

EASTERN EXTENSION.—Some weeks ago we repeated the report current that C. N. Skinner, Esq., had succeeded in England in raising funds to bridge the St. John for Western Extension; but now that he has returned, he informs us that his mission to England was not to raise money to build the bridge, but to push forward the road now in progress. In this he was successful. So we may expect that Western Extension will be completed, so far as New Brunswick is concerned, to Fairfield, in the course of the coming season.—*Visitor.*

BRUTAL.—A man named McBurnia, living on George's street, St. John, while in a state of intoxication severely ill-treated his child, a little girl about seven years of age, by pouring scalding hot water over her shoulders and back, also striking her on the face, blackening both eyes, and very much disfiguring her. The cause of his treatment was because she was not quick enough in performing some work he set her to do. The brutal father was sent to jail.

The Fog Whistle on Partridge Island has been greatly improved of late, at the expense of the Dominion Government.

ST. JOHN.—The Quarter Sessions on Wednesday last, appointed Mr. Gilbert Purdy, Harbor master for Indian town, by a vote of 26 against 19 at a salary of \$300.

A BOLD ATTACK.—The St. John Telegraph is responsible for the following: "Yesterday, (Tuesday), a Bald Eagle made a descent on a little boy, about 5 years of age, son of Mr. R. S. Demill, residing about a mile from Ossekeag, and attempted to carry him off. He succeeded in fastening his talons in the child's clothing, and seizing the little fellow by the neck with his beak, attempted to rise with him and fly off; and no doubt would have made off with him had the lad been smaller and lighter. The cries of the boy brought to the rescue a little dog, whose barking and assaults frightened off the Eagle, leaving the boy considerably scratched and the worse for the adventure. But for the timely arrival of the brave little dog, it is believed the Eagle, failing to carry off the child, would probably have killed him by picking out his eyes, or driving his beak through his skull."

Prince Edward Island.

The snow has been four to eight feet deep on the streets of Charlottetown.

On the 15th inst. Miss Grace Blue, of West River, Lot 65, P. E. I., while proceeding to the residence of a relative, perished in a snow storm. Her body was found several days afterwards.

On the 30th of January a man named Norman McPherson died in P. E. Island, at the ripe age of 102.

The Government of P. E. Island have received despatches from the Imperial Government, utterly prohibiting the former from entertaining any measures on their own account, looking towards separate treaty relations with the United States.

Newfoundland.

The following Telegram was received from Governor Musgrave by General Doyle, on Wednesday last:

St. John's, 17th March.

Union resolutions passed both Houses.

A. MUSGRAVE.

West Indies.

By the arrival of the R. M. S. Delta on Saturday morning, we have received late dates from Bermuda and West Indies. The news is unimportant. Markets in the West Indies glutted with fish and lumber, and sugar crop likely to fall very much short of last year. At St. Thomas freights were dull, and most vessels were leaving in ballast for Cuban ports seeking freights.

The United States.

NEW YORK, March 16.—It is generally believed the Senate will suspend the Tenure of Office Act till December, and that the House will agree to it. The President will be satisfied with this.

The 300 German Cabinet-makers in New York City, made a demand yesterday for higher wages.

MARCH 17.—A Washington correspondence says that Senator Sherman means to obtain a recognition of Cuban independence in the Senate; but foreign relations committee is too conservative to give him much chance. Banks will bring the same subject on in the House.

MARCH 18.—Six persons attempted to escape from Sing Sing this morning, and three of them were shot.

MARCH 22.—Money easy at 7 per cent. Gold 131 1/4.

Every fireman in Chicago has his life insured for two thousand dollars, at the expense of the residents of that city.

The Maine House of Representatives, by a vote of 93 to 45, refused to abolish capital punishment.

The Springfield Republican mentions a newly discovered deposit of guano in New England.—The Universalist belfry in Manchester has been a dove-cot for all the doves of that city for many years, and quite uninhabited by man, until it was entered the other day to make repairs. Then some 40 bushels of first class guano were found, which the society sold to a farmer and turned quite a penny by it.

The inauguration ball at Washington proved so lamentable a failure, and so many lost their overcoats, hats, &c., and so few saw Gen. Grant, or had any comfort or pleasure at all, that it is regarded as an immense burlesque, and will probably be the means of ending the ball business in the future.

