schools not only as the right of the minority, but he demanded them as well for Protestants. He seemed to have an appreciative estimate of the ameliorator influences of Christian education, on morals, on *honesty* of *purpose*, and on *gentlemanliness of deportment*, and argued that religion should form a part of the instruction of children in the daily schools. Now, although no one doubts but that Christian training should be especially attended to in the development of the child, yet few who have given much thought to the subject would recommend the day school, subject as it is to the diversity of teachers and pupils, and filled, as far as time allows, with other studies which cannot be neglected, for a place in which religious training could be well imparted. It seems to me that, as stated by the hon. mover of the bill, the proper and only expedient way is to legislate the Bible, neither in nor out of the schools, but leave its use to be decided on by the people of each district. The mere reading of a chapter of the Bible at opening or closing does not constitute religious instruction, and in fact its expediency may justly be questioned. A teacher *should* possess the moral virtues and strength of character, which pupils might love to emulate, and might be required to enforce all proper right and moral principles by both precept and example; but it can hardly be expected that every teacher in our province be qualified properly to impart correct religious instruction. This work, to be successfully performed, must be, to a great extent, the case of the parent, the church, and the clergy. Now all these agencies are at the command of Catholics as well as of Protestants, and in a system of free non-sectarian schools are not infringed upon. Uniformity of working, minimum of expense, and maximum of result—all alike seem to me to point direct against separate schools, and right glad am I that this rock has been avoided in our system.

The mass of opinion in the House seemed in favor of the principle of direct taxation for the support of schools; few advocated any other. Many, while acknowledging this, based their opposition on the question of separate schools, and thus had a fair show of honesty in this opposition. Some argued that the principle was correct, but that the state of the country did not warrant it; and if conscientious in this, we cannot condemn them in doing as they did. But there was one "hobby-horse" so peculiarly ridden by two or three members that it merits a few words. The member for King's, Mr. Crawford, mounted one of these. The legs of this "hobby" were sound, and well shod, with direct taxation; the upper members were nicely proportioned, and topped with the firmly girthed saddle of free unsectarian schools; the bridle reins were formed of the strongest arguments, and held with what seemed a firm hand; the ears pricked forward towards the future good, the nostrils dilated with generous fire; and all liked a warrior true seemed the rider to hold his seat, when lo! as the onset sounded, and daring deeds were about to be done, he backed his steed from the lists, doffed helmet and spear, and stood abashed before the spectre of popular disapprobation. Shame that noble steeds must be ridden backwards! Let us leave figure now, and come down to simple speech. If the question is of little import, it perhaps matters not if we look to place and position in which honor is gained and influence wielded; but when great principles are at stake, no amount of present or prospective gain should weigh a feather against it. What! to believe in one's heart that a measure which forever affects the welfare of country and individual is just and demanded; to believe that leaving our present system, and adopting the proposed one, would be to drop error and put on truth; to picture the wants, the crying wants of our children all over our country, and then to vote against heart belief—against country's welfare—for continuing the false and rejecting the true—for withholding the cried-for good—surely in this, conscience is wronged and truth suffers. What is the end and aim? To keep one's place in a Legislature? Paltry! To perform a pledge wrongly given, and given with the full knowledge that it was wrong? Surely the palliation is no better than the deed. For the hon. gentleman stated in the House, that at time of his canvass, he believed in direct taxation and free schools as firmly as now. Why, then, did he pledge himself against the measure? To gain a seat in the Legislature. What! at the expense of honest conviction? Suppose that that gentleman's vote would have decided the question, and given for would have conferred this which he called an inestimable boon, or given against would have put it off for years, would he have been prepared to have taken the responsibility? Yet though in such a case *he* would have more *injured* his country, *his own* record would have been no *worse* than now. A clearer, more convincing speech in favor of the measure was not made outside of the hon. mover, and sorry, indeed, were we to see so good argument placed in so equivocal a position. The right and the true before place and position; alas! how tardy are our legislators to learn this.

But the first vote has been taken; and in spite of all opposition with a clear majority of nine in its favor on the floors of the House, and the Chairman in its favor in the chair. Up until the present, the first five sections have passed as printed in the bill. The Superintendent's salary is to be $1,200, the Assistant's $1,000, the allowance for board to teachers $24. The debate now is upon the question of Inspectors. We hope that a good system of inspection will be determined upon, as upon this depends, in a great measure, the success of the measure and the efficiency of the schools. Six or seven lot us have, so as to give each enough to employ all his time and attention, for only thus will such care and attention be secured. L.

The News and the Press.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 5, 1871.

