

WASHINGTON, July 3rd.—The following was received this morning at 2 15 :

"Hawk River, near Martinsburg, Va., July 2. To Col. E. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General. Left Williamsport at 6 A. M. to-day for this place. Drove and routed the rebels, about 10,000 strong, with four guns, and now occupy his camp, with the loss, I regret to say, of three killed and ten wounded.

(Signed) M. PATTERSON. Major General Commanding.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—A dispatch to the Post says that the mutineers of the Garibaldi Guard this morning were surrounded by the President's mounted Guard, two companies of regular cavalry, two of infantry, and a company of the district military, and were forced to lay down their arms. They were imprisoned in the Treasury building.

BOSTON, July 5th.—A fire in East Boston yesterday afternoon destroyed a half million worth of property, including eight vessels lying at the wharves, the splendid sectional dry dock, several store houses, ship yards, and seventy-five dwellings, rendering homeless a large number of families. The area burned over is nearly ten acres.

Another fire in Albany Street, at the same time, destroyed twenty buildings, mostly dwellings. Lost \$50,000.

The state of commercial operations and internal trade in the Northern States is most appalling. In Boston the wharves present a scene of desolation.

A correspondent writes to the New York Tribune that a year ago he was worth \$100,000, but now he has lost everything, and is obliged to fill a situation as clerk for a living. He knows another who was independent two years ago, who has enlisted as a private to keep his family from starvation. He is in favour of a bankrupt law.

LOUR is selling for twenty dollars per barrel at Galveston, Texas.

In Philadelphia there are thousands of able workmen out of employment. They have applied to the city authorities for means to prevent starvation.

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION TURNED.—At this season of the year it is usual for vessels running to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to bring large numbers of passengers to this city.—Now the tide of travel is turned, and others, are leaving for the Provinces, where business is said to be better than usual, with plenty of work and fair wages.—Boston Paper.

Latest from Europe.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 25.—The Moniteur of to-day says:—"The Emperor has recognised Victor Emmanuel as King of Italy. In notifying this determination to the Cabinet of Turin, the Government of the Emperor declared that they would decline any solidarity in enterprises of a nature to disturb the peace of Europe; and that the French troops will continue to occupy Rome so long as the interests which caused their presence there shall not be protected by sufficient guarantees.

ITALY.

The health of the Pope still gives uneasiness to his friends, the latest telegrams from Rome informing us that there is "no improvement" and another from Milan states that steps had actually been taken to provide for any contingency.—This is, perhaps, no more than might have been done under any circumstances; still, in the present state of affairs, it is calculated to create mournful apprehensions. The intelligence comes from the Perseveranza of Milan. This journal states, on "reliable authority," that the Austrian cardinals and the Sanfedists had determined to fly from and take refuge in Verona where they would elect a successor to Pius IX. when that duty was rendered imperative. The Duke de Grammont remains at Rome, contrary to previous order, a circumstance which tends to excite public apprehension.

The chamber of Deputies at Turin presents something like unanimity in their decisions. In a division on a bill for the consolidation of the public debts of Italy, the ministerial proposal received 229 votes, whilst only nine members were against it.

The address of the Romans to the Emperor Napoleon and to King Victor Emmanuel, was signed by 53 clergymen, 50 patricians, 1,049 professional men, 674 proprietors, 576 civil and military officers, 1,576 commercial and industrial men, 4,448 tradesmen and working men; altogether it bears 9,588 signatures. 2,000 illiterate persons expressed a desire to have their names written down under it, and if we add 4,000 liberal exiles or political prisoners who practically protest against the Pontifical Government, we shall have 16,000 men as joining in their demand for the population of Rome is something less than 170,000 souls, of whom one-half are women, and one-fourth children, old men, sick people, &c.; 10,000 are priests or monks; \$,000 in the pay of the Papal Government; the men who had it in their power to sign the addresses if they listed may be calculated at 24,000; two-thirds of whom actually put their names to the documents.

