

Latest Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

THE WAR IN ITALY!

Another Great Battle.

THE AUSTRIANS AGAIN DEFEATED.

THE EMPEROR TO THE EMPRESS.

"CAVRIANO, June 25, Evening.—Great battle. Great victory. The whole Austrian army formed the line of battle, which extended five leagues in length. We have taken all their positions, and captured many cannon, flags, and prisoners. The battle lasted from four in the morning till eight in the evening."

PARIS, June 26.—The *Moniteur* of this day contains the following telegraphic despatch:—

THE EMPEROR TO THE EMPRESS.

"CAVRIANO, Saturday, June 25, 1.30 p. m. It is impossible to obtain details of the battle yesterday. The enemy withdrew last night."

"I have passed the night in the room occupied on the morning of the battle by the Emperor of Austria."

"General Niel has been appointed a Marshal of France."

The *Moniteur* also announces that on the 25th the public buildings in Paris were ornamented, and a great number of houses illuminated.

PARIS, June 28.—Besides General Anger, Generals Forey, Ladmirault, and Dieu were wounded at the battle of Solferino, but happily their wounds are unimportant. On Sunday next a *Te Deum* will be sung in all the churches in France in celebration of the victory of Solferino. The Empress and all the great bodies of the State will attend the service in Notre Dame.

TURIN, June 27.—The following order of the day of the Emperor Napoleon to his soldiers was published at Cavriano on the 25th inst.:—The enemy, who believed themselves able to repulse us from the Chiase, have recrossed the Mincio. You have worthily defended the honour of France. Solferino surpasses the recollection of Lonato and Castiglione. In 12 hours you have repulsed the efforts of 150,000 men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there. The numerous artillery of the enemy occupied formidable positions over three leagues. Your country thanks you for your courage and your perseverance, and laments the fallen. We have taken three flags, 30 cannon, and 6000 prisoners. The Sardinian army fought with the same valour against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain for the glory of France and the happiness of the peoples. Count Cavour has returned this evening to Turin from the camp."

TURIN, June 28.—The official bulletin, published to-day, contains details of the operations of our troops in the last battles fought. The best troops and the most skillful generals of Austria had been sent against the Piedmontese. The principal combat in which the Piedmontese were engaged was fought at San Martino, where they performed prodigies of valour, and took formidable positions defended by superior forces, but a fearful tempest prevented the soldiers from remaining in those positions. The French, with valour and noble impetuosity, won the height of Solferino, and forced the enemy to withdraw towards Goito. Our troops also drove the enemy from San Martino, leaving five pieces of cannon in our hands, and the Austrians, having withdrawn to the bridges, recrossed the Mincio. The victorious results compensated for our serious loss.

AUSTRIAN DESPACHES.

VERONA, June 25, (via Vienna).—The day before yesterday our (the Austrian) right wing occupied Pozzolengo, Solferino, and Cavriano, and the left wing pressed forward yesterday as far as Guidizzolo and Castelfranco, driving back the enemy. The collision of the two entire armies took place yesterday.

Losses extraordinarily heavy. A violent thunderstorm, the development of powerful masses of the enemy against our left wing, and the advance of his main body against Volta, caused our retreat, which began late in the evening. (The above is official.)

VIENNA, June 27.—The *Austrian Correspondence*, of this evening, contains the following:—The Emperor will soon return to Vienna on account of important Government business.

"The Command-in-Chief of the army, which is preparing for a new battle, is given to General Hess."

OFFICIAL SARDINIAN ACCOUNTS.

TURIN, June 25.—The following are the results of the battle of Olino (or Solferino):—Many flags were taken, besides thirty cannon, and 10,000 prisoners.

The Austrians were thrown back on the other side of the Mincio. They were commanded by the Emperor in person.

TURIN, June 26.—A message, dated the 25th instant, from the Allies, announces that a battle has been fought at Solferino against the Austrians, who were commanded by the Emperor. The Allies took 30 cannon, 6000 prisoners, and several flags. The Austrians have recrossed the Mincio. All the fortified positions of the enemy were taken.