Drunkenness has become fearfully prevalent among the wine-growing districts of California. Even young girls are sometimes seen reeling in the streets under the influence of the "pure California."

The Newbern (N. C.) Times says that within two miles of that city are gardens that do a person's eyes good to see. Corn, peas, onions, radishes, lettuce, &c., are all out of the ground, and growing rapidly.—*N. Y. Paper, March 11.*

There is trouble in the New Haven Public Schools, on account of the violent whipping of little boys by female teachers.

Peach trees are now in blossom in Mississippi Georgia, and Alabama.

Cork trees are now being raised, in Florida, from seeds imported from Portugal.

An old Indian silver mine has been found in Indiana. Over one of the furnaces was found a tree that had attained a diameter of fifteen inches showing the great antiquity of the mine. A quantity of fine metal was found at the bottom of one of the furnaces.

MEXICO.—March 17.—Mexican advices to New York report a very turbulent state of affairs at the Capital. Arrests are frequent, and many wealthy citizens are leaving the country. In Tamaulipas the Rebel Vargas has been defeated, and quiet has been totally restored thereby.

CUBA.—Havana, March 17.—A decree has been issued reducing the taxes one-half, and imposing the following duties on exports under a foreign flag:—on sugar, seven reals per box; on tobacco, \$1.75 per quintal. This decree goes into effect on April 1st.

The insurgents at Villa Clara have issued currency notes of the denomination of five dollars, payable on the achievement of independence.

MARCH 20.—Late despatches from Havana state that the revolutionists have begun to burn all the sugar plantations within their reach, and it is feared that this year's sugar crop will be but little more than half the average. Captain General Dulce has issued a proclamation reducing the taxation on plantations and country real estate fifty per cent., and imposing additional duties on sugar and molasses.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, March 15.—A deputation, with the Mayor of Dublin at its head, proceeded to Windsor Castle this afternoon, and presented to the Queen a petition praying for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

MARCH 16.—In the House of Commons this evening the Mayor of Dublin appeared at the bar, and presented petitions praying for the establishment of religious equality in Ireland, and that amnesty and pardon be granted to all Fenians.

In reply to a question from Mr. Torrens, the House was informed by Mr. Otway, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, that the Government would soon bring in a bill establishing a uniform and permanent law of extradition.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in the eastern part of Lancashire this morning—but no damage was done.

In the House of Commons, last night, a bill was introduced by the Solicitor General to repeal certain tests and alter certain statutes affecting the constitution of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. It was debated at length, and after much opposition read for the second time.

The annual contest for the championship between the Oxford and Cambridge eight-oared boats' crews, resulted in a victory for the Oxford by four lengths.

Large meetings have been held in Dublin and Belfast, at which petitions to the Queen against the dis-establishing of the Irish Church were adopted.

DIS-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE IRISH CHURCH.

MARCH 18.—In the House of Commons to-day, the Bill for the dis-establishment of the Irish Church came up for its second reading.

Mr. Disraeli addressed the House; he commenced by declaring in the words of the Right Hon. Gentleman who introduced the Bill, that the question was one of the most gigantic which had ever been brought before the House of Commons, and its consideration demanded much self control and mutual forbearance. He proceeded to argue that the connection between the Church and State was a necessary one. The former rendered the State religious, investing its authority with the higher sanction. This scheme was likely to destroy religious freedom and toleration.—It was a complete violation of the rights of private property, corporate and private property being immediately connected, as acts of spoliation were dangerous. Hitherto they had been followed by civil war or something worse, for confiscation had only enriched the land owners. The strength of Ireland was in her connection with England. The majority of the people of Ireland were discontented. The settlement of the Church question would be insufficient to quiet discontent; the Land question required settlement. The details of the scheme were complicated and determined the present engagements of the Government with the holders of vested interests, who ought to be paid as regularly and promptly as dividends. If these engagements were compromised there could be no security against further spoliation. The proposed grant to the Maynooth College was directly opposed to the preamble of the bill. Mr. Disraeli deprecated the course of the present Government as in antagonism to the policy of the Whig party, whose aim was civil and religious freedom. In conclusion he expressed the belief that it was most dangerous to the country, but he felt he

could depend upon the prudence and patriotism of Parliament. He then moved that the bill be read a second time that day six months.

