

en, and yielded to the pressure of the tempter. The fallen one at last closes up his short account by figuring in some daily paper as the object of a hurried post mortem and coroner's investigation. To the unmusical and the prejudiced, these inductions will seem irrelevant and far fetched; but to the practical man of the world they are old pictures of life's diorama, old and familiar delineations of frequent intercourse and observation, how the springs and levers of social influences inevitably turn, they are, oh! how truthful!

Having visited with pleasure and profit many of the Cathedrals, Churches, Temples, and Halls of America, and having studied the imitations of the great performers, and having been permitted the precious privilege of listening to the performances of the orchestras and pupils, as also that of themselves, of many of the present masters of the art and science, it was with no small feeling of curiosity and pleasure that I concluded to visit the various centres of demonstration here, that the comparison might be serviceable. I need not say that these visits have been of a highly interesting and useful character. They have furnished information of important comparative value, and serve excellently as criterions by which to compile standards of excellence and musical progress.

Colonial and Foreign News.

Canada.

A movement is being made in Hamilton, C. W., to establish an organization under the title of "The Intercolonial Steamship Company," for the purpose of placing a line of iron screw steamers, to run weekly, between Lake Ontario ports and certain ports in the Maritime Provinces, viz: Shediac, Charlottetown, and Pictou. The capital of the Company (on the limited liability principle) will be \$250,000, in 2,500 shares of \$100 each.

The French Minister of Commerce has instructed the Consul General at Quebec, to contribute 1,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of the 14th October.

QUEBEC.—In the destruction of the railway station at Port Joli, the station master, Mr. George Johnson, his son, 8 years of age, and his daughter aged 3 years were all burnt to death, while Mrs. Johnson jumped from an attic window and was severely injured by the fall.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Both houses of Congress adjourned yesterday, till the third of January.

Griffin and Knapp, said to have stolen \$250,000 in bonds from the Royal Insurance Company of this city, have been arrested in Montreal. They were accompanied by two women, and were having a gay and festive time at the Ottawa House.

The Grand Jury in Washington has commenced taking testimony in relation to complicity of John H. Surratt in President Lincoln's assassination.

STEPHENS, THE HEAD CENTRE, BY A COLLEAGUE.—Gen. F. F. Miller, styling himself late President of the Fenian Military Council in Ireland, has published an address of over two columns in length in the New York papers, addressed "To the sincere members of the Fenian Brotherhood at home and abroad," in which he reviews the proceedings of Stephens and gives the following estimate of his character:

COUNTRYMEN AND BROTHERS:—As a Fenian of nearly seven years' standing, I feel it my painful duty to lay before you the reasons which have forced me to the (for us) humiliating conclusion that James Stephens, the present head of our national organization, is not only no good man, but that he is a political humbug, if not a cheat and rascal besides."

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.—The race between three of the fastest yachts of New York, started from the buoy off Sandy Hook on the 11th inst., at one o'clock, p. m. The *Vesta*, the *Henrietta*, and the *Fleetwing*. Each vessel is over 200 tons burthen, and is sailed by an experienced captain and crew. The stakes are \$30,000 a side, and the whole sum, \$90,000, will be handed over to the owner of the yacht that first arrives at Cowes. When last seen the yachts were running E. S. E., with the wind dead aft, in the following order: 1. *Vesta*; 2. *Henrietta*; 3. *Fleetwing*. Commodore McVicker, of the New York Yacht Club, who went out the following day in the *Scotia*, to await the arrival of the competitors, will assign the prize to the first of the vessels which makes the "Needles," off Cowes, Isle of Wight.

Arms and ammunition in large quantities continue to pour into the Fenian headquarters in New York.

The French company which has hired the *Great Eastern* for next year, to carry visitors to the Paris Exhibition from America, are to pay \$1000 a month, besides insurance and other expenses.

