

United States.

A Portland paper says that Gen. Tom Thumb is to take a wife from that city, not only "one of Portland's fairest daughters," but "the handsome and accomplished daughter of one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens."

John Davis, conductor, and engineer Wood on Sunday morning jeopardised the lives of the passengers in a train on the Central Railroad by running 81 miles in one hundred minutes.

The Maysville (Cal.) Democrat gives an account of the most gigantic vegetable petrification that has ever been discovered. It was lately found by Capt. J. Stevens in a desolate district, near what is called "High Rock Canon."

A patent has just been taken out for an improvement in watches by which they are made permanently and completely tight and dust-excluding, and consequently will never need cleaning.

The Horse Show at Springfield, Mass., last week the number of horses entered was about 600; the number of visitors to the exhibition probably 40,000 to 50,000, and the gross receipts of the affair some \$13,000, leaving a net profit of \$5,000.

An Ex-Governor of Maryland has retired to a hermit's life in the woods determined to pass the remainder of his days in obscurity and poverty.

THE WISCONSIN WHEAT HARVEST.—A private letter just at hand says:—

"The railroad companies are bothered to obtain cars enough to carry the grain that, like an ocean, is flowing into Milwaukee. Nearly three-fourths of a million bushels per week is received at Milwaukee, and it has just begun to move.

FILLIBUSTER WALKER AND 70 MEN CAPTURED.—Walker and Col. Kalder to be shot.—Truxillo, Sept. 7.—The British steamer Icarus, with transport and troops under Alvarez, proceeded to Rio Negro, where Walker's army were encamped.

LOSS OF THE LADY ELGIN.—The following are further particulars of this melancholy catastrophe:—

Statement of Michael E. Smith, of Octagon.—I was asleep in the mate's room at the time of the accident. The watchman came in and told the first mate that the vessel had run into the steamer's port side, just forward of the wheel-house, and stove a hole in her.

The first and second mates went in the life boat, to stop the leak. They found the hole so low that they could not get at it. The steamer was listed over, but they could not get at the leak.

A short time after this the engine fell through the bottom of the vessel; I thought fifteen minutes after the schooner struck her; the hull went down immediately, leaving the hurricane deck floating; a great portion of the passengers were on the hurricane deck when the hull went down; most of them jumped off very soon, thinking that would sink; the hurricane deck soon separated into five pieces; there were twenty-five on the part on which I was; the captain was on this; there were some military from Milwaukee, and six or seven ladies; the other four pieces went off with a number on each.

We held up cabin doors for sails, and came down smoothly as far as Winetka. When within a few rods of the shore the raft capsized; some of us got back on her, among them the captain and myself; the captain got one of the ladies back on; a big sea came and washed us off. The captain was the last one on her; I heard him cheering the passengers; another sea came, washed him off, and he was drowned.

Of the twenty-five who were on her, only eight were saved. The life boat in which were the two mates came in below Winetka. One of the boats, from the hurricane deck, started with twelve passengers, eight of whom were saved. The boat was upset twice. A lady and child who were on this boat were washed away once, and picked up. They were washed off the second time, and drowned.

European News.

ITALY.

THE REVOLUTION IN NAPLES.

NAPLES, Sep. 1, (via Marseilles)

The ministry tendered, and then withdrew, its resignation.

The attempt to form a new Cabinet under the presidency of Prince d'Ischitella failed. The chiefs of the National Guard entered the Royal Palace, and demanded from the King the dismissal of Generals d'Ischitella and Crotto-fiano.

The confusion is increasing in the city. It is said that should anarchy ensue, a disembarkation of Sardinian troops may be expected.

The Gazzetta di Torino says:—"A despatch, received from Naples on the 4th, states that the King of Naples had presided at a Council of Ministers, at which resistance was resolved upon."

NAPLES, Sept. 4 (via Genoa).—The Royal troops are concentrated near Naples. Placards have been posted up bearing the words: "Long live Victor Emmanuel!" Several soldiers tore them down. The lizzaroni became irritated, and a conflict with the soldiers ensued.

