

On the 12th ult., Peter Maider, of Maider's Cove, was killed at Lunenburg, by falling between a wharf and a schooner.

WARD 5 elected Mr. David Ellis as Alderman on Monday by 376 votes, against 234 for Mr. W. G. Wiswell.

A TERRIFIC SNOW-STORM on Monday night and yesterday has again blocked up all the railways. Arrangements are to be made to carry the mails by sleighs between Truro and Amherst.

Trains are enduring the blockade at various places on the lines.

Dominion & Foreign News.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 5, 1873.

The P. E. Island delegation received an answer from the Dominion Government to the effect that they must obtain power to definitely close with the Government of Canada, before negotiations could be proceeded with.

The report of Messrs. Keefer and Gzowski the engineers, recommending the route for the Bay Verte Canal, has been adopted by the Government. Tenders for its construction will be called for at once.

The Dominion Hotel, and several adjoining stores, at Lestowell, were burned on Monday night. Loss \$25,000.

A serious riot at the nomination of candidates for the Provincial House of Assembly, occurred at Quebec, and further and more dangerous outbreaks are feared. Two men were killed, and some wounded.

A four day's storm ended on Saturday in Quebec. The snow has blocked all the roads, and it is feared many lives are lost.

At Blackbury, Ont., Mrs. Trook and five children were burned to death in their house.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26th.—Sir Francis Hincks has resigned, and Mr. Tilley has been sworn in as his successor. Dr. Tupper succeeds Mr. Tilley as Minister of Customs.

To-morrow the Governor-General will proceed to the Senate Chamber and open Parliament at Ottawa.

Dr. Schultz arrived on Monday from Manitoba. He speaks favorably of the progress of the Imperial Boundary Commission.

Several Nova Scotia and New Brunswick members had arrived.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Legislature of this Province was opened on Thursday afternoon. The Lieutenant Governor's speech was quite a lengthy document referring to the need for "Better Terms," School Law, Immigration, &c., &c. The following is the paragraph respecting Better Terms:—

Under the working of the Union it has become apparent that the Provinces of United Canada which, prior to the Confederation were by no means clear of financial embarrassment, have, in their separate Provincial condition under the Act of Union, come into possession of resources producing a large annual surplus, in one instance actually embarrassing from its large amount, while this province, which prior to Confederation was possessed of a revenue in every respect equal to its local requirements, is now in a condition of comparative financial depletion. I have again brought this virtually important matter to the attention of the Dominion Government, to whom further communication on the subject has been addressed, a copy whereof will be laid before you. While I deeply regret it is not in my power to inform you that the reasonable expectations which I expressed at the opening of the last session have been realized, I still believe that the Dominion Government, after due consideration, will be well disposed to render as full justice; and we may reasonably assure ourselves that the Representatives of this Province in the Dominion Parliament must be so strongly impressed with our prospective financial embarrassments, under existing arrangements, that they will not fail to urge the favorable consideration of this matter upon the attention of the Government and Parliament of Canada during the approaching session.

In referring to the School Law Governor Wilmot tells the members of both Houses:

The Common School Act of 1871 having been impeached as unconstitutional, I am happy to inform you that it has been sustained by the unanimous adjudication of the Supreme Court; and in the event of an appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, I recommend that provision be made for its defense before that tribunal. A special case on the Act having been prepared by the Dominion Government, for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England, and a copy thereof being forwarded to me during the recess, for the remarks of my Government therein, I at once brought the case under their consideration, and transmitted to the Secretary of State full remarks in vindication of the Act, at the same time communicating a protest against any such reference, and claiming the absolute right of the Provincial Legislature to deal with such matters.

Pilot Havlin, of St. John, while taking a ship out of that harbor lately, was drowned in the Bay. The boat in which he left St. John has been found washed ashore in the neighborhood of Sandy Cove, N. S.

Valpey's Shoe Factory and Caruthers Carriage Factory in St. John, were burned on Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

UNITED STATES.

The Senate passed the House Bill; carrying into effect the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington, without debate.

After two days of exciting discussion, the House, voted 115 to 110 to substitute censure for excommunication in the case of Ames and Brooks, for their Moblier business.

A fire in Boston on Friday, destroyed the corner of Hanover and Blackstone Sts., mainly occupied for the manufacture of mattresses and bedding. During the conflagration the walls fell, killing two firemen, mortally wounding two, and badly injuring twelve others. One young woman was fatally injured by jumping from a third story window.

