

Prince Consort will it is said, keep open-palace with unvoiced magnificence and liberality; and already the Lord Chamberlain, with whom lies the issue of tickets to view the ceremony, is besieged, flattered, courted, wheedled—beset in all ways and forms, by fair applicants and their relatives, who imagine their position or rank entitles them to such privilege; but as 2,000 more have applied than can be accommodated, some must be disappointed. I very much fear, too, that I shall find no place in the three pews reserved in St. James's Chapel for representatives of the press; however, I must try and supply the details by other means, in good time.

On its being notified at Belgium that a number of young ladies would be required to form a bridal escort on the arrival of the Princess Royal, 50,000 applications were made; out of which 200 were chosen, to figure in white muslin, on the Royal Bride's entrance into the capital. Fancy the pouting among the rejected 49,800 fair ones;

INDIAN NEWS

Are cheering, but possess little of novelty, except that a great battle had been fought at Mundesore, and five guns taken from the rebels, who were very much dispirited. Neemuch had been relieved, and anxiety concerning it was there at an end.

Sir Colin Campbell left Cawnpore on the 11th, and rode 40 miles at a stretch towards Lucknow. The Naval Brigade "dragged their 24 guns along with them as if they had been toys." Provisions had been sent on in advance, and every other necessary plan adopted.

The sick and wounded left by Havelock at Allumbagh, were sent into his camp, with the view of returning to Cawnpore, under a guard of Sikh horsemen, an arrangement that nearly proved fatal. As they approached the British camp, they were mistaken by the seamen of Peel's Naval Brigade for the advanced guard of the enemy, when the guns, loaded with grape, were levelled and about to be fired. Luckily, the face of the European surgeon was recognised in time to prevent mischief.

After six days of severe fighting, Sir Colin effected his object, and relieved Lucknow. He describes it as the severest fighting he ever saw; and that involves a great deal, warrior-veteran as he is. In one spot alone, 1500 Sepoy bodies were seen; and their total loss is estimated at 7,000 men. The Commander-in-Chief did not follow the example of Generals Outram and Havelock, who endeavoured to force their way through the narrow streets of this large city, where every house is said to be loopholed and filled with armed men. This they only accomplished with a loss which totally crippled their small force and reduced them to the condition of the garrison, having been ever since besieged in the Residency. Sir Colin Campbell avoided the town, and by making a circuit through the suburbs has spared his troops and accomplished his object, though it is believed that the force of rebels and mutineers assembled at Lucknow is so great that he will not be able to subdue or disperse them without considerable reinforcements. These are now fast pouring in, and every day is adding to the strength of the British troops in all the intermediate stations. It ought not to be omitted that Generals Outram and Havelock had no time for deliberation; had they waited another day or two the garrison in Lucknow would have been destroyed.

Increasing discontent is felt with the government at Calcutta. It will scarcely be believed, that the old king, whose life was spared, now occupies the palace, has a guard and retinue assigned to him, and insults the British Officers who visit him. His youngest son, a lad of eighteen, has, on the ground of his youth, been declared innocent, and traverses Delhi on an elephant of state, with a couple of English officers in his train. A military commission has meanwhile been sitting to obtain formal legal evidence against men caught in the fact. Twenty-four of the junior members of the royal family, having been convicted on evidence that might have satisfied a Chancellor Eldon, were, on the 21st hanged all together.

Surely there must be some strange delusion, one would almost say, treachery—in the breast of Lord Canning and his subordinates. That unworldly sentimentalism which amounts to serious crime, seems to paralyze every one in civil authority: only in Havelock, Outram, and Campbell, have we qualities that can be at all tolerated, much less approved. But we shall get at the real facts of the case when Parliament meets. All that is said cannot be true, if Lord Canning have really the confidence of the Cabinet.

CHINA

is again coming prominently into notice. The troops, for whose arrival proceedings were delayed at Canton, before the Indian mutiny

changed their destination, have now arrived, and the troublesome Celestials will at last meet with their deserts.

Commissioner Yeh has memorialized his Emperor to put off a review of the soldiers, as Canton will need them all. The gallant Mandarin also finds that Chinese mutineers in the northern provinces demand his attention; and therefore he has left Canton to an inferior; writing, however, to him, most affectionately:—"It is necessary that I should leave this quarter. To the present hour I have maintained my reputation—the barbarian has quailed before me, and has been driven into the sea. He will return, however; and, conceal the fact, I cannot—I, with the small means at my command, cannot withstand him. I know that I am addressing those who think there is sufficient for resistance in the old arm—the braves of the ninety-six villages—the men and their sons who, in 1840, awed the barbarian into a retreat from Gough's fort—induced them to accept a bribe, and retire from the city;—the men whose prowess is recorded on several columns. I will faint believe that these men are stroug and virtuous as of old, and I hope for your success. Be valiant! Maintain well the principles you have so long asserted, namely, hate of the barbarian, and entire exclusion from your beloved city. You may succeed in restoring the halcyon days—and you have my best wishes. Farewell—you will see me no more."

