

wards of twenty acres of land, enclosed by high palisades. The ground thus fenced off will be used as a site for refreshment and other booths and sheds, a horse-stand, cattle-yard, &c. The Industrial Palace has become the nucleus of a framework village.

General Williams is in Canada, and will remain there for a few weeks. It is said he purposes building a Mansion at Sussex Vale, New Brunswick.

United States.

BURNING OF THE N. Y. CRYSTAL PALACE.—A strong smell of camphene was detected in the building when the fire commenced. Just before the alarm was given, three boys were seen hurrying away from the 42nd Street entrance and running at rapid speed down the street. The supposition is that rags or other materials were saturated with camphene, lighted and thrown into the lumber room. So rapidly did the flames spread that in less than 15 minutes from the commencement of the fire, the immense dome fell. There were in the building at the time some 2000 persons, chiefly women and children. The consternation among these was fearful; many were knocked down and trampled under foot, but none were seriously injured, with the exception of one man, who was killed.

Workmen have commenced excavating for the foundation of a monument to the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass. It is to be a work of grandeur unsurpassed by the monumental architecture of modern times.

Daniel Webster's father made a cradle for little Dan, cut out of a pine log with an axe and augur; and Lewis Cass was rocked by his mother in a second-hand sugar trough.

The apple crop in New England is very large. Over 5,000 barrels were sent to Baltimore and Philadelphia in one week.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Experiments are still being made with the Telegraph Cable in the hope that it may yet be found possible to convey currents with more powerful batteries and more delicate instruments.

From the time of landing the end, on the 5th of August, to Monday, the 9th, the cable continued in fair condition, though a slight defect of no consequence in working was observed in the insulation. The condition of the wire became daily more faulty until the 31st of August, when a Government message was despatched through the cable to the North American colonies, and on the morning of the 1st of September, a second Government message was transmitted, but after it had been duly acknowledged, the insulation of the wire became suddenly worse, and it was found impossible to make them understand at Newfoundland. Words and messages were continually transmitted, but it was soon evident that on the American shore they could only just distinguish that signals were being sent, for the only answer received at Valentia was "Repeat," and "Don't understand," and some of these small phrases were only distinguishable at intervals, and since half-past one o'clock on the morning of Friday, the 4th of September, no intelligible signal whatever has been received. From the time of the first cessation of the signals up to the present time Professor Thompson, Mr. Varley, and Mr. Edward Bright have been engaged day and night in testing, and all have come to the conclusion that the defect is a loss of insulation about 270 miles (along the cable) from Valentia. This, calculating the amount of slack cable paid out during the later days of the submerging operations, would place the fault about 220 statute miles from shore, or somewhere upon the mountain range which divides the depths of the Atlantic from the comparatively shallow water leading from the Irish coast. Reference to logs and diaries, kept by those on board the Agamemnon during the submerging operations, shows that this bank was crossed between four and five o'clock on the afternoon of August 3, more than an hour before the expected time. It had been intended by Sir Charles Bright to allow a great quantity of slack cable to remain while crossing this point, in order that it might reach the bottom of all the inequalities which might exist there undiscovered by the sounding line. But from some unexplained cause, the Agamemnon, throughout the whole cruise, steamed at a greater speed than was registered by the log line. Owing to this circumstance, the bank was reached at least an hour before the expected time, the first intimation received by those on board being a sudden decrease in the registered strain upon the dynamometer, and an equally sudden falling off in speed of the cable, the ship maintaining the same rate as registered by the log line. Sir Charles Bright's attention was called to the circumstance, and he, seeing at once that the shallow water was approaching, or had actually been reached, ordered the weights to be taken off the brakes, which allowed a large quantity of slack to go overboard. It must always remain a matter of doubt, however whether the falling off in the strain on and speed of the cable was observable at all until the top of the bank had been reached, and had this been the case, it is quite possible that the cable may have remained suspended upon some projecting points on the steep, and its insulation soon became gradually injured by its own weight. This is, of course, but a probable conjecture, based upon the facts above stated. But, at the same time, it is impossible to account in any other way for the cable having become damaged since it submergence. Should the fault have originated in this way, not the least blame is attributable either to Sir Charles Bright, his assistants, or the officers of the Agamemnon, the oc-