A fire occurred in the third district of New Orleans on Friday afternoon, and destroyed nearly six squares bounded by Claude, Dauphin, and Washington Avenues. About two hundred houses and their contents were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. The amount of insurance is unknown. About two hundred families are left homeless.

Governor Dix declines to interfere with the sentences of Foster, the cat-brook murderer, who will be executed on the 8th March next.

Almost a panic was caused on Wall Street, by reported failure of President Stockwell, of U. S. Pacific Railway.

New Orleans affairs have reached a crisis, and the Warmouth faction must yield or fight.

The U. S. public debt has been reduced five millions during the past month.

A joint resolution, congratulating Spain on the formation of a Republic, passed the House on Saturday last.

The forty-second Congress was to close yesterday, business being nearly finished an extra session of the House will not be called. Washington was filled with people to witness the Presidential Inauguration ceremonies.

At Chicago, on Monday, the thermometer stood at zero.

Snow generally prevailed over New England.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—The "Great Eastern" has now on board 2507 miles of cable, and the telegraph fleet, consisting of the "Great Eastern," "Hibernia," "Edinburgh," and "Capitata," employed by the Anglo-American and French Cable Companies, will sail the last week in May. The cable is to be laid to Halifax and thence to New York.

On the 24th, Mr. Cardwell presented to Parliament the Army Estimates for 1873-4. The total expenditure is £14,416,000—the lowest since the Crimean war. The regular army, home and abroad, is 123,000 strong, of which 63,000 constitute the home force. Besides these, the Estimates provide for 939,000 militia, 130,000 yeomanry, 161,000 volunteers, 100,000 first reserves, 200,000 second reserves. The recruiting service is satisfactory.

The efforts of Sir Rowland Stephens to mediate for settlement of the strike in South Wales have failed.

The Senate of the University of Dublin have voted to petition Parliament for the rejection of the Education Bill.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Goldsmith gave notice that he should ask Government, whether it was true that the actual losses of the United States were 250,000 dollars less than the award made at Geneva, and whether the American Government would remit that amount.

Mr. Macfie moved a select committee to consider the relations of England with her Colonies, particularly those affecting emigration. He complained that no steps were taken to divert from the United States, the English and Irish Emigration.

Mr. Dalrymple seconded the motion, and Viscount Berry opposed it. After several speeches the motion was negatived.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland have resolved to oppose the Education Bill, and have sent an address to the Irish members of Parliament, urging them to press for its withdrawal.

Sir Bartle Frere has gone to Mozambique on a special mission.

A despatch from Lisbon states that a decree has been forwarded to the authorities from the Brazilian Government, allowing all vessels to ascend the Madeira River to San Antonia Falls.

An unknown steamer sunk on Friday night in the mouth of the Mersey. All on board perished.

The Barque *Boyne*, from Batavia for Falmouth, was wrecked on Friday night off the Southern Coast, and fifteen persons were drowned, the rest being rescued after experiencing great peril.

Gigantic frauds on the Bank of England have been discovered. They were committed by one Warren, alias Horton, an American, by forging Rothschild's and other financial houses. It is believed these frauds will reach \$1,000,000. The discovery of them was altogether by accident, and was brought about by the Rothschilds noticing in some bills of exchange a difference in the color of the ink from that ordinarily used. The bills themselves were so neatly executed that they would have escaped detection. The reward for the arrest of the forgers has been increased to 2,500.

SWITZERLAND.—The Swiss Government has formally recognized the Government of Spain.

PORTUGAL.—The King of Portugal and Amadeus, on Tuesday last visited the iron-clad "Minatour," the flagship of the British Squadron, and lunched with Admiral Hornby.

The Chambers, under demand from Government for immediate action, have passed a Bill authorizing the establishment of political agents at Rome and Washington.

The Portuguese Cortes has passed a bill, calling out reserves for the protection of the frontier.

FRANCE.—In the Assembly on the 27th ult., the debate was begun on the report of the Committee of Thirty. "Urgency" was voted for a Bill embodying the Constitutional project submitted by the Committee. M. Dufaure announced that the Government unreservedly accepted the Committee's recommendations.

