

another. These are the fruits of bro. Crawley's faithful labors among this people. At four, P. M., we anchored two miles below Henthada; can get no nearer. Twelve years ago steamers could pass close along shore the whole length of the town. A large sand bank and island four or five miles long, now obliges them to anchor two miles below the town, and to pass it on the opposite bank of the river close in shore.

We left Henthada early on Wednesday morning, Dec. 4, and expected to reach Myanong that night, but did not, however, till next day at nine, A. M. Myanong is now the official town of the Henthada district, distant from Henthada about sixty miles in a direct line, but by the river, eighty or more. We ought to have a mission at Myanong.

The Baptist Church at Thayet. The steamers stopped before they met, and each sent off boats. Our party sent letters for Rangoon. We arrived at Thayet about two, P. M. Bro. Cushing and I went on shore at five, and had a pleasant meeting with the soldiers at seven. About thirty Christian soldiers are formed into a Baptist church. Bro. Simons baptized about twenty at one time.

Laborers by the Way. Dec. 11.—Min-hlah. We arrived at this place about eight, A. M. This is the station where the king collects duties on exports and imports by the river. On goods shipped for Mandalay, however, duty is paid there. We all went ashore for two hours, saw many people, and gave away many books. Again after breakfast I went on shore, and talked to a large crowd of people as long as I could. We gave away in all, at Min-hlah more than 1,000 tracts, numbering in all 15,000 or 20,000 pages. The governor came on board; he appeared a plain man, disposed to make a little display as his position and Burmese ideas would admit; that little, however, is enough to make a man appear ludicrous in our eyes.

The people appear poor; the large number of young men they build and maintain must take much from thousands of families, really needed for their own comfort. Here is self-denial in obedience to their faith, supported and rendered cheerful by the hope of a future reward. Did not leave till almost sundown, and soon came to anchor for the night. The moon was full; the evening was more than beautiful; everything around seemed still, grand, and vast. Our nights are very quiet. As the channel is not so well known, the Captain does not venture nights at all. Even in the day, it is difficult to keep in the channel all the time. The bed of the river is very broad, with many islands and sandbanks. The lead is constantly going; and if we get out of the channel, we feel about till we find it. Have not been aground yet, but hear it several times.

Dec. 12, two, P. M.—We are now above Magwai. The beauty and variety of the scenery continue. Mr. Cushing counted over eighty pagodas along on a chain of hills, all in sight at once. How a people so miserably poor can lay out such vast sums to keep up worthless piles of brick and mortar, it is difficult to understand. I have been on shore in the king's country only at Min-hlah. The collector of the king's customs came on board with the governor. All were very civil and gave no trouble to any one. The duty is five per cent. It was formerly ten. The English frontier duty is abolished.

Dominion and Foreign News.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—Much destitution exists among the poor here, and soup kitchens have again been opened.

One hundred and seventy-four fires occurred in this city up to this date, the present year and 114 last year.

London, Dec. 30.—The sleeping car attached to the night mail train on the Great Western Railroad, from Niagara Falls, ran off the track at Eastwood this morning, and rolled down an embankment 18 feet. The car contained 18 persons, and 12 were more or less injured, two it is feared fatally.

The Wheelan Case is causing considerable trouble in the Courts at Toronto. It came up for consideration on Thursday last before the full Court of Error and Appeal. The Hon. J. H. Cameron said it was doubtful whether the case should be brought before the Court by a writ of Error issued by the Queen's Bench, or writ of Appeal. To be certain, he adopted both methods. He appeared to proceed by a writ of Error, as under that writ he would assign new grounds of error not argued before the lower Court. The Court adjourned until Monday, when the point as to the mode of procedure will be decided.

The United States.

\$3,000,000 are to be expended in the construction of a bridge across the East River New York.

New York, Dec. 31.—The livery stable of Briggs Brothers, in this city, was destroyed by fire last night, with 150 horses and numerous carriages. Loss, two hundred thousand dollars.

A fire in Providence, to-day, destroyed the daily newspaper office and other valuable property.