currence being solely referable to the defective and uncertain method of ascertaining the speed of a ship at present in vogue in the Royal Navy. The steep range above alluded to is often mentioned as a hollow, though upon what ground it is difficult to say, for soundings were taken upon it, one at the bottom and another at the top; and these two soundings, though only eight miles apart, show a difference in elevation of 7,200 feet. Of the nature of the intervening space, no one can of course form any conjecture; whether the sides of this submarine mountain—for it can be called nothing else—are broken by ravines or precipitous cliffs, in the same way as the sides of the mountains on land are, nothing but a close and careful series of sounding can ever determine. That such a series of soundings were not made by Commander Dayman at the point in question, when he sounded across the Atlantic from the Cyclops, was, we believe, due to the prevalence of bad weather at the time. Still it is believed possible by some, with more delicate instruments, and with proper concert at both ends of the line, to work through during some part of each day, provided the condition of the wire becomes no worse.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have expended nearly half a million in the manufacture and laying of the present cable, for which the English and American Governments guarantee 28,000l. a year for a certain period, contingent upon success. But should the present cable prove a failure, both the capital and the Government subsidies are lost, and the shareholders are expected to subscribe another half million for another wire, on the self-same basis as before, and with the same chance of losing all before them. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the difficulties of raising the capital for a new cable are looked upon as almost insurmountable.

THE CONVICT BANKERS.—Numerous and influentially signed petitions have been forwarded to the government on behalf of the delinquent bankers, Sir John Dean Paul and Strahan, and a strong effort is being made to obtain a respite of the heavy sentence under which they stand convicted. The petitions are signed amongst others, by the greatest sufferers, and the utmost commiseration appears to be now felt for the fate of the convicts. Bates, who has already been pardoned, will be set at liberty in October.

A director of the Midland Railway has erected, at his own expense a marble drinking fountain on the Leicester station. These fountains are becoming very general, and it is stated that wherever they have been put up drunkenness has decreased.

THE RESIDENCES OF NAPOLEON THE FIRST.—A commission has been appointed to trace the passage through life of the Great Napoleon, and every house inhabited by him on his road to the Tuileries is to be marked by an inscription bearing the date of its occupation by him. The first thus proved is No. 5, Quai de Conti, where the following inscription is about to be put up:—"Historical souvenir, No. 1795, the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, on his leaving the school of Brienne, inhabited a room on the fifth story of this house."—Court Journal.

ROUMORED REVOLT IN ALGERIA.—Mysterious rumours are again afloat concerning a stifled revolt in the French army of Africa.—Court Journal.

The last news received from Madagascar reports that the Queen of that island was very seriously ill. Her disease would have a great influence on the future affairs of that country.

Ida Pfeiffer, the celebrated German traveller, has, it is said, been compelled to seek the charities of an almshouse in Hamburg.

Prince Alfred, second son of the Queen of England arrived at Berlin on the 10th, to visit his sister, the Princess Frederick William.

NEWS FROM MADAGASCAR.—News is said to have been received in official quarters that a brother of Radama, the former King of Madagascar, who escaped from the general massacre of his family, has quitted the Isle of Anjouan (one of the Comoro group), where he had taken refuge, to attempt an expedition against Madagascar, where he is stated to have numerous partisans. It is added that if the enterprise succeeds the overthrow of the Government of Queen Ranavalala is probable. It is presumable that that is the object of the expedition, and therefore a condition of its success; presumable also that the late Radama's brother receives some encouragement and assistance from the French.

