

the railway stocks transferred to the Federal Government under the British North American Act of 1867, a very considerable sum will thereby become available towards the reduction of the Provincial debt.

A very important question has arisen in reference to the Eastern Extension Railway, and I therefore considered it advisable to send a delegation from my Government to Ottawa, in order to present and fully explain the nature of our claims, and I have good reason to believe that the justice of those claims will ensure a satisfactory result at the hands of the Federal Government, and thereby relieve the province from a large amount of liability.

"Measures will also be laid before you relating to marriage licenses and the appointment of Justices of the Peace. The Federal Parliament having made provision for payment of the salaries and pensions of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Gov.-General, in Council, having made allowance for the travelling expenses of judges, your attention will be directed to the propriety of repealing that portion of the Act of Assembly which provides for the payment of the travelling charges and expenses of the judges holding the Circuit Court, in addition to their salaries, and also for a disposition by legislative enactment of the fees heretofore received by the judges.

"The law disqualifying a certain class of persons from being elected and holding seats in the Assembly of the Province, it will be well for you to consider, if the provisions of the Act in such case provided should not be extended to both branches of the Legislature and to officers and others under the Federal Government.

"The cordiality with which my appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor has been approved by my fellow-countrymen of all classes, has been most gratifying to me. The best energies of my early manhood were ungrudgingly devoted to the service of my native Province, and now that we have become an indispensable portion of a young and vigorous Confederacy, I feel more than ever solicitous for the welfare of the province and for the honorable and loyal performance of those obligations which attach us as an integral portion of the dominion, and while we have good reason for hoping that a future of great prosperity lies before us, my prayer is that our best hopes may be realized, and that we may long continue to live under the protection of British laws, and in the enjoyment of unsurpassed British liberty beneath the old flag that our fathers loved and which, throughout the world, is known and respected as at once the symbol and the guarantee of liberty, law and order."

Quebec.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Wednesday last an officer of the 53rd Regiment named Whittaker was shot in the Skating Rink by a young man named U. J. Challoner. It appears that the sister of Challoner charges Whittaker with having taken improper liberties with her, after administering chloroform to her in August last, and boasted of his success to his fellow officers. Two shots were fired, the first struck near the bridge of the nose whilst the other entered the skull and lodged in the brain. Whittaker was to have been arrested on Thursday for scandalous conduct, but by some delay the warrant was not issued. Great excitement exists in consequence of the affair. It is said that there is but little sympathy felt for Whittaker. He has been insensible ever since, and there is no hope of his recovery. His wound is pronounced mortal. He is said to have brought trouble and sorrow to more than one family whilst living in Canada.

Prince Edward Island.

The Legislature was opened on Wednesday last, the 3rd inst. by Sir Robert Hodgson, administrator of the government. In his Speech he said: "The Revenue for 1868 evidences a steady increase in the trade of the Colony, although the expenditure is in excess of the Receipts, caused, in a great measure, by the purchase of Lands and the advances for seed grain, which have as yet been only partially repaid."

"A period of eight years having elapsed since the last census was taken, I now call your attention to the necessity of adopting measures to renew it."

"Intersected as this colony is in so many parts by navigable waters, the want of railroad communication may, to a certain extent, be remedied by a judicious encouragement of Steam Navigation. I invite your attention to this subject, and feel confident it will receive from you that consideration which its importance demands."

The rapid increase of business in every department of the Public Service demands increased accommodation.

"Representations have been made to me on the necessity of appointing an additional Judge in the Supreme Court. Papers on this subject will be laid before you, to which I invite your attention."

Since the close of your last Session, a visit was paid to the Colony by a committee of the Congress of the United States. The object of their mission was to obtain information in connection with the subject of reciprocal Free Trade between this Island and the United States. A report of members of the Executive Council in relation to this matter, addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, will be laid before you, together with communications on the same subject, which have passed between the local Government and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies."

"The returns from the Land Office are very satisfactory, and evidence the desire of the occupants of the Government lands to become

freeholders, and an appreciation, on their part, of the advantages conferred by the Land Purchase Bill."