BREVITIES.—Mr. Chas. McFarlane, formerly of Canning, Queen's Co., was recently drowned while duck shooting in Australia.—Edward Darrow, charged with forging an order on R. E. Puddington, was acquitted last week.—The aggregate tonnage of vessels now building in Nova Scotia is 15,600 tons.—A boy named John Walsh was found drowned under Long Wharf, Portland.—The Railway Company has taken charge of the Ferries.—Complaints against fishermen for pursuing their avocation in the harbor on Sundays have been laid before the Police Magistrate. Let the violation of the Lord's day be stopped.—A son of Mr. Tibbits, the member for Victoria, assaulted the reporter of the *Telegraph* because of some comments made by the reporter on the course of Mr. Tibbits in the Legislature. It was a most cowardly transaction and will not benefit much either Mr. T. or his son.—New York City is taxed for municipal purposes only $48,000,000.—On Monday over $23,000 were paid in duties in the afternoon at the Custom House.—The Temperance men of King's County are determined that Rum shall not be sold in the County. Several liquor sellers have been fined.

Norman Hector, a colored lad of nineteen, has been tried by the Portland Police Court for abusing, in a most shameful manner, a little girl between the age of eight and nine years, by the name of Annie Lockhart. The testimony states that when returning from school this demon in human form met her, dragged her into the woods, and there committed a crime upon her person which the law very justly punishes with death. He awaits his trial before the Supreme Court, and if found guilty the severest penalty of violated law will, doubtless, be inflicted upon him.—*Visitor.*

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—The following is a comparative statement of Traffic Receipts for the month ending April 30th in this and the two preceding years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Passengers,	$5,038 66	$5,790 78	$7,237 36
Freight,	6,490 19	7,883 51	10,763 74
Mails and Sundries,	659 36	824 01	1,129 96
Totals,	$12,172 21	$14,498 30	$19,130 96

BRANCH RAILROADS.—The Amherst *Gazette* says: A branch line of four miles is to be constructed from the Spring Hill coal mines in Cumberland County, to intersect the Intercolonial; also, that a line is projected from Spring Hill to Parsboro', which will make a good seaport for the shipment of coal; and also that a line from Spring Hill to Pugwash is about to be surveyed for the same purpose. These are encouraging developments in the coal mining business.—*Telegraph.*

We understand that Her Majesty's Rifles are under orders to leave Quebec by the end of June for England or the West Indies, and that the engineers and a portion only of the control officers will be retained on the station.—*Montreal Gazette.*

LUMBER FROM OTTAWA.—The following is the quantity of lumber shipped from Ottawa last summer:—In May 7,396,184 feet, value, $73,867; June, 14,300,048 feet, value, $144,181; July, 23,255,058 feet, value $240,534; August, 21,158,954 feet, value, $218,027; September, 17,626,669 feet, value, $183,244; October, 15,276,161 feet, value, $155,257; November, 9,596,692 feet, value $101,246. Total, 108,610,836 feet; value, $1,116,356.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, April 17.—Yesterday Mr. Tibbits presented a petition in favor of free schools.

Mr. Adams' bill to extend gaol limits to whole county was again committed, and after considerable discussion agreed to.

Mr. Hanington presented a petition of 207 persons in favor of free and unsectarian schools.

Bill to aid the construction of Victoria Hotel again committed, on last section exempting debentures and property for ten years from taxation.

Mr. Willis moved that it be confined to debentures. On division amendment was carried by vote to 14 to 11. Bill was then agreed to

In reply to Willis the Provincial Secretary said he did not know any application for aid for Milledgeville Steam Ferry Company had been made, but if so the Government would give it attention. Mr. Crawford said he had mentioned it.

Bill to amend Act incorporating St. John Academy of Music Company agreed to.

Bill to authorize the city of Fredericton to aid in construction of Riviere du Loup Railway to amount of $25,000 agreed to, conditioned that the road shall start from St. Mary's.

FREDERICTON, April 28.—The following bills were agreed to in Committee: Mr. Philip's bill to amend law relating to the sale of the Church of England lands; Mr. Donald's spirituous liquor bill; Mr. Napier's bill to appoint stipendiary magistrate for the County of Gloucester.

The principle of the School bill was sustained by the following vote:

Yeas—Beckwith, King, Kelly, Lindsay, Wedderburn, Theriault, Montgomery, Caie, Girouard, Stephenson, McQueen, Philips, Donald, Napier, White, Hatheway, Robinson, Coram, Palmer, Willis, Covert, Harrison, Tibbits, McAdam—24.

