

street church, with some 2,000 in attendance. The Diligent Hose Company Daily Prayer-Meeting is attended by about 700.

At Freetown, N.Y., God's work has been revived, and twelve have recently been baptized. At Sempronius, N. Y., a very powerful work is in progress—about thirty have been baptized. The Baptist church in Jay, Essex Co., N. Y., has received, within the last two months, twenty by baptism.

The pulpit is degraded by such tricks as the following: The Rev. Mr. Baylies, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, announced on a late Sunday morning that he should preach in the afternoon with reference to the unfortunate affair of brother Thomas, but requested that meanwhile he should be a kedd no questions. This excited great curiosity. 'What has brother Thomas done?' He preached from, 'But Thomas, one of the twelve called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came.' Subject, non-attendance at church.

A writer in the St. Louis Observer, advises parents to subscribe for a religious paper for their children when they marry, and claims to teach as well by example as precept on that subject, since he pays for six copies of the Observer for his six married children.

Every man in China must pay his debts at the beginning of the year, and also at the time of a religious festival about the middle of the year. If unable to settle at these times, his business stops until his debts are paid.

A letter from the London correspondent of the New York Chronicle says:—

'I see there is an advertisement out at last for plans for Mr. Spurgeon's new chapel. The cost is not to exceed £16,000. There is to be a basement floor for schools, and a lecture-room to hold 800. The chapel is to accommodate 3,000, and standing room for 1,000 more. The gothic style is repudiated altogether, and the Surrey Music Hall is mentioned as the mode most in favor. You will be glad to hear that the health of Mr. Spurgeon is fully restored, and that at a large tea meeting, of about 1,000 persons, on Monday last, he spoke and looked as usual. £800 was provided at this gathering towards the new chapel.

The efforts of the Bishop of London, in the evening services at St. Paul's, and other places, are marked with encouraging success. It will be so. Englishmen are fond of them. If all the Bishops would preach more, they would draw crowds. For the dense and neglected population in different parts of the metropolis, he is planning special services for the first week in January. In three different localities will they be held. Some of the most evangelical men in the church are to preach. With the exception of the Bishop of Oxford, this is true of all of them. All honor to the Bishop! May enlarged success be realized! The influence of this movement will be immense. Other Bishops will follow in his path, and masses of the people, who never hear the word, will have the gospel carried to them. The attendance at many of the city churches is fearful. In number the congregations will range from thirty to forty, fifty, sixty. Ninety would be considered a good congregation; yet many of them are well endowed.

Russia is exhibiting signs of progress in the right direction. The work of emancipation is rather impeded by the selfishness of the land-owners, and requires great caution and decision on the part of the Imperial government. Still it advances. But what think you of the Autocrat patronising Sabbath Schools, and giving more freedom to the press, and to political discussion, by far, than France, with all her boasted enlightenment possesses; and none doubt, but for the priesthood, the unrestricted circulation of the word of God would be permitted. I have reason to know that the reigning monarch is favorable to the diffusion of the Scriptures throughout his vast empire; but the prelates and their power would weaken as the truth of God spreads. Between this country and the northern powers, it is said, the best feeling prevails.

'I will only add that we have had as yet no winter weather, and the season on the whole is mild. Trade is dull in most branches, and labor in some parts scarce. Happily, bread is very cheap; and I think, on the whole, there is a prospect of this usually trying season passing over without much suffering to the poor.'

European & Foreign News.

FRANCE.

Count Montalembert's much spoken of pamphlet has lately been sold at Paris with the title printed reversed, 'Edmi'l Rus Tabéd Nu, par Ed Trelmelatnom.' Masses of the pamphlet were disposed of before the police got aware of the trick.

The Count de Chambord addressed a letter to M. de Montalembert, assuring him of the sympathy of the head of the Bourbon dynasty.

It is said that a contract has been signed between the Marine Department and a firm at Marseilles to supply the islands of Guadaloupe and Martinique with 20,000 'free Africans,' suited for agricultural labour, before the 1st January, 1863, and that similar contracts have been entered into with other houses, which Prince Napoleon, as Minister of the Colonies, is resolved to avail himself of.

ITALY.