TURIN, June 25. In to-day's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies Baron Ricasoli, President of the Council of ministers, made the following statement:—

"The Government is happy to announce to the Chamber an event which will be received with great satisfaction by the Italian people.—The Emperor of the French has recognised Vic-

tor Emmanuel as King of Italy. The right of our nationality, which until now has only been graven in the conscience of the people of Italy will soon become a right recognised by all Europe. The recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by France and England definitely determines our position in Europe. Italy is now placed among the other sisterly nations, and occupies the place which has long been denied her. The recognition of the Italian Kingdom is the fulfilment and the seal of the memorable words pronounced by the Emperor of the French in July, 1859, in replying to the congratulations of the constitutional bodies of state of France shortly after his return from the glorious campaign in Italy. He said, 'The future will show the results of this peace for the happiness of Italy, the greatness of France, and the peace of Europe. The Chamber will certainly acknowledge as a fresh proof of the Emperor's good will the moment itself which he has chosen for making this solemn manifestation. It is certainly his intention to render less painful to Italy the great misfortune by which she has been overtaken. Italy will see in this fresh cause for being grateful to the generous nation whose genius and noble instincts the Imperial Government so worthily represents. I do not consider that I am lowering the dignity of Italy in declaring that she ought to be thankful to France. (Cheers.) Do not fear that our gratitude towards France can demand of us the least sacrifice of our rights or of our interests.—(Cheers.) Between France and Italy there cannot be any conflict of interests. Liberty, progress and humanity will henceforth be the sole common aims of civilised peoples. Italy and France will go hand in hand in this noble result. Such is the new basis of the policy of the Emperor of the French, inaugurated by the war in Italy, a policy which will form the best title of his glory, and which will give the world that which it is most in need of, namely, peace founded on justice. (Cheers.)

TURIN, June 25.—The Nationalities affirms that the state of the Pope's health is more precarious, and that much uneasiness is manifested by the cardinals on that account.

NAPLES, June 24.—The National Guard have arrested a band of brigands on Mount Vesuvius.

ROME, June 23.—On Thursday last, when Cardinal Antonelli was officially informed by the French ambassador of the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy, he replied, "This is where we have been led by the solemn promises made by your Emperor at the beginning of the war. The health of the Pope has improved.

ROME, June 24.—On the anniversary of his elevation to the Papacy his Holiness showed himself at the balcony of the palace.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sir R. Bethell has been appointed Lord Chancellor. Sir W. Atherton (at present Solicitor General) will, of course, be raised to the higher position of Attorney-General.

KOSSUTH.—The Trieste Gazette says that M. Kossuth has taken a villa on the Lake of Como, and that he has purchased at Trieste portable presses with which he intends to continue the manufacture of notes.

EMIGRATION IN 1860.—The report of the Emigration Commissioners for 1860 shows that the tide had not been checked during that year.—120,469 persons left the country last year as emigrants. This was considerably above the preceding year, but very much more below the average of the last five years. 87,000 of these emigrants went to the United States, and 24,000 to Australia. The rest were distributed among the British colonies.—English paper.

THE GREAT EASTERN is again in American waters, having made her passage in eight days. Captain Kennedy, late of the Etna is her commander. Notwithstanding the number of officers has been reduced one half, she was brought across without the slightest difficulty. In exactly eight days from the time the Liverpool pilot left her, the Canadian pilot boarded her. She now lies at anchor opposite the city. During the passage she had only 20 hours clear weather.—She made Cape Race in 6 days from Liverpool, but the weather was too thick to communicate. She nearly ran into the Arabia on the 2d, in a fog, and would have done so if she had had a bowsprit. The same day she met with several icebergs. She had two births on board during the passage. A number of soldiers' wives were found concealed on board. The weather was moderate throughout the passage, and the sea was smooth, but there was a dense fog from the 29th of June to the 5th of July. The ship will not be ready for inspection for a week, and will probably remain a month.

COTTON IN JAMAICA.—We understand that advices have been received by the last packet from their agent in Jamaica by the Jamaica Cotton Company, enclosing the first pod of Sea Island cotton that has burst from a tree, planted in November last. The anxiety of the people to plant, and especially the small settlers, appears to be very great, and they are buying up seed in all directions. The agent of the company states that he has employed about 100 men to clear and burn off land in order to form a new plantation; and that he will undertake to get 1,000 acres planted without delay; and as to picking it, that there will be no want of hands to get in any quantity that money can be found to plant. He has been paying 1s. per square chain for cutting down the timber and bush and hoeing clean. The Jamaica papers speak with much approbation of the plan, and hope the company will proceed in the work with vigour, as one greatly required for the employment of hands not fit for sugar cultivation.