Nays—Speaker, Moore, Gough, Blanchard, Hibbard, Adams, Hanington, Crawford, Williams, Otty, Alward, Maher, Gillespie, McPherson—14. Landry away, but ordered his name to be added among nays. Bailey, absent through illness.

FREDERICTON, April 29.—Mr. Moore introduced bill incorporating Petitcodiac Academy.

The following bills were agreed to in committee: Bill relating to adoption of children, bill authorizing municipality of York to aid the Riviere du Loup Railway, bill to regulate public landing in the City and Harbor of St. John, bill to establish common field in Hillsborough, Albert, bill in amendment of charter of St. John, bill amending law relating to benefit building societies, Stevenson's bill to transfer certain lands to Diocesan Church Society, bill from the Upper House, to enable Houlton Branch Railway Company to issue debentures, Wedderburn's bill to enable the City Corporation of St. John to erect wharves, &c., on the Pettengill property, Moore's bill to divide Germantown Lake district, Wedderburn's bill to amend the act relating to administration of justice in equity, enabling Judges to establish Equity Circuits for St. John, Wedderburn's bill to amend the act relating to sale of spirituous liquors in St. John, Wedderburn's bill to authorize the City Corporation of St. John to erect a market place, and Tibbitts's bill to enable Victoria County to take $100,000 in the New Brunswick Railway.

FREDERICTON, May 1.—Mr. Wedderburn presented a petition from St. John physicians in favor of vaccination bill, and introduced a bill to amend law relating to actions against officers.

Bill to alter division line between the parishes of Studholm and Havelock, King's County, and bill to repeal duties on hacmatac knees, agreed to.

The school bill was again committed and two sections passed without discussion.

On the third section, providing for the salary of the Chief Superintendent, the Provincial Secretary moved it be placed at $1,200 as at present. Gillespie moved it be $1,000.

On division the amendment was lost. The motion for $1,200 was then carried, and the salary of the Clerk placed at $1,000.

The 5th section, relating to the constitution of the Board of Education, was carried without division.

FREDERICTON, May 2.—Mr. Wedderburn's bill to provide for compulsory vaccination was committed, and after a lengthy discussion progress was reported, and bill referred to a select committee.

The discussion on Wedderburn's better terms resolutions occupied the whole afternoon. At close of debate the resolutions were carried by unanimous vote, also asking Legislative Council to join in address.

FREDERICTON, May 3.—Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to incorporate Sussex Institute Company.

Mr. Willis presented a petition of the Mayor and Corporation of St. John, against the bill restoring freedoms.

The following bills were agreed to:—Bill relating to collecting taxes in St. John, requiring Marine and Fire Insurance Companies to be taxed on net and not gross receipts, Life Insurance is wholly exempted; bill to incorporate St. Martins and Upham Railway, and bill to incorporate Petitcodiac Academy.

In reply to Mr. Gough the Attorney General said as far as he knew Hon. Mr. Davidson had not resigned.

The School Bill was again committed; and the section granting $4,000 as the sum to be paid for inspection was carried; also the sections up to the 9th passed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, April 27.—Hon. Mr. McInernay gave notice that to-morrow he would move resolutions praying the Lieutenant Governor to cause his Executive to enter into correspondence with the Executives of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland with reference to a legislative union of said Provinces; and that said correspondence be laid before the Legislature within ten days after the opening of the next session, and that the House of Assembly be asked to concur in these resolutions. He said the project was favored by eminent men in the country, with many of whom he had conversed. He himself favored it as reducing the expense of government and giving us more weight in the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Chandler presented a petition of the Board of Trade, St. John, in favor of passing Riviere du Loup Railway Bill.

FREDERICTON, April 28.—Bill extending the Coal limits to County committed, Mr. Lewis in the chair. Progress was reported.

The Hon. Mr. Seely introduced a bill relating to the Auditing Accounts of the Public Hospital of St. John.

FREDERICTON, April 29.—Bill relating to Auditing Accounts, Public Hospital, St. John, Bill to amend Act incorporating St. John Academy of Music Company, and Bill to aid construction of Victoria Hotel, agreed to in Committee.

Bill to appoint Stipendary Magistrate for Moncton, and Bill to extend goal limits to the whole County, postponed three months.

Hon. Mr. McInerney moved his resolutions regarding Legislative union, but after a short discussion the mover agreed to postpone them for the present; but said he was determined to have a vote on the question.

Bill incorporating the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company was committed, Young in the chair, and after considerable discussion, agreed to. It contains the usual single reliable clause.