A private letter, dated the 14th inst., from an Italian friend at Turin, contains some observations on the present state of Italy which are not without interest:—

'Notwithstanding the official and half-official

details of foreign journals, the condition of Italy grows every day more serious and worthy of attention. All we see and hear inclines us to the belief that we are near the eve of a political crisis. It is certain that in Piedmont the rumours of a warlike tendency proceed from high sources. The King, Victor Emmanuel, has not, it is true, harangued the troops as was stated, but it is undeniable that in a private conversation with a colonel of cavalry he observed that in the spring the Sardinian army would probably have occasion to again give proofs of their valour. In another and authoritative quarter, too, persons have been given to understand that war with Austria is not very remote; and not only here, but throughout the Peninsula, those words have been circulated through the press. The opinion of many people there is that we are in full march towards a political crisis, and that before long war, revolution, or reaction, will be witnessed in Italy. It is not believed that if M. Cavour entertains the sentiments attributed to him he is not sure of the support of France. The information which comes to us from our great neighbour would show that Piedmont is not without encouragement from the Tuileries. It is said that a Frenchman, well known as a devoted adherent of the Imperial dynasty, is to visit Italy; and that another equally devoted follower will also come, in order to make himself personally acquainted with parties in the Peninsula. There is some intention of establishing a Muratist paper in Paris, and the future editor of it is already named. The paper is to be introduced surreptitiously into the Roman States, Naples, and the Marches.'

DR. DUFF ON THE INDIAN PROCLAMATION.—The Edinburgh Witness contains a letter from Dr. Duff, dated Nov. 6, containing remarks on the Indian Proclamation. 'It has,' he says, 'on the whole, given very general satisfaction to all classes, alike native and European. It is characterised by much prudence or practical wisdom, both in what it says and leaves unsaid, though some parts of it do display the cloven foot of a trimming spirit.'

DR. PUSEY MARRIED.—A correspondent of The Weekly Register states that it is confidently asserted by many Tractarians that Dr. Pusey has been married to Miss Sellon, better known as 'Lydia ye Superior.' The Weekly Register says that the statement has reached them from other sources.

M. KOSUTH ON CHERBOURG.—In the course of one of his orations in Liverpool last week, M. Kosuth said:—'Cherbourg was a structure erected, slowly and exclusively, with a view to England. Under these circumstances it was not unreasonable to imagine that since Great Britain did certainly not mediate the invasion of France, then Bonaparte meditated the invasion of England. No; Bonaparte durst not meditate that. But he meditated something in Italy; and in the next place a conflict in the East, not against Russia, but with Russia—a conflict from which it would be impossible for Great Britain to stand aloof. The French navy was certainly brave, and certainly numerous; but, after all, the sea was our element; our naval power was our real power. But with Cherbourg Bonaparte intended to check our free movement, while he intended to strike a vital blow against our interests in the East. That was the Cherbourg mystery.'

A SHOT PROJECTED FIVE MILES.—A new gun, invented by Messrs. Armstrong, of Newcastle, has been satisfactorily tested at Sheerness, the projecting power of which completely distances that of any piece of ordnance hitherto known. At an elevation of thirty-three degrees it has sent a 32lb. shot a distance of 9,000 yards, or more than five miles. The same range has been attained by a nine-pounder, weighing 16 cwt., of similar construction.

Mr. Charles Dickens, it is said, is writing a new book, which he intends to withhold from publication until he has read it all over the country.

A startling piece of intelligence reaches Paris in the shape of a telegram from Basle. It is nothing less than the announcement of the invasion of the Swiss territory by a detachment of French troops. The telegram bears date Sunday, and its tenor runs that a detachment of French troops having penetrated into the Valley des Dappes, and advanced on the Swiss territory towards St. Cergues, the Federal Government has demanded explanations at Paris. Great indignation, it adds, prevails in Switzerland, and the language of the press is very strong. The fact that the Imperial Government had laid some claim to the Valley of the Dappas, and that the matter has been discussed with more or less quietness by the Austrian and French journals could scarcely prepare one for this announcement.