Jan. 2.—A severe snow storm yesterday extended over a wide tract of country, at the North and East. It is badly drifted, causing delay to railroad travelling.

Fire in Bangor, Me., last night, destroyed property to the value of a quarter million dollars. Several of the largest merchants on Broad Street were burned out.

Jan. 4.—The New Niagara Suspension Bridge, the largest span on the continent, was opened to the public on Saturday.

Gold 135 1/4.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Dec. 30.—The new House of Commons met yesterday for Parliamentary business. Only the Ministers who were re-elected took the oath of office. Writs were issued for elections to fill the vacant seats, after which the House adjourned until the 15th of February.

Reverdy Johnson, American Minister, in a speech yesterday to a deputation of the London Working Men's Society, said that the naturalization treaty between the United States and Great Britain, was certain of ratification by the United States Senate. The treaty provides that a British subject who has been naturalized in the United States, shall have the same rights to protection on his return to Great Britain, as a natural born American.

The weather throughout England continues wet and mild. Hon. S. H. Northcote succeeds the Earl of Kimberley as Governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

The Manchester house of William Brunner, & Co., heavy dealers in manufacturing cottons, suspended yesterday. This house had extensive American connections.

Jones, the murderer of his niece, was executed in London on Monday. Many thousands were collected about the scaffold. He was attended all night by various clergymen, but denied his guilt to the last.

Dec. 31.—A despatch from Wigan reports that a terrible explosion occurred in Haydock colliery to-day, and that twenty-two dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins.

Col. Bates, Justice of Peace at Tipperary, has been shot dead in that city by unknown parties. No arrests have been made.

Jan. 1.—The Times to-day, in a leading editorial, denounces the projects of the Liberals for the abolition of Primogeniture, &c., and says that England is essentially aristocratic and conservative.

Jan. 2.—There was a large Fenian demonstration in Cork yesterday, at which Mr. O'Sullivan made a speech.

The Directors of the Bank of Overend, Gurney & Co., which failed some time ago, and whose effects have been in process of liquidation, have been arrested and held to bail, on a charge of fraud in the management of its affairs.

The British Government has resolved to present a sum of £5000 to Mrs. Bassam, and £2000 each to Dr. Blanck and Lieut. Pridoux, in recognition of their services and sufferings in Abyssinia.

There are twelve Quakers in the new English Parliament, all but one supporters of Mr. Gladstone.

THE RESTING PLACE FOR THE BODY OF ALBERT THE GOOD.—The Mausoleum which Her Majesty has caused to be erected for the reception of the remains of the Prince Consort has just been completed, and a contemporary states that the coffin of His Royal Highness has been removed and placed in the sarcophagus prepared for it. No religious ceremony was observed in its removal, and Her Majesty was not present.

JEW IN PARLIAMENT.—In the late contest there were no less than nine Jews candidates for election:—Baron Rothschild, for the city of London; Baron Meyer Rothschild, Hythe; Mr. Nathaniel Rothschild, for Aylesbury; Mr. Alderman Solomon, for Greenwiche; Sir Francis Goldsmid, for Reading; Mr. G. Jessel, Q. C., for Dover; Mr. Serjeant-Simon, for Dewsbury; Mr. Julian Goldsmid, for Mid-Surrey, and Mr. H. Worms, for Sandwich. Seven out of the nine (all liberals) have been returned and two defeated—Baron Rothschild, for the city of London, and Mr. Worms, who stood on the conservative side.

FRANCE, Paris, Jan. 1.—The Emperor Napoleon at the usual New Year's reception of the Diplomatic Corps in reply to the addresses of the representatives of Foreign Powers said that he realized with much pleasure the conciliatory spirit animating the European Governments which enables them to quiet animosities and smooth international difficulties as fast as they arise, thus insuring the continuance of peace. He confidentially hoped that the year 69 would prove as satisfactory as the year which had just closed, and that the course of events might dissipate unfavorable apprehensions and consolidate the peace so necessary to the welfare and progress of civilized nations.