Said the fop, in "Henry IV."—"But for those vile guns, he would himself have been a soldier"; and, for those vile rebels Yeh-ming-chin would (who doubts him?) stay and polish off us barbarians, as the Chinese have. It is notorious, done in every encounter with the "yellow devils." At all events as we are to see him no more, the prospect of catching him is gone, and with it, half the benefit of victory: fomented as the whole affair mainly was, by him.

FOREIGN ODDS AND ENDS.

A TECTOTAL AMBASSADOR.—"Mr. Wright, the new minister of the United States at Berlin," says a letter from that city, "has caused some curiosity among the diplomatic body from being a member of the temperance society, and rigorously conforming to its rules. At the different dinners to which he has invited his diplomatic colleagues, wines and spirits have been completely excluded. As a set-off there are a number of different dishes prepared from maize, and which are specially recommended by the statutes of the society." Certainly, rather an amazing thing for an Ambassador; but why not? If the London Alermers were teetotalers, the city would save more money: if—but as I am not a teetotaller myself, the best way is to say no more about it.

NEW YORK is nearer to Nova Scotia than to England, and so should be better known. But if the following be near the truth, New York must be a sweet place to live in. The picture is drawn by an American hand; and is from the *New Orleans Crescent*; so that it is no mere malice of the Britishers, for money lost by the New York failures:

"New York, with fifty-seven suspended banks; New York, with her hundreds and thousands of bankrupt merchants, importers, traders, and stock jobbers; New York, with her scores of thousands of starving workmen; New York, with her rotten bankruptcies permeating and injuring almost every solvent community in the Union; New York, the centre of reckless speculation, unblenching fraud, and downright robbery; New York, the prime cause of four-fifths of the insolvencies of the country; New York, carrying on an enormous trade with capital mostly furnished by other communities."

FIRST STEAMER FROM ENGLAND TO THE CAPE.—The *Dane*, the first steamer despatched from England under a new mail contract, arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, and landed her mails at noon on the 29th October, having been 43 days 22 hours on the voyage out from Southampton. The last eight days she had to contend with south-east gales. She would leave with the homeward mails on the 1st December, and is due in England on the 12th January.

THE FEVER AT LISBON is abating. The weather aided the improvement. New cases are milder, and easily yield to treatment. The young King has delighted his people by readily sympathy with and sharing their dangers.

THE PRIESTS AND CRIMINALS.—Everyone has cried out about the nuisance of ladies' dimensions, exteriorly, and now the clergy are going to see what they can do—that is, the priests in France; but scandal wickedly says, that it is not the first time the holy fathers have taken a wonderful interest in such delicate matters. "A strange sort of Journal has recently made its appearance in Paris. It is a journal of fashion, but conducted on Catholic principles, with an abbe for editor, and with the support of divers bishops and heads of schools, for recommendation. The idea of blending the science of religion with the science

of cutting out petticoats, and regulating the dimensions of crinolines, is assuredly surpassingly novel. The *Parlerie des Dames et Demoiselles* is the title of this interesting publication."

THE EARTHQUAKE IN NAPLES.—The *Official Journal* of the calamities which now absorb our attention; and so much the more, that they far exceed all that has as yet been published. A dispatch from the Intendente of Salerno, who has been to Polla, says that the number of bodies already disinterred amounted to upwards of 2,000 in that place alone, and that they were still taking them out. After Polla, Pertosa, Atena, and Auletta suffered the most. All these are entirely destroyed, excepting Auletta, which is nearly so. Padula and St. Pietro come next, and then Sala, Diano, Sassano, Monte Santo, Arsenio, and Sapri. The number of the dead in these communes is 2,600. In the Basilicata, we have the names of six places where houses and churches had fallen and people been killed.

Your Special Correspondent. NIGHTLAMP.

European Items.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S DEPARTURE FOR LISBON.—Dr. Livingstone has this week sailed for Lisbon, in order to make arrangements with the Portuguese Government relative to the navigation of the Zambese river, and commercial intercourse with those regions of the interior where the coast is under the crown of Portugal. The enlightened interest already taken in African exploration by the King of Portugal and his Ministers leaves little doubt of the success of this mission of Dr. Livingstone, who carries with him private letters of the highest weight, as well as the official papers of Lord Clarendon and the British Government. Dr. Livingstone intends to return to this country for a short time before finally starting for the scene of his scientific and missionary labours.—*Literary Gazette*.