FRENCH AGGRESSION ON THE FRIENDLY ISLES.—The New Zealand papers mention an aggression of the French at the Friendly Isles. It appears that on the 7th of July last some French priests landed at Litika, on the Haabi group of islands, and insisted on leaving one of their number there to promote the Catholic faith. The native governor said that strangers could not settle there without the consent of the King, who was then at Tonga. The French priests then left for Tonga, where a French frigate was lying, and on the ground that the governor of Haabi's refusal was in violation of a treaty with the French, the King was compelled to depose the governor, and to build houses for the Popish priests.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—In the window of the library, No. 212, Rue de Rivoli, there has lately been exhibited an engraved portrait of Mr. Charles Dickens, with a beard, a la imperiale, sitting at a desk in a thoughtful position, and

writing. The police entered the shop the other day and told the proprietor in very angry terms to take the engraving out of the window. They mistook Mr. Dickens's portrait for a caricature of the Emperor!—Paris Letter.

'UNCLE TOM'S CABIN' 'TRANSLATED' IN ROME.—A letter from Rome in the Independence of Brussels states that a translation of Uncle Tom's Cabin has just been published in that city, but that the Protestant sentiments expressed in the work have been changed into Romish ones. Thus, the reason assigned for the cruel whipping of Tom by the ferocious Le Gree is that Tom believed in the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.

LUDICROUS EFFECTS OF THE APPEARANCE OF A COMET IN 1712.—In 1712, Mr. Whiston having calculated the return of a comet, which was to make its appearance on Wednesday the 14th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with this terrifying addition, that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation which Mr. Whiston had long maintained, both as a divine and as a philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace, of the truth of his prediction. Several ludicrous events now took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding that when the conflagration took place there would be the most safety on the water. A gentleman, who had neglected family prayer for better than five years, informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudible practice the same evening; but his wife having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till they saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South Sea stock immediately fell to 5 per cent., and the India to 11; and the captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river that the ship might not be endangered. The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to prediction, and before noon the belief was universal that the day of judgment was at hand. About this time 125 clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be planned and ordered, there being none in the church service on that occasion. Three maids of honour burnt their collections of novels and plays, and sent to a bookseller's to buy each of them a Bible and 'Taylor's Holy Living and Dying.' The run upon the bank was so prodigious, that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerable more than 7,000 kept mistresses were legally married in the face of several congregations; and to crown all, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, at that time head director of the bank, issued orders to all the fire-officers in London, requiring them to keep a good look out, and have a particular eye upon the Bank of England.

THE 'SONG OF SOLOMON' IN THE VULGAR TONGUE.—We understand that the Rev. J. Richardson, master of Appleby Grammar School, has translated the 'Song of Solomon' into the Westmoreland dialect, for Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte. This song, in the dialects of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, is now in the press, by order of the Prince.—Lancaster Guardian.

WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL FINE STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, including the new and beautiful engraving of the Crucifixion, also, just completed, a newly engraved plate of the Lord's Prayer. An active person can make \$50 to \$60 per month. A small capital only required. For particulars address D. H. MULFORD, No. 167 Broadway, New York. Dec. 1. 6 ins.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

Temporary Premises—43 George Street. THIS INSTITUTION will be conducted on the same principles as those in Edinburgh, by Mr. and Mrs. DAVISON, who have for many years devoted their time and attention to the education of Young Ladies. They will be assisted by FRAULIK HENNERIK from Hanover, Germany. The course of study will be thorough and comprehensive, and embrace the following branches, viz: English, Writing and Arithmetic, French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature, Theory of Music and Piano Forte, Singing, Drawing, Needlework and Calisthenics. Any of the above-branches may be taken separately. Mr. and Mrs. Davison respectfully intimate that they will open the Institution on Tuesday, 4th January, 1859. Care's of Terms may be had on application to Mr. Davison at Mrs. Anderson's, 2 Tower Road, Spring Gardens. Dec. 22.

Domestic Animals: a New Pocket Manual of Cattle, Horse and Sheep Husbandry, &c with Rarey's System of Horse-Taming.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS, IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS, INCLUDING TAPE WORMS. RETAIL PRICE, 25 CTS. PREPARED AND SOLD BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS, B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa., B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 51 CLIFF ST Buy of respectable dealers only! Examine the initials of the name to be sure you get the Only Genuine B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE!!

Notice to Farmers.

THE Subscribers are prepared to take orders for 'Manney's,' 'Heath's,' and 'Ketchum's' Mowing and Reaping Machines. Farmer's wishing to procure these valuable Machines this season, had better send in their orders immediately, as we are now ordering our stock. GAMMELL & TUPPER Halifax June 29th, 1858.