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

It was anticipated for some days past that a great battle between the opposing hosts for the possession of Austrian Italy was impending on the line of the Mincio—probably a decisive

battle—which would materially influence the war, and anxiety was raised to the highest pitch. As the troops of the Kaiser were known to have retired behind the Mincio the French would have to follow them, and the danger to the Allied force of crossing the stream in the face of an army numbering probably two hundred thousand men, was not underrated. Last week we stated our belief that the French would not cross the Mincio until they had landed their reinforcements near Venice, and that they would wait the approach of the Tuscan troops under Prince Napoleon, so as to take the Austrian army in the rear and flank. It was probably this apprehension which induced the Austrians to recross the Mincio themselves, and give battle to the enemy, for nothing but the sense of impending danger could have induced them to commit an act so dangerous in a strategic sense. The challenge thus offered could not be declined, and a most desperate conflict was the result—as bloody and as desperate as any which modern history records. The Allies were the victors, it is true, but they have purchased the victory dearly. Like Magenta, it was not a decisive battle; and while the result has terribly shattered the opposing armies, it has left the prestige with the French, and must have a considerable influence on the demoralisation of the Austrian troops. The first account of this terrific onslaught reached us, as usual, through Paris, in a telegram brief but telling—"Great battle, great victory" and then it proceeded to state that the whole Austrian line, five leagues in length, had been forced by the French and Sardinians, who had captured many cannon, flags, and prisoners. It concluded with stating that the battle lasted from four in the morning till eight in the evening.

News so astounding as this was calculated to throw an excitable people like the French into a paroxysm of joy, and when the guns of the Invalids announced the victory to Paris the whole city became mad with delight. To keep up the excitement, it was unofficially stated that 35,000 Austrians had been killed and wounded, 16 flags and 75 pieces of cannon captured, and 15,000 prisoners taken. This intelligence added, of course, to the popular intoxication; but the subsequent information from the French headquarters has been much more subdued. The victory is now stated to have been less decisive; the prisoners have dwindled down to 6000 and the cannon to 30, but even with this limitation the affair was terribly disastrous to the Austrians, and has impressed the French with the belief that they are capable of beating their antagonists whenever they meet. In fact, the Austrians confessed the defeat in their first official announcement.

It is said that the French have lost five of their best generals in this engagement. The Vienna correspondent of a morning paper estimate the Austrian loss, in killed, wounded, and missing, at 24,000, which is probably under the mark, but even this is an enormous loss. The Sardinians confess to have had 1000 killed and the same number wounded, which is evidently a very delicate approach to the truth; but, so far, no approximation has been made to the French loss. It would not be an exaggeration to estimate the killed and wounded in this deadly pass of arms at fifty thousand men. Indeed, the carnage both at Magenta and Solferino has been horrible—so far beyond the average of pitched battles, that the *supplicio veri* seems to be instinctively the policy of all concerned.—*European Times*, July 2.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

From the Paris correspondent of the *Star*, Monday evening—Baraguy d'Hilliers is dead, and this circumstance, though fully as lamentable as the other, is to be announced first. In all the French are said to have lost five of their best generals, and not to have crossed the Mincio! The shade of Metternich hovered round the combatants, and the prophecy of the old diplomat is verified. The death of General Neil is invested with the most impressive circumstances. Before the battle he had said to his friends that in this action he was resolved to win the baton—the laurels won by M'Mahon at Magenta preventing him from sleeping. After the battle he was nowhere to be found, and for some time serious apprehensions were entertained that he had been taken away prisoner, or been buried beneath a heap of slain with the chance of not being recognised. After a diligent search the general was found lying insensible beneath the dying charger which had conveyed him through the combat, and whose expiring struggles were pressing the small remnant of life out of his master's body. The general was conveyed, still insensible, to the ambulance, where it soon became evident to the experienced eye of Champollion that no hope of salvation remained. The Emperor was sent for in all haste. Not a word passed between them, but the Emperor took from his own neck the token of a marshal of the empire, and laid it upon the dying warrior's bosom. Even at this dread hour nature rose unconquered and claimed her way. The general started up suddenly, and, flinging his arms around the Emperor's neck, died in the actual effort of expressing his gratitude.

A postscript to a private letter from Genoa of the 23rd says,—"There is a great excitement in town to-day on account of the news from Perugia. The Pope has given himself the coup de grace by drawing the sword. If there is not an attack on the priests throughout Romagna in revenge, it will solely be owing to the influence of the Franco-Piedmontese."

The attitude of Prussia continued to occasion anxiety. It was rumored that she was about to make a peace proposition.

It is reported that Russia is about to mobilize four corps d'armee.

A treaty is reported to have been concluded between Russia and Turkey. Russia was obtaining great influence in Constantinople.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

A Fine PHOTOGRAPHIC LIKENESS of the

REV. T. S. HARDING;

By J. M. MARGESON.

