

Mr. C. J. Campbell introduced a bill to repeal the act concerning the Presbyterian Churches of the Lower Provinces.

Hon. Prov. Secy. presented a petition from the Educational Society of Nova Scotia, in favor of the bill recently introduced in reference to education.

TUESDAY, March 20th.

Mr. Pryor introduced a bill to incorporate the Anconi Gold Co.

On motion of Mr. Archibald, the bill to amend chrp. 19 R. S. for sale of intoxicating liquors, was read a second time, and referred to a committee.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Longley, Mr. Annand, Mr. Archibald and Mr. Bourinot.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table a memorial from Murdoch Sutherland & Co., and the report of the Chief Engineer thereon. Also, papers relative to dismissal of certain Masonry Inspectors. He explained that these men had only been temporarily suspended in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, and two of them had already been taken on again.

After which the adjourned debate was resumed.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 16th March, 1866.

APPOINTMENTS:

To be School Commissioner for Colechester: Eliakim Tupper.

Hants Co.: To be Registrar of Probates: Godfrey P. Payzant, in place of Reginald Porter, deceased. To be Justices of the Peace: Alexander Hill, Michael Terbuine, William Stephens, Robert Parker, Nathan Wilcox, John Carmichael, William Beckman, John Sterling, James M. Geldert. To be a Coroner: F. N. Burgess, M. D. To be a Member of the Board of Agriculture for District No. 1: Henry Yeomans.

Gusborough Co.: To be Commissioners for taking Affidavits &c.: Alexander N. McDonald, John W. McKean.

Halifax Co.: To be additional Members of the Board of Health in Dartmouth: Jonathan Elliot, Paul Farrell, James Lawlor, Thomas A. Hyde, Nathaniel Russell.

Cape Breton Co.: To be a Justice of the Peace: Marshall Bourinot.

Kings Co.: To be a Commissioner of Sewers: Leander Rand. To be Justices of the Peace: James Martin, Samuel M. Warner, John B. North, David H. Clarke, James Doyle, John Tobin.

Antigonish Co.: To be an Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Deputy Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths: Charles Cameron, Way Office Keeper, Upper South River.

To be Deputy Registrars of Marriages, Births, and Deaths: James Miller, Upper Kennetook, Hants Co.; D. J. McKenzie, Great Bras d'Or, Victoria Co.; Angus Sutherland, Rogers Hill and Cape John, Pictou Co.; Alexander Fraser, Toney River, Pictou Co.

THE EXCITEMENT of last week occasioned by the Fenian telegrams, false alarms and rumors has cooled off about as rapidly as it came on. The five days drill as required by law have been performed by several of regiments of Militia. This is quite an economical arrangement. As it is likely that there will be much business doing this summer, it is convenient to have this demand met before the busiest time comes. We hope now there will be no further occasion for bringing them out.

On Wednesday last about 120 merchants and citizens, mostly from those who are above 45 years of age, were sworn in as special constables to act in any case of emergency. These are organized in divisions of tens. Whilst these precautionary measures are taken, and it is well to be prepared in time of danger, if we have no idea that any attempt will be made to disturb our quiet. The dogs that bark so loudly are not likely to bite.

Mayflowers have been gathered in the neighbourhood of the city—welcome harbingers of Spring.

THE SUN BURST OUT.—On Thursday last a fire occurred in the building in Hollis Street of which the third story is occupied by Mr. A. J. Ritchie proprietor of the Sun. It appears to have commenced in a dwelling on the second floor and then to have filled Mr. Ritchie's office, burning the joists and boarding above and destroying a large amount of type and printing material. We sympathize deeply with Mr. R. but were glad to learn that he was insured for £200 in the London and Lancashire Office.

TEMPERANCE PETITIONS.—A large number of petitions have been presented from various parts of the country to separate the sale of intoxicating liquors from that of groceries and other merchandises.

FRIENDLY FOREIGNERS.—We are informed that a number of citizens of the United States now resident in this city, the large majority of them Southerners, last week tendered their services to the Government for defence of the City and Province against Fenians, or other filibusters having designs upon us. The Governor replied in handsome terms, stating that their services were accepted and would be employed if occasion required.

In the Legislative Council, the Interest Bill for abolishing the Usury laws passed a second reading by a majority of 12 to 3.

