

that the course pursued was a proper one and was unprecedented. Mr. Davies held that the members must be sworn at the Clerk's table and introduced to the Speaker. He moved a resolution to that effect, which was seconded by Hon. Peter Sinclair. The question was taken and the resolution carried by a vote of 14 to 8, leaving the government in a minority of 6.

In accordance with the resolution, Messrs. Perry and Laird were sworn in at the table, but Mr. McEachern (a member of the Government) refused to comply, and defied the opposition to remove him. Hon. Mr. Davies then moved an adjournment, and the government took the opportunity the motion gave to discuss the position of parties respectively and it continued till one o'clock next morning.

On the next day immediately after the opening speech was read, Mr. Davies moved a vote of want of confidence.

The following day on resuming the debate, as it appears in the *Islander*;

"Mr. Hooper rose and said that the sum of one thousand dollars had been given to him—which amount he placed on the Clerk's desk—and which, she said, was given him for the purpose of securing his support for the construction of the branch railway line to Souris.

On hearing this announcement great excitement prevailed.

"The house then went into Committee to investigate the matter. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

"From the remarks which fell from several hon. members, on both sides of the House, it was apparent that the bribe in question had not emanated from the Government, but must have been the work of some outside speculative parties.

"FRIDAY, March 8.
"The investigation into the bribery case is now being proceeded with."

We learn that the House of Assembly was subsequently dissolved and that the people are in the midst of a general election. The heavy falls of snow have blocked up the roads so that travelling was next to impossible.

UNITED STATES.

There has been great excitement during the past week over the Erie Railway. An exhibit of the receipts and expenditures from 1865 to 1872 show a deficit of \$51,000,000.

Over twenty thousand shares of the stock changed hands on Tuesday last, the price dropping from 37 to 35½. Gen. Dix, the newly elected President of the Company, has assumed the duties of his office. Jay Gould, signing himself President, issued an order directing all clerks and employees to receive instructions only from him. It was believed that none of them would take notice of the manifesto.

The telegram on the 15th said that Jay Gould had resigned as Director of the Railroad. A financial statement of the condition of the Corporation has been made.

On the 16th, it was reported that Erie railway stock had advanced over 25 per cent since the Gould Ring was ousted.

The Republicans carried New Hampshire election on Tuesday, by 1,000 majority, electing Governor and majority of Legislature.

It is rumored that Senator Sumner will be President of the Conservative Cincinnati National Convention, and place himself squarely in opposition to Grant's reelection.

Eighteen persons were injured, none fatally, by an accident on the Boston and Albany railroad on Saturday.

Capt. Ralston and the crew of a British Schooner Maggie A. Smith, of St. John, were landed at Boston on the 15th. They were compelled to abandon their vessel on the 13th, being rescued by Schooner Harry White.

It is stated that Government officers have discovered an extensive scheme of smuggling laces, gloves, &c., which have been bought in Europe, sent to Halifax, thence to St. Stephens, N. B., and smuggled across at Calais, reaching Boston; that a party at Halifax, in connection with Montreal parties, has thus smuggled several hundred thousand dollars worth during the past year.

The Boston Board of Trade has adopted the following resolution:—

"Resolved that the Boston Board of Trade observes with much satisfaction that the National Board of Trade is urging upon the State Department and the Congress of the United States the importance of appointing a Commission to confer with a Commission which, it is hoped, will be appointed by the Dominion of Canada in negotiating a Treaty for Commercial Reciprocity between the two countries. On behalf of this comprehensive basis the Boston Board of Trade would express the earnest hope that the endeavors of the National Board, to this end, may succeed.

At nine o'clock on Tuesday night, at East New York, Tibner, a colored woman preferred a charge against John Huebel, before Justice Volkner, alleging accused poisoned her children, two of whom are not expected to live, and two have already died. One was burned, and the body of the other is in the hands of the physicians. Huebel has been committed to prison to await the result of the examination. Dr. Fogarty, a physician of East New York, says that the case has developed no symptoms of poison, but that he is thoroughly convinced that the sickness of the children has resulted from *trichina spiralis*. Huebel

is a white man, about thirty years of age. Some time ago he threatened to destroy the Tibner family by poison, because Mrs. Tibner would not pay him some money which he alleged she owed him.

Mexico.—The armies of the Rebels and the Government troops fought a great battle near Zacatecas, Mexico, on the 6th inst. Twenty-five thousand men engaged. The Government troops were entirely victorious. Great rejoicing in the City of Mexico in consequence.