The United States.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—General Grant was inaugurated President of the United States today, with imposing ceremonies. His Inaugural Address is brief. He says he shall have policy to commend on all national subjects, but none to enforce against the will of the people. He declares that the national honor requires the payment of the national debt in gold, and recommends strict economy. He says: "It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect revenues as imposed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will use the best of my ability to appoint to office those only who will carry out this design. In regard to foreign policy, I would deal with nations as equitably as the law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or of foreign birth, whenever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of his country floats. I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in the dealings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent."

March 5.—The following cable despatches were received at the President's mansion yesterday: "BERLIN, March 4th.—President General Grant, White House, Washington. My cordial congratulations on this solemn day.

(Signed) BISMARCK. MARCH 4th.—President Grant, Washington.—In honor of the man and day three cheers for the President.

(Signed) Members Berlin Exchange. FRITZ, Mayor. President has not yet announced members of Cabinet.

March 5th.—President Grant has appointed the following gentlemen members of his Cabinet, and they have been confirmed by the Senate: Secretary of State, E. B. Washburne, of Illinois; Secretary of the Treasury, A. T. Stewart, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, J. D. Cox, of Ohio; Secretary of the Navy, A. E. Bovee, of Pennsylvania; Secretary of War, J. M. Schofield, of Illinois; Post Master General, A. G. Cresswell, of Maryland; Attorney General, E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

March 8.—It is understood that Mr. Stewart, in view of the uncertainty of Congress suspending the law prohibiting men engaged in commerce holding office in the Treasury, has tendered his resignation, and that Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, will be appointed.

Other changes in the new Cabinet are rumoured, and there is much excitement over the matter.

Money market continues easy. Gold closing at 131 1/4.

CUBA.—A despatch from New York on Saturday, says:—The Cuban government is banishing large numbers of political prisoners to the penal station of Fernando Po. The news from the eastern central departments indicate no change in the situation.

Several engagements are reported between the Spanish troops and the insurgents in different parts of the Island.

The people in the country are suffering all kinds of privation and distress, and their complaints are heartrending. Thousands are leaving their homes and seeking refuge in cities.

The Sugar Market is being very seriously affected by these disturbances; the supply being greatly diminished.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.

DIS-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE IRISH CHURCH.

In the House of Commons on Monday evening, March 1st, Hon. Mr. Gladstone asked for leave to introduce a Bill to dis-establish the Irish Church—to make provision for its temporalities—and to disendow the Royal College of St. Patrick at Maynooth.

He followed up his motion with a speech in defence and explanation of the Bill. He explained that the Bill is intended to go into effect on and after the first day of January, 1871. As soon as it has received the Royal Assent, a Commission will be appointed for ten years to guard the property of the Church, and prevent the creation of any new interests. All Ecclesiastical appointments for Ireland are hereafter to be made without freeholds. No money is to be employed for a permanent purpose. These provisions are to take the place of the suspended measures passed last year.

It is assumed that the clergy and people may desire to have other religious organizations for those which they are about to give up. In such a case the Queen in Council would recognize newly constituted religious bodies, but would not create them. The result would be the abolition of the Ecclesiastical Court of Jurisdiction, and of the rights of the Bishops to Peerage. All Ecclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and then the dis-establishment of the Irish Church would be complete.

A provision is made for the Clergy, who are to receive life annuities. All private endowments are to remain intact; and the Church is to be handed over to a Council for religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick and other Cathedrals—these structures being regarded as national property.

The Church buildings no longer required are to be handed over to the Board of Works for the benefit of a fund; and the burial grounds are to be placed under the charge of the Guardians of the Poor.

The Presbyterian Clergymen are to receive annuities in lieu of Regium Donum and the Roman Catholic College at Maynooth, and the Presbyterian Colleges are to be granted capitalized sums of money. Further legislation is to be had in regard to Trinity College.

