

to seize a steamer on the Ohio on Tuesday, was shot and killed by the captain. The captain was in turn killed by the marshal's party.

On Saturday last the President sent to the House a voluminous correspondence about Winslow and the Extradition Treaty.

The journeymen printers of New York have agreed to a reduction of wages of from five to ten per cent.

Mr. Blaine, on his way to church on Sunday, was attacked with a sudden illness of an apoplectic nature. He remained unconscious six hours.

MEXICO.—Advices from the city of Mexico to May 30th, report that the insurgents have suffered reverses everywhere. Gen. Olatorre gained a great victory on May 29th, in Oaxaca, over the revolutionary forces. The latter lost nearly 2000 men in killed and wounded, and many prisoners, including three generals; also 2 pieces of artillery. The Government casualties were 600 killed and wounded, including one general. The Federals gained another important victory in Tlaxco on May 28th.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons on Friday afternoon Mr. Disraeli said the Berlin memorandum was withdrawn, because the Porte had anticipated some important points, and offered an armistice spontaneously with England's refusal to accept it. The memorandum had not been received by any power in an unfriendly spirit, but with great regret.

Mr. Disraeli declared further that the letter purporting to bear his signature, recently published in Vienna, stating that England well knew how to resist Muscovite aggression, is a forgery.

Official advices received by the Government state that all the powers will accord in recognising Murad Effendi as Sultan of Turkey, after they receive official information of his accession.

The Saturday's despatch said the Great Powers have agreed to recognize Murad without the usual delay. The necessary credentials are sent to the English Ambassador at Constantinople.

A Paris correspondent says all the powers are in complete accord in reference to maintaining the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and the necessity of ending the agitation by legitimate concession to the people.

A pleasure boat capsized at Eastbourne on Sunday; twelve persons were drowned. Gibraltar is being victualled to support a garrison of 2000 men for six weeks, irrespective of the accumulation of supplies for the Channel Squadron, which is being vigorously pushed forward.

On Saturday night there was a torch light procession in Dublin in honor of the escaped Fenians from West Australia. Disraeli was burned in effigy.

FRANCE.—The conference of the three powers on the Eastern question, which was to be held at Ems on Friday, has been postponed.

A Paris correspondent says Grand Duke Michael, of Russia, has arrived there. *Le Soir* says great importance is attached to this visit in political circles as it indicates restoration of French influence in the councils of Europe.

GERMANY.—Special despatches from Berlin say considerable uneasiness is created there by the sudden return of Prince Bismarck from Lausenberg for protracted conferences with the Emperor. The uneasiness is increased by the announcement that the Emperor's departure for Ems is postponed. The rumor connects those events with certain exaggerated claims made on Germany for support in her Eastern policy, which Prince Bismarck, it is reported, is not inclined to sanction.

A despatch from Berlin says Prince Hassan, of Egypt, has resigned his commission in the Prussian army, and goes to Egypt, where he will be made Minister of War.

The *National Zeitung* says that the German policy continues to aim above all at the preservation of peace in Europe, and leading political circles are convinced that the efforts in that direction will be successful.

AUSTRIA.—A Vienna correspondent reports that one of the last decrees signed by the late Sultan was a secret order for the invasion of Serbia, and the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople succeeded in having it withdrawn.

Many insurgents have petitioned Austria to give them asylum, alleging that if refused they are in danger of starvation.

News is received that the Austrian government again permitted 6000 breach loaders and several million cartridges to be housed at Cattaro for the Montenegrins. The Turks have consequently forbidden Austrian steamers touching the Turkish bank of the Danube.

TURKEY.—The telegrams of last week are largely filled with the rumors of war. Each day has brought forth something fresh, but the nations seem disinclined for war, and the probabilities of there being any war are somewhat diminished.

Gen. Tchernayeff, writing from Belgrade, states that the Serbian army consists of 125,000 men, and the militia of 100,000 more. The Serbians are convinced war is a moral necessity.

Mitetics, leader of the Serbian Liberals in Hungary, in an editorial published in *the Scastava*, uses these words: "We are speaking deliberately when we assert that a Serbian war against the Turks is now more absolutely certain than anything else in the world."

A later telegram says the Berlin and Vienna correspondents of the *Times* agree in stating that all danger of an immediate outbreak on the Serbian and Montenegrin frontiers is removed.

The *Echo* has a special telegram from Berlin stating that the Czar has prevailed upon Serbia to adopt a peaceful policy.

Turkey has spontaneously offered the insurgents the two conditions included in the memorandum, namely, three months' negotiations.

