

It is reported that the Government Election Bill allows the ballot to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for two years, and provides for all elections being held on one day.

It is understood that the Canal Commission will report unanimously in favor of the construction of the Bay Verte Canal.

The following is from the Citizen's telegram of Monday:

The Chronicle's special despatch of Monday gives a summary of the discussion on the N. S., New Provincial Building question, concluding by Mr. Blake saying "I learn an good authority, that the Dominion government intend yielding and accepting the building on the terms of the Nova Scotia government."

The Postmaster General's report shows the Revenue to be last year \$1,010,767, and the Expenditure \$1,155,261, making a deficiency of \$144,494. This is attributed to the reduction of Letter Postage to three cents. One cent post cards have been promised.

The General leadership of the Commons has been entrusted to Hon. Dr. Tupper during the premier's absence, except in matters especially pertaining to Ontario or Quebec in which cases Sir F. Hincks and Sir George Cartier will lead the Government.

MANITOBA - Winnipeg, Feb. 12, via St. Cloud, Feb. 26.—The mail bag containing the missing writs for the elections is believed to have been lost.

The Government despatched a messenger to hunt it up and go to St. Cloud, if necessary, and telegraph the loss.

Parliament has been prorogued till the 23rd February.

Yesterday was the coldest day of the winter—42 below zero.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Government of New Brunswick tendered their resignation on Wednesday last. His Hon. the Lieutenant Governor sent for Hon. Geo. L. Hathway to form a new government.

The St. John Telegraph informs us that the following gentlemen compose the new Local Government:—

Hon. T. R. Jones, President of the Executive Council.

Hon. G. L. Hatheway, Provincial Secretary.

Hon. George E. King, Attorney General.

Hon. W. M. Kelly, Board of Works.

Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General.

Hon. Messrs. Caie and Covert, Members of the Executive Council without office.

The only elections to be held are in the cases of Messrs. Hatheway and Stevenson. Messrs. King and Kelly had tendered the resignation of their offices and their seats in the Executive, but only the latter were accepted by the Governor.

The House of Assembly has been prorogued by the Governor till the 5th of April, with the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The resignation of the late Government, since the opening of the Legislature, the resignation of the Executive Council, and the consequent vacation of seats in the Assembly, have rendered it advisable to postpone your deliberations on public matters until a future day.

The St. John Street Railway Company have decided to lease the road and plant. Messrs. John Willis and David Allan have been appointed Directors in the place of Messrs. F. B. Barker and James Reed, resigned.

A Union Prayer Meeting, under the direction of the Evangelical Alliance, was held in the Centenary Methodist Church, St. John, on Sunday 19th, for the purpose of praying for the removal of small pox from the city. Rev. Mr. Houston presided. The attendance was very large.

SMALL POX.—The Globe says it is to be hoped that, as a Pest House has now been obtained, an effectual stop will be put to the spread of this disease. The houses now infected are not very close together, with the exception of those on Erin Street. There is a considerable distance between the infected houses on Brussels Street. Another of the cases reported was across the Marsh Bridge.

The Spanish Consul at St. John has been ordered to enter on the papers of all vessels proceeding to the Spanish West Indies that the small pox prevails in St. John. This will place a large number of vessels in quarantine on arrival there.

THE ALBERT RAILWAY.—A Harvey correspondent of the Intelligencer says:—

Every thing looks favorable now for the almost immediate commencement of the construction of the Albert Railway. A company from England are expected here in a few days, able and willing to build the road: It will extend to Shepody river in Harvey. The resources of Albert are so varied and so extensive, that with a railway we must soon surpass any other County in the Province.

P. E. ISLAND.

SAD DEATH.—A little girl named Ferguson was burned to death at St. Peter's Road, P. E. I., on the 8th inst., by the accidental breaking of a kerosine oil lamp.

A great anti-railroad meeting of the people of lots 48, 49, 50, was held in Pownal, on Thursday last.

UNITED STATES.

EASTPORT, ME., Feb. 26th.—The British schrs. "Investigation" and "Grace," were seized to-day by the Revenue Cutter "Vigilant" for violation of the coasting laws.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The English members of the High Commission, who arrived yesterday, proceeded to Washington to-day.

Feb. 27th.—Gold 111½.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Fenian exiles were introduced to the President by a member of the City Council of Washington to-day.

Feb. 22.—The Revenue Cutter "Vigilant," seized yesterday the British schr. "Martha Ann" for violating the Coasting Laws.