TELEGRAPHIC SECRETS IN FRANCE.—It may be interesting to telegram transmitters in France to know that their private affairs are duly communicated to the Minister of the Interior, and that special functionaries are employed in selecting from among the various interesting despatches, messages of love, of mourning, of business, or of despair, to amuse the leisure moments of the Government official. Having had occasion of late to use this beneficent gift of science somewhat extensively, I was curious to observe that copies of each telegram were taken before transmission. On inquiry, I find that no less than four transcripts are made for various departments—and of course the ostensible object is to put Government in possession of possible or constructive treason. But how is this end to be obtained? When Thompson sends words to "look after his carpet-bag and transmit it by the next train," how is the solemn official to know that the "carpet-bag" may not mean an Orsini bomb in the conventional slang of conspiracy? I merely notice the fact to exhibit the meanness of continental powers, and the folly of its prophylactic expedients.—Correspondent of Globe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR, CHEAP FLOUR.

Just landing and will be sold at the following low rates: 200 Barrels Fine FLOUR at 22s. 6d. per bbl. 500 do Superfine Flour at 25s. do 700 do Extra do at 28s. do

CHOICE TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES.

Tobacco, Rice, Barley, Soap, CANDLES, GINGER, PEPPER, Raisins, Burning Fluid, BROOMS, PAIRS, &c.

Parties coming to the city to purchase FLOUR will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing. For sale by J. & R. B. SEETON. Nos. 5 & 6 Sackville St. 1 m.

Blankets! Superior Blankets!

LONDON HOUSE,

OCTOBER 19th, 1858.

WE respectfully invite the attention of buyers to our recent importations of

Blankets!

Which we have confidence in recommending as decidedly the best value we have ever had the good fortune to offer.

We have pleasure especially in submitting THE ROYAL REVERSIBLE BLANKETS! As manufactured expressly to our own designs.—Made from finest wools—NO WRONG SIDE—and finished in a new and superior manner. E. BILLING, JUNR. & CO.

RAILWAY RUGS! RAILWAY RUGS!

E. BILLING, JUNR. & CO.

Have received a very large assortment of superior Travelling Rugs!

Which they offer at low prices. Also, in their Clothing Rooms—Several varieties of extra Heavy Overcoats and Snow & Spelling Capes, designed expressly for travelling. Oct. 20. LONDON HOUSE.

AUCTION SALE AT WOLFFVILLE.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at the residence of the late Joseph Starr, Esq., Wolffville, (commencing at 10 o'clock,) the Household Furniture, Stock, &c., consisting of—

Dining Room, Centre, and other TABLES, Chairs, Sofa, Couches, Cheffonier, Arm-Chair, Bedsteads, &c., of Mahogany, and others of a common description, Carpets, Rugs, China, Glass and Earthenware, Feather Beds, with various other articles.

A very superior Bay Horse,

Wagon, Sleigh, Skins, and Harness; a very superior Gig, built by O'Brien; three superior Cows; Cart and Hay Frame, Ploughs, Harrow, with many other useful articles of Farming and Garden Utensils, &c. The Real Estate will also be offered if not previously disposed of at private sale. GEO. H. STARR.

Oct. 20. 1 ins.

FOR SALE AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES.

Price 7½d.

NEW FAMILY ALMANAC FOR 1859.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY at the Provincial Wesleyan Office, a NEW FAMILY AND FARMER'S ALMANAC, which from the office at which it is printed, bears the name of

The Provincial Wesleyan ALMANAC.

No pains have been spared to render this a most worthy candidate for public favour—it will be sold at the lowest price, but got up in a very SUPERIOR STYLE, from new type, and on good coloured paper.

It contains all necessary ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS, prepared with care for this special object—the tide tables revised with the utmost care, and calculated for Halifax, Annapolis, St. John, N. B. Windsor, and St. John's, Nfld.

It includes all matters necessary to such a publication, suited to the Farmer, the Fisherman, and the Merchant with Railway and Post Office Regulations and Time Tables, &c., together with a

Halifax City Business Directory,

Prepared expressly for this work. A limited number of interleaved copies well bound are also for sale. A liberal discount will be allowed to the trade—and to wholesale buyers. Halifax, Oct 20th, 1858.

