

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN.

THE SUPREME COURT has been sitting during the past week. On Wednesday a soldier named Gilmour was tried for assault on a lad named Boutillier. Guilty.

B. O. Niel, vs. O'Connor was a question relating to right of occupation of portion of wharf. It was tried without a jury. Judge Wilkins gave his opinion in favor of Defendant. The case was settled by the Bench.

James Power was tried for an assault with evil intent on a girl of 13 years of age. Guilty. John Duggan vs. Thomas Hayden was an action respecting a judgment. Verdict given for Plaintiff.

Cogswell vs Williams and others was an action of ejectment from property belonging to plaintiff. Verdict for defendant.

On Monday the case of John B. Fay vs. Thomas Hayden concerning a promissory note was tried and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff.

S. A. White & Co. vs. Lewis P. Fairbanks. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Mr. Hugh Munro was installed in office as Chairman of the Board of Works on Saturday last. Mr. Thorne, who has held the office, we learn will return to Bridgetown.

FIRE.—On Sunday morning about one o'clock an alarm of fire was given. It was found to proceed from Sutton's Book-binders in Hare's Buildings. The stores of Farquharson and Carter, Tailors, and Donohoe, Bookseller, were soon opened and cleared of their contents. The engines shortly arrived and poured on a stream of water which speedily extinguished the flames. More damage was probably done by water than by fire. If it had not been for the promptness of the fire companies the whole block, which is of wood, must have gone.

STABBING.—After the fire on Sunday morning two men named Murphy and O'Neal were drinking together at a shop kept by Mr. Vincent, and on quarrelling the former stabbed the latter just above the ear. O'Neal was taken to Dr. Jennings who dressed his wound. Murphy was arrested and sent to the Supreme Court for trial.

It is matter of wonder that other cases of assault did not occur after the fire, as liquor was dealt out with great freedom by the sellers in the neighbourhood.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Last night, as John King, Esq., was proceeding across the Common, on his way to Willow Park, he was waylaid by some scoundrels, his life threatened, and robbed of his gold watch, and a sum of money.—Col.

STORE BURNT.—On Monday night, at Bear River Bridge the store of Mr. WILLIAM SHORT, with the goods it contained, to the amount of about £1000. The goods were insured for £700. The building belonged to A. HARDWICK Esq., and was uninsured.—Digby Acedian.

European News.

ITALY.

NAPLES Oct. 13th (via Marseilles).

Yesterday, in consequence of the resignations tendered by the Pro-Dictator Pallavicini and his Ministers, the National Guard went to Garibaldi and represented to him that disturbances were imminent. The Dictator ordered them to fire on any person shouting in favour of a republic. The patrols which were afterwards sent through the streets were saluted with shouts of "Down with Mazzini!" "Down with Crispi!"

The Dictator has published a proclamation, in which, after announcing the approaching arrival of Victor Emmanuel, he says, "Let us be ready to receive the man whom Providence has sent us. There will be no more discord. Let united Italy and King Victor Emmanuel, the Galatunomo, be the perpetual symbols of our regeneration."

A circular of the Ministry, expressing the same feeling, has also been published.

Despatches from Sicily announce that a decree had been issued ordering the vote on the question of annexation to be taken on the 21st ult. This had given great satisfaction.

Flying columns had been despatched into the provinces of Sicily to enforce payment of the taxes.

SARDINIA.

The great debate in the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies was brought to a close by an almost unanimous vote of confidence in the ministry. The numbers in the division were 290 in favour of the ministerial project and six against it. The vote was taken "on the order of the day, proposed by the committee who rendered homage to Garibaldi, and unanimously approved the project of law on annexation."—Count Cavour was the speaker, and in the course of his remarks he vindicated the policy of the Government. If the parliament should coincide with the ministry, Government would go to meet Garibaldi, offer him their hand and invite him to unity in the name of the Italian parliament. The Count again denied the rumour that any Italian territory would be ceded as an indemnity. He admitted that they wished to make Rome the capital of Italy, but they would be better able to talk on that subject six months hence, and the same with respect to Venetia. The European Powers denied that the Italians were capable of delivering Venetia alone but let Italy be united, and the opinion of Europe would change.

The vote in the Sardinian parliament is very properly followed up by an official notice in the Neapolitan journals, directing the vote of annex-

ation to be made in the kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The order is made for the 21st inst, and the question for determination is put in this simple form,—“Do you wish Italy to be indivisibly united, with Victor Emmanuel as constitutional King, and his legitimate descendants?” How the question will be answered there can hardly be a doubt, but until it is decided the public leaders in Italy, either military or civil, will have many an anxious thought. It is only by the ratification of the vox populi that the late proceedings in Italy can be excused, and after that has been obtained Victor Emmanuel may consider himself very nearly safe from European intervention.

AUSTRIA.

MUNICH, Oct. 16.—The official Neue Munchener Zeitung publishes a telegram, dated Turin, the 15th instant, asserting that great consternation prevailed among the members of the Cabinet, as the Ambassadors of Russia and Prussia had remitted formal protests against the Sardinian invasion of the kingdom of Naples.