Jan. 2.—The conference for the settlement of the differences between Turkey and Greece will be composed of the Ambassadors to France of the various powers of Europe. The sittings will be held in this city, and be presided over by M. Lavallette, the new French Foreign Secretary. The Conference will meet at Paris on the 9th January. It is said that should its deliberations prove abortive, Russia will demand strict non-intervention on the part of the European Powers in the quarrel between Greece and Turkey.

Despatches from Paris report that several French iron-clads are preparing for sea.

ITALY.—Florence, Jan. 1.—King Victor Emmanuel in his reply to the New Year's congratulations of Military Staff said that the present situation of Italian affairs was good, that if the present amicable situation should become cloudy and trouble should in the future appear to be imminent, he should confidentially rely upon the loyalty and patriotism of the army to sustain him in maintaining peace and the national honor.

SPAIN.—Madrid, Dec. 30, via London, Dec. 31.—There was a demonstration at Seville a few days ago, and Genl. Cabalero Deroda was ordered there with a body of national troops. The people were disarmed, however, before the

General's arrival. The country is entirely tranquil.

For the purpose of reducing the budget for the present year the suppression of 37 Captain-Generalships, Governmentships, and Bishopsrics has been suggested.

Marshall Harea, recently Governor-General of Madrid, is dead.

The Spanish Government is taking measures to reduce the public expenses for the ensuing year.

Emilio Dostelar, a well known republican, says that the republican party carried all the great cities except Madrid, in late elections.

The Spanish Government will despatch 10,000 soldiers from Cadiz for Cuba and Porto Rico during the month of January.

Jan. 2.—A special despatch from Malaga yesterday reports that the insurgents there fired on a boat of the American Steamer "Swatara" while conveying an American family to the ship. General Serrano expressed much regret at the act, and assured the United States Minister that the guilty ones would be punished. A short time after the troops attacked the insurgents in the streets, and carried their barricades, and dispersed the rebels with slight loss.

A later despatch confirms the occupation of Malaga by General Roda. The insurgent loss was 400 killed, and 600 prisoners.

It is believed that the Provisional Government contemplate a Coup de'etat, in favor of placing Montpensier on the Throne of Spain. Generals Serrano and Roda support it, but Gen. Prim opposes the movement.

The Spanish people are in favor of a Republic, but will be overpowered by the military. The city is now perfectly quiet.

Dr. Russell writes from Spain: "Here, in Madrid, I am perfectly confident, not only that an English or other Protestant chapel would never meet with the slightest molestation, but that the opening of it, or even the laying its foundation stone could, with very little management, be made an occasion for popular rejoicing."

TURKEY AND GREECE.—The Russian Government has denied giving authority to Greek merchant vessels to use the Russian flag for any purpose.

Reports have been received of a collision between a band of invading Greeks and a Turkish force in the Turkish Province of Albama. The Greeks were victorious.

A circular from the Sublime Porte, just issued, confirms the report of the Sultan's refusal to participate in the projected Conference, if the Cretan question is to be discussed.

Gen. Garibaldi has written a letter, formally declining a commission in the Greek Army, which has been tendered to him by the Grecian Government in view of war.

One day's later news has been received from Constantinople. The insurgents in Crete have all made submission to the Turkish authority, and a Provisional Government has been established there.

Athens, Jan. 2.—The Government of Greece is actively engaged in perfecting and completing the armament of the National troops.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STANDARD METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC. BASSINI'S ART OF SINGING ! An Analytical, Physiological and Practical System of the

CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE. BY CARLO BASSINI, EDITED BY R. STORRS WILLIS.

This work is one of the greatest excellences as a System of thorough and Scientific Instruction in the art of Vocalisation. To say that as a book of this kind it has no superior, would be to award it but partial justice, since the best judges of the merits of such works readily admit that it has no equal.

Prices of Bassini's Method. Complete.....\$4 00 Abridged..... 3 00 Bassini's Method for Tenor Voice.

