

In the Canadian Parliament on Tuesday last, the project of severing the political connection of Upper and Lower Canada, was brought to a test vote, when it was rejected by a majority of two. The Lower Canada members were unanimous against the measure, and were joined by two of the Upper Canada members.

United States.

Capt. Jost, of the brig *Fawn*, writes from St. John's, Porto Rico, that a Spanish vessel bound for the coast of Africa, with eight thousand doubloons, on freight, had her Captain and officers murdered by the crew—with the exception of one man who had been kept for a navigator. Three of the murderers had been arrested at St. John's, and a steamer despatched for the remainder.

Last Wednesday night, on the Fall River steambout out of New York, a party of professed gamblers were playing cards in the cabin, in presence of quite a crowd of lookers-on. One gentleman in the crowd was tempted to risk his money, some \$40, and of course lost. He appeared to be much agitated, was seen soon after to go out on the deck, and in a few moments a man, supposed to be him, jumped overboard and was lost. His name was not known.

A box was forwarded from Nashville, Tenn., by Adam's Express, to the care of one Levi Coffin Cincinnati. On reaching Seymour, Ind., the box happened to be handled rather roughly, which started the lid, and out popped the woolly head of an African. The poor fellow was taken from Seymour to Louisville, and there lodged in jail, to await the requisition of the slaveholder who claims his unwilling service.

Mr. Sala says that if "a man has strong lungs and keeps howling day after day that he is a genius, the public will at last believe him."

Rev. Mr. Robey, editor of *The Buffalo Christian Advocate* had hired an editorial room. His friends stole the key of the same, furnished the apartment in elegant style, called him into it and finally persuaded him to take possession of it by giving him a purse of fifty dollars.

European News.

FRANCE.

A despatch from Berne says that France is endeavouring to purchase the suffrages of the Swiss in favour of the Imperial possession of Chablais and Faucigny, instead of going the roundabout road of diplomacy to obtain them. Fifty millions of francs is the price which France is supposed to be willing to pay for the Swiss rights in the neutralised territory.

A rumor came from Paris that several Italians have been arrested on a charge of being concerned in a plot against the Emperor but little interest is excited by it. The Times correspondent sets it down as an established rule that some arrests shall take place on the occasion of every large fête, and the last ball given by the Empress was the grandest which had been seen for some time past, and therefore the most likely to furnish occasion for the work of the police.

The Emperor of France, like Alexander seeking new worlds to conquer, has found out a means of adding to the military adventure and renown of his country. Two military expeditions have been determined upon to a place where the French eagles never before flew. The place is Timbuctoo in Africa; and whilst one expedition will set out from Senegal, on the Atlantic side, the other will go from Algeria and both will march to Timbuctoo.

The Paris correspondent of *The Times* says that crime is "increasing fearfully" in Paris.

SPAIN.

THE ARREST OF COUNT DE MONTEMOLIN AND HIS BROTHER.

"Two peasants, brothers of the name of Bover, made known to the Queen's authorities that the two princes were secreted in the house of a labourer named Gondaya, in the village of Ulldecona, near Tortosa, and a strong detachment of the civil guard was sent to arrest them the Bovers accompanying it. The detachment reached the house at about two o'clock at night and the officer in command having stationed his men near it, called several times to the persons inside to present themselves. No one appeared, and some of the guards were accordingly made to effect an entrance by the balcony. In one of the rooms they found three persons ready dressed, notwithstanding the late hour. On seeing the guards, one of the three advanced and said: Gentlemen, we are at your disposal. I am the Count de Montemolin; this gentleman is my brother; and this is our confidential servant. We are ready to go wherever you please! The Princes were taken to the guard-house, and were supplied with chocolate. At four o'clock they were placed in a carriage and conveyed to Tortosa, where they arrived at eight o'clock, and were lodged in the barracks of the engineers. They were treated with all the respect due to their rank."

THE EXECUTION OF ORTEGA.