The Russian Ambassador, adds the telegram, signified, in addition, that in the event of no attention being paid to this protest he should demand his passports.

CHINA.

The following telegram was received at the Foreign Office:—on the 16th, ult:—

MARSEILLES, October 15. "The allied troops reached the Peiho on the 1st August. They established at Pehang, having found the northern and southern ports there evacuated. On the 12th they attacked the Tartar camp. The Chinese fled in disorder. At the departure of the mail the troops were in front of the Taku forts, where the Chinese were prepared to resist. "The grand attack would take place on the 15th.

FRANCE.

The French national shooting match, in imitation of that at Wimbledon, which passed off with such eclat has proved a failure. It seems to have excited no interest except in certain official circles, and it is actually said that not more than twenty persons out of those circles were present on the first day.

The Monitor announces that the French military force in Syria is now about to be put to some use. To use the words of the official journal, "military action will now succeed to moral influence." It is a campaign against the Druses which is meant, although the Monitor hopes that the wisdom and energy of the Franco-Turkish chiefs will soon settle all difficulties. The Turkish Government, however, still seem to be uneasy under the moral and military influence of France. There is a rumour in Paris that the French force in Syria will leave the country in about two months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BIBLES IN NAPLES.—Let the 25th of September, 1860, be written in red letters in the history of the Two Sicilies as the day when the true light of freedom was shed in this country.—Diodot's Bibles selling in the streets of Naples! Who could ever have believed it? They were English editions, and in the duodecimo form, and were a marvellous sight for the Neapolitans, for I have no hesitation in saying that not one man in a thousand has ever seen a Bible—vast numbers could not have read it, had they seen it, and certainly not one woman in a hundred could have read it, though the kingdom is teeming with priests, who assume to be the lights of the world. "If the light that is in them be darkness, how great is that darkness!" How true, and how applicable in the present case.—Times Correspondent.

THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH FORCES IN CHINA.—The Times says we have twenty-six gunboats! the French have six. We have 11,000 men; they have less than 5,000. We have 1,050 cavalry, superbly mounted; they have four spahis and four chasseurs d'Afrique. We have six mounted batteries, two of 12-pounder Armstrongs and two 9-pounders; they have three batteries of 4 pounders, rifle-bored up to 8.

The number of persons who have suffered punishment in Damascus up to the last date is 70 hanged, 115 shot, 147 sentenced to hard labour for life, 248 banished, 186 sentenced to hard labour for a term making a total of 766, besides 83 condemned to death by default, liable to be killed without further trial, and those who are in prison.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE BY A CLERGYMAN.—An extraordinary charge was brought a few days back, by a clergyman against two of his parishioners, and made the subject of a magisterial investigation at Smallborough, in Norfolk. It appeared that the child of one of the defendants died unbaptized, and the clergyman, the Rev. E. P. Neale, declared he could not say the burial service over it because it was not baptized. The persons who attended the funeral prayed outside the consecrated ground, a proceeding which the clergyman thought quite legal, but they sang a hymn on the consecrated territory, which he insisted was quite illegal. He in consequence brought his parishioners before the magistrates, and they appear to have agreed with Mr. Neale, for they paid each person a shilling and thirteen shillings costs. The defendants were ably represented by Mr. Tillet, of Norwich, and this gentleman gave notice of an appeal to the quarter sessions against the decision of the bench. The law under which the fine was inflicted was a recent Act passed to prevent the disturbances at St. George's-in-the-East.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS my wife, Augusta Bowlby, has, without just cause, left my residence, I hereby give notice that I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may incur. GEORGE BOWLBY. Aylesford, Oct. 26th, 1860.

No. 2, Acadia Corner.

FALL STOCK FOR 1860 COMPLETE.

THE numerous customers of the Subscriber, both in Town and Country, are informed that his Warerooms are now replete with a Rich, Fashionable, and Extensive Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

—COMPRISING—

Black and Fancy SILKS and POPLINS; And all the newest styles and materials in

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

A splendid variety Paisley Filled Long SHAWLS, Woolen Plaid Shawls, "long and square." MANTLES in every style for Fall and Winter, French Merinos and Coburgs, "Clan" and Fancy PLAIDS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS, Ladies' and Misses FELT HATS—latest styles, A rich stock Lace and Sewed Collars and Sets, Chenille Nets and Scarfs, Lace Falls, DRESS TRIMMINGS, A very select stock GLOVES and HOSIERY. In the Furnishing Department will be found Blankets, Quilts, Red Tickings, DAMASKS, MOREENS, and Chintz Cottons, Best 3-ply Carpetings, with Rugs to match. Druggets, Lancashire and Welsh FLANNELS, SERGES, Colored Flannels, &c.

Gentlemen's Department:

Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Beaver, Whitney and Lion's CLOTH, Vestings, SCARFS, Ties, Shirt COLLARS.

An extensive stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

White and Striped SHIRTINGS & Grey Cottons, English and American Warp, Batting & Wadding, —ALSO—

An extensive Stock of Furs.

SAMUEL STRONG.

Oct. 31. 2m.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital—£1,000,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

GOVERNOR,

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE.