Feb. 27.—The Joint High Commission will not make its labors public. It is thought that the Treaty made will not be submitted to the Senate of the United States till December.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Contradictory telegrams leave us in doubt as to the present and prospective state of the war. It was said more than a week ago that the treaty of peace had been signed by Thiers and Bismarck, and then on the 24th it was said that the "Times" correspondent at Versailles telegraphs that Count Bismarck is less confident about concluding a peace, because he will not prolong the Armistice beyond Sunday, and the period intervening is too limited to admit of negotiations being concluded satisfactorily before it expires. Bismarck demands indemnity of six millions, deducting all contributions levied. This is opposed by M. Thiers.

And again on Saturday it was said the French object more to the form than the substance of the Prussian terms of peace. The preliminaries have been assented to; but the condition of stipulations have not yet been agreed upon.

The French are endeavoring to secure the abandonment of certain distressing conditions. The Treaty of Peace, however, is regarded in Paris as signed.

The Radical members of the Assembly demand the impeachment of Napoleon.

Gen. Trochu condemns the proposed entry of Germans into Paris. He says Paris has desired the honors of war, and advises her to shut her gates and let the Germans open them with cannon after the declaration of peace.

The National Assembly will prorogue its sitting, and re-assembling will meet in Paris.

Gen. Chanzy has issued a proclamation to the armies of the Loire urging the troops to put part of their forced rest to profit, and prepare for resuming the struggle.

Arrogant claims are demanded by the Germans.

The Orleans Princes are in the vicinity of Bordeaux.

The Clerical party opposes the transfer of the Assembly to Paris.

Feb. 27.—The Emperor William telegraphs from Versailles to the Empress Augusta, as follows:

"With a deeply moved heart in gratitude to God; I inform you that the preliminaries of peace have been signed. The Bordeaux Assembly must yet ratify them."

The triumphal entry of the Germans into Paris has been fixed for Wednesday.

Another despatch says the English Government has interfered at the last moment, and persuaded the Germans to abandon their march through Paris. The troops will only pass through the open spaces on the south side of the city.

Republican manifestations continue in Paris.

There is perfect order, but the feeling

among the people is strong and deep for future revenge upon Germany.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons on Thursday last, Mr. Disraeli made a powerful speech on the Foreign policy of England. He urged the house to consider the gravity of the Eastern question, and the serious consequences of Russia's repudiation of the treaty of 1856, which cost England so many sacrifices.

Mr. Gladstone replied, denouncing Mr. Disraeli's inferences, and expressing surprise that he should condescend to heed and report the rumors on which they were based.

Mr. Gladstone has denied that Her Majesty's Government has received proposals for the purchase of the British Dominions in North America.

He objected to producing the instructions given to the Anglo-American Commission. He believed that the improvement of the Maritime International Law would be one of the topics of their deliberations.

The University Test Bill has passed. Amendments, disqualifying all except Church of England men, tending to abolition of clerical fellowships, were rejected after a keen debate.

A protracted debate followed on Election Reform. Mr. Forster pressed the passage of the reform measure, and leave was given for the introduction of the bill.

The House of Lord passed the Bill granting a Dowry to the Princess Louise.

Lord Carnarvon announced in Parliament measures for the National defence, and urged the necessity for early preparations in view of the Prussian campaign in France.

Lord Northbrook defended the Administration of the War Office, and the Duke of Cambridge. He also approved of the increase in the artillery and cavalry arm of the service.

Earl Granville defended the withdrawal of the British Legation from Paris. He said that Lord Lyons could better serve the interests of the British residents outside than within the walls of Paris.

The Duke Debrotyio on Friday last presented his credentials to the Queen as French minister to England.

A terrible colliery explosion occurred to-day in South Wales. Fifty dead bodies have already been taken from the mines.

Mr. Erskine, British Minister, has communicated to the Greek Government a despatch of the Earl Granville, contending that the investigation of the Marathon massacres is insufficient, and demanding a fresh enquiry.

SPAIN.—A difficulty has arisen between Spain and Egypt. The Khedive has not replied to the representative of Spain demanding satisfaction. Several of the European Powers have offered their mediation in the matter.

On Wednesday last the new Queen of Spain was dangerously ill, and asked to receive the last Sacrament. Her case was considered hopeless.