On the previous day he made his will, and settled all his family affairs. His confessor, the Canon Don Benito Sanz, came, and had a long conversation with him. At six o'clock in the morning of the 18th he took the sacrament, and some time after had a cup of chocolate, and received successively a missionary and a friend of his, both of whom were astonished at his self-possession and firmness. Having been informed about ten o'clock that his execution would take place at three, he merely remarked, "That is very late." Then he asked for a basin of soup, and ate it with a good appetite. At a

quarter to three he was informed that his time had come. He immediately rose, saying, "I am at your orders, gentlemen," drew his loose coat around him, and took his place in the centre of the guard. As he passed the postern of the castle he took off his coat, and requested that it might be given to his aide-de-camp, Moreno. On hearing the roll of the drums, he exclaimed, "My God; you, who were innocent, also suffered these humiliating preparations; it is just that I, who am guilty, should undergo them too." His voice was unflinching and his step firm. On entering the middle of the square formed by the troops, he noticed the people crowding round, and said, "The Lord also allowed the people to be present at his execution." He knelt under the flag to hear his sentence read. On being conducted to the fatal spot, he inquired, "How must I place myself?" Facing them, was the reply; at the same instant a handkerchief was put over his eyes, and he knelt down. An explosion was heard, and the General was no more.

ITALY.

The Pope is making a last effort to save the Romagna from anything like a legal annexation to Sardinia. He wishes to throw some discredit on the proceeding, and it is said his Holiness has issued a prohibition against any of the bishops taking part in the reception of King Victor Emmanuel. If the bishops really required a warning from the head of the Church against expressing their sympathies with the Piedmontese monarch, it does not say much for the warmth of their ecclesiastical love.

The French soldiers are rapidly marching from Italy, and their final departure is fixed for a time very near at hand. Victor Emmanuel will take steps for replacing the "protectors" of his French ally. One corps of observation will be placed in the Romagna, and another in Tuscany.

THE INSURRECTION IN SICILY.

The account of the insurrection in Sicily comes to us in detached pieces, but one narrative after the other confirms the extent of the popular movement, the bloodshed which it occasioned, and the desperate nature of the defence which was made by the people. In Carini, a town of some importance, and close to Palermo, the fighting was desperate and protracted. For three days the insurgents held the place, and it was not till the royal troops had received reinforcements that they managed to force an entrance into the town. A Neapolitan telegram informs us that the soldiers had 300 killed, a statement which may be relied on coming from such a source. The number wounded on both sides was large, and the town of Carini was first pillaged and then set on fire, by whom is not stated, though there is as great a probability of its being the act of the royal troops as there is of its being the work of the insurgents.

Great misery, it is said, prevails in Palermo, as a consequence of the insurrection. The account received from Palermo is up to the 21st, three days earlier than the Naples despatch referred to above, and in this communication it is reported that Carini had been taken and destroyed. Whether the later despatch is founded on this notice or not, it is impossible to say, but the probability is that the narrative is a true one, and the Government of Naples have taken this gentle mode of information from Palermo is that which intimates that the rebels are making reprisals on the royal troops. For 13 insurgents who have been executed, 26 Neapolitan soldiers have been hanged, a fearful condition of affairs, which we may hope is very much exaggerated, if not actually misrepresented by the Government despatch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRACTICE WITH THE RIFLE IS NOW TO receive the grand encouragement—PRIZES. The Queen has offered one of 250*l*, and Prince ALBERT one of 100*l*. The days of Agincourt and Cressy, only with a vastly more efficient weapon, are to return, and English marksmanship is to be now the physical defence of the country, as it was in the days of the Plantagenets, the means of aggression and conquest.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE has just published its programme of arrangements for the seventh season, commencing with the 1st of this month. They commence with the inauguration of the Statue of MENDELSSOHN, and the performance of the Oratorio of ELIJAH on a scale never yet attempted. There will be several grand flower-shows. A three days' musical festival, commencing on the 25th of June, of the Orphenists of France, six opera concerts, and various other entertainments, are already announced. The Directors have, we observe, made arrangements for the instruction of classes at the Palace in various departments of art, science, and literature—the objects in the Palace affording so many facilities for that purpose. The Directors and Manager appear to have done everything in their power to make this naturally attractive suburban institution the most attractive of any, and that without condescending to dissipated tastes. The additional arrangements to make the Palace a pleasant place of resort for social parties, schools, and benevolent societies, seem to be excellent.—*Freeman*.

Mr. Rarey has been spending about 3 months in Italy and the East for the purpose of visiting the Arabs and witnessing their mode of managing their horses.