A tithe-rent charge will be offered to Landowners at twenty and a half years purchase.—Church leases are to be sold, tenants having the first refusal. The capitalized value of the Church property is estimated at sixteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, of which eight millions is to be appropriated to compensation, and the remainder in the words of the preamble to the Bill, "is to be employed for the advantage of the Irish people," not for the teaching of religion, but for relief in cases of unavoidable calamity of suffering, while at the same time it is not to cancel the obligations laid upon property for relief of the poor. Grants are also to be made for the care of lunatics, for the training of nurses, and for the support of county infirmaries.

Mr. Gladstone proceeded at considerable length to urge upon the House the great results which were to be expected from the passage of the measure in the tranquility of Ireland, and the greater union and security, and power of the Empire.

Mr. Disraeli followed Mr. Gladstone, and spoke briefly. He said he regarded the policy of the Administration in regard to the Irish Church as politically wrong, and their Bill as an act of confiscation. But the Government had a right to bring the matter before the House for full and thorough discussion; and he would not oppose the introduction of the Bill.

The motion made by Mr. Gladstone was then agreed to, and the Bill was introduced and read for the first time. The 18th of March was appointed for its second reading. The House then adjourned.

The Times on the following day said, the scheme for the dis-establishment of the Irish Church, proposed by Mr. Gladstone, fairly accomplishes the task, and the Government deserves support from Parliament.

Viscount Gough died on the 3rd inst., aged ninety years.

March 4.—In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Goschen, President of the Poor Law Board, advocated the removal of restrictions from emigration, and thought it advisable even to give facilities for and otherwise encourage the emigration of paupers to America.

Ocean Penny Postage.

March 5.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Halifax asked if the Government intended to take any steps in the direction of Ocean Penny Postage. The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, replied that for the present the contracts entered into between the post office department and the various Atlantic steamship companies would interfere with the proposed modification in the rates of ocean postage.

March 6.—The monster petitions were presented to the Queen at the levee yesterday, praying for amnesty to Fenian prisoners.

March 8.—The English and French journals warmly eulogise Genl. Grant's inaugural address and argue that the paragraph on his foreign policy indicates peace.

FRANCE, March 1.—A Paris despatch announces the death of Alphonse de Lamartine, the French poet and Statesman, which took place today. Reports have recently been in circulation regarding the feeble state of his health, and his demise was not unexpected.

SPAIN.—March 3.—Advices from Spain state that seven leaders of the Carlists' movement have been arrested in Arragon. A quantity of arms and ammunition, which had been concealed by them, was discovered and seized; and important papers and correspondence also fell into the hands of the government.

March 5th.—A commission, composed of fifteen members, was nominated in the Spanish Cortes on Wednesday to prepare the draft of a constitution to define the rights and liberties of citizens, and submit a form of government. Senor Sagosta, Minister of the Interior, made a statement in regard to the recent discord, and said it was encouraged by members of the Republican party.

PRUSSIA.—A document has appeared, signed by the ex-King George of Hanover, protesting against the confiscation of his private property by the Prussian Government.

The session of the Parliament of North Germany began at Berlin on Tuesday. King William, as usual, opened the parliament with a speech. He said that the first duty of the North German Confederation is to maintain peace and friendly relations with other Powers of the World. All other Nations of Europe show a disposition for peace. The result of the Conference held at Paris on the Eastern question demonstrates that there was a general desire for peace. The King closed his speech with the following words:—The nation saving its strength, and having the will to respect the independence of others, and maintain its own, can surely count on peace, as foreign powers will not molest, and domestic enemies of order are powerless to trouble it."

A despatch from Berlin on Saturday, stated that Mr. Bancroft, American Minister, gave a grand dinner on Thursday in honor of the inauguration of Gen. Grant. Count Bismark was present and made a speech. He said that no dispute had ever arisen between the United States and Germany, and the friendly relations between the two countries were now especially guaranteed.

Marriages.

At Truro, on Thursday, March 4th, by the Rev. Joseph Forsyth, assisted by the Rev. H. Williams, Rev. D. Stewart, to Irene, daughter of the late William Metzler, Esq.

At Sheet Harbor, on the 27th ult., by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. E. A. McCurdy, Mr. John Tupper, merchant, of Upper Stewiacke, to Miss Eliza Bedford, second daughter of Rev. James Waddell.