Mr. H. Gregory followed in reply. He taunted the last speaker with inconsistency in comparing the speech he had just made with his former declarations that the Irish Church was a monstrous grievance to Ireland. Mr. Gregory, however, did not unreservedly support the Bill. He thought an equitable division of the Church property among the three religious bodies preferable to the present scheme of distribution.

The Bank of England shows an increase of £57,000, and the weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 19,000,000 francs.

MARCH 19.—The National Steamship Company have made an offer to carry the mails between Great Britain and the United States for one penny per ounce.

In the House of Peers last evening, Lord Grey and Lord Cairns condemned the Government in releasing Fenian prisoners.

Earl Granville, Colonial Secretary, explained that the ovations given by their friends to released Fenians, were acts of personal hospitality, not demonstration of hostility to the government.

A strong protest from Ireland against Mr. Gladstone's Bill for the dis-establishment of the Irish Church, has been published in London. It is signed by over one thousand Irish noblemen and landowners.

The cotton-spinners of Preston, England, have struck on account of the reversed reduction in their wages.

An Alexandria despatch announces that the waters of the Mediterranean have been successfully admitted into the Bitter Lake through the Suez canal.

MARCH 20.—Mr. Gladstone's Bill to put an end to the Establishment of the Church of Ireland, came up again in the House of Commons last evening, and was debated at length.

John Bright delivered a long and able speech in favor of the measure. He concluded by saying that this measure would meet the approval of the Supreme Being, for it was founded on the principles of mercy and justice—the attributes of His glorious reign.

FRANCE.—Paris, March 22.—In the French Corps Legislatif, on Saturday, Marshal Niel, Minister of War, urged the re-organization of the army. Peace, he said, was secure, but France would not tolerate a government which was not fully prepared to avenge insult if offered. The Budget report considers the present situation of Europe peaceful.

SPAIN.—Mar. 16.—The Duke of Montpensier declares that he does not seek the Spanish Throne, that should he be chosen King he will accept the Crown, but that the question of his election may not be made a pretext for a civil war.

MARCH 17.—During the sitting of the Constitutional Cortes yesterday, Gen. Prim announced that the Monarchists were prepared with a candidate for the throne, and the name would be made public.

Madrid, March 18.—The Constituent Cortes has appointed four permanent Committees to supervise the business of the Assembly. It is said the draft of the new Constitution, which is to be submitted to the Cortes, establishes complete civil and religious liberty, but claims Catholicism as the religion of the State.

Serious disturbances, growing out of the opposition of the people to military conscription, are reported in Andalusia, Xases, and Montres. Barricades were raised, and there was some fighting between the people and troops. In the latter place two men were killed and six wounded. No disorder has occurred at Cadiz.

Minister Sagosa has advised the Cortes not to enforce the conscription. The members of the Cortes, without distinction of party, have offered their assistance and support to the Government to maintain order at any cost.

MARCH 22.—During the recent conscription riots in Spain one hundred soldiers were killed and wounded. The loss of the citizens was heavy, but the number killed is not known.

GERMANY.—London, March 17.—The North German Parliament have arranged the bill securing the freedom of speech in all districts of Germany.

JAPAN.—March 19.—Advices from Yokohama to March 13th, state that the Foreign ministers have announced the termination of civil war in Japan, and withdrawn their proclamations of amnesty.

To Parents and abath School Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED.
A SCRIPTURE CATECHISM,
for the Family, the Bible Class, and the Sabbath School,
BY S. SELDEN.
At the end of the Catechism are the following HYMNS:—
"Around the Throne."
"My Heavenly Home."
"The Sabbath School."
"In the Christian's Home in glory."
"Happy Day."
"Shall we gather at the river."
"There is a happy land."
Price 5 cents or \$5 00 per 100.
Feb 17.

"CITY OF MANCHESTER."
WHOLESALE.
ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.
Have received as above:
REY DOMESTICS (several qualities),
SCARLET FRENCH DELAINES,
FINGERING YARNS, and
"HARRIS-ANNE'S"
(ASSORTED),
Which they offer low at their Warehouse,
95 & 97 GRANVILLE STREET.
Jan. 13.