GARRIBALDI EXPECTED IN NAPLES.

The Paris Patrie of Sept, 4th, publishes the following telegram:—

NAPLES, Sept. 3.—"The annexationist committee assembled this morning and received communication of a letter from Garibaldi, stating, that as the state of the country requires a definitive solution, he will arrive at Naples about the 8th instant, and will, in the name of Victor Emmanuel, assume the dictatorship of the Two Sicilies."

"The committee are making preparations for the reception of the Dictator. The city will be illuminated for three nights."

"Two Sardinian vessels with troops arrived here on the morning of the 3rd inst."

THREATS OF THE POPE'S GENERAL.

A telegram has been received under date of Perugia, August 30, which, it is hoped, is "an invention of the enemy." "General Lamoriciere," says our despatch, "in an order of the day, has directed his troops to plunder any town which, on the approach of the enemy, should rise in insurrection."

THE POSITION OF PIEMONTE.

"According to all appearances," says The Times' Paris correspondent, "matters are drawing to a crisis, and Piedmont is on the point of throwing off the mask. It is confidently stated that the prohibition placed on the departure of volunteers from the Sardinian States is removed; but, whether this be true or not, the general tone of the letters and journals that reach us from Northern Italy encourages a strong belief that the Turin Cabinet is determined promptly and actively to interfere at Naples."

The Times correspondent, writing on Monday, says:—"Some of the Turin papers speak very plainly or positively as to the approaching arrival at Naples of a considerable Sardinian corps d'armee. The report at Turin was that 30,000 men were going, under the command of General Della Marmora, who stands higher in the estimation of his countrymen as a leader in the field than as administrator of the War Department at home."

Garibaldi has been advancing most successfully ever since his landing; one post falls into his hands after another, and the forces opposed to him surrender, willingly, apparently, or melt away. He has a clear course almost all the way to Naples. If the Royalists fight they are worsted, while Garibaldi issues his warm-hearted proclamations, beseeching them to act as Italians, and spare their blood, to "shed if needed over the corpses of the enemies of Italy."

The Patrie on the 5th, said that Garibaldi had written to Naples promising to arrive there on Saturday, and to assume the Provisional Dictatorship in the name of Victor Emmanuel.

Kossuth unexpectedly made his appearance at a small town on the Lake of Como; he was received with illuminations, beacon fires, and every sign of rejoicing.

SYRIA.

DAMASCUS, Aug. 20, Evening.—This morning 267 persons implicated in the late massacres and on whom sentence had been passed, were publicly executed.

Fifty-seven of the condemned were hanged in the most populous parts of the city, and 110 of the local police were shot in the square Djeuk Meidan.

These executions have struck terror into the inhabitants of the city, which remained tranquil. To-morrow those condemned to hard labour and detention will be taken under a strong escort, to Beyrout, when they will be immediately embarked for Constantinople.

Among the persons hanged were brothers, sons, and parents of the first men in the country. No attention was paid to their rank or dignity.

To-morrow all the other principal persons compromised will be arrested, tried, and punished.

The trial of the ex-Governor (of Damascus), Ahmed Aga, and other officers is proceeding before a council of war. (He had already been sentenced to death by the civil tribunal.)

The sentences will be enforced immediately after they are pronounced.

The guilty persons who escaped after the massacres will be tried as outlaws. They will undergo the penalties as soon as they are seized.

The army of the Sultan acts with the most rigorous discipline and perfect loyalty. The army of justice is absolutely triumphant.

Perfect tranquillity reigns on all the borders of Syria.

Order is re-established at Saida and its environs.

The Times' special correspondent writes from Beyrout, Aug. 22. His details show that Faud Pasha's vigour has filled the Moslems with consternation. The escaped Christians in Damascus were anxious to leave the city, but Faud Pasha had offered them a quarter of the town Kanawhat, whence he had expelled the Moslems. Very few had accepted the offer. Up to the date of the last despatches the Christians had not opened their shops, nor, indeed, any in which Christian goods were deposited for sale.

