denominational.

Hon. Atty. Gen. said that Mr. Blanchard seemed to fear an increase of taxation from the trustees being appointed by the Commissioners, while he at the same time complained of the large increase under those officers who were at present elected by the people. He expressed the belief that the arrangement would be found to work harmoniously.

Mr. Blanchard said that while complaining of the present civic taxation, he had reason to fear that the citizens would be doubly burthened by irresponsible trustees who might themselves be exempt. There might, he said, be a denomination in the city too small to maintain a school of their own, and they would be obliged to pay for the religious instruction of other denominations. He denied that any of the present school buildings were suited for the graded schools contemplated by the bill.

One of the previous clauses of the bill was so amended as to make the assessment fall on all the property in the county.

Several inquiries were made respecting deepening harbors, which were answered by the Financial Secretary.

A bill to legalize certain informal marriages, sent by the Legislative Council, was read.

Hon. Provincial Secretary offered some objections and thought that the Judges having declined to give a decision against these marriages in some cases, was a good reason why a decision declaring three-fourths of the marriages in the country void, ought if possible to be prevented. Several other gentlemen spoke on the question.

The House went into Committee on bills for the remainder of the afternoon.

In the Evening Session the Hon. Provincial Secretary moved the resolutions for a Union of the Maritime Provinces, and continued his able speech till nearly 11 o'clock, having spoken continuously for upwards of three hours. The debate was adjourned.

Several inquiries were made respecting deepening harbors, which were answered by the Financial Secretary.

Marriages.

On the 15th March, by the Rev. T. C. DeLong, at Mason's Point, Margarets Bay, Martin Fader, of Dover, to Martha Mason, of Mason's Point, Halifax Co.

Deaths.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of Mr. Isaac J. Wyde, Elizabetha, relict of the late Archibald Wier, in the 87th year of her age.
On Monday 3rd, John P. Kilroy, of South Carolina, aged 22 years.
On Sunday 2nd, Miss Agnes McLaughlin, in the 24th year of her age.
On Saturday, John F. Williams, Junr.
On Sunday, Thomas, son of Mr. James Conington, aged 8 years.
At Canning, Cornwallis, on the 20th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Cox, relict of the late Thomas Cox, Secy., aged 90 years.
At Chester, on the 21st ult., John H. Feader, Esq., aged 62 years.
At Guysboro, on the 4th April, Murdoch McLean, Esq., son of the late Hector McLean, of Argyleshire, Scotland, in the 59th year of his age.

A Crown of Gold

Or a coronet of pearls is the privilege of few to have, but any lady can rejoice in a glorious head of hair—Nature's own diadem and title to dignity—by the use of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylbalsamum; or, Hair Dressing. Every Druggist sells them.

During the Process of Teething, every mother should give her child MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, cures wind colic, and aids to regulate the bowels. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Every Church may have an Organ.

It seems marvelous that a thin strip of metal, an inch and a half long, can be made to vibrate so as to produce a full, smooth, and sonorous tone, which can scarcely be distinguished, even by a practiced ear, from that of an organ pipe; yet this is the result attained in the Cabinet Organs made by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston. Reeds have ceased to produce "ratty" sounds, and the most delicate and fascinating tympanum may luxuriate in the silver tones of modern instruments, especially those from the factory of M. & H., who have, indeed, done much toward the marvellous change and improvement referred to.

The Cabinet Organ was introduced by this firm, and is a decided improvement upon the Melodeon; having greater power and variety, and being more easily supplied with wind. As its merits become known it must be widely introduced. It is, in fact, a very efficient church organ brought within a small compass, not easy to get out of order, and sold at a very low price. One hundred and seventy dollars, or even less, will now furnish a fine accompanying instrument, much superior to the piano-forte for sacred music; while three, four, or five hundred dollars procures an instrument with correspondingly greater variety and advantages. Every Sabbath school may now rejoice with an organ, and even feeble churches may "play upon an instrument" in the praise of God.—New York Examiner.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, April 4th.—Bark Eliza Barss, Frith, Bermuda; brigs Fawn, Doat, Porto Rico—sugar; Capreina, Marshall, Barbice 42 days—rum and sugar; schrs. Anna, Wall, St. Domingo; Rival, Dunlap, Liverpool, N. S.; James, Fraser, Sydney; Lucinda, do. do.; Susie A., Cape Breton—oats, Vision, Kennedy, do—fish; Lone Star, Farrell, do—coal; Liberty, Lingan—coal.

Wednesday, 5th.—Schr. Clara, Mason, Havana, 9 days—sugar; H. LeBlanc, Randell, Cuba.

Thursday, 6th.—Steamer Commerce, Snow, Boston; brig Hound, Anderson, Cienfuegos 13 days.

Friday, 7th.—Ship General Williams, Hatfield, Liverpool, G. B.; bark Alma, Doody, do.; brig Acadia, Priest, New York 4 days; Golden Rule, Patterson, Ponce, P. R. 12 days—sugar; Amale, Bouche, Boston—flour, &c.; schrs. Augusta, Parker, Sherring, Baltimore—oysters, &c.; Lucy W. Alexander, Jacobson, Trinidad 30 days—molasses; Mary White, LeBlanc, Porto Rico; Ticker, Hackett, Boston; Annie M. Kennedy, Bermuda—ballast.

Saturday, 8th.—Bark Halifax, (pkt.) O'Bryan, Boston 26 hours; brig Frank, Jones, Demerara 17 days—rum and molasses; brig Sarah, Munday, St.

Jago 12 days—sugar; brig J. B. Campbell, Stewart, Liverpool, G. B.; Government schr. Daring, O'Bryan, Sable Island; schrs. Dashaway, Keizer, Ponce 12 days—sugar; Impudence, Nassau 11 days; Flying Mist, Liverpool, N. S.