TO LET,

FOR a period of one or more years, from the first day of May next, that pleasantly situated Dwelling house and premises, at Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, formerly owned and occupied by the late Thomas Spurr, and now belonging to the Estate of the late T. Lovett Bishop. This property consists of the large and convenient dwelling house—a horse stable and coach house, and all necessary out-buildings—about twelve acres of land attached, including the large front lawn, judiciously planted with ornamental and fruit trees, and the Garden, enclosed by a hawthorn hedge and stocked with an extensive variety of fruit bearing shrubbery; and pear, plum, and cherry trees, and the whole of the land in the highest state of cultivation.

Besides the above there is a field containing ten acres, separated from it only by an intervening field of equal size, owned by another proprietor.

The property described, being situate within a walk of five or ten minutes only, from the Railway Station, will form a most desirable residence for a gentleman and family who may be desirous to remove from the city to a healthful rural residence, and where all the accessories of comfort and happiness are available at a cheap annual rental, and a moderate annual expenditure.

For terms, and other particulars, parties are requested to apply to Hon. S. L. SHANNON, Halifax, or to either of the Subscribers—

CHARLOTTE BISHOP SMITH, EXECUTRIX.
T. W. CHESLEY, EXECUTOR.
Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., Jan. 30th, 1869.
Feb. 24. wes. t.f.

R. N. BECKWITH & CO.
Will continue their sale of
DRY GOODS,
DURING THE PRESENT MONTH,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices.
THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Ladies' Woolen Jackets, Sortags,
Heavy Woolen Cloths,
Astrich Sealskin, and Cloth Jackets,
Summer Dress Goods,
Imitation Ermine and Martin Boas,
Ladies' and Misses' Skeletons,
Ladies' and Misses' Velvet Hats,
Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons,
AT COST.
Black and Col' Coburgs and Lustres,
Towelings, Linens, Sheetings,
Flannels, Blankets, Cot. do.,
Men's Ready Made Clothing,
Woolen Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
At a Large Reduction on former Prices.
Feb. 10. 89 GRANVILLE ST.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

WHEREAS Richard Forsyth, of Cornwallis, in King's County, yeoman, having by deed of Assignment, and bearing date the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1869, assigned all his Real Estate, personal property, debts, credits and effects, to the subscriber, for the benefit of his creditors as therein specified, notice is hereby given that the said deed is now in the office of the subscriber for inspection and signature, and all creditors of the said Richard Forsyth, not executing the same within three months from the date of the said indenture of assignment, will be excluded from any benefit arising therefrom.

AUGUSTINE A. PINEO, ASSIGNEE.
Waterville, Cornwallis, March 1st, A. D. 1869.
March 10. till May 11.

OLD STOCK.

A Large Variety every description of
IRON BEDSTEADS.

Will be sold at Cost to make room for new arrivals.
Also—A choice lot of Old

SEASONED SCOTCH FLOOR CLOTH,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

As the above Stock is the Largest and best selected in town, purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity for securing articles of the best quality, much under market value.

McEWAN & CO.,
Cabinet-makers, Upholsters & Bedding Manufacturers,
20 BARRINGTON STREET.
March 3.

The Best & the Cheapest.
THE PROVINCIAL MELODIST,
A NEW COLLECTION OF
202 Hymns and 82 Tunes,
suitable for Sabbath Schools, Prayer Meetings and the Social Circle.
Price 20 cents each, or \$2.00 per dozen.
"CHRISTIAN MESSENGER" OFFICE,
59 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX
Aug 19

Real Estate for Sale,

N Bridgetown, County of Annapolis, consisting of six acres of land, situated almost in the heart of the Village and within a rifle shot of the R. R. Station.

The above property is now under tillage and grass, but is admirably suitable for building lots, and in a locality most desirable for residences.

For particulars apply to
S. T. NEILY, Esq.,
Bridgetown.
Or
DR. VAN ESS PARKER,
21 Barrington St.,
Halifax.
March 17. t.f. wes.

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to \$5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves. If not well satisfied I will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address
E. C. ALLEN, Augustus, Me.
Feb. 3.