SPAIN.—THE NEW KING'S FIRST WEEK IN MADRID.—The Madrid correspondent of The London Times writes Jan. 7:

The young King is winning the hearts of all by his simplicity, generosity, and good nature. On Monday he took possession of his palace. On Tuesday he sent away all the cannon in front of it, and all the guards inside except 50. The dinner Carte of 24 dishes he has cut down to four, and he has shut up half the apartments in the palace destined for the use of the Royal family. He refuses to be driven with more than two horses, or with more accompaniment than an outrider in front and a lackey behind, with but one or two of his Adjutants inside with him. Fearfully cold as it is and has been, he insists on an open carriage. He rises early. The first morning he called for his breakfast at 7. It was not ready. The Mayordomo told him they had not expected His Majesty would breakfast till 11 or 12. Off goes the King, with one Adjutant, to the Hotel de Paris and breakfasts there! He orders the Palace gates to be looked and the lights put out at midnight. He himself, so far, has retired to rest soon after 10. These un-Royal habits—or, I may better say, un-Spanish habits (for here the natives breakfast at 11, and go to bed when the cock crows)—are creating great astonishment. He has had one or two receptions of officials, at which he has abolished the hand-kissing of Royalty for the hand-shaking of democracy. He yesterday gave £1,000 to the poor of Madrid, and another £1,000 to the needy among the citizen militia. He is soon to hold a review of troops, and insists on reviewing the militia also. He walks about the streets, goes visiting and shopping without any escort, and accompanied by only one or two Adjutants. He called upon poor Naudin, who had his hand shot away by the same wretches who killed Prim, and he told him he was to consider his services as adjutant transferred to himself. He has done the same with all the adjutants of Gen. Prim. Learning that the public schoolmasters are many mouths behindhand in

their pay, he has told Minister Moret he will touch none of his pay till their claims are satisfied. The first week of his reign is nearly over, and he has not been murdered or insulted, and no insurrection has occurred, as prophesied by many. Indeed, so little likelihood is there now of any of these things that the Queen intends to come here before the end of the month, and it is reported to-day that the ex-Empress Eugene is to make a visit to her mother, the Countess de Montijo. Another good thing I have to record of the King. He expressed his intention to grant a general amnesty for political offences; but, on reference to the Constitution, it was found that one of the articles expressly prohibits the King granting general indulgences, unless authorized by a special law of the Cortes, and this special law was forgotten to be asked for in the mad haste with which the Cortes were closed.

Belgium, Brussels.—It is denied that negotiations are on foot for transfer of the Holy See to Belgium.

To Clergymen and Church Warden of the Church of England, in Nova Scotia.

INFORMATION WANTED

respecting the death or burial of JOHN T. LAW, or his wife, whose maiden name was Ratchford, probably about the year 1790. Said John T. Law had been an officer in the 84th Regiment, but retired on half pay.

Or of the christening of ELSIE LAW, daughter of the above, probably between the years 1784 and 1792, and in one of the following places:—Halifax, Parrsboro, Digby, Shelburne, or the township of Douglass.

Any parties having the records of churches in either of these places, and able to afford any information in these matters will be well rewarded for so doing.

Address.—Box 58, Halifax Post Office.

April 22.

WOLFVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the property on which he resides at Wolfville, consisting of a

Two Story Dwelling House, containing 13 rooms, with suitable and convenient out buildings,

Four acres Upland, and Five acres Dyke Land,

the latter only a few rods distant.

This property, situated about half a mile from the Wolfville Railway station, is well known as one of the most productive and best situated for Fruit culture; it is now in the highest state of cultivation, and has upon it over 200 Plum Trees, 100 Apple, Pear, and Apricot Trees, a Nursery of young Fruit Trees grown for sale; an extensive and profitable Apiary; six varieties of Grapes and the largest quantity of Small Fruits, marketable and profitable, in the Province.

Possession can be had immediately, and one half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired, the remainder can be arranged for on easy terms.

For further particulars, address

J. R. HEA, Wolfville, N. S.

Wolfville, Jan. 18, 1871.

Feb. 8th. 4 ins.



Superior Pianos,

IN VARIOUS STYLES

UPRIGHT, OBLIQUE, SQUARE, Etc.

With all the latest improvements, manufactured by the subscribers, and especially adapted to this climate. An assortment of

THE "SILVER TONGUE."

A very fine toned CABINET ORGAN,

by Carhart and Needham, N. Y.