Bill to amend the act to regulate the sale of church and glebe lands of the Church of England, was agreed to, Robinson-Owen in the chair.

The committee to whom was referred a bill relating to Germantown Lake, reported against the bill. This relates to the matter in dispute between Keiver and Turner.

New bill relating to Police Magistrate for Fredericton, was agreed to. There was a defect in law in former bill.

FREDERICTON, May 1.—Bill introduced by Hon. Mr. McInerney, to amend law relating to jurisdiction of Justices in civil suits was again committed and agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Young presented the petition of Dr. Bayard and twenty-eight others, physicians of St. John, in favor of the bill to provide for a system of vaccination.

Mr. Donald's bill, amending the law relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, was committed, and agreed to without amendment.

At five His Excellency came down and assented to the bill to establish Police Establishment of Fredericton, and the Carleton Branch Railway bill.

FREDERICTON, May 2.—The bill to allow Assignees of Life Insurance Policies to sue in their own names was postponed three months.

Bill to amend the Charter of the City of St. John, removing restrictions on use of water lots from Guy's Ward to Fort Frederick; bill to divide Germantown Lake District, and bill to regulate Public Landing in the harbor of St. John, agreed to without amendment.

Progress was reported on a bill to transfer certain lands to the Diocesan Church Society, and on bill to prevent sale of spirituous liquors in hotels on Sundays, in the City and County of St. John.

Young called attention to the fact that the persons who buy liquor are also liable to a fine, and his would do away with the most important evidence in conviction of a person who sells.

It was for further looking into this point and considering the law in other large cities, that progress was reported on the latter bill.

FREDERICTON, May 3.—The bill to transfer certain church lands of the Diocesan Church Society, was agreed to.

Bill to enable the City Corporation of St. John to aid in construction of wharves and warehouses at Pettingill's property, was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. McInerney moved his resolutions relating to the union of the Maritime Provinces: Hon. Mr. Young moved an amendment to them. On division, both resolution and amendment were lost.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

PARIS, April 28.—The official statement of the losses of the Communists to Tuesday, sums up 9000 killed and wounded, 3000.

Mot d'Ordre alleges that Toulouse has risen in insurrection, and many streets are barricaded.

The Republican league calls for a Congress to decide on terms of peace.

The Commune has forbidden all interference with traffic in merchandise and the management or railways.

The Commissariat is provisioned for a long period.

The Communists have, through mistake, captured a Prussian battery. Its restoration has been demanded.

The Commune is issuing retaliatory decrees for the action of the Government in cutting off provisions.

VERSAILLES, April 28.—The Minister of Finance has asked for additional credit, to meet France's engagements to Germany.

The Prussians have warned the insurgents to quit St. Omer.

LONDON, April 29.—M. Thiers is an address to the Versailles Assembly on Thursday said: "We are not assailants, we are the defenders of the law and order. We wish for conciliation, but we also wish to save liberty from despotism and from unbridled license.

"The insurgents are isolated and all France is with the Government and Assembly in our efforts to combine unity with liberty."

LONDON, April 30.—The *Observer* states that Gladstone has determiaed to oppose further alteration of the budget.

VERSAILLES, April 30.—Government troops yesterday stormed outworks of fort D'Issy, taking many prisoners and cannon.

An attack near Chatillon was another success for Government.

Reports from Paris say that the troops in the fort were panic stricken. They spiked guns and retreated in disorder to Paris.

Firing around Paris was heavy on Friday and a general attack was made. On Saturday the cannonade ceased.

The southern forts are so badly battered that they will soon be untenable.

The Commune has begun to reorganize its forces. It has only 25,000 men, and that small number is rapidly diminishing.

The workmen issued a revolutionary address at Havre on Saturday, but it created no disturbances.

LONDON, May 1.—The German troops have received intimation that they will remain in France two years.

The Commune has dismissed Gen Cluseret, Minister of War, and his arrest reported.

Fort Issy yesterday was summoned to surrender. The Communist garrison asked time for deliberation, which was accorded.

There was a disturbence at Lyons yesterday forenoon by friends of the Paris Commune, but it was readily quelled.

LONDON, May 1.—In the House of Lords to-night Granville refused any information concerning San Juan boundary question before the Joint High Commission.

In Commons the debate on budget continued. Smith of Westminster moved and Liddell seconded the motion, that in the opinion of the House it was inexpedient to increase taxation or incomes. Harcourt, Henly and Baring made bitter attacks on budget as did Disraeli, and were replied to by Lowe and Gladstone. Vote resulted in defeat of resolve against increase in income tax.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—Negotiations for surrender of Issy failed.