HEAD OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, 5 GEORGE STREET. LONDON, 81 LOMBARD STREET.

Board of Directors in Halifax N. S.

The Hon. M. B. ALMON, The Hon. WILLIAM A. BLACK, CHARLES TWINING, Esq., JOHN BAYLEY BLAND, Esq., The Hon. ALEX. KEITH, J. J. SAWYER, Esq.

The Colonial Life Assurance Company,

Was established in 1846 and has been conducted with much success. It has Local Boards of Management, and Agencies in the different British Colonies, also in India, and gives increased facilities to persons visiting or residing in Foreign Countries.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

The European Rates of Premium are charged for residence in British North America, the Cape, Australia, Mauritius, and parts of the United States. Moderate rates of extra Premiums are charged for the East and West Indies and other places abroad.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Company have divided profits on two occasions, in 1854 and 1859. A policy, for £1,000 opened in 1817 has been increased to £1,235 by the application of the Bonus. Other Policies in proportion.

Future Investigations and divisions of Profits will be made every five years.

The next will take place at 25th May 1864.

Agencies in India and all the Colonies, where premiums are received and claims settled.

The Annual Income of the Company is upwards of One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling.

By order of the Board of Directors,

MATTHEW H. RITCHEY.

Agent and Secretary to the Board in Halifax.

AGENCIES.

Amherst, R. B. Dickey; Annapolis, James Gray; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr; Charlottetown, P. E. I. J. Longworth; Digby, R. S. Fitz Randolph; Georgetown, P. E. I. W. Sanderson; Kentville, T. W. Harris; Liverpool, John Edgar; Lunenburg, H. S. Jost; Pictou, James Crichton; Pugwash, R. D. Chandler; St. Eleanor, P. E. I. Thomas Hunt; Sydney, C. B. C. E. Leonard; Truro, A. G. Archibald; Windsor, Joseph Allison; Yarmouth, H. A. Grantham. Oct. 31. 2m.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE!

38 Hollis Street.

OUR Importations for the present and coming season being fully completed, we offer for inspection

ALL THE NEWEST

And most fashionable styles of

GOODS!

In the following departments:

Mantles, Velvets, Silks

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SCARFS AND TIES, GLOVES, HOISERY, CORSETS, SKIRTS,

VELLS, BLOUNDS, LACES, FELT HATS, PLUMES, SHAWLS, FURS, CURTAIN DAMASKS,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, LINENS,

SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, TOWELLINGS, DO WLAS, OSNABURGS, SHEETINGS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS,

Dress Goods.

FRENCH REPPES, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH DELAINES, COBURGS,

PARAMATTAS, COLD ALBERTINE CORDS,

Winceys, Gala Plaids!

FLOUNCED TWEEDS, STRIPED TWEEDS, CASHMERES AND DELAINES, CLOTHS, SEALSkins, DOESKINS and TWEEDS, COTTON WARP;

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.,

Very low for cash.

Or approved credit.

WETMORE, VAUX & McCULLOCH.

Oct. 24.

FIRST FALL IMPORTATIONS.

PER STEAMER "MELITA."

—AT THE—

"Liverpool House."

NOW OPENING.

SILK and Chenelle Hair Nets, Head Dresses, Bonnets Borders, Lace and Shetland Veils, Maltese Lace Collars, and several Maslin do, Sleeves and Flouncings, Laces, Edgings, Illusions, and other Fancy Goods.

A LARGE LOT PRINTED CAMBRICS.

White and Grey Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Denims, Drillings, Flannels, Blankets, Coburgs, Lustras, Shawls, Mantles, &c.

WETMORE, VAUX & McCULLOCH.

38 Hollis Street

Sept. 26.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CENTENARY OF THE BAPTISTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

A Discourse delivered in the Baptist Meeting-house, Hillsburg, on Lord's-day, June 10, 1860.

By J. M. CRAMP, D. D.

Published at the Special Request of the Western Baptist Assn at our.

Price 4d, or ten copies for half-a-dollar.

Fall Supply 1860.

TEA, COFFEE & GROCERY MART.

E. W. Sutcliffe,

Has just completed his FALL SUPPLY of the first class GROCERIES, from Great Britain, United States, and West Indies, and now offers to the public the same at the very lowest market rates.

130 Chests and half chests Choice Teas, 80 bags Jamaica and Java COFFEES, 15 hds, and 25 bbls Bright SUGARS, 24 barrels Best quality CRUSHED SUGAR, 14 tons CHEESE, very superior quality, Pure Molasses, casks Vinegar and Fluid, 10 cases English CONFECTIONARY, 200 boxes and Tins Biscuits and Crackers, 50 barrels Extra Flour, 300 boxes half and quarters new RAISINS, 2,000 lbs. best Zante CURRANTS, new Borwick's Baking POWDER and SODA, 200 dos Pickles, Sauces, and Jams, 100 drums and boxes FIGS, SPICES and ESSENCES of every description. With a large variety of Sundries suitable for the coming season. 37 BARRINGTON ST. E. W. SUTCLIFFE. Oct. 31.

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.