About 3,000 of the French troops had arrived, and their presence has created a great fermentation in the mountain. Kurschid Pasha was still awaiting his trial. The following is the correspondent's account of the executions and their effects:—

"The Moslems fancied that no Moslem would suffer the penalty of death, although it was then known that there were 1,300 persons in prison, of whom 231 had been condemned to death, and that out of this smaller number evidence of the committal of actual murder had been obtained against upwards of fifty, and that the remainder had been proved to have plundered in the Christian quarter with arms in their hands. On Monday morning however those who fancied their creed would ensure them an immunity from punishment received a terrible shock, when they found fifty-seven Moslems—many belonging to the better, though not to the higher class—hanging in batches of from six to twelve in different parts of the city which had witnessed their atrocities. Among them where a merchant of considerable standing, and his son whose name have not reached me,—Mustapha Bey El Hawasaly, who was a protegee of and owned his position to the late English Consul at Damascus, Mr. Wood, now Consul at Tunis, and who had made a handsome fortune during the Crimean war by trafficking in mules. This wretch, with his family and followers, butchered hundreds of Christians, including many who trusted for safety to his pretended friendship and to his profession of regard. It was by his orders, and by his people, that Mr. Graham was murdered, and he plotted the deaths of Mr. Frej and Dr. Meshallah, native Protestant missionaries. Hassan Bey, a man well known in Damascus was also hanged with others, including the brothers, sons, and followers of some of the chief personages in the city. Rank and dignity made no difference.—Moslems are now convinced of the sincerity of Faud Pasha's threats and while this signal punishment was inflicted, not the slightest attempt was made at a rescue, or at a popular rising. Faud has 8,000 troops under his command, of whose fidelity he feels assured, to render him perfect master of the city."

MISCELLANEOUS.

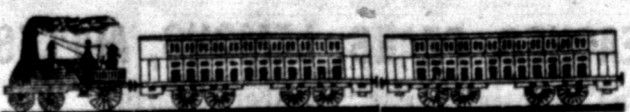
It is reported that a dashing English admiral has offered his services to Garibaldi to command a fleet, and that he will endeavour by every means the goodwill of his own countrymen included, to get ships together.—Court Journal.

A new steamship for the Canard line is now building on the Clyde by Messrs. Napier & Co. Her hull is to be of iron, and she will be larger than the Persia, and will be named the Scotia. Capt. Judkins of the Persia will command her.

A frightful destruction of life had occurred at Helmsshore, on the East Lancashire section of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, some eighteen or twenty miles from Manchester, by which ten lives have been sacrificed, and it is stated that no less than twenty-two legs were broken—a number which the medical men declare to be unprecedented.

£19,000 had been subscribed in London in aid of the Syrian sufferers.

Garibaldi has 250 men, selected for being good shots, armed with Colt's revolver rifles, which were delivered in Sicily at about \$40 each, and are described by an Englishman, who has used one of them, as the very best weapon he ever fired.



RAILWAY OFFICE, HALIFAX, Sept. 22, 1860,

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after the first day of OCTOBER next the TRAINS will leave the Terminal Stations, HALIFAX, TRURO and WINDSOR, one hour later in the Mornings, and one hour earlier in the Afternoons, travelling at the same rate of speed as at present, thus—

Table with 4 columns: Station, A.M. P.M., A.M. P.M., Station. Halifax, depart for Truro 7.30 2.45 arrive, 11.00 6.30. Truro, depart for Halifax 8.30 3.15 arrive, 11.15 6.00. Windsor, depart for Halifax 7.00 3.00 arrive, 11.00 6.30. Windsor, depart for Halifax 8.45 3.30 arrive, 11.30 6.00.

Copies of Time Table gratis at this office. Sept. 26. 1 ins. J. McCULLY.

Just Published.

3rd Edition, Embossed Cloth, price 1s 6d.

ELEMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY.

FOR USE IN BRITISH AMERICA.

—Containing—

The Geography of the leading Countries of the World, with British America fully developed, by

HUGO REID.

Lately Principal of Dalhousie College, Halifax.

A. & W. MACKINLAY, Publishers.

Sept. 19. 4 ins.

Books! Books!!

Table listing various books and their prices. Includes titles like 'SURGEON'S SERMONS', 'The New York Pulpit in the Revival of 1858', 'The Religions of the world', 'The Suffering Saviour', 'Rawlinson's Historical Evidences', 'Annual of Scientific Discovery 1860', 'The Pre Adamite Earth', 'The Great Teacher', 'The Mothers Mission', 'The Reason Why', 'Self-made Men', 'The Pillar of Fire', 'Life of Dr. Judson', 'Precious Stones of the Heavenly Foundation', 'Mornings with the Jesuits at Rome', 'Glimpses of Jesus', 'History of English Bible Translation', 'Stowes Christian Brotherhood', 'The Church in Earnest', 'Life in Earnest', 'The Crucible or tests of a Regenerate State', 'Neander's Life of Christ', 'City of the Great King', 'Cyclopedia of Anecdotes', 'Kittos Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature', 'Hackett's Commentary on the Acts', 'Notts' Temperance Lectures', 'Letters to Young Ladies', 'Letters to Mothers', 'Wonders of Science', 'Dickens Child's History of England, 2 vols', 'Dawson's Archadia', 'The Old Red Sandstone, Hugh Miller', 'Foot-prints of the Creator', 'The Testimony of the Rocks', 'Lectures on the Holy War', 'Haven's Moral Philosophy', 'Promise of the Father', 'Mangnall's Questions', 'Graham's English Synonyms', 'Venn's Duty of Man', 'Chalmers' Astronomical Discourses', 'Waylands Sermons to the Churches', 'Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note book', 'Ripley's Sacred Rhetoric', 'The Techno-baptist', 'Leaders of the Reformation', 'The evening of Life', 'The Excellent Woman', 'Life of Dr. Cone', 'Stow's First Things', 'Beechers Life Thoughts', 'Cheever's Powels of the World to come', 'God Revealed in Christ and Creation', 'Philosophy of the plan of Salvation', 'Life of Roger Williams', 'D'Aubignes Cromwell', 'Lectures on Pilgrim's Progress', 'Ripley's Notes on the Gospels', 'Ripley's Notes on the Acts', 'Jacobus Notes on Gospels, 3 vols', 'Ripley's Notes on the Romans', 'Patterson's Comments on Ephesians', 'Heaven, by Kimball', 'Udden's New England Theocracy', 'Williams' Lectures on the Lord's Prayer', 'Lessons at the Cross', 'Christ in History', 'Salvation by Christ (Wayland)', 'Roget's Thesaurus', 'Hackett's Illustrations of Scripture', 'Woman's Life and Mission', 'Dred by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, 2 vols', 'Man and his motives'.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, Halifax.

DENOMINATIONAL BOOKS.

Table listing denominational books and their prices. Includes titles like 'The Baptist Denomination by Hayne', 'Crowell's Church Members Manual', 'Crowell's Church Members Hand book', 'Orchards Baptist History', 'Progress of Baptist Principles in last 100 years', 'Hall's Works, 4 vols', 'Wayland's Principles and Practices of the Baptists', 'The Covenant of Circumcision considered in relation to Christian Baptism', 'Arguments for Infant Baptism examined', 'Pennyly and Booth', 'Pennyly's Scripture Guide to Baptism', 'The Life of Isaac Backus', 'Jeter's Campbellism Examined', 'Gill's Pillar of Popery', 'Judson on Baptism', 'Jewett on Baptism', 'Psalmist with Music', 'Psalmists in variety from 2s. 10d. upwards'. Any of the above works will be forwarded by mail on receiving the prices affixed.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, Halifax. Sept. 19.