Bombardment recommenced and now very violent.

In Assembly to-day Picard stated that municipal election throughout France passed off quietly yesterday, except at Lyons, but order was soon restored.

LONDON, May 2.—A Berlin despatch of Sunday says that an Imperial Council, presided over by Bismarck, had agreed to notify the Versailles Government that a further limited period would be allowed for restoration of authority and fulfillment of Treaty stipulations, after which Germany will take independent action to establish law and order in Paris.

A Versailles telegram of to-day reports successes by the Government troops, who have captured Clamart Railway Station and Chateau De Issy, killed three hundred insurgents and captured five hundred.

Result of recent elections in France is satisfactory to Government.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lords Kimberly, Russell and Grey, criticized the Whig administration in Ireland, which was ably defended by Earl Grandville.

In the House of Commons there was an interesting debate on the reduction of Ocean Postage, Mr. Seeley having moved that the Postmaster General make arrangements with the United States for reduction of Ocean rates to one penny.

The resolve was advocated by Mundella, Heron and White; and opposed by the Postmaster General and Gladstone.

The resolve was defeated and a substitute embodying Gladstone's views, that it be left to the discretion of Government, was carried.

VERSAILLES, May 2.—Cannonading [illegible] on along the whole line.

In the Assembly to-day, M. Pickard stated that important operations were in progress, and most important results achieved.

LONDON, May 3.—The situation in France shows little change. Efforts at conciliation continue, but fighting goes on with desperation, the Nationalist or Versailles troops are steadily gaining ground.

Later news has been heard from Dr. Livingstone. He was well, but destitute.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Advices from Cuba report insurrection still unquelled.

Washington correspondents assert that the preliminaries agreed upon by the High Commission will be acceptable to the people of both countries.

NEW YORK, May 1.—John Mason, a conspicuous rebel in the rebellion, is dead.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Joint High Commission resumed its session at Washington to-day. There is much gossip about what has been done, but nothing reliable.

President Grant is expected to visit Boston on May 12th, where a re-union of officers of the old army of the Potomac is to be held.

Gold, 11; Exchange firm and steady.

How True and how strange, that people should seek relief in the hieroglyphics of a doctor's prescription when they can buy as good and nine times out of ten a better remedy than most doctors give, for the insignificant sum of 25 cents. We refer to Morse's Indian Root Pills, these pills cure Headache, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Female Irregularities, and all bilious disorders, they are prepared from a formula pronounced by the most learned Physicians of our country to be the best and most universal of family medicines. Give them a fair trial and you will never be withou Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Receipts for the 'Religious Intelligencer,' to May 5.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay follows the amount paid.

Mrs. W. J. Boyer, 2, 913; T. B. Gallop, 1, 936; David Richardsod, 7; Mrs. E. Wiggins, 1, 936; Wm. Warrington, 1, 925; S. H. Cronkhite, 1, 907; Mrs. Jonathan Tracey, 1, 906; John Jones, 1, 912; Capt. D. Weston, 1; John Kimball, 2, 940; John Burpee, 1, 932; S. Smith, 2.20, 936; Mrs. H. Spragg, 1, 922; George Secord, 1, 937; C. H. McAlpine, 2.20, 962; L. Porter, 6, 928; L. Huntley, 1, 927; J. H. Savage, 1, 927; David Wood, 1, 927; S. R. Thorpe, 2, 944; Elisha Slipp, 2.20, 949.

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

We will acknowledge, as soon as received, under this heading, all moneys forwarded to us for the Foreign Mission Society, and remit the same to the Treasurer.

Previously acknowledged,	$33.49
Col. at Coverhill, per J. S. Jones,	11.00

Parties remitting to us for the INTELLIGENCER have a fine opportunity afforded for sending in their contributions to the Home and Foreign Mission. We acknowledge all moneys as soon as received.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Reported for the *Intelligencer* by MR. J. W. PORTS, Produce Dealer, No. 6 Market Street.

Thursday, May 4, 1871.

Butter, rolls, per lb.,	24 to 26c.
Do. Dairy packed per lb.,	22 to 24c
Lard, per lb.,	15 to 16c.
Eggs, per dozen,	14 to 15c.
Oats, (Prov.) per bushel,	54 to 56c.
Oats, (P. E. I.) "	58 to 60c.
Potatoes, kidney, per bushel,	70 to 80c.
Potatoes, " "	45 to 60c.
Cheese, Dairy, per lb.,	14 to 15c.
Beef, "	8 to 10c.
Mutton, "	8 to 10c.
Veal, "	4 to 6c.
Lamb, "	8 to 10c.
Pork, "	9 to 9c.
Buckwheat Meal per 100 lbs.,	1 75 to 2 00
Chickens, per pair,	60 to 70c.
Geese, each,	70 to 80c.
Turkies, per lb.,	18 to 20c.
Ducks, per pair,	60 to 60c.
Turnips, per busbel,	30 to 35c.
Parsnips per bushel,	60 to 70c.
Carrots per bushel,	45 to 60c.
Maple Sugar,	12 to 14c.
Do. Candy,	18 to 20c.

