

Agents for the sale of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are hereby authorized to refund the money to any person whom they believe to be honestly dissatisfied after giving them a fair trial.

DIAMONDS IN BRAZIL.—We have been gratified by a visit from H. M. Lane, Esq., the agent for Ayer's Pills, Sarsaparilla and Cherry Pectoral, in South America, who has just visited the mines with his medicines, and described to us the process of taking gems from the earth. A driver places his gang of slaves in a mud-hole, where the gems are found, and pans out the earth in the water like gold washers. The negroes are naked, to prevent their secreting the diamonds in their clothes. They are required to work facing their overseer, and forbidden to raise a hand to the face, lest they should swallow the jewels when found. Yet they do carry them away by becoming so expert that they can snap them with their fingers from the pan to their mouth without detection. Ayer's medicines are the talismans for their diseases, and it was not difficult to exchange, with the negroes, Ayer's Pills in about even weight, for the rough stones in which the brilliants are holden.—[Boston Leader.]

The National Cough Cure has cured Rev. William McDonald, of Boston, when pronounced by physicians incurable. It will cure any curable cough; it always relieves. For Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, &c., it has no superior; and for public speakers and singers it surpasses every kind of trochee. In St. John, N. B., it is the most popular cough medicine used. We warrant three bottles to cure or relieve any cough. Sold by Druggists and Merchants in the Provinces. BROWN BROS & CO., Halifax, N. S., wholesale Agents. 5m

Colonial and Foreign News.

Newfoundland.

The Legislature of St. John's was closed on the 26th ult. In His Excellency's closing Speech he said: "the Act of the Imperial Parliament recently passed for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, has accomplished in respect of those Provinces the proposed Confederation of the British North American Possessions. The measure contains provisions for the admission of this Colony, in common with others hereafter to be settled. It becomes the duty of each Member of your bodies to carefully investigate this subject in order that when at your next meeting it may be again brought under the consideration of the Legislature, you may be able deliberately to choose the course to take with regard to the most important question which the community has yet been called upon to decide, and which in any case must exercise the greatest influence in its future fortunes."

The total arrivals from the Seal Fishery to the 30th ult., were vessels, with 126,739 Seals, an average of 1951 per vessel.

New Brunswick.

The Legislature will meet for the despatch of business on the 11th Inst.

It is not expected that there will be any difficulty in providing for the New Dominion. A pretty unanimous feeling seems to prevail in reference to the matter of Confederation.

SACKVILLE.—We learn that a large number of persons attended the Fair at Sackville on Wednesday. The exhibition of Horses and Cattle was good. Although efforts were made to sell, both by private bargain and at auction, but few animals changed owners.—Amherst Gazette.

Canada.

FATHER CHINIQUY.—From a letter published in the Montreal Witness it appears that Father Chiniquy, who is widely known as a convert from the Church of Rome, has been arrested on some criminal charge and is now in prison at Kankakee, Illinois. He writes to Montreal declaring his imprisonment unjust and casting the blame of it on "Roman Catholic enemies."

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—A large public meeting was held at Ramouski, recently, to take into consideration the best route for the Intercolonial Railway. A resolution was unanimously passed declaring that the only effective military road which can be constructed for the defence of Canada must pass by the Northerly, or Major Robinson's line.

FORTUNATE.—Mr. Oliver, flour merchant, of Toronto, entered a claim some years ago as next heir to a large real and personal estate, the heir of which could not be found. He has lately been adjudged by the courts in England the rightful owner. By this decision Mr. Oliver becomes possessed of £500,000 of real and personal property, together with interest accruing for three or four years.

Mr. Gordon Brown is dangerously ill in Paris. His brother, the Hon. George Brown, is on his way to see him.—Montreal Gazette.

AN EXCELLENT PRECAUTION.—The chief of police of the city of Ottawa has issued a notice to all congregations or others owning churches, and individuals owning halls, theatres, or other buildings used for the purpose of holding meetings, that doors must be so hinged, before 15th of August next, as to open outwards, under the penalty of prosecution if neglected. The object of this is to afford means of egress in case of the occurrence of fire.

It is said that the Canadian government intend to send twelve of the best marksmen among the Canadian volunteers at Wimbledon.

A corporal of the Rifle Brigade, named Marr was deliberately shot in the back at Quebec on the 26th ult., by a private named Bevan, and immediately expired. Bevan was a man of very bad character and had been severely punished for attempting to shoot another corporal a few years ago.