THE "LEVIATHAN."—Day after day during the week the works at the *Leviathan* have been continued. Hitherto, however, the vessel has been moved only some eight or nine feet. On Thursday an accident occurred, through the fall of a scaffold outside the yard, on which a number of persons were standing to watch the progress of the launch. Several were severely injured.

A report is in circulation that Mr. Scott Russell, the builder of the *Leviathan* offered to launch her for 50,000*l*. This was thought extravagant; and Mr. Brunel undertook to perform the task for 10,000*l*. It is said that the unsuccessful efforts to set her afloat have already cost upwards of 70,000*l*.—*Literary Gazette*.

At the sale of the late Dean Conybeares' library, by Messrs. Sotheby and Wilkinson, on Saturday, two small duodecimo volumes, in manuscript, containing the earliest English translation by Wycliffe, of the New Testament and of the lessons taken from the Old Testament, produced the large sum of 145*l*.

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT 34 GRANVILLE STREET.

Beckwith & Major

Are selling off the remainder of their Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

At much Reduced Prices.

Particular Attention is called to their

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Press Materials in great variety, Cloth MANTLES, in newest styles.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, TOWELLINGS.

Those in want of Goods in our line may be assured of getting them CHEAP at this Establishment as in any other house in the trade. January 13.

HORTON ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term commenced on Monday, the 4th of January, with a full corps of Teachers. The Boarding Establishment is in an efficient and satisfactory condition.

The Department of Modern Languages will be conducted by Professor Gustave Pele. Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a superior Common English and Commercial Education, as well as a thorough preparation for College.

A. S. HUNT, Secretary. Wolfville, Dec. 26th, 1857. Jan. 6th, 1858. 3 v.

Directory to the New Year!!!

BECKER'S FARMER'S ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1858.

For Sale by W. GRANT, Jr., and at all the City Book Stores.

*The bound and interleaved copies contain a view of the "Old Fort," ANAPOLIS ROYAL, December 2.

A LARGE Assortment of Religious Tracts, in pack 6*cs*, at 1*s*. 3*d*. per packet. "Christian Messenger" Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAMILY REQUIREMENTS

E. Billing, Junr. & Co.,

Are offering, at largely reduced prices, Real India Shirtings, } in 12 yard pieces. Horrockses' Long Cloths, }

SHEETINGS, in various widths. IN THE LINEN DEPARTMENT: Towellings, Linen Damasks, Table Napkins, IRISH AND SCOTCH SHIRTINGS, Belfast Fronting LINENS.

ALSO,—IN THE WOOLEN ROOMS: Superior Lancashire and Welch FLANNELS, 4-4 and 6-4 Saxony do., Double Milled Swanskins, &c. &c.

300 pairs Blankets, Reduced to 8*s*. 6*d*. per pair and upwards. LONDON HOUSE, January 20th, 1858.

A N able-bodied trustworthy man is desirous of obtaining regular employment in Halifax. Recommendation will be given on application at the "Christian Messenger" Office, 49 Granville Street. January 20.

Vessels for Sale.

BRIGHT "DASHER," of the burthen of 88 tons, and BRIGHT "PLATO," of the burthen of 85 tons. These Vessels are well adapted for the West India Fish Trade—carry large cargoes for their tonnage—and may be sent to sea with very little expense. They are now moored at Mr. Strachan's wharf, at whose office Inventories can be seen, and by whom every information will be given as to terms of Sale, or by either of the Subscribers, ROBERT DOAK, Junr., } Assignees. ROBERT NOBLE, } Jan. 13. 6*w*. pd.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

£25,000 WORTH

HARDWARE STOCK

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Corner of Duke and Hollis Streets.

THE Subscribers will dispose of their Stock, consisting of—

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, OIL, PAINTS, LEATHER, &c. &c. For Cash Only.

At Cost and Charges! Until the 31st March, 1858.

In addition to the above they have also on hand, of their own manufacture,—

3014 kegs of AMERICAN PATTERN NAILS.

Cut from "Bank's" best Sheets, which are offered for sale at reduced prices.

ALSO,—ON HAND—A few Sides of

New York Prime Sole Leather.

Mechanics, Farmers, Fishermen, and Merchants are solicited to call and inspect their Goods.

Parties in the Country who may not find it convenient to visit Halifax, and will transmit their Orders, either by mail or private hand, and entrust their Money with us, shall have their orders executed and forwarded with despatch.

ALBRO & CO. 3 ins. January 13.

NOTICE!

To Town and Country!

No Contribution to Bad Debts!

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE

GREAT BARGAINS,

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MUCH FOR LITTLE MONEY!

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BIRMINGHAM HOUSE,

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FOR CASH ONLY!

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Until the 31st day of MARCH next.

N.B.—Persons having open Credit Accounts will still forward their orders and remittances, as formerly, January 13. 4 ins.

BIBLES, from 1*s*. 10*d*. to 4*s*., at the "Christian Messenger" Office.