FURS! FURS!!

Just received per Steamship Canada, at No. 145 Granville Street an extensive Stock of Furs, comprising—

LADIES French Sable, Stone Martin, and Litch Boas, Mink, Musquash, Grey Squirrel, and Sable do, Muffs, Cuffs, Mitts, and Gantlets to match.

A few Gents superior SEAL SKIN COATS. — ALSO — A large assortment of CAPS and HATS, at Wholesale only. SAMUEL STRONG. 4 w.

Oct. 13.

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

The Deaf and Dumb. A BAZAAR!

FOR the benefit of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, under the distinguished patronage of The Right Hon. the Countess of Mulgrave, will be held (D.V.) in the MASON HALL, at Halifax, on THURSDAY, the 25th of November next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A.M. Contributions in work or money will be thankfully received by any of the following Ladies, comprising the Committee of Management:— Mrs. J. Duffus, Mrs. Atty. Gen. Johnston, " C. Murdoch, " Cochran, " S. Barss, " MacKinlay, " Sophia Braine, " Ferns, " Creed, " Morrow.

DENTAL CARD!

DRS. MACALLASTER & PAINE, Surgeon Dentists, (At the Sign of the Golden Tooth,) No. 49 Granville Street,

(Over the "Christian Messenger" Office, Halifax.) WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are fully prepared to treat any case in SURGICAL or MECHANICAL DENTISTRY in the most approved manner.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from one to an entire Set, inserted by the improved "Atmospheric Pressure" principle, on fine Gold or Silver Plate, or in any other style known to the Dental profession. Specimens may be seen at the rooms.

TEETH FILLED in a skilful manner, thereby arresting them from a further decay. TEETH CLEANSED without injury to the Enamel, restoring them to their original color and whiteness. TEETH EXTRACTED with new and superior instruments. Also,—Particular attention paid to the extracting and regulating of children's teeth. Oct. 13.

Irish National School Books.

IRISH BOOK OF LESSONS, Second do do, Third do do, Fourth do do, Fifth do do, Spelling Book Superceeded First Book of Arithmetic, Arithmetic, advanced treatise, Sullivan's Grammar, do Geography, do Geography Generalised. With all others belonging to the above series. A large discount allowed to the trade. A. & W. MACKINLAY. Oct. 13. 16 Granville St.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

HALIFAX, 6th October, 1858.

ON and after Monday, the 11th of October, the WINDSOR TRAINS will run as follows:—

Table with columns: Miles, Stations, Time (1st Train, 2nd Train). Includes Up Trains and Down Trains for Windsor Branch.

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

—AT— 34 Granville Street.

Per Ships Roseneath, White Star, Scotia, and Martha Rideout.

WE have much pleasure in informing our customers, and the public generally, that by the above ships we are in receipt of our usual supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Which are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the most reasonable terms, comprising— DRESS MATERIALS, in every style and colour, MANTLES and SHAWLS, latest fashions, CLOAKINGS, with bindings and tassels to match, Mantle and Bonnet Velvets in Black and Col'd., Damask Moreens and Fringes to match, Paris Kid GLOVES; Cashmere and Cloth ditto, Gents' Lambs Wool and Merino Vests and Pants, Gala Plaids, some small check for children, Grey, White and Printed COTTONS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and DORSKINS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, in great variety, SCOTCH CARPETINGS, Rugs and Mats. With the usual variety of small Wares found in a general house. BECKWITH & MAJOR. Oct. 13.

FALL IMPORTATIONS, 1858. DUFFUS & CO.

HAVE now completed their Importation for the present season: Per Roseneath, White Star, Scotia, Amelia, Burmah, Martha Rideout, and Cunard Steamers, and are prepared to offer their large Stock of DRY GOODS to Wholesale Buyers on most favorable terms for Cash or Short Credit. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Ordnance Row, and No. 3 Granville Street. Oct. 6.