The insurrection is supposed now to be about suppressed.

Joseph A. Thomas has been arrested in Baltimore, charged with forgeries to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars.

Erie railroad shares have advanced to 47½.

St. Patrick's Day was very generally celebrated on Monday throughout the country by processions and banquets.

In connection with the St. Patrick's procession, on Monday, in Jersey city there was quite a row. Some officers, who were attempting to pass some ladies across the street, were set upon and badly beaten, one of them so seriously that his life is despaired of.

Senator Sumner denies any intention of attending the Cincinnati Convention.

New York, March 18.—Gold and Exchange 10½. Money 7 per cent.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons the Under Colonial Secretary stated that there was not any foundation for the report of a secret treaty for the separation of Canada from Great Britain.

In Committee of Supply on the Army Estimates, amendments, by Holmes, reducing the army to 20,000, and by Muntz to 10,000 men, were rejected by large majorities.

Earl Granville did not receive Secretary Fish's note relative to "Alabama" claims until Wednesday last. Its tone is eminently pacific, and intimation is given of the regret and surprise of the American Government at the English interpretation of the Treaty of Washington.

In the House of Commons on Thursday evening, Mr. Disraeli asked for the production of Secretary Fish's reply to Lord Granville's note on the Alabama claims. Mr. Gladstone answered that the despatch was received by American Minister Schenck, but was not yet communicated to Her Majesty's Government.

The House then went into Committee on the Ballot Bill. Several amendments were discussed and rejected.

Five new English war vessels have been launched during the past two weeks.

Copies of the reply of Secretary Fish to the note of Earl Granville were communicated to the Secretary of State for foreign affairs on Thursday. The reply, though friendly is firm and unyielding, and calls upon England to submit to the Geneva tribunal of arbitration the question whether claims for consequential damages shall be admitted and discussed by that Board.

The new ironclad ram "Rupert" was launched on Tuesday at Chatham.

The British screwship "Aurora," 35 guns, while leaving Plymouth Sound for Gibraltar struck on Nicholas reef. Tugs are trying to pull her off, with prospects of success, and the tide is rising.

Murphy, the Anti-Popery lecturer, is dead. It is believed that his death was caused by injuries of a mob, while delivering a lecture some time since at Whitehaven.

The Queen has approved of granting a pension to the widow of Mark Lemon.

The proprietors of newspaper and job printing offices in London are endeavoring to break up the typographical union in the city, and a strike of the compositors is feared.

The London Times says the election of a new Board of Directors, and the elevation of Gen. Dix to presidency of Erie Railroad will restore confidence in American enterprise, and consequently result in increase of resources of the country.

Lord Northbrook, newly appointed Viceroy of India, sails for Bombay, on the 25th.

Two officers and nine seamen of the British frigate "Ariadne" were drowned recently by the capsizing of a boat, while going ashore at Gibraltar.

It is reported that England and Uruguay have come to open rupture and all friendly relations ceased.

A meeting of the Suez Canal Company was held in London last week. President Lesseps states that the Directors have no intention of selling the canal to any Government; that the traffic is largely increasing, and that the receipts during January and Feb'y the present year amounted to 2,557,000 francs.

Cholera has appeared among the British troops in India.

England has received official notice from France of the abrogation of commercial Treaty.

In the Commons, in answer to a question from Mr. Disraeli, Mr. Gladstone replied that a Cabinet meeting would be held on Saturday, at which the answer of Secretary Fish would be considered. After that the Government would report on the subject, but it was impossible to do so now. Mr. Horsman gave notice that in case of further negotiations with the Government of the United States, he should ask of the Government that nothing be accepted as final until it was sanctioned by Parliament.

The Fenians in Ireland were preparing for a grand demonstration in favor of Amnesty, to come off on St. Patrick's Day.

The London "Observer" states that the American reply was read at a Cabinet meeting on Saturday last, and produced a favorable impression. It was discussed and is regarded as furnishing a satisfactory opening on the Washington Treaty.

The British iron-clad "Lord Clyde," 4067 tons, 23 guns, is ashore in the Mediterranean, near the Island of Pontellaria. The naval authorities at Vallata will send assistance.

The British iron-clad "Lord Clyde," ashore at Malta, has been got off, and will be docked for repairs.

St. Patrick's Day was observed throughout Ireland on Sunday. No disturbances are reported.