The following announcement was published in a late *Gazette*:—"Notice is hereby given that the presentation of Mrs. Duncan Stewart at her Majesty's drawing-room, on Saturday, the 24th March last, took place through inadvertence."

Mrs. Livingstone, wife of the traveler, returned to England from Africa, bringing with her a little daughter born somewhere in Zambesi, about 800 miles from the coast, and where Dr. Livingstone is passing the season.

The great Comet of 1556 is expected about the end of August next. This is one of the most brilliant Comets known; on its last appearance its tail extended over above 100 degrees of arc—so that when the nucleus was in the zenith, the extremity of the tail had not yet risen. This is not only a great Comet, but also one of extreme brilliancy.

H. M. S. INDUS.—The crew, recently paid off at Davenport, requested to be allowed to present their Captain, W. King Hall, with a silver tea service, as a testimonial of their high esteem and respect for him. The gallant officer feelingly expressed his acknowledgments for the intended compliment, but declined its acceptance on the plea that the regulations of the Service prevented his acceding to the wishes of the honest and good hearted fellows. The crew then determined to forward the testimonial to the wife of Captain Hall, which they accordingly did, with a letter expressive of their high estimation of his character as an officer.—*Naval and Military Gazette*.

Halifax Nursery.

10th May, 1860.

THIS Establishment having been greatly improved and its Stock in Trade (before unequalled) largely increased, we respectfully thank the Floral public for past favors and support, and invite them again to inspect our collection of

GREENHOUSE, BEDDING-OUT,

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS,

Vines, Fruit Trees, & Ornamental Shrubs.

Public approbation, in addition to the very large number of class Prizes awarded to us at the last Horticultural Exhibition, amply testifies to the superiority of our stock over all others.

In addition to our former stock of superb DAHLIAS, we shall have to offer about twenty new and distinct sorts.

Our Verbenas, Geraniums, Fuschias, Carnations, Pansies, Philoxes, Moss and other ROSES are this year very superior.

Plants put in to compensate for long carriage on all orders over 3*s*.

We have been honored with the sole agency in the Lower Provinces for the sale of the celebrated "GRASS MOW COMPOUND." This composition is undoubtedly the most effectual remedy for plant pests, and other vermin, ever manufactured. Testimonials of the highest authority, and the mode of application, forwarded at request. Boxes 1*s* 3*d* and 3*s* 6*d*.

J. HARRIS.

May 10th.

2*s*.

Don't Neglect.

McEWAN, REID & Co.

Are still prepared to keep the CABINET and UPHOLSTERY trade of the Province up to the times. At present their stock of manufactured Furniture is considerable, and they are prepared to execute any order large or small entrusted to them with satisfaction to their employers.

Best English Floorcloth.

The public may always depend on a good choice of Floorcloths; they have at present, and intend to keep a large stock, paying strict attention to patterns.

English Manufactured Brass Cornicing.

New supply of Superior Cornicing (as regards design and finish, the English manufacture being far superior to German.) Parties furnishing will find it their interest to purchase here. In connection with this branch they would advise those Ladies who have not honoured them with their favours to try their skill in cutting and fitting up Curtains.

BEDDING.

Hair, Spring, Grass and Straw Mattresses, Feather and Flock Beds. Without deception and cheap.

Jobbing carefully attended to

Designs furnished to suit the varied tastes and objects of parties for which they are intended.

Undertaking Department.

McEWAN, REID & Co., would invite the attention of the bereaved to the Unique manner in which they execute this department, and which they are happy to say has drawn forth expressions of approval from those who have employed them.

It is not correct that this Establishment charge higher than others, they are determined not to be undersold in any of the above branches.

McEWAN, REID & Co.,
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,
105 Barrington Street

May 9.

3*s*.

DR. TUPPER.

MAY be consulted Professionally, at his residence, near the Stone Chapel, in Granville Street.

Feb. 15th.

6*m*.

Cheap Washing.

WHEELOCK'S PATENT WASHING MACHINES.

ARE NOW FOR SALE

THEY may be seen in the houses of many of our farmers, merchants, and others. They do their work well, from a blanket to a shirt collar. Any boy, from 10 to 14 years old, can do the washing. They are labor-saving and durable. Do not be without one. Manufactured at Niagara Falls. Any person wishing one, please apply to the Subscriber, and he will supply according to order.