Rev. Dr. Crawley preached in Granville Street Church on Lord's Day last.

FRESH SALMON appeared in our market on Friday last, and was sold at 90 cents per pound.

A FATAL ACCIDENT occurred at St. Peter's, C. B. A man was killed by the falling of an earth embankment at the canal works.

LUNenburg Co.—At a noted house at Conquerall, a school-teacher and a lad both residents, recently quarrelled over a game at cards, when the latter used his knife freely on the former, one stab between the ribs nearly proving fatal. It is stated that the life of the wounded man is despaired of.

The Hon. Financial Secretary may shortly be expected to return. He was in New York at last accounts.

It is stated that the 4th King's Own Regiment, now at Malta, is under orders for Nova Scotia.

NOVA SCOTIA EXPORT TRADE.—The gold mining, ship building, and the earnings of the shipping in Nova Scotia, undoubtedly bear a larger portion to the total industry of the country than the same pursuits do in Canada. Yet excluding them, and excluding the exportation of foreign goods, we find that Nova Scotia exported its own productions last year to an amount proportionally greater than Canada ever did in a single year. The population of Canada is about eight times that of Nova Scotia in 1865, ought to have been about \$56,000,000—a sum which they have never reached in the most prosperous year.—Toronto Globe.

PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES.—The Special Committee of the House of Assembly appointed to consider the question of the protection of the Fisheries, reported on Thursday last, recommending the immediate purchase and equipment of a suitable steamer, to be commissioned by the Provincial Government, and to be employed in the protection of the Fisheries.—They further recommend that all the vessels commissioned by the various Provincial Governments, should be so commissioned by the several Governments as to empower them to act upon any portion of the coasts of British North America.—Er.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.—The Annual Exhibition of the above institution took place in the Gymnasium, on Tuesday the 20th inst. Original Essays were delivered by members of the matriculating class. Dialogues of an interesting, and exciting nature were recited. Prof. Saffrey, aided by members of both branches of the institution, varied the Exercises with very excellent music. All the proceedings passed off in a manner highly satisfactory, and reflected much credit on the teachers and students of the institution. The following is the programme:—

- Music.—Overture.
Essay,—“Desire of Power,” R. S. Mutch, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Essay,—“Silent Influence,” Ingram B. Oakes, New Albany.
Music,—“In the starlight.”
Dialogue,—“Imaginary sick man.”
Essay,—“Power of Surroundings,” Horatio E. Morrow, Bothwell, P. E. I.
Essay,—“Tendency to Union,” Charles M. Waterman, Queens Co.
Music,—“On, on, on.”
Dialogue,—“The Two Lecturers.”
Music,—“Annie of the Vale.”
Essay,—“Memory,” George W. Boggs, Stewiacke, Colchester Co.
Essay,—“Our Native Land,” E. C. Chesley, Annapolis.
Dialogue,—“Hob and Nob.”
Music,—“Wanita.”
Dialogue,—“Le Melange.”
Dialogue,—“From the ‘Weather Cock.’”
Essay,—“Man's Material Triumphs,” Christopher F. Jost, Guysborough.
Music,—“On the Bridge.”
Dialogue,—“Fitz James and Roderic Din.”
Essay,—“Emergencies,” Wm. Newcombe, Wolfville, National Anthem.

Wolfville, March 22nd, 1866.

THE VOLUNTEER BATTALION having been supplied with overcoats by the Government are about to commence outdoor drill. They were expected to meet last evening for a march and at 9 this morning to muster on the Parade for drill.

SNOW.—On Monday last our city was visited with one of the heaviest snow storms of the season.

THE TARIFF.—The Hon. Solicitor General stated on Monday in reply to a question, that the Tariff would be laid before the lower House yesterday.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, which greatly facilitates the process, and is sure to regulate the bowels. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity and wind colic, and, by giving the infant quiet, natural sleep, gives rest to the mother. Offices, 48 Day street, N. Y., and 205 High Helborn, London, England.

Prince Edward Island.

MONI STEAM.—The Charlottetown Bulletin says it is in contemplation to establish a line of steamers to run weekly between Portland, Me., and P. E. Island, touching at Halifax and Pictou.