Comprising all the excellent features of the above Method for Soprano. Price \$4 00 Copies will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

OLIVER-DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York. Jan. 6.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS, News Agents, Booksellers, and the Public generally, are notified, that from and after the first day of January, 1869, all Periodical Matter, passing by Post in Canada, will be subject to a charge, and that the exemptions hitherto enjoyed by certain Temperance, Agricultural, Educational, and Scientific Periodicals passing within the Dominion, ceased on the Thirty first day of December, 1868.

From the first day of January, 1869, therefore all Periodicals posted in Canada, and addressed to any place within the Dominion of Canada—to "Prince Edward Island," "Newfoundland," or the United States, must be prepaid by Postage Stamps, at the rate of One Cent for "four ounces weight" of package otherwise they cannot be forwarded.

Small Periodicals weighing less than one ounce per number will be forwarded on pre-payment by postage stamp of half a cent each.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Halifax, 4th January, 1869. Jan. 6.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they intend to let 4 sections of the line at once.

Section Nos. 1 and 2 embrace about 40 miles from a junction with the Grand Trunk Railway, near Riviere du Loup, and each section will be about 20 miles in length.

Section No. 3 will be about 26 miles in length and lies between the East side of Restigouche River to near Dalhousie in New Brunswick.

Section No. 4 will be about 24 miles in length and lies between Amherst and River Philip in Nova Scotia.

Plans and profiles with specifications and terms of contract will be exhibited at the offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Riviere du Loup, Dalhousie, St. John and Halifax, on and after the 11th January, 1869, and sealed Tenders addressed "To the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway," will be received at their office in Ottawa up to 4 o'clock on the 8th February, 1869.

A. WALSH, EDW. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, WILLIAM F. COFFIN.

N. B.—Tenders will shortly be called for, for other sections of the line, as soon as the plans are sufficiently advanced.

Ottawa, 19th December, 1868.

Jan. 6. 41.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, Wednesday, 9th day of December, 1868.

PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT, IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the late session of the Parliament of Canada, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in the Lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz.:

Province of Nova Scotia—The Port of Parrsboro'.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

Jan. 6

THIS IS TO NOTIFY

All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Notes of Hand, Accounts or otherwise, &c., &c., are hereby notified that unless their Notes and Accounts, &c., are settled or renewed on or before the first day of May, in the year 1869, that they will be handed to an Attorney for collection without fail, delay, or distinction.

DAVID B. LYNDS, M. D., Truro, N. S.

Truro, Jan. 2nd, 1869.

And I have a Lot of Wood land for sale of six hundred Acres lying in Lower Stewiacke, Westwardly of the road leading to Halifax and the Port Farm, Lower Stewiacke, on the Shubenacadie River; the Southwest, west corner of said Lot is bounding on the Port Farm, and the said Lot is bounding on the South on the North side of Amos Minard's farm, which he now lives on in Lower Stewiacke, the Lot of Land will make three snug Farms. There is a brook running through it and some Meadow Land on it. I will sell it at a reasonable price for the benefit of a safe purchaser. I have the Plan of the Lot in my own hands, and my title to it is safe and good, and I will warrant it with the Deed.

DAVID B. LYNDS, M. D., Truro, N. S.

Truro, January 2nd, 1869.

Jan. 6.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted under the name and style of JAMES THOMAS & SONS, Hat, Cap & Fur Dealers, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. James Thomas, will in future, be conducted by JOHN R. THOMAS & PETER E. McKERROW, at the old stand, corner of Barrington and Sackville Streets.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment, and parties having claims against the firm are requested to render the same for adjustment.

The Subscribers beg to return their thanks to the general public for past favors, and respectfully solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.

JAMES THOMAS, J. R. THOMAS, P. E. McKERROW.

Halifax, 1st January, 1869.

Jan. 6.

NOTICE.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS.

THE subscribers at the commencement of the year 1869, would respectfully return sincere thanks to one and all of their numerous customers for past patronage that they have so liberally bestowed upon them, and would now intimate that after this date they intend to sell at greatly reduced prices for READY PAY ONLY, and in future will be able to supply customers with goods at cheaper rates than can be got in the City.

JOHN F. CROWE & CO 41ns.

Jan. 6.