So far as we have any expression in regard to the Cavalry Condition Powders now so extensively used, it has been one of universal approbation.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—London, Dec. 17.—The *Times* of this morning contains a telegram from Berlin, in which the writer says the Pope of Rome has been officially invited to visit the United States. The same despatch, which is almost exclusively devoted to American affairs, says that Maximilian is actually a prisoner.

Dec. 18.—The Delegation from British North America has agreed upon the basis of a Bill for the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, and as soon as it is perfected, the bill will be sent to the British Parliament. The amount of the Intercolonial Railroad loan has been raised a million of pounds sterling.

The message of President Johnson, which has been received in full by mail, is the general topic of discussion by the press and the public. It is argued, that the President rather weakens the strength of the Alabama claims, by the manner in which he treats the Fenian question, but that portion of the message which refers to the Fenians is highly spoken of.

Dec. 19.—A rumor is prevalent on the continent that Gen. Prim, the revolutionary leader, has re-entered Spain.

Dec. 20.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of interest to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

Dec. 21.—The case of the United States versus Fryolean came up again before the Admiralty Court yesterday, when Minister Adams refused to sanction the agreement recently entered into between United States Consul Morse and the firm of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., the actual defendants in the case. An extension of time was granted to the United States, to prepare for carrying on the case, but the securities of Fryolean were discharged.

IRELAND.—Dublin, Dec. 12.—Large seizures of arms and ammunition secreted for the use of the Fenians, continue to be made by the police in various quarters of Ireland.

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSIONS.—Barnsley, Dec. 15.—Several explosions took place at Oaks Colliery yesterday and to-day, but there has been no further loss of life. Touching scenes of woe and despair are hourly witnessed. In this vicinity over 80 funerals have taken place, and one hundred and sixty women been left widows and three hundred and thirty children been made orphans by this terrible calamity, and many of these are mourning in the street from morning till night.

Hanley, Stafford, Dec. 16.—Eighty-five of those who went into the mine at Folk-of-the-Hill, on the morning of the explosion, are known to be dead, and there are more still remaining in the pit of whose safety all hopes are lost. All the dead that have been recovered were buried to-day at Folk-of-the-Hill. The ceremony was deeply impressive.

MALTA.—La Valetta, Dec. 18.—The U. S. man-of-war "Swatara" has left here for Alexandria, Egypt, where she will take on board the assassin Surratt, and immediately sail for America.

FRANCE.—Paris, Dec. 17.—It is stated semi-officially that Gen. Almonte has received assurances by telegraph that Maximilian has abandoned his intention of leaving Mexico, and of an avowed determination to put himself at the head of the loyal Mexicans and fight for his Crown.

Dec. 18.—It is said that M. Monstier has resigned his position in the Imperial Cabinet, and that Lavolette will be his successor.

Dec. 20th.—The *Moniteur* in an editorial this morning thinks there is no doubt that the relations between Italy and the Pope will be placed on a sound basis.

Since the message of President Johnson to Congress was received here in full by steamer, it has had a better effect on public opinion than the meagre and imperfect synopsis, which was previously received through the Atlantic cable.

The budget of M. Fould, the French Minister of Finance, shows that the revenues and expenditures of France are in a state of equilibrium, and declares that the proposed scheme for the re-organization of the Army will involve no increase of taxes, but will prove a fresh guarantee of peace for the future.

It is reported that M. Fould has loaned 90,000,000 francs to the Government of Spain.

It is reported that the fortifications on all the frontiers of France are being strengthened, and that new ones are projected.

Dec. 21.—As a manifestation of the cordial relations between France and the States, the farewell dinner to Minister Bigelow was a very successful affair. Mr. Kellogg, in his speech on the occasion, declared that he was glad the traditional friendship between the two nations had been revived.

Some of the press of this city are very severe in their comments upon the message of President Johnson.

It is rumored that owing to the unpopularity of the recently proposed scheme for the reorganization of the French army, it will either be withdrawn or greatly modified.