The above are offered to a discriminating public at moderate prices,

WM. FRASER & SONS,

June 1. 70 & 72 Barrington St.

A. V. P. B.

ARCHIBALDS VEGETABLE PAIN BALSAM is an article worthy of patronage and should be found in every house. It is equal if not superior to any other Pain Killer now in use. Also, Archibald's Cough Mixture for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Diseases.

The Proprietor has removed to Truro, Colchester Co., N. S., is now extending his business, and will be prepared to furnish his numerous patrons with the above, as well as many other valuable remedies compounded by him.

Sold by all the principal Dealers and Druggists in the Provinces.

Oct. 21. 1 yr.

"City of Baltimore."

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.,

Have received per above steamer:

BERLIN WOOLS, all colors,

Scotch Fingering Yarns, Elastic

Boot Webs, Holyoake's Needles,

BLANKETS.

—ALSO—

TRAVIS' SUBLINE COLLOID.

Warehouse—95 & 97 Granville Street.

Dec. 7.

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS,

FROM THE

Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia,

FORMERLY MANUFACTURED BY

MRS. GATES, OF WILMOT,

WHO was pronounced incurable of Liver Complaint and Dropsy by many skillful physicians; when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, she was entirely cured; and afterwards cured hundreds of cases for which at first there seemed to be no hope. We offer these remedies to the public through the persuasion of those who at present consider that they are indebted to them for the preservation of their lives. Many certificates can be given for the cure of the following diseases:—Dropsy, in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

These Bitters are taken in connection with a Syrup to regulate the bowels and purify the blood. We also prepare a LINIMENT and an OINTMENT for external application when required.

The following certificates describe a few of the astonishing cures which have been made by the use of these remedies:

CALEB GATES & Co.

Gentlemen:—I take this opportunity of testifying to the value of your Invigorating Syrup. My daughter a girl of twelve years of age was afflicted during the past winter with loss of appetite, followed by general debility and weakness of the Stomach to the extent that she could not retain food upon the stomach the consequence of which was that she became a mere skeleton and was fast wasting away while the Doctors could do nothing for her.

Mr. John N. Boleman happened to call at my house and seeing the pitiful condition of the child recommended the Syrup we gladly took his advice and immediately procured a bottle which gave great relief, and a second one made an entire cure.

WALTER WHITE.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber Walter White and made oath to the above certificate.

J. N. BOLEMAN, J. P.

Lakeville Kings Co., N. S., }
June 14th, A. D., 1870. }

A large number of certificates, similar to the above, have been received and will be published at times for the information of the afflicted and the people generally.

GENERAL AGENT, JOHN K. BENT,

124 Granville Street, Halifax.

Jan. 4.



NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

1871.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1870.

UNTIL further notice, Trains will run as follows:—

Down Trains.

Table with columns for Destination, Passengers, Mails, Freight, and Accommodation. Rows include Halifax, Windsor, Annapolis, Truro, and Pictou.

Up Trains.

Table with columns for Destination, A. M., P. M., and Accommodation. Rows include Pictou, Truro, Annapolis, and Halifax.

Stages connect at Truro with morning train for Amherst, connecting there with Intercolonial Railway; and with E. & N. A. Railway to St. John, and with Stages for Pugwash, Wallace and Tatamagouche.

Connections are made at New Glasgow with Stage Line to Antigonish, Strait of Canso, Sydney and Cow Bay and Shebrooke.

The steamers of the P. E. I. Navigation Company, connect with Trains at Pictou during the season.

Through connections are made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Windsor; with the steamer "Emperor" at Annapolis for St. John, and with the steamer of International Line to Portland, and all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

An express train will be run between Annapolis and Halifax, connecting with the steamer, leaving Annapolis at 3 p. m., or on arrival of steamer, (on steamer days only).

Through tickets issued at A. & H. Creighton's, Hollis Street, Halifax, and at the Railway Ticket Office, Richmond.

GEO. TAYLOR,

Genl. Supt.

Railway Office, Richmond, 19th Jan., 1871.

Feb. 1.

DR. DODGE,

Devotes his attention to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, also Orthopaedic Surgery, embracing Deformed and Paralyzed Limbs, Diseases of the Joints and Spinal Column, &c.

Office—No. 50 Barrington Street. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Nov. 16. 6m.

THE GOLDEN ROOM may be had at the "Messenger Office," 69 Granville St. Halifax