Dr. Wilson's Anti Bilious and Preserving Pills have now been before the public a sufficient length of time to prove their efficacy and virtue, and the truth of his system as to the cure of disease. Being composed only of vegetable matter or medicinal herbs, they are found by experience to be harmless to the most tender age or the weakest frame, under every stage of human suffering; the most pleasant and benign in their operation, ever offered to the world; and at same time the most powerful, searching out the roots of any complaints, and performing a cure, if within the reach of human means.

Those who suffer from Cough or any lung complaint should, without delay, try the effect of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, a few doses of which will relieve the sufferer and cause easy and natural expectoration. If a cough is allowed to continue without using such a preventative, a more serious casuality may arise and confine the patient to the house, if not to a bed of sickness. This is a remedy of extraordinary power, acting directly upon the lungs, and no preparation has before been found which produces such a beneficial effect on those organs as this Balsam.

The treatment of rough or broken knees in horses is a subject of great importance. We have seen many apparently hopeless cases restored by the free and continued use of Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. It is a perfect remedy for every kind of superficial inflammation, which soon loses its angry character under the use of this invaluable Liniment.

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours, *Parsons' Purgative Pills*, they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for Rheumatism, Swollen or Stiff Joints, Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* We use it and always recommend it to our friends.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE.

IF YOU DOUBT, WRITE MR. GALER.

WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., 258 Grand St., June 11, 1866.

Messrs. B. L. JUDSON & CO.

GENTS: It is with great pleasure I write these few lines, not only as a recommendation, but as I feel a very great benefit derived from taking your Worm Candy (Dead Shot). I have suffered much for 10 years past, tried many medicines, been under treatment of physicians in this city, but all to no avail. I felt a gnawing sensation in my bowels, sleepless nights, and very nervous. I have now taken about ten sticks, and quite a number of tape worms, one several yards long, has come from me. I continue taking it, feeling quite a new man, my sensations quite different; and I recommend the same to the community at large, feeling confident, from practical experience, it is the best eradicator of worms in use.

Yours most respectfully,
DAVID GALER.

CITY OF BROOKLYN, KING'S COUNTY, } ss.

David Galer being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the same person described in the above certificate, and that the statement therein made by him is in every respect correct.

DAVID GALER. [L. S.]

Sworn before me on this 12th day of June, 1866.
WILLIAM HUGHES, Com. of Deeds. { Int. Revenue Stamp. }

M'KENZIE'S DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY

for sale by all Medicine dealers, at 15 cents per package.

In numbers there is safety, it is upon this principle that the formula of Johnson's Mountain Herb Pills was prepared. It was not the result of one man's knowledge. Dr. Judson, intending to spend a fortune in advertising his Pills, consulted the most intelligent and learned physicans of the age, and the result was the production of a simple but efficacious medicine the Judson's Mountain Herb Pills. These pills cure Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Indigestion, Female Irregularities, &c.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Mr. James Nichols, to Miss Margaret Farron, both of Carleton, St. John.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Titus, Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, to Miss Melinda Porter, both of St. John.

At the Dutch Valley F. B. Meeting House, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. J. Noble, Mr. Gilbert Martin, to Miss Elizabeth Myres, both of Sussex, King's County.

At Fredericton, on the 5th ult., by the Rev. G. Rigby, Mr. Thomas A. Everett, of Kingsclear, to Miss Emily Hammond, of Bright.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Charles A. Jones, to Frances Amelia Merritt, daughter of George Merritt, all of Kars, King's County.

At Studholm, King's County, on the 23rd ult. by the Rev. Elias Keirstead, Mr. John Brown, to Miss Mary Keirstead.

DEATHS.

At Centreville, Carleton County, on the 19th ult., Mr. George Johnson, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and five children. The deceased was baptized by Rev. C. McMullin, and was for 17 years a consistent member of the Free Baptist church. His influence in society was good, and he will be missed, not only by his family but by the community at large.

At Knoxford, on the 7th ult., Ernest R. Bartley, aged 1 year and six months.