Dec. 21.—The *Moniteur de Soir* says all the steps have been taken for the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops en masse.

A powerful movement on the part of the clergy is on foot in France, in order to save the Papacy from disaster, subsequent to withdrawal of French troops from Rome. Every effort is to be made to persuade Victor Emmanuel to take the initiative in attempting a reconciliation with the Pope. It is stated that if this is effected the Papal Administration will be reorganized, the French troops remaining while the difficult operation is being performed. The Empress is said to still cling to the hope of carrying out her visit to Rome. She has received pressing invitations to that effect from the Vatican. The

proposed trip meets with little favour in France, as it is considered inimical to the interests of the Empire.

PORTUGAL.—Lisbon, Dec. 20th.—U. S. Iron-clad "Miantonomah" accompanied by other vessels of the American fleet arrived at the Straits of Gibraltar on the 14th.

ITALY.—Rome, Dec. 18.—Cardinal Antonelli has expressed his regret to Mr. King the American Minister, for the article that appeared in the official journal of Rome, denying the statement made by the Holy Father in regard to Canada. Cardinal Antonelli explains what the Pope intended to say, that if the Canadas were to be given up by Great Britain, it was better they should fall into the hands of the United States than into those of Fenians. With this explanation the Minister of the United States was entirely satisfied.

Florence, Dec. 21.—It is said the Pope is satisfied with the tone of the speech made by the King at the opening of the National Parliament. The National Committee of Rome have issued a proclamation advising the people to await calmly the hour of certain triumph. The first conference for the arrangement of the relations between the Holy See and the Kingdom of Italy has been held.

The London *Telegraph* says it knows positively that Stephens is still in foreign territory, and that the Government is fully aware of his movements, so that should he land in any part of the British Isles he would have little time for mischief.

The *Telegraph* also says that the reports that scores of coffin have been buried in Ireland, filled with the best breech loaders, are wild, but incapable of immediate disproof.

It is said the Italian government will modify the law on church property. The Pope will not refuse to listen to any proposition made by Italy favourable to religion, but his Holiness declines to be the first to re-open negotiations, in consequence of the part taken by Italy in the affairs of the church. The *Monde* draws a frightful picture of the scenes of massacre and bloodshed of which Rome is to become the theatre soon after the withdrawal of the French troops. Its Rome correspondent says that a Roman, happening the other day to be in one of the Railway stations on the frontier of the Pontifical States, was accosted by a man, who addressed him in a loud voice thus; "Tell Cardinal Antonelli that if on my arrival at Rome the patriots have not already murdered him, I undertake to do so." "Furthermore," continues the *Monde*, "not only is the Cardinal Secretary of State doomed to death by the poniard, but most of the rich and influential men residing in Rome. Daily these noble and pious persons receive threatening letters, embellished by death's heads, skulls, cross bones, and other singular emblems.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, Dec. 17.—King John of Saxony has arrived in this city, and is the guest of King William.

Dec. 17.—The Conference of the Northern German States has commenced its session.

It is reported from Vienna that the Austrian Cabinet is in despair of satisfying the demands of Hungary, which proposes to give all the various nationalities comprising the empire liberty to agree upon a general scheme of reconstruction.

Dec. 19.—Count Bismarck by advice of his physicians has relinquished the Presidency of the Conference of the North German States in favor of Savigny.

It is rumored that a strong feeling exists in the Austrian army in favor of making Maximilian Emperor of Austria.

Dec. 21.—The Prussian House of Deputies has passed a bill to incorporate Schleswig Holstein with the Kingdom of Prussia.

BELGIUM.—Brussels, Dec. 19.—The 'Independence Belge' to-day publishes a report that Marshal Bazaine has been ordered to enter into negotiations with the United States for the establishment of a suitable government to succeed that of Maximilian.

AUSTRIA.—Vesth, Dec. 17.—It is intimated, and apparently with good authority, that the government of Austria does not propose to yield to demands made in the address of the Hungarian Diet.