Certificates can be furnished to almost any amount, if required, to testify of their usefulness.
WALTER WHEELOCK, Patentee,
Niagara Falls, Annapolis Co., Jan. 3, 1860.
Jan. 25.

THE

NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST PATRIARCHS!

THE PORTRAIT OF Rev. Joseph Dimock FOR ONE DOLLAR.

MR. JOSEPH D. SMITH (Daguerrean Artist) has succeeded in securing an excellent likeness of the venerated Baptist worthy, Father Dimock. That the numerous friends of that highly useful and devoted servant of Christ, may have a copy of this portrait Mr. S. has had it lithographed and can supply copies at the low price of One dollar each. Mr. S. has left a few copies at the *Christian Messenger Office*. On receiving ONE DOLLAR by letter, a copy will be sent to any address by return mail. May 16.

1860: SPRING. 1860.

Beckwith & Major.

34 GRANVILLE STREET,

Have received per ships "Rosenath," "George Durkee," "Eliza," and Steamers, the balance of their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

WHICH ARE OFFERED

Wholesale and Retail,

At the lowest Market Prices. Cash purchasers especially will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

You will find at this Establishment

2 AND 3-Ply Scotch Carpetings, with Rugs

Floor and Stair Oil Cloth, do

A large assortment of Ready made Clothing

Factory, White Cottons, Prints, Tickings,

Striped Shirtings, Osnaburgs, Canvas.

Ladies' Shawls and Mantles in great variety

Dress Goods in various styles and prices

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Hats, newest styles;

Dooskins, Tweeds, Cassinets

Russell Cords, Jesus, Curtain, Muslins

The above comprise but a small part of the Goods

kept by them—in fact, if you want a general assortment, this is the place to select them.

May 16th.



Notice to the Public!

Book Post to Bermuda and Newfoundland.

THE Government of this Province having consented to the establishment of a BOOK POST to NEWFOUNDLAND and BERMUDDA, under an arrangement proposed by the P. M. General of England, said arrangement will come into operation on the 1st of June next.

The regulations for the transmission of Book Packets between Nova Scotia, Bermuda and Newfoundland, will be precisely the same as those which are now in force for the exchange of Books between this Province and the United Kingdom and the rates of Postage will also be the same, as follows:

Not exceeding 4 ozs. - - - - - 3 coppers
Above 4 ozs and not exceeding 8 ozs. - - - 15 "
Above 8 ozs. " " " 1 lb. - - - 30 "
Above 1 lb. " " " 1 1/2 lb. - - - 45 "
Very additional half pound or fraction of half a pound - - - - - 15 "

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books or other Publications, Prints, or Maps, and any quantity of Paper, Parchment, or Vellum; and the Books or other Publications, Prints, Maps, &c., may be either printed lithographed, written or plain, or any mixture of the four. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a Book Publication &c., or of a portion thereof, shall be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached, as also rollers in the case of Prints or Maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of Books; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains hereto; but no patterns or books of patterns (unless consisting merely of paper) will be allowed:—

The following conditions must be observed:—
1. The entire postage must be prepaid, by Postage stamps.
2. Every Book Packet must be sent without a cover, or in a cover open or the ends, or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination.
3. No Book Packet may contain any written Letter, closed or open, or any enclosure sealed, or otherwise closed against inspection; nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in any such Packet, or in or upon its cover.
4. No Book Packet must exceed two feet British in length, width or depth.

These instructions are not to extend to, or interfere with the transmission of printed papers allowed to pass by the Post under the Newspaper privilege, which will continue subject to the existing regulations.

A. WOODGATE, P. M. Genl.

General Post Office, Halifax, May, 1860.

May 16th.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken into partnership Mr. Henry N. Paint the business will be conducted in future under the name of

WILLIAM AIKINS & Co.

WILLIAM AIKINS.

Feb. 22.

3*s*.

VILLAGE HOUSE, WOLFVILLE.

MRS. A. MURPHY, proprietor of the above

House solicits patronage.

The House is conducted on strictly Temperance principles and pleasantly and conveniently situated near the Telegraph and Post Offices.

Every Accommodation will be afforded to its patrons.

Good Stables attached to the premises. Prompt attention will be given.

Wolfville, May 1st. 1860.