A *Times* Vienna despatch says the Ambassadors of the three Northern Powers have sent to Murad simultaneously an identified form of recognition from their respective sovereigns.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says:—"The Grand Vizier has issued a letter declaring that the Porte accords full amnesty to all insurgents who will offer their submission. To give them time to do this the Sultan grants a six weeks' armistice, subject to movements necessary to maintain the concentration of troops and the revictualing of Nisic."

The above has been communicated to the Duc Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The same correspondent says it is now known that the most complete accord exists on the general basis agreed to by the powers upon which the negotiations at Ems will be pursued. Those bases are the integrity of the Ottoman empire and necessity of ending the constant agitation by effective and legitimate concessions.

Midhat Pasha has been appointed President of the Council of State. Constantinople journals report that Abdul Aziz had several violent fits of madness after his deposition, particularly on the evening before he committed suicide.

A Vienna correspondent says an eyewitness reports that Abdul Aziz was found almost naked, leaning on a couch before a window. It seems as though he bled to death—in full view of the sea. Blood was spattered around on the floor.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* on Friday last telegraphs the following: "A rumor is in circulation here, which comes from a good source, but which must be accepted with reserve, that the eldest son of the late Sultan has committed suicide."

Turkish bonds to the amount of \$8,000,000 Turkish pounds were found in the treasury of the late Sultan, and handed to the Minister of Finance. The bonds will not be put into circulation.

A despatch from Paris says it is reported that the new Turkish constitution will establish equal rights for all persons, irrespective of creed or religion, abolish the office of Grand Vizier, create a responsible ministry and organize a representative assembly, composed of delegates from the various local councils of the notabilities.

The Prince of Montenegro has openly assumed command of the insurgents. He has issued written instructions to the various rebel chiefs, and is concentrating all his forces in the neighborhood of Podgoritza.

It is reported that Serbia has proclaimed her independence, and that the Serbian army has crossed the Turkish frontier.

The Sheik Ul Islam has forbidden the Sofias to carry arms or to congregate in the public thoroughfares at Constantinople.

A telegram from Constantinople, reports that the eldest son and mother of the late Sultan have been murdered.

SPAIN.—The Minister of War read in Congress a bill fixing the strength of the permanent army at 100,000 men. During the debate on Thursday in the Senate on the constitution, the Bishop of Salamanca said the Spanish prelates would always oppose religious toleration as incompatible with the Catholic religion.

ITALY.—A despatch from Rome says the *Bersagliere*, an Italian newspaper, reports that 20,000 men were in readiness to embark in Odessa when the orders were countermanded in consequence of the suicide of the Sultan.

According to the latest intelligence from Rome the prospect of an understanding being come to between Spain and the Vatican is good.

GREECE.—The King of Greece, who was sick at Copenhagen with a severe attack of gastric fever, has recovered.

RUSSIA.—It is semi-officially stated that representatives of Russia in Serbia and Montenegro have again been ordered to use their influence to prevent any warlike demonstrations. An assurance was given at the same time that Russia would take care that the Porte gives effect to the guarantees for the execution of reforms.

It is believed at St. Petersburg, that an understanding will be arrived at with the Treaty powers before Russia takes any steps relative to Turkey.

A Russian official telegram confirms the reports that the insurgents are determined to refuse the armistice.

The *Estafette* paper reports that the Russian army is marching to the frontier. When it arrives on the Pruth the Servians will commence hostilities.

Intelligence for Slavonic sources announces the defeat of the Turks in the vicinity of Caskovike, in Bosnia, on the 3rd June. 2300 Turks were captured.

CHINA.—Intelligence from China received on Saturday is to the effect that twenty native Christians have been killed, and three hundred houses burned

by the natives of Chang-kung-fu. In consequence of this outbreak the whole Margary affair will be immediately reopened by the British Government, and the British Flying Squadron, now at Chifu, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness for immediate action. There is every probability that it will be called upon at short notice to help enforce the claims that are about to be made by the British Minister on behalf of Great Britain.

AUSTRALIA.—It is reported that the escape of the Fenians from the Australian prison is the result of a plan matured in New York and which has been carried out by a man of ability sent there. They probably escaped about the 27th of April, as the cable was cut at that time, which was one part of the plan.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.—A telegram to the *Chronicle* last week says the number of vessels engaged in the herring fishery here, which has just terminated, is greater than for many years past. Over ninety sail have obtained full cargoes and cleared for ports in the United States and the Dominion.

The mackerel have not yet struck in. The Nova Scotian vessels for this fishery are arriving.

Codfish struck in on the 1st June, but are not abundant.

The weather keeps cold and foggy, retarding all kinds of farming operations, and large quantities of ice are still drifting about the Gulf to the North West of these Islands.

The seal fishery has been a failure here, the vessels returning with small fares.