Copies on exhibition and for sale at his Rooms and at this Office. June 22.

PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESSES

OF THE

LATE REV. JOSEPH DIMOCK

CAN be had at the AMBROTYPE ROOMS of the Subscriber, 64 Prince Street, and at the Store of H. B. Mitchell, Chester, on and after the 20th June.

JOSEPH D. SMITH.

June 15.

English and French Flour.

JUST received a few bags English and French Pastry FLOUR.

Also,—Crushed, Pulverized and Granulated Sugar, at the Grocery Mart, 37 Barrington St. E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.

June 22.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JOHN HOAR.

No. 142 Lower Water Street. HALIFAX, N. S.

(A few doors South of Wier & Co's Boston Packet Whf.)

An assortment of BOOTS and SHOES constantly for sale at Moderate Prices, for Cash.

* * * Orders from the country carefully and punctually attended to.

Feb 16.

FANCY WORKING MATERIALS!

THE MISSES BOYER & WARD have received, per Steamer "Europa," the following articles:—Berlin Wools, Berlin and Crochet Patterns, White Shetland Yarn, colored Alpaca Wool, Orné Balls assorted, Crochet do., Fringe do., Filocelle do., Crochet Twine, colored Crochet Silk, Purse Silk, Canvas of various kinds, Evans' Tatting, Bending Cotton, colored French Embroidery Cotton, and a variety of other articles in this line.

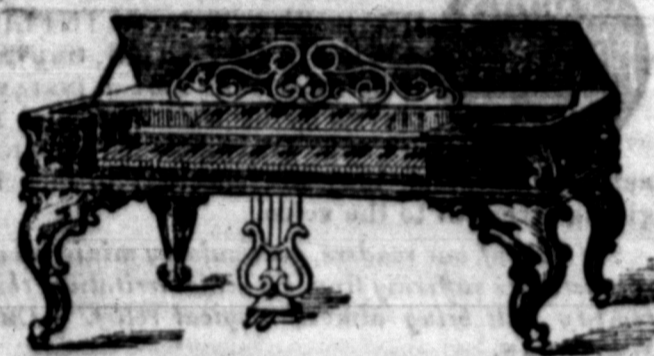
ALSO—Paris de Grenadine Dresses, Mohair do., Tulle and Turlatine do., Bonnets and Caps of the newest style.

June 22.

3 ins.

REED ORGANS, SERAPHINES,

AND MELODEONS.



THE Subscriber has a good assortment of the above named Musical Instruments constantly on hand, suitable for Church, Hall, or Parlor, Reed Organs, in every variety of case with from one to four stops, (with or without sub-bass) at prices varying from \$50 to \$200.

Seraphines with heavy Piano case, from \$75 to \$150. Melodeons, Piano case, extra finish from \$80 to \$140. Portable Melodeons, from \$40 to \$75.

All communications promptly attended to. LEVI W. WILLIAMS.

Truro, N. S., May 16, 1859.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE Subscriber will reopen his BOARDING School for young Ladies on the 6th Sept., 1859.

TEACHERS:

MISS R. M. CHASE,

(Graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary.)

Board and Tuition, £25 per Academical year, payable quarterly, in advance.

Instruction will be given to classes in the following branches:—

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT:—Reading, Spelling, Writing, English Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern Geography, General History, (Ancient and Modern), Ecclesiastical History; Latin and French commenced.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT:—Algebra, Analysis, Physiology, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geometry; Latin and French continued.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT:—Trigonometry, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Geology, Rhetoric, Logic, Mental Philosophy, Moral Science, Butler's Analogy, Milton, Latin and French.

Regular attention will be given to Composition in each department.

An extra charge will be made for Music and Drawing. Young ladies will be classed according to their attainments. They will be expected to provide their own bedding and towels, fuel and lights for their own room.

Day pupils can also be accommodated to a limited extent.

Books and Stationery can be obtained at the School.

REFERENCES:—Hon'ble J. W. Johnston, Halifax; Rev. Dr. Cramp and J. W. Barse, Esq., Wolfville; Rev. Thos. A. Higgins, A. M., Liverpool; Rev. Chas. Randall, Weymouth; and Hon'ble A. McL. Seely, St. John, N. B.

JOHN CHASE.

Wolfville, June 27th, 1859.

June 29.

CLARENCE SEMINARY.

THE next Term of this School will commence on TUESDAY, July 26th.

INSTRUCTORS:

Miss CAROLINE WENTWORTH, Principal.