At Coverhill, York County, on the 19th March, after years of suffering, Lucretia Jones, only daughter of John S. and Mary J. Jones. Her end was peace. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

At Sheffield, Sunbury County, on the 19th ult., after a long period of severe suffering, which she bore with pious resignation to the divine will, Phebe, beoved wife of John Simmons, aged 70 years and 3 months, leaving a husband, five children and ten grand-children to mourn their loss. (Nova Scotia papers please spy.)

At Amherst, on the 27th ult., of consumption, aged 33 years, Sarah Matilda, youngest daughter of the late Henry Dow, formerly of the Oromocto, in this rovince.

RUBBER COATS. RUBBER CAPES.

A GOOD RUBBER COAT AT A LOW RATE.—Having purchased a large quantity of Plaiand Reversible Rubber Coats, at less than importation rees, we are enabled to offer a good Rubber Coat or Cape at much less than usual prices. Superior Silk Lined Rubber Coats, very light, weighing 16 ozs. Heavy Rubber Coats, intended to stand wear. In Stock—A complete assortment of Rubber Coats, of the very best manufacture, light and heavy. All our Best Coats are Warranted. Wholesale and retail.
No. 90 Prince Wm Street,
may 4 G. GABEL.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED.

April 27.—Schrs. Leona, McWhinnie, Porto Rico, J. C. Brown, sugar; Humming Bird, St. Kitts, Scammell Bros., molasses; Iris, Buckhard, New York, J. M. Taylor, gen. cargo; Ocean Home, McKee, Boston, W. Davidson, bal.

28.—Bark Abby Craig, Shanks, John Robertson, bal.

29.—Brigt. Masonic, Carson, Boston, J. M. Taylor, bal.

30.—S. S. Alexandria, Lees, Glasgow, via Halifax, Scammell Bros., gen. cargo; schr. Janet S., Somerville, Providence, Scammell Bros., bal.

May 1.—Ship Herbert Beech, Young, Cardiff, George Thomas, railroad iron; schrs. Black Bird, Nagle, Boston, Scammell Bros., bal; Marysville, Williams, Marblehead, Scammell Bros., bal.; Madge Wildfire, Hoffman, Liverpool, Geo. McKean, gen. cargo; brigt. Brothers, Thompson, Boston, W. Thomson & Co., bal.

2.—Stmrs. New Brunswick, Pike, Eastport and Portland, H. W. Chisholm, mdze and passengers; Linda, Sulis, Yarmouth, C. McLauchlan & Co., mdze and passengers; barks Sarah Hobart, Boston, W. Thomson & Co., bal.; Eblana, Scott, Liverpool, W. & G. Carvill, gen. cargo.

3—Ship New Lampedo, Seely, Liverpool, H. W. Wilson, gen cargo; brigs Amos M Roberts, Doak, Boston, Scammell Bros; schrs Addie P Stimpson, Bissett, Eastport, D J Seely, bal; Ada, White, Boston, Luke Stewart, bal; Prince, Dingay, Salem, J F Marsters, bal; Rambler, Bissett, Boston, Scammell Bros, bal; J Morton, Smith, Portland, Luke Stewart, manure; Spring Bird, McLean, Boston, Scammell Bros, bal

CLEARED.

27.—Stmr. New Brunswick, Pike, Eastport, H. W. Chisholm; brigt. Wexford, Ray, Havana, M. Pomares; schrs. Freeman, Turner, Camden, Me., bal.; E. S. Stimpson, Price, Boston, Jewett Bros.; Mocking Bird, ——, Boston, E. D. Jewett & Co.; Adelia, Kingston, New York, A. Barnhill; Mary E. Bliss, Wyman, Boston, E. D Jewett & Co.; Osseo, Conley, Boston, R. R. Sneden; Maggie A. Smith, Roberts, Boston, E. Sutton & Co.

28.—Schr. Bloomer, Veal, Boston, R. R. Sneden.

29.—Ship Grand Duke, Shaw, Liverpool, A. Gibson; schrs. Rough Diamond, Patten, New Haven, E. Sutton & Co.; Dauntless, Shaw, Weymouth, Mass, Jewett Bros.; Snow Bird, Raymond, New York, S. T. King & Co.; Perseverance, Thorpe, Eastport, bal.

May 1.—Stmr. New England, Field, Eastport, H. W. Chisholm; schr. E. L. Dowling, Carter, Boston, A. Cushing & Co.; bark Rainbow, Allan, Havana, Stephenson & McGibbon; brigt. Dove, Dinsmore, Cardenas, for orders, Scammell Bros.; schr. Ada Louisa, Culls, Boston, R. R. Sneden.