DROWNED.—A seaman named Andrew Bennett, belonging to P. E. Island, was drowned in the harbor of St. John's, N. E., about seven weeks since. An inquest was held on the body on the 22d ult. We regret also to observe, by

communication in the Examiner, that a young man named Andrew B. McNeill of Georgetown, has met his death at the same place by drowning.—Bulletin.

Canada.

WATCHFUL.—According to the Mercury, for the first time since 1837, the gates of Quebec were closed on the evening of the 19th, and the passage through them more strictly prohibited than even in former troublous times.

U. S. MOVING AT LAST.—The Hamilton Times of the 15th has the following despatch from Buffalo:—

“Four companies of the 18th U. S. regulars arrived this morning, and have gone into barracks at Fort Porter. One battalion of the 4th regulars is on the way from Baltimore.

“A regiment of U. S. colored troops has arrived at Erie.

“It is believed, that a general movement of troops to all points of the frontier is progressing. The Fenian element here is somewhat despondent in consequence.”

A despatch dated Montreal, March 21st states that the Fenian excitement was fast dying away but that the vigilance of the authorities was unrelaxed.

Judge Coursel, of St. Albans raid notoriety, has been reinstated.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

SOUTHERN FEELING AND RECONSTRUCTION.—If we may trust the witnesses who have been examined by the Committee of Congress the great mass of those lately in rebellion are still hostile to the Government, are filled with vengeful passions towards loyal people, and are bent upon doing all in their power to restrict the negro in the civil rights which are now guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States. In other words, they submit to the Government and laws of the land, only so far as they are compelled, either by the presence of force, or the dread of consequences if they resist.

This appears to be the general fact respecting the population at large, who manifest their feelings in private conversation, and in the actions of their daily lives. In addition to this, there is also reason to believe that there are cherished, in multitudes of minds, hopes either that they may yet be able to obtain some important concessions from the Government, in the way of payment of their rebel debt, or of compensation for their slaves; or failing in this, that they may be able to inflict upon it some great damage in retaliation for the humiliation of their present condition. They evidently regard the Government as the agent of a political party, and look forward with confidence to the time when, with the aid of a Northern opposition, they will be able to reverse many of its measures, and thus secure in politics some, at least, of the ends they have so signally failed to accomplish in arms.—Examiner.

CONGRESS.—The House was started last week by a proposition to have the U. States guarantee a proposed loan of fifty millions to the Mexican Republic. Objection was made to the introduction of the resolution, and resulted in a tie vote; but the Speaker voted in the affirmative, and the subject will be, at least, discussed. One of the objectors afterwards proposed to do the same for Fenian bonds, of course as a take off to the first measure.

A THREATENING RESOLUTION.—In the House of Representatives, at Washington, Mr. Pike of Maine, asked leave a day or two ago, to introduce the following resolution:—Whereas, the Governors of the several British Provinces, have publicly warned our fishing fleets off the fishing grounds adjacent to their coasts, and have indicated a design to renew the unreasonable claims made by them prior to the negotiation of the Reciprocity Treaty and to annoy our peaceful commerce—it is therefore resolved, that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to send a naval force to the fishing grounds, to protect our citizens in the enjoyment of their rights, as recognized by the treaty of 1783. Messrs. Banks, Westworth and others objected to take the action of the House upon the resolution, Mr. Pike then withdrew his resolution for the present.

ICE-BOATS have of late years become numerous, there being over 100 of them on the Hudson River this winter. In a late sail from Albany to Poughkeepsie, one of them ran 9 miles in 7 minutes.

A Charleston druggist left some poisoned food in his shop, and the next morning found three thieves dead under the counter.

GENERAL SCOTT fell out of his birth while on the way from Key West to New Orleans, and was considerably though not seriously injured.

THE FENIANS.—It is said that the New York World has been sold to the Fenians. The paper publishes the alleged statistics of Gen. Sweeny's army, which foot up 53,600 strong, including Massachusetts 8500, New Hampshire 1500, Vermont 1900, Connecticut 2000, and Maine 1000.

It appears that several of the leading men are not Roman Catholics but are said to belong to various other sects.