Sunday, 9th.—Bark C. A. Jones, Francis, London via Queenstown; schrs. Heien, Brenton, New York 8 days; Western Packet, Canso; Napoleon, Leslie, Spry Harbor; Rachel, Burke, Sydney—coal; Three Brothers, do.

Monday, 10th.—Steamer Colonel Lamb, Havana; brig Jane Williams, Liverpool, N. S.; brig Falcon, Cunningham, Cienfuegos; Villager, Watt, Sheet Harbor; Gladiator, Westhaver, Cienfuegos; Stranger, Pubnico; Arbutus, Gautier, St. Pierre; John Gilpin, Kenny, Sheet Harbor; Emerald, Georgetown, P. E. I.; Eagle, McLeod, Sheet Harbor; Amelia, Porrier, Discouse; Clipper, Forest, P. E. Island; C. Hodgson, Stewart, P. E. Island.

Cleared.

Tuesday, April 4th.—Schr. Ann Leahy, Tremain, St. Peter's, C. B.; A. C. Major, Perry, Foreign W. Indies; Victory, Proctor, Strait of Canso; Fairhaven, Masters, Mahone Bay.

Wednesday, 5th.—Brigs Esquimaux, Affleck, Cow Bay; J. Blenkhorn, Blenkhorn, Lingan; schrs. Triumph, Byrnes, Newfoundland; Pursue, McDonald, Louisburg; Sarah, Purvey, Shelburne; Leader, Collins, Fort Medway; J. B. King, Woodin, Pictou; Emeline, Boudrot, Arichat.

Thursday, 6th.—Steamer Commerce, Snow, Charlottetown; brigs Chieftain, Conrod, Liverpool, N. S.; Wild Hunter, Gange, Kingston, Jam.; schrs. William, Forbes, Newfoundland; schr. Ann, Lavina, McDonald, Magdalen Islands.

Friday, 7th.—Brigt America, McGregor, Boston; Bark T. R. Patillo, Patillo, Liverpool, N. S.; schrs. Wild Wave, Hemeon, do; Harmony, Rudderman, Sydney; Bridget Ann, McKay, Strait of Canso; Corietha, Fleming, fishing voyage; Flying Mist, Forbes, do; Mary Alice, Richey, do.

Saturday, 8th.—Bark Eva, Cody, Liverpool, G. B.; brig J. B. Campbell, Barrington; schrs. Vesta, Kennedy, Boston; Mary, Day, Newfoundland; Kate, Connel, Yarmouth; Triumph, D'Entremont, Pub. also; Philmore, Dugoes, River Bourgeois.

Monday, 10th.—Bark Eliza, Barss, Frith, Bermuda; schrs. Mary McKenzie, Kenny, Newfoundland; Hero, Hopkins, B. W. Indies; Tyro, Smith, Liverpool, N. S.; Rival, Liverpool, N. S.


Memoranda.

Boston, April 5th.—Arr. schrs. Clyde, Thorne's Cove; R. H. Dexter, Chievre; brigs Mineola, Matanzas; Helen, St. Martins; Leader, Pictou. 6th.—schr. Onward, Argyle.

New York, April 6th.—Arr. schr. J. L. Vogler, Halifax. The brig seen ashore at Sable Island by the Capt. of ship General Williams, was brig Triumph, of St. John's, Nfld. was bound from Figulere, to St. John's, Nfld. with a cargo of salt, ran ashore at Sable Island, 1st April. The captain and crew arrived here on Saturday, in the schr. Daring.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, AT FIVE ISLANDS.



The Schooner "Will o' the Wisp," 50 tons burthen, two years old, well built and in good order. A good cabin suitable for a packet. For further information, apply to JOHN BRODERICK.

April 12. 2m.

CLEVERDON & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY & GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Tobacco Pipes, Filters, Cutlery, Tea Trays, Etc. Staffordshire House, OPPOSITE H. M. ORDNANCE. WILLIAM T. ROOME, Proprietor. Halifax, N. S. April 12. 6 mths.

INTERCOLONIAL BOOK STORE. The Rev. A. F. Porter HAS just opened a BOOK STORE, on Barrington Street, opposite the Parade. And now offers to the public on the most reasonable terms, a very great variety of Religious Books, and S. S. Libraries, both Union and denominational; large Family Bibles, elegantly bound with gilt clasps; Pocket Bibles and Testaments; Psalm Books; Psalmists; Music Books; Melodists; and Music Preceptors; Medical; Scientific; Agricultural; and Classical Works. English, French, Greek, and Latin Dictionaries; Worcester's Illustrated Quarto and every grade of smaller Dictionaries. Children's Story Books, Pictures, Picture Cards. Letter Blocks, splendid Photograph Albums. A general supply of Stationery. He will act as a general Agent for the "Tract Journal, Child at Home, and the Young Reaper; also for the American Magazine, and papers generally. He will furnish any book that is published in the United States, at a very small advance on the publisher's price. All orders from abroad shall be promptly attended to. A number of Agents are wanted to travel in the country. Halifax, April 11th, 1865.

Decidedly the Best Instruction Book FOR THE ORGAN, "ZUNDEL'S MODERN SCHOOL," Which meets the Student after he has obtained a moderate knowledge of the Elements of Music, and of the Key Board of the Organ, and conducts him through all the details of FINGERING, TOUCH, STOPS, PEDAL PLAYING, ETC., To a Full and Complete Mastery of the Instrument. Price in Parts, each \$1.15. Complete \$4, on receipt of which copies will be mailed postpaid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., PUBLISHERS, 277 Washington Street, Boston. April 12. 1m.