2.—Schrs. T. B. Harris, Quinlan, Boston, A. Gibson; Georgiana, Sullivan, Boston, Hall & Fairweather.

3—Schr Arison, McCarron, Boston, Hall & Fairweather; Emma, Bradley, Boston, E D Jewett & Co; William Penn, Manner, Beverley, Mass, J W Philips; Echo, Urquart, Boston, master

THE PESTALOZZIAN MUSIC TEACHER,

BY DR. LOWELL MASON, THEODORE SEWARD AND JOHN W. DICKINSON.

A VERY clear-headed and practical book, serving as a manual for teaching Music, Geography, Arithmetic and all other school studies on the Analytic or Inductive Method, which is amply illustrated by examples, and made ready for the use of all instructors. Price $2.00. Mailed, post-paid, for the above price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York. [may 5

NOTICE.—All persons who have any claims or demands against the STEAM FERRY BOAT "OUANGONDY," or the City Corporation on account thereof, must hand the same to the Subscriber immediately to enable the Committee to close their accounts.
By order of the Committee.
J. G. FORBES,
may 4 Chairman Ferry Com.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Wednesday, 19th day of April, 1871.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 54th Section of the Act 31st Vict., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, and Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby ordered into and constituted a Warehousing Port, within the meaning of that Act.
WM. H. LEE,
may 4 Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

DRIED APPLES, BEANS AND CORN BAGS.—Just received ex Steamer from Boston—10 brls. Dried Apples; 23 brls. White Beans; 30 boxes Corn Bags; 40 boxes Corn Starch. From Annapolis—110 brls. Russet Apples. To arrive—500 boxes Oranges. For sale cheap.
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
may 4 24 Water Street.

CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES.—Received ex Schooner Vincent White—244 hhds., 46 tierces and 42 barrels Molasses.
may 4 WHITE BROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED.—1 case, containing Breach Loading Guns, Pin and Centrail Fire; Pin and Centrail Fire Cartridges; (Eley's) Cartridge Loaders; 9 cases Drill Steel, (Firth's); 1 cask Saws; 33 cases Shelf Hardware; 13 cases of Axe Handles and Hickory Whip Stocks.
Per "Alexandria"—5 casks, 3 cases, containing Shoe Thread, Tinware, Joiners' Tools, Pocket Cutlery, and a variety of Shelf Goods. Wholesale at retail at
W. H. THORNE'S,
may 4 Market Square, Cor. Dock Street.

HINDOO SHIRTINGS.—Linen Warp, especially adapted for Summer wear. A great variety of New Patterns of the above now open. Shirts made to order.
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,
may 4 Market Square.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1871.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
may 4 Commissioner of Customs

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS!

1871. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

ON and after MONDAY, 8th May next, Trains will run as follows:

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 a. m., Hampton at 8 a. m., Sussex 9 a. m., Petitcodiac 10.10 a. m., Moncton 11.14 a. m., Painsec 11.40 a. m., Shediac 12.09 p. m., and arrive at Point DuChene at 12.15 p. m.

No. 4 Will leave St. John at 11.15 a. m., Hampton 1.05 p. m., Sussex 2.45 p. m., Petitcodiac 4.30 p. m., Moncton 6.30 p. m., Shediac 7.27 p. m., and arrive at Point DuChene 7.35 p. m.

No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2.30 p. m., Hampton 4.14 p. m., Sussex 6 p. m., and arrive at Petitcodiac at 7.30 p. m.

No. 8 Will leave St. John at 5 p. m., Hampton 6 p. m., and arrive at Sussex at 7 p. m.

No. 10 Will leave Painsec Junction at 11.40 a. m., Dorchester 12.52 p. m., Sackville 1.36 p. m., and arrive at Amherst at 2.10 p. m.

GOING WEST.

No. 1 Will leave Sussex at 7 a. m., Hampton at 8 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 9 a. m.

No. 3 Will leave Petitcodiac at 5.30 a. m., Sussex 7.40 a. m., Hampton 9.35 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 10.10 a. m.

No. 5 Will leave Point DuChene at 8 a. m., Shediac 8.06 a. m., Painsec 8.38 a. m., Moncton 8.59 a. m., Petitcodiac 10.01 a. m., Sussex 11.15 a. m., Hampton 12.15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 1.15 p. m.

No. 7 Will leave Point DuChene at 10.45 a. m., Shediac 10.53 a. m., Painsec 11.35 a. m., Moncton 12.30 p. m., Petitcodiac 2.15 p. m.,