A WOMAN NEARLY TORN TO PIECES.—The Galt, C. W., papers describe a deplorable accident which occurred to a woman named Gorman, the wife of one Martin Gorman, a laborer. The unfortunate woman went to Mr. R. Blain's grist mill with an order for some stuff, and seeing Mr. Cooley, one of the employees, picking a stone in the lower flat of the mill, she went towards him, evidently for the purpose of presenting the order. In doing so she had to pass by some cog wheels which were in full motion, and it is supposed—for no one saw the accident occur, the back of Mr. Cooley being towards her—that in passing these wheels her clothes caught therein, and in a moment she was being torn out of all semblance of humanity. The first thing that Mr. Cooley knew of the accident was seeing the unfortunate woman's clothes flying round the wheels; but before he could spring to his feet and give the alarm, the sound of the cracking of her bones was distinctly heard. The machinery was stopped as quickly as possible the woman removed to her residence near the mill, and medical aid sent for, but an examination showed the poor creature to be beyond all aid. Both her arms and legs were broken and mutilated in a frightful manner, while other parts of her body had received injuries sufficient of themselves to cause death. She lingered in perfect consciousness until about noon, when she expired.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Flour advanced to day fifteen cents. Western ranging from \$11.20 to \$15.50. Gold 139 1/2.

The Fenian arms bonded in Buffalo were sold at auction on Tuesday 30th. Attendance was large and the bidding very lively, and the arms brought fair prices.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, received today the following telegram from the Mexican Consul at New Orleans:—NEW ORLEANS, April 30th.—Mr. Romero, Mexican Minister, Washington. Miramon is dead. Imperial force disbanded. Morgues completely defeated. Querrata taken. Maximilian hidden. RANERSON S. DIZ.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND, London, April 30th.—The European conference which is to meet in London next month, to settle the dispute between France and Prussia, in regard to Luxemburg, will be composed of representatives from Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, and the King of Holland as the Grand Duke of Luxemburg.

It is understood that the following terms have been agreed upon at Paris for the deliberations of conference. First—France is not to enlarge her present boundaries. Second—the fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled. Third—the future political status of the Grand Duchy is to be ascertained and determined by the conference. Fourth—the final decision of the conference is to be guaranteed by all the governments participating therein.

April 30th.—Parliament resumed its session yesterday in the House of Commons.

Last night Lord Stanley, in answer to a question, said that the propositions for a peace congress had been accepted by France and Prussia, and said he was of the opinion that the Luxemburg affair would be satisfactorily settled.

King William of Prussia, has thus far been entirely silent on the subject of Luxemburg, which fact is causing considerable uneasiness in Paris. Steamship 'Great Eastern' from New York 17th arrived at Brest yesterday.

May 1st.—The peace conference will meet on the 12th instead of the 11th May. It is understood that Lord Stanley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs who represents Great Britain at the conference, will preside over its deliberations. King George of Greece has arrived in London.

May 2.—Considerable uneasiness is felt in financial circles, both here and on the Continent, as the result of the forth-coming peace conference.

Earl Derby says officially that no plan has been certainly fixed upon as a basis of the settlement of the Luxemburg question though he confidently hopes a permanent peace will be the result of the deliberation of the Congress.

The day for the meeting of the Peace Conference has again been changed, and it is announced that diplomatic preliminaries are all ready so far advanced that the conference will hold its first session on the 7th instead of the 12th inst.

May 3.—Despatches have been received here which state that a rising of the republics in Catalonia, Spain, has occurred. Nothing has transpired as to the proportions of the insurrection.

In the House of Commons last night, a division took place on the Reform Bill, and the Government was defeated by a majority 81 votes in favor of the Liberal party.

The Government insists on the policy against holding political meetings in Hyde Park, and the Home Office has issued a warning against the Reform demonstration to be held in that place on Monday next.

The Derby Government has accepted the amendment, to the reform bill which was carried by the liberals last night.

May 5.—The press of Prussia complains that France will continue her military preparations. Italy and Belgium are to be represented in the Congress in addition to the other powers previously mentioned.

May 6.—The rebellion in China is reported to be spreading. The city of Nankin is threatened by the rebels.

The Derby Government has ceased to oppose the proposed reform meeting in the city.

IRELAND.—Dublin, May 2.—The Fenian prisoners Burke and Doane have been convicted of high treason and sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of the present month. The trial of Mr. Cofferey is now in progress before the commission.

FRANCE.—Paris, April 30.—The *Moniteur* of to-day officially announces that orders have been issued to put a stop to the recent military preparations.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, April 30.—The Prussian Diet was opened yesterday by the King in person. In his speech from the Throne the King said a conference was an assurance of peace to Europe, and urged the speedy adoption of the constitution. The King was silent in regard to the Luxemburg question.

May 3.—A treaty of alliance has been concluded between Prussia and the Grand Duchy of House.

Berlin, May 5.—Governor Wright, the United States Minister at this court, is reported at the point of death.

ITALY.—Florence, May 5.—Chevalier Bertinatti, formerly United States Minister, has been appointed Ambassador to the most Sublime Porte.

BELGIUM.—Brussels, April 30.—The Belgian Government in augmenting its military establishment, and is also preparing to raise a new loan.

RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg, April 27.—It is said that the Russian Government will receive from the United States a fleet of iron-clads instead of the stipulated sum of money, in payment for the Russian possessions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW YOUNG CRIMINALS ARE MADE.—A Cleveland paper says that a number of young boys in that city had been in the habit of reading the "dime novels" to a great extent, gorging themselves with the exploits of burglars, highwaymen, smugglers, pirates, and murderers, which are the staple of these pernicious books, were filled with a morbid desire for similar adventures. Five or six of them, the oldest fourteen and the youngest ten years of age, organized themselves into a "band of robbers," with a capital of forty dollars to begin business with. They selected a wild cavern for their base of operations, in imitation of Dick Turpin and Jack Shephard. They lived there for several days, practising all sorts of mischief, before their parents found out their hiding-place and took them home.

THE PROSECUTION OF MR. EYRE, THE EX-GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA.—Mr. Eyre is not to be sent for trial. The magistrates at Market Drayton came to that conclusion after hearing Mr. Giffard for seven hours in his favor. The learned counsel's conclusion was, we are told, received with a burst of cheering, which was with difficulty repressed. After consultation for about a quarter of an hour, the chairman, Sir Baldwin Leighton, said:—"We have very anxiously considered the evidence which we have before us, and we have listened with the attention which they so well merit to the speeches and observations which have been made by the learned counsel on either side, and we have now to announce that the evidence which has been adduced before us does not raise in our minds a strong or probable presumption of the guilty malice imputed to Edward John Eyre in the alleged murder of George William Gordon, and we are confident that if the same evidence was brought before a jury a verdict of acquittal would be recorded." This, the reporter says, was received with a burst of cheers which the chairman by the most urgent entreaties could with difficulty repress. The chairman continued: "It now only remains for us to direct the discharge of Edward John Eyre. Mr. Eyre you are now discharged." Mr. Eyre rose and bowed, but said not a word. Lord de Blaquiere who had been with him, cordially shook him by the hand, and the ex-Governor, with much feeling, thanked both Mr. Hardinge Giffard and Mr. Poland for their exertions. The crowd cheered loudly on the decision being announced and so high did feeling go that the church bells were set ringing immediately after the bench broke up.

At Gateshead, England, a servant, in cleaning a fish, found in it a silver ring with an engraved posy, "forget-me-not."

A huge block of anthracite, weighing 8,000 lbs., has arrived at Paris from New York.

A French paper states that there has just died at Kronau, in Baden, a woman 124 years of age, who since her twelfth year has been inscribed upon the list of mendicants.

A new electric machine has been constructed of such power that its flame in the lighthouse on Cape Granez (near Boulogne) will irradiate the whole Channel, and even pervade with a soft twilight the glades of the New Forest.

R. N. Beckwith & Co.

89 GRANVILLE STREET,

HAVE received the greater portion of their Spring Importations, comprising their usual variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Miners' Outfittings, &c. And which they now offer at a small advance for cash or approved credit.

P. S.—After the arrival of the Steamer this week, our stock will be completed.

R. N. B. & CO.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.



With corrupt, or tainted Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may only keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities; it expels disease and restores health and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it radically cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative ingredient whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the class of diseases it is intended to cure. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the best alternative we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

AYER, BROWN & Co., General Agents for Nova Scotia.

April 10.

2m. ins.

SPRING 1867.

COMPLETION OF STOCK.

J. B. ELLIOT & CO.

HAVE pleasure in announcing the arrival of balance of this Season's Stock, per Ship "Roseneath," and R. M. Steamer "Asia," and from being personally selected in Great Britain, purchasers will find it to their advantage to select from our large assortment of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

in the newest fabrics. Black and Col'd. GLACIE SILKS; Paisley, Cashmere, Grenadine and Summer SHAWLS, of all descriptions; Light Printed Cambrics and Muslins, choice patterns; Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnet Trimmings, and Ornaments; Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Parasols, new shades and shapes; Cloths, Tweeds, and Doeskins, Fancy Flannel Shirtings; Ready-Made Clothing, fashionable style, and at a low figure, with a First Class Stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, making altogether the best Stock ever offered by them.

Remember 134 and 135 GRANVILLE STREET, Halifax, N. S.

April 17.

NEW GOODS—1867.

JOHN SILVER & CO.

156 Granville Street.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of purchasers, Wholesale and Retail, to their

Spring Importation of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

This Stock, carefully selected from the best Markets in Britain, comprises several VERY CHEAP JOB LOTS, of which an inspection is confidently invited.

Traders and parties in the Newfoundland and Fishing Business will find an ASSORTMENT, which the long experience of J. S. & Co. in this particular branch warrants them in recommending as ESPECIALLY SUITED to their wants.

Everything sold on the lowest possible scale of profit, for cash or approved credit.

JOHN SILVER & CO.,

156 GRANVILLE STREET,

Halifax, N. S.

April 24.

1m.



Nova Scotia Railway.

NOTICE.

Opening of Pictou Railway Extension.

AS the entire Line from Halifax to Pictou Harbour will be opened for General Traffic on and after FRIDAY, the 31st May next, the

Summer Arrangement

will not come into operation until that date, of which due notice will be given.

May 1.

2l.

A. LONGLEY.