Miss EMMA HAWKINS, Music Department.

Board, and Tuition in all the branches taught in the best Seminaries, Music excepted, £25 per year. Music £1 per quarter.

H. E. FITCH.

July 6.

6 ws.

Cheap Furniture and Furnishings.

McEwan, Reid & Co.

Cabinet-makers and Upholsters,

105 Barrington Street,

HAVING manufactured a choice assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, aiming at cheapness, durability, and finish, feel assured that a comparison will be sufficient to satisfy parties furnishing, that they cannot be better and cheaper supplied in the city.

SAMPLE OF PRICES:

BEDDING:

Spring Bed, Coppered Wire, 6 feet x 4 feet 4, £1 15 0
Ditto, ditto, Hair Stuffed, 6 feet x 4 feet 4, 4 0 0
Hair Mattresses, best Curled Hair, per pound, 0 2 8
Brass Window Poles, with Brass ends and
Brackets, each, 1 0 0

Registered Window Cornicing, proportionably cheap.
Furniture Polish, per bottle, 0 1 3

FLOORCLOTH, per Scotia.

Best English Floor-Cloth, cut to any size, per square yard, 0 4 6

May 4. Wex. 3 m.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable and well-known

Premises situate in the Township of Amherst, bounded on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about fifteen miles from Pugwash and about 12 miles from head of Bay Verte. Main road leading to Amherst, following one side line of said length of the lot, road to Bay Verte and Pugwash along the front, making it a most eligible stand for business as well as a most excellent Farm for raising both hay and grain. Not being subject to early frosts, almost invariably gives the labourer a good return for his toil. Contains about 150 ACRES, some fifty or sixty of which is cleared, and a large portion of excellent hay land yet to clear, with a comfortable HOUSE for a small family and a superior BARN on the premises.

Terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars, please apply to AARON ROCKWELL, Esq., Amherst Shore, or the subscriber, THOMAS BLEAKNEY, Salisbury, N. B.

Salisbury, May 30, 1849.

June 22.

4 ins.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers, having entered into Co-partnership, will carry on the business heretofore conducted by the late HUGH LYLE at the old stand, under the style and firm of

HUGH LYLE & CO.

CHARLES W. LYLE,
JOHN C. DRUMMOND.

June 15, 1859.

NOTICE!

ALL Claims against the Estate of the late HUGH LYLE will be settled by the subscribers, and all parties indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY ANN LYLE, Executrix,
CHARLES W. LYLE,
JOHN C. DRUMMOND, } Executors.

June 15, 1859. 1 m.

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held, (D.V.), at Scotch Village, Newport, on the 7th and 8th of September, ensuing, for the purpose of procuring funds to build the BAPTIST MEETING-HOUSE at Walton, Hants County. The friends of Zion are earnestly solicited to aid the above benevolent object. The undersigned ladies have kindly consented to act as receivers, &c., of articles for the Bazaar.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. George Creed, } Halifax.

Mrs. S. Selden, } Halifax.

Mrs. J. F. Burnham, } Halifax.

Mrs. Thomas Wesley, } Windsor.

Mrs. D. M. Welton, } Windsor.

Miss Ellen A. McLatchey, } Windsor.

Mrs. B. Scott, } Onslow.

Miss Olivia Upham, } Onslow.

Mrs. E. Munro, } Onslow.

Mrs. F. Parker, } Onslow.

Mrs. Thomas Weolaver, } Walton.

Mrs. — Crowell, } Walton.

Mrs. Shubael Dimock, } Newport.

Mrs. William Knowles, } Newport.

Mrs. Isaiah Dimock, } Newport.

Mrs. Henry Walley, } Newport.

Mrs. James Murphy, } Noel Shore.

Mrs. John McLearn, } Rawdon.

Mrs. Francis Parker, } Rawdon.

Miss Ann Vaughan, } Rawdon.

The Spirit of Popery: and the Duty of Protestants in regard to Public Education.

LECTURE before the Protestant Alliance, by

A. M. H. RICHIEY, Esq.

For sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, and at the

Stores of Messrs. A. & W. Mackinlay and Jas. Gossip.

April 27.

"The Pupal Supremacy Examined."

LECTURE before the Protestant Alliance, by

A. REV. ROBERT WILSON.

For sale at the Wesleyan Book Room, and at the

stores of Messrs. A. & W. Mackinlay and Jas. Gossip.

Price 4d. May 25.