SPURGEON'S PRAYER ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES.—The correspondent of the New York Times says that Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, in his church in London, offered a prayer in favor of President Lincoln and the cause of the North, which he characterizes as the most beautiful and powerful prayer he ever heard in his life. The whole audience was moved to tears, and even sobbed aloud at the eloquent preacher's appeals to God and to civilized mankind, in aid of so holy and so righteous a cause as that in which the North is engaged.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN LONDON.—A fire of a most terrific character destroyed, on Sunday afternoon, Cotton's wharf and depot, situated in Tooley-street, London, together with an immense amount of valuable property. The fire is described as one of the most terrible with which the metropolis has been visited since the fire; and, to add to the deplorable nature of the calamity, Mr. Braidwood, the efficient superintendent of the fire brigade, together with one or two other persons, were killed. The fire broke out at half-past four on Saturday afternoon, and till Sunday afternoon it was burning with the most awful fury. Even now (Wednesday) the fire is still burning. Great warehouses filled with combustible materials, tallow, tar, saltpetre, ginger, cochineal, pepper, cayenne, and other things equally as valuable have been destroyed, and some ships have been burnt to the water's edge. The scene on Saturday night was terrific. For miles around the light of fire was visible, and the flames shot up into the air to the height of 100 feet. The body of Mr. Braidwood was recovered on Monday morning. The unfortunate gentleman was completely doubled up, his head being bent on one side and completely flattened, as well as the leather and brass helmet which he wore; both his legs broken, and his arms nearly dragged as it were from his body. We are glad to be able to say that Mr. Braidwood was "a good man." He was a much respected and beloved member of Dr. Cumming's congregation, and was, we are informed, some years since, a member of Mr. Hinton's congregation in Devonshire-square. The Prince of Wales visited the scene of the catastrophe both on Saturday night and Sunday.—The amount of loss is variously estimated, but cannot be less than two millions.

Hantsport Seminary.

Utile cum dulci.

C. D. Randall, A. M., Principal.—Classics and Mathematics. Mr. C. R. Hill.—Music, Vocal and Instrumental. Miss M. Fawcett.—do., Instrumental and French. Miss L. Davies.—Drawing and Painting. Miss V. Masters, Miss M. Eochwell, and Miss E. Keller.—English Branches, &c. The Summer Term will commence the 15th of July and end the 15th of December. Other particulars will be made known on application to the Principal. Hantsport, July 3rd, 1861. 2 ins.

BRUSHES &c,

FOR SALE BY

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO. Nos. 2 & 3 PENTAGON BUILDING, ORDNANCE SQUARE.

HAIR BRUSHES—Tortoise-shell back, Ivory Back, and a large variety of Fancy Wood Backs, in white, unbleached and black hair.

DRESSING COMBS—Tortoise-shell, True Ivory, Buffalo Horn, India Rubber, Common and Quilled Horn, white and dark.

BEAR'S OIL, warranted genuine just received from St. Mary's.

BEAR'S GREASE, genuine, in bottles of various sizes.

SMELLING BOTTLES—Patent Spring silver top, common silver top, Ivory mounted cork, and glass stopper, with and without morocco cases.

SPONGES—Fine Turkey, Common Turkey, Fine Large Mediterranean Bathing, Large Carriage, and Common Bahama.

NURSING BOTTLES—Ten different kinds, and six or eight different kinds of India Rubber Nipples.

POWDER PUFFS, in boxes from 9d. to 5s. each. July 10.

W. E. HEFFERNAN'S FURNITURE HALL,

NEW MARKET SQUARE, HALIFAX, N. S.

Is the cheapest and best place to buy Household Furniture! Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses, &c. &c.

Feb. 6. (1 y.)

Books! Books!!