THE SCREWS.—It has been resolved by the Fenians in New York that no patronage shall be given by members of the Order to any wadesman or other person, who omits to purchase the bonds of the Irish Republic.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Australasian arrived at New York on Tuesday the 20th with dates to the 11th.

President Johnson's speech at the Washington meeting is very generally applauded.

The Irish police continued to carry out their extraordinary power with great vigor, arrests are numerous. Nine men were arrested at Cork just after landing from America. Two town commissioners at Queenstown have been arrested.

The freight steamer St. Patrick, from Glasgow 7th, Bononderry 9th inst., arrived here on Sunday morning. She had 122 passengers, 15 for Nova Scotia and 10 for New Brunswick.

The news by this arrival is not very important. Arrests of supposed Fenians continue to be made in various parts of Ireland.

At the Aldersboro petty sessions, on the 8th, an Irishman, named Neale, was sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment for entering the camp and inciting soldiers to desert.

The Reform Bill was to have been introduced into the House of Commons on the 12th inst.

It is to apply only to England, but the course to be taken with respect to Ireland and Scotland is also to be stated.

A bill relative to the cattle plague was passed on the 8th. It prohibits the holding of Fairs, markets, or public sales of cattle, until the first of July, and after that date gives a discretionary power to order the Privy Council to relax the regulations.

FRANCE.

The young Prince Imperial has been appointed President of the Committee of the Paris International Exhibition. The duties of the President however, will be really discharged by the Minister of State.

ITALY.

Cardinal Antonelli has written a very voluminous despatch on the September Convention. His Eminence repeats the usual protests against the present order of things, tries to show that the execution of the Convention must inevitably lead to the complete destruction of the power still left to the Pope, and calls upon all the Catholic Powers to interfere to save the patrimony of St. Peter from the Italian Government and its “hands of invaders.”

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

Stirring events are reported from Bucharest. On the night of Thursday, Feb. 22nd, a large body of troops invaded the palace of Prince Couza, took his highness prisoner, and forced him to sign his abdication. On the following day both Chambers unanimously proclaimed the Count of Flanders, brother of the King of the Belgians, Hospodar of Roumania; under the title of Philip I. A new ministry has been formed, and it has notified the abdication to the foreign representatives in due form. It is said that general satisfaction is expressed at the new turn of affairs. Russia appears to be assuming a very threatening attitude with respect to the Principalities.

It is announced from Bucharest that the successful conspirators who have deposed Prince Couza have graciously accorded him permission to leave the country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CIGAR SMUR.—The launch of the long-tailed cigar ship took place a week or two since. It is a vast hollow tube coming gradually to a fine point at each end. A screw and rudder at each end enable her, long as she is, to turn very quickly. The ends are so fine that eighteen feet of each revolve with the screw. She is expected to sail with unparalleled speed. She is 206 feet in length and but 16 feet in diameter. Another mechanical device is the production of steam by pumping small jets of water into an iron globe heated in a furnace. The water is immediately converted into superheated steam of high elastic power, and it actually got out of a five horse power engine more than the work done by a twenty horse power one, and with only half the consumption of fuel. The trial was made in grinding corn at Chicago. Both inventions are American, though she has been built in the Thames, and both are to revolutionize in their respective lines.

A BRIGADE OF MAIDS OF ALL WORK.—The success of the boys' shoe black brigade has suggested the idea of a similar organization for girls. Among the lower orders girls are even more neglected than boys. The range of employment open to them is limited, and they cannot push out into the world like their brothers, except in a manufacturing quarter, domestic service of one kind or other is almost the only sort of work to which they can turn. As children, they probably get an occasional job in cleaning steps, churning, and so on; and they grow up into “maids of all work,” idle, slatternly, and unhandy, without having had any training or discipline. Besides, when away from home, the girls are apt to suffer from want of proper supervision. It is now proposed to form a brigade of girls under fifteen, to be clothed in the plain uniform of a dark woollen dress, apron, and round cloak, and armed with broom, brush, pail, and other instruments of domestic work. There are many small households in the lower middle class where, only one servant being kept, the occasional assistance of these girls would be welcomed, especially if their honesty and good character would be warranted by a respectable society.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Empress of the French, recently went shooting, (H) with the Princess, Matternich and Marly, Her Majesty, says the Gazette des Etrangers, made a bag of seventy-nine birds.