The Marquis de Castellon urged the Assembly to holdy proclaim a Constitutional Monarchy before it was too late. The present situation should not endure, it isolated France, foreign powers fearing she would become the hot-bed of demagoguism. M. Hueljens, a Bonapartist, opposed the Bill, and demanded national will should be consulted as to choice for a Republic, Monarchy, or Empire.

GREECE.—The Greek Chambers were opened by the King. The foreign relations are satisfactory, and reform is promised in Government.

SPAIN.—The Ministerial crisis was terminated by the election of the following Government by the National Assembly: Figueras, President of Council; Castellar, Minister of State; Salmeron, Minister of Justice; Margall, Minister of War; Oreito, Minister of Marine; Telman, Minister of Finance; Zera, Minister of Colonies.

After the newly elected Ministers took their seats, Figueras addressed the Assembly, and said there would be no change in the programme of the government.

Senor Castellar has addressed a memorandum to Foreign Powers urging immediate recognition of the Republic. He argues that European powers having recognized the Revolution of 1868, cannot refuse similar action with regard to the Republic, which is the logical consequence of events of 1868. Now that Royalty has abdicated, the Spanish Republic will not be a brand of discord for Europe. The transformation of the country has gone through is purely internal. Foreign powers should not demand of Government energetic action while they withdraw from it their moral support. The memorandum has been forwarded by telegraph to the principal capitals of Europe.

Marshal Serrano, Gen. Cona, and other Generals, have promised to place their swords at the service of the Republic whenever the Government calls upon them.

A movement is on foot to place Prince Alfonso on the Spanish throne, the Duke de Montpensier to be Regent during the young King's minority.

The Spanish Government is organizing an army of twenty battalions to fight the Carlist insurgents.

Pampalona is expected to fall into the power of the Carliss and troops are hastening to reinforce the garrison.

The Federalists of Madrid threaten an outbreak. Precaution has been taken to prevent conflicts on the streets. All public buildings and many private houses in discontented quarters of the city, are occupied by troops. The army as firm in support of the Government.

Paris advices from Spain received by leading Bankers there present the prospect gloomy, and say that families are leaving the capital and principal cities in large numbers. A vessel crowded with refugees has arrived at Port Vendres.

The leading governments of Europe have agreed to protect Portugal against aggression from Spain.

A report is current that the great Powers have resolved to postpone recognition of Spanish Republic for the present.

At Cadiz, a collision of two ships took place, and 98 passengers were drowned.

It is rumored that a body of Carliss are marching on Madrid.

Foreign men-of-war are cruising off Spanish coast to protect subjects of their respective Governments.

Italy, Austria, and a majority of the European Powers maintain semi-official relations with Spain, but do not recognize in any manner the present Government.

The steamer "Greician" from Liverpool for Palermo, with 40 hands on board, is supposed to be lost.

Count Bernstoff's disease is dropping, and so far advanced that he cannot recover.

Marriages.

At the Baptist Parsonage, Chester, on the 4th inst., by Rev. L. J. Skinner, Mr. Albert Harbitt, of Deep Cove, Lunenburg Co., and Miss Elizabeth Stevens, of Tanook Island.

On Tuesday, 25th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Hill, Mr. Richard Beasley, to Miss Maria Glazebrook, both of this city.

At the residence of the bride, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. John Williams, Mr. Ezra Potter, to Mrs. Lovicy Milner, all of Clements, Annapolis Co.

At Little Grace Bay, C. B., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. John Shaw, Marcus Doud, Esq., M. D., to Sarah C., eldest daughter of the late C. H. Rigby, Esq., of H. M. Dockyard, Halifax, N. S.

At Hammond's Plains, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. Morrow, Mr. Nathaniel Melvin, to Miss Elizabeth Davis.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. E. Goscher, William J. Moody, to Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Henry Chappell, both of Halifax.

At Newport Village, on the 25th ult., by D. McDonald, Mr. Isiah Vaughan, to Jessie, second daughter of Mr. R. Tert Salter, both of Newport Village.

At the Parsonage, St. Andrews, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. Mead, Mr. William W. Pickings, of Lower Sewickie, to Miss Alice J. Hiltz of the same place.

Deaths.

On the 4th inst., at Western Cornwallis, Linda, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Sanford, aged 10 years.

She has gone to heaven before us, But she turns and waves her hand, Pointing to the glories over us, In that happy spirit land.

At Forest Glen, Wilmor, Feb. 19th, Mr. William Whitten, aged about 40 years, leaving a widow and 5 children.