At Drogheda there was a great open air celebration, at which speeches were made upholding "home rule," and denouncing the Government for refusing pardon to Fenian prisoners.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN SCOTLAND.

Sir William Stirling Maxwell, in addressing the students of Edinburgh University on his installation as Rector, referred to the medical education of women, and said he was in favor of teaching women everything that they desired to learn, and for opening to them the highest oral instruction as wide as the doors of book-learning. So long as women would minister to their sick children and husbands, he must bear some argument more convincing than he had yet heard why they were to be debarred from learning the scientific grounds of the art of which they were so often the empirical practitioners, or the docile and intelligent instruments.

FRANCE.—It is reported that Thiers and the Committee on the Press Bill have come to an agreement.

The Assembly held a wild session on the 11th, the excitement being caused by a motion to censure and prosecute two deputies. The Prince of Wales happened to visit the Assembly during the sitting, and witnessed the entire proceedings.

The Prince and Princess of Wales lunched on Wednesday with Prince and Princess de Joinville, Duke D'Aumale, Count and Countess of Paris, and Duke de Nemours. They afterwards received a visit from President Thiers, accompanied by his Staff. Later in the day they drove out unattended, in an open carriage. The weather is fine, and the Prince and Princess are in excellent health.

There was another disorderly scene in the French Assembly on the 13th.

It is reported that President Thiers gave final notice to England of renunciation of the Commercial Treaty between the two nations.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left Paris for Cannes and Nice.

The deputies of the Left in the Assembly have unanimously resolved to repudiate the International Society, a Bill for the suppression of which passed the Assembly on Thursday without amendment.

The French Commission of Pardons have rejected the appeals for murderers of hostages under the Commune.

The Assembly committee have reported, recommending that Marshal Bazaine be tried by Court Martial for surrender of Metz.

Three communists, convicted of murdering hostages, were shot on Saturday at Sartory.

The Duc de Gramont has issued a pamphlet, reviewing the conflict between France and Germany, showing that Bismarck had determined upon war.

The Archbishop of Cologne and four Professors of Bonn University have been excommunicated for rejecting the doctrine of Infallibility.

SPAIN.—According to advices from Spain a crisis is at hand. King Amadeus is concentrating an army around Madrid, disarming the National Guard, and preparing to defend the throne.

ITALY.—The Italian Deputies, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution of regret for the death of Mazzini, and the President pronounced a eulogy. His funeral took place in Rome on Thursday. It was attended by a great crowd of persons.

PORTUGAL.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil sailed from Lisbon for Rio Janeiro on Wednesday last.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—The list of vessels that passed through the Suez Canal in 1871 is very interesting although, to U. S. eyes, it is far from gratifying. It certainly disproves, so far as the experiment, in *lamine*, can disprove, the assumption so often put forward, that the canal would act disastrously to the commerce of Great Britain. The official return of the tonnage has just been published, and is as follows:—

British.....546,621 Belgian.....4,400
French.....91,841 American.....4,170
Austrian.....43,113 German.....3,520
Italian.....29,400 Spanish.....3,157
Turkish.....16,959 Norwegian.....1,316
Egyptian.....13,394 Portuguese.....919
Dutch.....6,711 Danish.....660
Russian.....4,880 Burmanian.....408

Total.....771,409

M. De Lesseps has reason to congratulate himself on his totals, if not on the relative degree in which the consummation of his project has thus far benefited the commerce of France.—N. Y. Paper.

INDIA.—Calcutta, The assassin of Earl Mayo has been executed. He made a confession, declaring that the death of the Viceroy was not the result of a conspiracy, as he alone designed and carried out the murder. He also said he intended to kill General Stewart, who accompanied the Earl on a tour of inspection to Port Blair, and was only prevented from executing his purpose by the promptness of his arrest after attacking the Viceroy.

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 afterward 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 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 Disorders. Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

In cases of lung disease, the No. 1 Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup, except in weak cases and young children, when No. 2 Syrup and No. 1 Bitters must be used. Those suffering from Lung diseases, should not fail to use in addition to the above Gates' Vegetable Plaster applied between the shoulders and to the throat and chest with Nerve Ointment.

In Liver complaint and Dyspepsia, No. 2 Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup.

In bad cases of Dropsy, No. 2 and No. 3, Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup.

For Gravel No. 3 Bitters and No. 1 Syrup together with Gates' Vegetable Plaster and Nerve Ointment applied to the back near the kidneys.