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with Mason's Notes 2 0 The Land and the Book, 10 0 The Illustrated Hydropathic Encyclopedia, by Dr. Trail, 10 0 Muller's Life of Trust, Love and Faith, 3 0 Life and Letters of Emily C. Judson, 6 0 Christian Messenger Office, 49 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Baptist Publication Society. No. 1. 20 Volumes.....\$5 00. No. 2. 50 Volumes..... 5 00. No. 3. embracing Nos. 1 and 2..... 10 00. The New Library, 40 Volumes,..... 9 00. The Bible Class Library, 20 Volumes, in handsome bindings,..... 11 00. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, 49 Granville Street, Halifax.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER can accommodate a few Students with board at one dollar and fifty cents per week.

Mrs. M. A. REID. Wolfville, July 15th 1861. till Sept. 1st. July 17.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, a Farm situated in Ardoise about one mile from Martin's corner on the Post Road leading to Halifax in the Township of Newport.

Consisting of forty Acres of cleared land about one half in good cultivation, also ten Acres of Wood land, with a house and barn in good repair, with a never failing well in the house and also one at the barn, terms easy, for further information, apply to the Subscriber. July 19. ROBERT RITCHIE.

PINE GROVE FEMALE SEMINARY!

A SCHOOL for the education of Young Ladies will be opened at "PINE GROVE" MIDDLETON on Monday the 5th of August next, which will be conducted by experienced and competent Teachers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor CHAS. H. CHESLEY. Middleton, July 5th 1861.

R. R. S.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It Banishes Pain. It Eradicates Disease.

There are Agents for the Sale of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE all over the world. July 17. Unsolicited testimonials prove that thousands have cause to be thankful for the benefits they have derived from the use of Russia Salve. It should be used by all who are afflicted with Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Sore Ears or Eyes, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Flesh Wounds of all kinds, Eclams, Old Sores, etc. It soothes the most irritable wound, and by abating inflammation, soon restores the injured part to a healthy state. As a family remedy, it is unequalled. No traveller should be without a supply of it, as a box of it may prove his best friend in distant countries. Im.

OILED SILK.

BROWN, BROTHERS, & CO., have on hand a large quantity of OILED SILK, which they will sell at very low price. Also—Morgan's Non-adhesive Oiled Silk, a very superior article. Nos. 4 & 5 PENTAGON BUILDING, Ordnance Square. July 10.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Liverpool House.

No. 8 Granville Street.

Just Received,

A Large Lot of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' STEEL SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, from 9d. up.

Decidedly the best and cheapest we have ever had to offer. WETMORE, MAJES McCULLOCH, July 10. 3 ins.

Horton Academy.

WOLFFVILLE.

THE second term commences July 22nd, and ends Dec. 20th.

Principal, Mrs. T. J. Higgins, A. M. Assistants, Robert For. C. Jones, A. B., and William H. Porter, A. B. Teacher in French, Mr. Herbert C. Creed.

Tuition fees from \$2 to \$5 per quarter. Board and washing \$30 per quarter. Pupils furnish bedding and towels. Students in College boarded at \$3 per week. Fuel for class rooms 25c per quarter. Room rent (to such as wish private rooms) from 50c to \$1.25 per quarter.

Bills payable quarterly in advance. Minors, not residing in Wolfville, are expected to board and lodge at the Institution, or (when parents wish it otherwise) at places approved of by the Principal.

All persons residing in the village, who take in boarders belonging to the Institution, will be expected to pay strict attention to the morals, habits of study, &c. of such pupils, and to report from time to time to the Principal, concerning them.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Principal.—Miss Alice T. Shaw. Teacher of Music, Miss Lizzie Lawrence. Drawing.—Miss Annie D. Shaw.

Board and Tuition in all the ordinary English branches with Latin, Greek and French, not to exceed \$30 per quarter.

Music with the use of Piano \$6 per quarter. Drawing in pencil and Black and Colored Crayon \$4 per quarter.

Boarders are expected to furnish bedding, towels, light and fuel for their own rooms.

The Domestic department conducted on the Mount Holyoke System. Pupils not boarding in the Seminary will be charged for tuition from \$2 to \$5 per quarter. Bills payable quarterly in advance. A. S. HUNT, Secy. July 19.