W. WHYTAL & CO. LEATHER and FINDING STORE, No. 2 CHEAPSIDE.....MARKET SQUARE, HALIFAX, N. S.

Dealers in Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Linings, Shoemakers Tools, and other findings.

LEATHER SOLD ON COMMISSION. Hides, Skins, and Oil bought to order. Jan. 5. 1 y.

JOHN L. WHYTAL, Manufacturer of and Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES,

Wholesale and Retail, Ordnance Row.....HALIFAX, N. S.

A large and varied stock constantly for sale at very moderate cash prices. The strictest personal attention to all orders. Jan. 5. 1 y.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Clarence, Annapolis.

THE next Term of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, January 18th, 1859.

INSTRUCTORS: Miss CAROLINE WENTWORTH, Principal. Miss CAROLINE E. BERRY, Musical Department. Terms:—£25 per year for Board and Tuition in all the branches usually taught in the best Seminaries. Music £1 per quarter. H. E. FITCH. Dec. 29, 1858. 4 ins.

Flavouring Extracts.

BLACK Currants, Rose, Wintergreen, Quince, Pimento, Strawberry, Ginger, Apricot, Almond, Ribston Pippin, Nutmeg, Nectar, Lemon, Pine Apple, Cinnamon, Green Gage, Cloves, Rasperry, Orange, Jargonella Pear, Spruce, Vanilla.

Spices.

Allspice, Macae, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger.

Candied Orange Peel, " Citron " " Lemon "

CURRENTS. For sale by BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 3 Ordnance-Square. SUCCESSORS TO JOHN NAYLOR. Dec. 22.

145--GRANVILLE STREET--145 FALL IMPORTATIONS.

By Ships 'Roseneath,' 'White Star,' 'Burmah,' and 'Martha Rideout,' and several Steamers, THE Subscriber has completed his 'FALL IMPORTATION,' and has much pleasure in offering for the inspection and patronage of the public a large and well assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Among which will be found the following: Paisley Filled Cloth and Wool SHAWLS, Ladies newest styles Black and Colored Cloth Mantles " Silk and Satin Military Stripes DRESS, " Robes a Quille and rich Flounced do., " Fancy Dresses in great variety. Every description embroidered and plain Muslin Goods Bonnet, Sash, and CAP RIBBONS, Velvet Ribbons and other TRIMMINGS.

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

Velvet Brussels 3 ply and Scotch CARPETINGS, Blankets,—Seal, Beaver, and Pilot CLOTHS,—Super-fine and Mantle do., CASHMERE, TWEEDS, and DOESKINS, PRINTS—Printed and White SHIRTINGS, and Grey COTTONS. ALSO—A large Stock READY-MADE CLOTHING. SAMUEL STRONG. Oct. 6. 6 w.

Leviathan Elevated Oven COOKING STOVES!

Ex 'Eastern State,' just received and for sale

CHAMBERLAIN'S.

THE 'Leviathan' new Elevated Oven cannot get foul with soot, and, with other important improvements, is destined to take the place of the former shapes in Elevated Ovens. Please call and observe the difference. Farmers, Economists, Housekeepers, will do well to select them for use of wood or coal. ALSO,—In Store,—Clenton Elevated Oven; convenient flat tops, viz:—The Gem, Comet, Banner, North Star, Crystal Lake, Acaia, Boston Unions, Halifax Cast Unions, Californians, Brass Mounted Caboons, Nos. 7 and 8 Oval Cooks, Cabin Stoves, FRANKLINS, &c., viz: The New England Farmers', extra size; Portable Parlor, Ruby, Magic, Victoria, Close, the Great Eastern Cast Air-Tights, Russia Iron do., Cooking Air Tight, Round Equator and Cylinder, for Shops and Halls; 18 to 30 inch Close SIZES, Long Box ditto, to 36 inch for Churches, PARLOR GOTHIC GRATES, KITCHEN RANGES, Cast-Oven Mouths, Extra Pots, Kettles, Grates, Oven Shells and Linings, Stove Polish and Patent Grate Varnish, STOVE PIPES, Elbows, Necks and Fire Boards, 10 Bales new BEDDING FEATHERS. For sale low and usual credits, at the CITY STORE STORE, Old Stand, near H. M. Ordnance Corner. October 27. mth