For pains and Rheumatism in any part of the body, No. 1 Syrup, and Gates' Nerve Ointment and Acaid Liniment mixed together applied to the painful parts.

For sore throat, rub the Lintment and Ointment (mixed together) into the parts affected, at the same time taking No. 1 Syrup to cleanse the stomach.

These medicines will be promptly forwarded by the manufacturers when orders are accompanied by the cash. Address CALEB GATES & CO., Middleton, Wilmot, Annapolis Co.

Cornwallis, February 8, 1872

Mr. Caleb Gates—Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I state to you the wonderful effect of your bitters. As I was sick abt 3 years ago with the phthi and had taken doctor's medicine which had no effect, but still grew worse, and was not able to go about, when I commenced taking your bitters and using your ointment I had not taken it two days before I felt relieved, and after taking 10 or 12 quarts of your bitters I was able to go about my work. This was abt 18 months ago, and have been able to work ever since without feeling any symptoms of the disease. You are at liberty to publish this if you think proper.

WM. M. DUNHAM.

This is to certify that George A. Parker, of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, maketh oath that he has been afflicted for about six months with dyspepsia, in its severest form; and also with disease of the lungs, and has tried different physicians and found no relief, and very little or no encouragement; and finally using Mr. Caleb Gates' medicine, and using it about 2 months, is now healthy, well and strong and would thus wish to make known to suffering humanity the healing virtues of such a boon. Sworn to at Wilmot, this 4th Sept., 1866, before me. JAS. WHEER, J. P.

PRICE.

Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Lintment 30 cents per bottle and the ointment 30 cents per box.

Address CALEB GATES & CO.,

Farmington, Wilmot, Annapolis Co.

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.

AGENTS.—George V. Rand, Wolfville. John Webb, Windsor. J. E. Newcomb, Hantsport. J. L. Cogswell, Kentville. Sheffield & Wickwire, Canning.

GENERAL AGENT, JOHN K. BENT

124 Granville Street, Halifax.

March 20.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post Office Inspector, Halifax, and Marked

Tender for Mail Service, will be received at Halifax, until 12 o'clock noon, on

Friday, the 5th day of April

next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between:—
Port Hasings and Mabou,
Mabou and Margaree Harbor, via Margaree Forks,
Margaree and Eastern Mabou, via Chetiv camp,
Mabou and Baddeck, and Port Hasings and Baddeck, via Great Eastern Road.

The Contract will include ALL the above named services, and continue in force for a term not exceeding four years.

All expenses for Tolls, Ferryage &c., &c., to be defrayed by the Contractor.

Printed Forms of Tender and Guarantee, and every information connected with the service may be obtained at the Post Offices at Halifax, Baddeck, Mabou, Margaree, Forks, Port Hasings, Port Hood and Wychocmagh. (Signed) A. WOODGATE, P. O. I.

Post Office, Inspector's Office, }
Halifax, 27th Feb, 1872. }
March 6. 3in.

99 GRANVILLE STREET. 99

JUST RECEIVED,

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1 Case White Cotton Sheetings,

PLAIN & TWILLED.

FROM PORTLAND,

Choice Lot of White Clouds.

SMITH BROS.

March 6.



NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

1871-72.

To take effect on Monday, 11th of

December, 1871.

Table with columns: Passengers Mails and Express, Accommodation, and various routes like Halifax, Windsor, Kentville, Annapolis, Truro, Pictou.

Table with columns: Accommodation, Passengers Mails and Express, and various routes like Pictou, Truro, Annapolis, Kentville, Windsor, Halifax.

*W. & A. R. R.

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

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

The steamers of the P. E. I. Navigation Company connect with Trains at Pictou for Charlottetown, and other ports in P. E. Island, and for Hawkesbury and Port Hood, Cape Breton, and with the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co.'s steamers for Quebec, Montreal, and all intermediate Gulf Ports during the navigable season.

Through connections are made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Windsor, with the steamer "Empress" at Annapolis for St. John, N. B., and with the steamers of the International Line to Eastport, Portland and Boston, and all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

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

GEO. TAYLOR, Gen'l. Supt.

Railway Office, 6th Dec., 1871.

Dec. 18.

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A very interesting and instructive treatise explanatory of the above subject by Rev. Arthur Wolfe, Rector of Farham, All Saints, late fellow of Glen College, Cambridge. Every Communicant should have one. Price 7cts.

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