EAST INDIA HEMP,
AND WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT IT

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours, believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story. We will here quote word for word from letters recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it POSITIVELY CURES CONSUMPTION, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

St. MARY'S CHURCH, Alleghany City, Pa., Nov. 10, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binber, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affection of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended charity sufferers, to the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find inclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B.,
87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, ROWAN CO. N. C.,
Oct. 21, 1874.

Send me one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The ointment excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried, in many cases it acted like a charm.

Fraternally yours,
P. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

RIDGEVILLE, CASWELL, N. C.,
Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is \$10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that the medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 30, 1874.

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends, "What are you taking?" Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him \$9 worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street.
P. S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.
W. H.

DECHERD, Franklin, Tenn.,
Sept. 12, 1875.

Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BRATTON

DEEP RIVER, POWDSHICK, IOWA,
Jan. 3, 1874.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years, but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. \$2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$6.50. Pills and Ointment \$1.25 each. Sent at our risk. Address,
CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

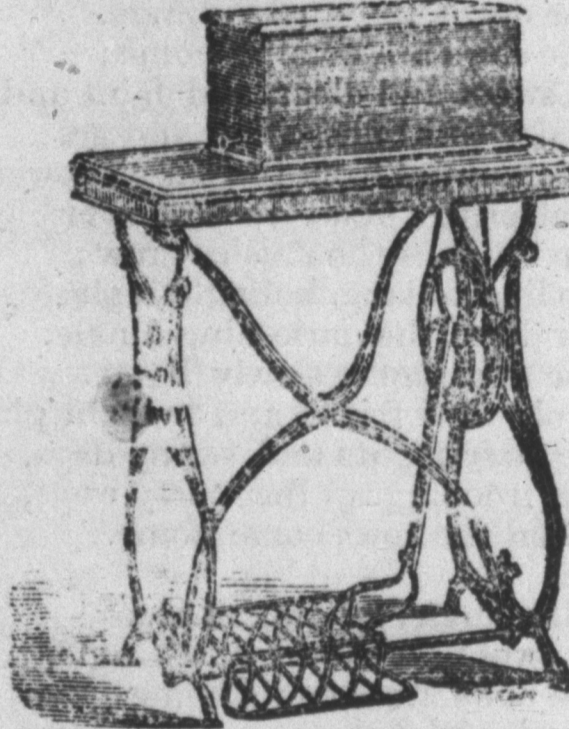
Dec. 23. 13 weow.

50 VISITING OR CALLING CARDS,
with your name finely printed, sent for 25 cents. Agents wanted. 6 samples sent for three cent stamp.

Address
A. W. KINNEY,
Yarmouth, N. S.

May 24. 3 m.

THE LIGHT RUNNING ROYAL AGAIN TRIUMPHS.



The following are a list of Prizes taken by the Light Running Royal at this season's Fairs; which proves it to be the people's favourite and the best family Sewing Machine.

GLENGARY—Over the Webster, Osborne and Singer.
BELVILLE—Over the Wheeler and Wilson.

UNIONVILLE—Over the Wheeler and Wilson, and others.
TILSONBURG—Over all Competitors.
WOODSTOCK—Over all Competitors.

PARIS—Over Raymond and Singer.
NAPANEE—Over Singer, Howe, Wanzler, and Osborne.
HARLEY—Over all Competitors for Family work.

HARLEY—Over all Competitors for light manufacturing.
GUELPH—Over all Competitors for embroidery.
CHATHAM—Over all Competitors for manufacturing.

DRUMBO—Extra Prize for all kinds of work.
HAMILTON—Diploma for best display.

For a number of years past Canadian Manufactures have been in a measure suppressed by the rivalry of their American Cousins, but in the Light Running Royal they have found their equal and got fairly beaten. It is without doubt the lightest running and best Machine in use, as you see by the above it has taken the first Prize at all the principal Fairs.

Head Office for the Provinces,
No. 50 Germain Street,
St. John, N. B.

H. M. HAMILTON, Manager.
A few reasons why it is the best Machine.

1st. It is never out of time but always ready for use.

2nd. All the wearing parts are made of steel or case hardened iron.

3rd. All the movements are derived from the main shaft which gives to the Machine great strength and durability.

4th. It is so constructed with set screws so as to keep the Machine always in perfect order.

5th. The most perfect Braider invented.

6th. The bobbin can be filled without running the Machine.

7th. Shuttle holds 50 yards of thread.

8th. Will sew from muslin to thick cloth without changing the tension.

9th. The stitch can be changed without stopping the Machine.

Each Machine is furnished with a full set of attachments for hemming, felling, cording, braiding, tucking, quilting and frilling.

Every Machine warranted perfect and kept in repair one year free of charge. Price list and Circular sent free to any person on application.