Suddenly, on 24th inst., Lily Lois, youngest child of Wm. and Agnes J. McNab, aged 14 months.

On Tuesday morning, 21st inst., Eliza Bremner, widow of the late Andrew Mitchell, aged 76 years.

At the Provincial and City Hospital, 26th inst., James Neil, aged 39 years.

At Clements, on the 24th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Lucy Bevis, in the 40th year of her age. She lived a christ-an life, and her flesh rests in hope.

On Wednesday, Mary A., wife of Keys McMichael, in the 38th year of her age.

At Hammonds Plains on the 28th inst., William Shanahan, in the 45th year of his age.

At the Provincial and City Hospital, on the 27th inst., Sarah Bevis, aged 25 years.

At Mahou, C. B., 27th Jan., Christiana McDonald, relict of late John McPierson, aged 78 years.

At Meacher's Grant, 23rd Feb., Mr. Peter Hurley, aged 76 years.

On Thursday, 27th inst., Mr. Thomas Tobin, in the 78th year of his age.

On Sunday, the 2nd inst., Thomas M. McDuff, aged 27 years.

Suddenly, on the 1st March, Ellen Leard, widow of the late Claudius Leard, of Grand Pre, N. S., in the 59th year of her age.

At Truro, on Saturday, John Lane, (Conductor N. S. Railway), aged 30 years.

At the Poor Asylum on the 23rd Feb., 1873, Caroline Lewis, aged 23 years.

At Lower Newport, after five days illness, Elizabeth, widow of the late Jeremiah Foley, in the 75th year of her age.

At Hammonds Plains, on Sunday, the 2nd inst., William Taylor, J. P., aged 66 years, a native of Glenoch, Scotland.

On the 2nd inst., Mary Ann, the beloved wife of English Gray, aged 51.

On Sunday 2nd inst., Ernest, infant son of the Hon. S. L. Shannon.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25th.—Steamer Manitoba, Acher, Liverpool, G. B.; brief. Chictawan, Roche, Demerara; schrs. Curlew, Gardner, Liverpool, N. S.; Annie Brown, Cook, Demerara.

WEDNESDAY, 26th.—Steamer Eashy, Capt. Leslie, London; Chase, Multigan, Portland.

THURSDAY, 27th.—No arrival.

RETURNED.—Steamer Alpha, Hunter, hence Feb. 25th, for Bermuda and St. Thomas. Reports at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 26th inst., 104 miles S. W. of Sambre, perceived smoke issuing from the main hatch-way, and at 11 o'clock saw that the main cabin was on fire. Extinction of the fire and return to port for examination, arriving at 2 o'clock this morning. After discharging a portion of the cargo it was found that there was no damage beyond the burning of the coal. The Alpha resumed her voyage at 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, 28th.—Schr. Mateor, Delchevery, St. Pierre Mtq.

SATURDAY, March 1st.—Steamer Mississippi, Boston via Portland, bound to Liverpool, G. B.

SUNDAY, 2nd.—No arrivals.

MONDAY, 3rd.—Am. steamer Carlotta, Mulligan, Portland; Brig. Sappho, Davidson (Chictawan); Am. schr. George B. Loring, Wrayton, Western Banks; schr. F. N. Gisborne, Spencer, Louisburg.

CLEARED.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25th.—Steamers Nestorian, Wylie, Liverpool, G. B.; Manitoba, Acher, Baltimore; Carlotta, (Am.) Mulligan, Portland; schr. St. Hubert, Fougerson, Musquodouboit.

WEDNESDAY, 26th.—R. M. S. Tiger, Hagan, St. John's N. F.; s. s. Kingston, V. G. Hagan; Laura Belle, Green, Porto Rico; schr. Relief, Smith, Liverpool, N. S.

THURSDAY, 27th.—Am. str. Chase, Bennett, Portland.

FRIDAY, 28th.—Schr. Annie Florence, Bolton, Porto Rico; Swa, English, do.; Louise, Chadey, Lockport; Baronet, Erie, Mahone Bay.

SATURDAY, March 1st.—Brigs Edna, Simpson, Porto Rico; Etna, Armstrong, Funchal, Madeira; schrs. Horton, Couridge, Boston; Alliance, Hamish, Liverpool, N. S.

MONDAY, 3rd.—No clearances.

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Nov. 20.

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