Dec. 19.—The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet has agreed to the address to the Emperor of Austria, recently adopted by the Lower Chamber.

In the Hungarian Diet, to-day, M. Favernicus announced that the Emperor had resolved to restore the constitution to Hungary.

RUSSIA.—It appears that Russia has inaugurated a religious persecution of the Roman Catholics in Poland. The scenes of these outrages are in Lithuania and White Russia. If a peasant has a child baptized in the Romish faith he is fined 30 rubles while he who presents an infant for baptism to a Greek priest receives a present of 15 rubles. Any government official who belongs to the prescribed creed is summarily dismissed. The soldiers are called in to aid the conversions. The London *Globe* has an account of the process given by an officer of the gendarmerie:—

"When a considerable number of the peasantry were assembled in the Catholic Church a body of troops surrounded the edifice—the pope (Greek priest), chalice in hand, was brought in; and while the congregation in silence awaited what was to follow, the pope went from one individual to another to dispense the Sacrament. If any one closed his teeth, and refused to accept the Sacrament, the soldiers who accompanied the Pope opened the mouth of the recalcitrant with his bayonet."

INDIA.—The famine still rages in Orissa.

Notwithstanding the exertions made in behalf of the destitute, 2,000 are dying weekly. In Cuttack 80,000, and in Maunbhum 15,000 are daily fed. The official proceedings in reference to the famines are very unsatisfactory. None of the money subscribed in London for the sufferers has yet reached them.

HOLLAND.—Intelligence from Holland says the cattle plague in that country is increasing. In the week ending Nov. 24th, 3257 head of cattle were attacked, against 1595 in the previous week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRIGHTFUL AFFAIR IN CANDIA.—A CONVENT BLOWN UP AND 2,600 LIVES LOST.—M. Giannopoulos the Greek Consul at Liverpool, yesterday received from Athens, a copy of the following telegram, forwarded from M. Mavrocordato, Governor of Corfu:—Corfu, Dec. 4, 9 p. m.—Five hundred and forty Candians of whom three hundred and forty were women and children, besieged in the Convent Arcadia, south of Rethymo, fired the magazine, preferring to die rather than surrender. By the explosion 2,000 Turks were also killed. This heroic action has produced an immensely good effect. If this extraordinary statement be true it is evident that the unhappy Candians had before their eyes the barbarities practiced by the Turkish troops on other prisoners they have made in the course of the insurrection.

It appears that the constituency of Wexford County in Ireland, that recently elected Mr. Kavanagh to represent them in Parliament, is composed of 10,000 Protestants and 130,000 Catholics. Mr. Kavanagh is spoken of as an ultra-Protestant while his opponent Mr. Hennessey who was beaten is a Catholic.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* hears from Paris that the French Minister for Foreign Affairs has addressed a very peremptory note to the Greek Government, requesting it to put a stop to the machinations of its agents in the East, and especially in Crete.

The equestrian statue of the late Prince Consort at Wolverhampton was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies by Her Majesty on the 7th inst., on which occasion she conferred the dignity of Knighthood upon the Mayor of that city.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Millions of Bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

IMPORTANT TO RETURNED SOLDIERS.—Chronic and acute Diarrhoea and Dysentery in all its forms, can be cured by a timely use (internally) of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

SAW AND GRIST MILL, To Let on Shares.

The above Mills are in good repair, and situated in Waterville, West Cornwallis, King's County. For further particulars enquire of GEORGE D. FINN, Proprietor. P. 9.—There is a small House on the premises. Aug. 12. t.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in the western part of Aylesford, on the South Mountain, containing about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES of Land, in a good state of cultivation, with a House, wood-house and Barn, horse-stable, and other buildings; A young orchard of about seventy trees, some of them bearing. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. MCKENNE. Tremont, Nov. 8th 1866. Nov. 28. 3m.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat.

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

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HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, BOOKS ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN ONLY "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sept. 12. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 17.