Oil and Needles kept on hand. Machines cleaned and repaired at short notice. Machines kept on hand on purpose to rent by the week or month.

Any person having a second hand Machine can exchange for a Royal by paying the difference, or will furnish any description of Machine wanted for light or heavy work. For any information wanted concerning Machines,
Address,
L. O. NEILY,
Aylesford, King's Co.

ALSO:
Agent for the celebrated
ROYAL LAMP HOLDER,

a very ingenious invention which can be fitted to any Sewing Machine; which enables the operator to sew by night as well as day. It can be raised or lowered or placed in any position required and can with the aid of the reflector throw the light anywhere wished. It does not soil the work or cannot jar off the table, any party wishing to get one by writing a Postal Card will have one brought to them as soon as possible.

Price with Lamp complete \$2.50.

TESTIMONIALS.

BLACK ROCK, FEB. 4TH, 1876.
MR. NEILY, DEAR SIR,—
I am perfectly delighted with the ROYAL SEWING MACHINE, it is always ready for use and I would not exchange it for any Machine I ever saw.

Yours,
MRS. L. SWEET.

This is to certify that I am using one of the ROYAL MACHINES in my family. It does fine work splendid and I make all my Carriage and Sleigh Cushions on it; and it is always ready for use.
Yours,
W. P. BENNET,
Carriage Maker.

SOMMERSET.
This is to certify that I exchanged a Machine I had with Mr. Nelly a year ago and got a ROYAL, and I have found it just what he recommended it to be, a first class Machine; and I would advise any person that is in want of a Machine to get a ROYAL.
MRS. E. O. READ,
TREMONT, Feb. 9th, 1876.
Feb. 16.

USE MRS. JACKSON'S LINIMENT.
FOR PAINS GENERALLY.
For sale at BROWN BROS., Halifax.
March 10, 1876.
March 8.



BUCHETE BELL FOUNDRY.
Established in 1827.
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANUZEN & TIFT,
107 and 109 1/2 Second St., Cincinnati.
No DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS.
March 22.

BRITISH AMERICAN BIBLE, BOOK, TRACT, AND SABBATH SCHOOL DEPOSITORY.

RELIGIOUS MAGAZINES.—Sunday at Home, Family Treasury, Leisure Hour, &c., &c. Post paid, \$1.75.

PAPERS FOR FAMILIES AND SABBATH SCHOOLS.—British Messenger, British Workman, Cottage and Artizan, Child's Companion, &c., &c., 28 cents. Band of Hope Review, Children's Paper, Children's Messenger, Gospel Trumpet, &c., \$0.14.

International Lesson Papers, Bliss & Sankey's Hymns, Gall & Inglis' Spiritual Songs.

We desire to obtain a largely increased circulation for the above and other excellent Periodicals. To further this object we will give

PRIZES,
for Clubs of New Subscribers, as follows:
Club of
10 Papers to one address 1 paper at \$0.14
20 " " " " 2 " "
30 " " " " 3 " "
60 " " " " 1 Chatterbox.
120 " " " " 1 Sunday at Home.

We invite the boys and girls all over the Provinces to unite with our Society in earnest efforts to supply families with good, cheap, beautifully illustrated papers. Let your motive be "Love to your Lord and Saviour," and your desire,—to do good to all around you.

A. McBEAN, SECRETARY.
April 26.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!! STOCK COMPLETE.

150 Granville, and 25 Duke Sts.

We beg to announce the completion of our Spring Stock. Our buyer having been very early in the English market and purchased the stock under the most favorable circumstances, enables us to offer the

VERY BEST VALUE.
in all departments. In

MILLINERY
and all kinds of FANCY GOODS our Stock is very complete.

Wholesale Warehouse (lately erected),
No. 25 Duke Street.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
In this department our Stock is thoroughly adapted to the wants of both Country and City buyers.

Special attention is devoted to obtaining RELIABLE makes of goods, all of which are offered at lowest market rates.

SMITH BROS.
May 10.

1876—SPRING—1876
NEW GOODS.

WOOD BROS. & CO.,
Have received and are now showing one of the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS IN THE CITY.

Worthy of special attention,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS, COSTUMES,
MOURNING GOODS, MANTLES,
HOSIERY, MILLINERY,
RIBBONS, KID GLOVES,
HABERDASHERY, &c.

No lady should make her Spring selections without visiting our establishment and inspecting our Stock.
Wood Bros. & Co.,
109 Granville Street.

April 26.
SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO. New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

March 8. 1yr.
\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

March 8. 1yr.
\$5 to \$20
per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

March 8. 1yr.
"CUSTOM TAILORING."
H. G. Laurillier,
119 HOLLIS STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Agency for New York Fashions
Jan. 6.