At Bridgetown, on Saturday, Feb. 27th, by the Rev. H. Pryor Almon, Lewis Frederick Shamer, of Canning, Kings County, to Annie Melissa, daughter of Darius Nutter, of Bridgetown.

At Sherbrooke, on the 23rd Feb., by the Rev. J. Campbell, Mr. Alexander T. Crook, of Lawrence-town, to Miss Mary Jane Mitchell, of E. River, St. Mary's.

On the 1st March, by the same, Mr. Hugh McDougall, of Goldenville, to Miss Emma Dorman, of the same place.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Canon Cochran, Capt. James Seaboyer, to Miss Emeline Publicover, both of LaHave, N. S.

Deaths.

On the 3rd of March, Matthew Henry, youngest son of the late Matthew Kerr, Esq., aged 21 years.

At Five Islands, on Wednesday, the 24th ult., Mr. John Morrison, in the 74th year of his age.

At Chester, on March 1st, Mr. John P. Richardson, aged 29 years.

At Porter's Lake, on the 17th Feb., Mary E., the beloved wife of Mr. James Innes, in the 34th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Fulton, of Fort Ellis Lower Stewiacke.

Suddenly, on Sunday morning, John Garighty, a native of Belfast, Ireland, in the 57th year of his age.

At the Poor's Asylum, 6th inst., Conrod Barkhouse, aged 72 years.

At Newport, 5th inst., John Parker, aged 96 years.

At Liverpool, on the 24th ult., Catherine Fitz-Randolph, third daughter of the late James deWoit, Esq., aged 15 years.

Tender guides in sorrow weeping,
O'er your dear one's smitten bloom,
Or fond memory's vigil keeping
Where the fresh turf marks her tomb.

Ye no more shall see her bearing,
Pangs that woke the dove-like moan,
Still for your affliction caring,
Though forgetful of her own.

Ere the bitter cup she tasted,
Which the hand of care doth bring,
Ere the glittering pearls were wasted,
From glad childhood's tairy spring.

Ere one charm of hope had rusted,
Ere one wreath of joy was dead,
To the Saviour, whom she trusted,
Streng in faith, her spirit fled.

Gone—where no dark sin is cherished,
Where no woes nor tears invade,
Gone—ere youth's first flower had perished,
To a youth that never can fade.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, March 2.—No arrivals.
Wednesday, 3.—Schrs Golden West, Richards, LaHave; Sea Nymph, Murdoch, St Mary's River.
Thursday, 4.—Schr J N S Giffen, Barlington.
Friday, 5.—Steamer Chase, Mulligan, Portland; schrs Eija, Westhaver, St John, N B; Ocean Bird, Lonas, LaHave; Alma, Ricey, do; Adonis, Wilkie, do.
Saturday, 6.—Brigt Chieftain, Carroll, Boston.
Sunday, 7.—No arrivals.
Monday, 8.—R M S City of Halifax, Jamieson, Boston.

Cleared.

Tuesday, March 2.—Brig Express, Fudge, Jamaica; brig Annie Collins, Cochran, Boston; Florence, Davidson, Barbadoes; schrs Victory, Thompson, Baltimore; William John, Freeman, Porto Rico.
Wednesday, 3.—Schrs Ida May, Quinlan, Porto Rico; Agenor, Martell, B W Indies.
Thursday, 4.—Brigt Mayflower, Rudolph, Boston; Peniah, Smith, Liverpool, N S.
Friday, 5.—Brigt Regatta, Curtis, Jamaica; schr Sea View, Hemeon, Liverpool, N S.
Saturday, 6.—Steamer Chase, Mulligan, Portland.
Monday, 8.—Schr Grand Master, Seaboyer, Pon e, P I.

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 \$3 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls can 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

OLD STOCK.

A Large Variety every description of IRON BEDSTEDS. 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.

Found in Annapolis County,

A GOLD BROOCH, having on it a lady's name, a resident in Halifax. Apply to Christian Messenger Office. Feb. 24.