

Chipman, our former Pastor. After laboring in the ministry for a period of thirty-six years, being in the 84th year of his age, on the 14th day of July he ended his pilgrimage and went home to his reward. We have three Sabbath Schools in successful operation. Unitedly they number 230 scholars, 26 Teachers, and have a library of 350 volumes. The number baptized was ten."

Rev. E. M. SAUNDERS, Pastor.

Bridgewater Church writes:—"We rejoice with you in the fact that many of our sister churches have had refreshing seasons from God's presence, and earnestly pray that the good work may go on. We cannot report large accessions to our number. Still our meetings for prayer as well as for preaching are largely attended, and we have good reason to believe that God will ere long pour out his Holy Spirit upon us, for this we solicit your prayers."

The Temperance cause has made rapid strides in this County during the past few months. The members of our church being foremost in the good work. The number baptized is three."

Rev. S. MARCH, Pastor.

The church at Chester writes:—"We have been favoured with the usual means of grace during the past year, and although there has been no special outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us, yet there have been some valuable accessions to our number. While these have made our hearts glad, we still have to mourn over our coldness and lack of energy in the cause of our Heavenly Master. "Iniquity abounds, and the love of many grows cold," and too many of the professed followers of Christ are scattered in the dark and cloudy day. "Brethren, pray for us." Four had been baptized."

Rev. I. J. SKINNER, Pastor.

The First Horton Baptist Church, Wolfville, to the Churches assembled at Hantsport in their annual Association, sendeth greeting:

Dear Brethren,—We have it not in our power to speak of large additions to our numbers during the past year, as can some of the surrounding churches. During the year our prayer meetings and other means of grace have been well attended, and peace and harmony exist among us. Our pastor, while vigilant and energetic in his own work, has received valuable assistance from the "President of the College," and other ministering brethren connected with that institution. We have released our pastor for a short season to visit Europe, therefore can not send him to meet with you as on former occasions.

The Sabbath School is well attended, and continued uninterruptedly throughout the year; while a little class under the direction of our pastor affords instruction weekly for members of the church and congregation,—and we have reason to look forward to a no very distant time when the seed sown among the young will bring forth an abundant harvest.

The church has collected through the union papers for the various objects engaging the attention of the denomination, \$152.75, including \$50, the apportionment to the church for Acadia College.

At no former time did there exist so strong a necessity for united effort to carry forward the higher education of our youth, through this channel of instruction.

The churches are looking for more labourers,—men duly called of God, and well fitted for the work by preparatory studies; hence we would bring before them the duty of seeking out young men who will cheerfully consecrate themselves to ministerial labour, and by pecuniary aid encouraging them to become qualified for their noble toil.

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Yesterday was the hottest day ever known in this city, the thermometer standing 104 in the shade.

There were forty-three cases of sun stroke, 23 of which proved fatal.

One hundred and fifty-eight burial permits were issued yesterday, eighty deaths being from diarrhoeal diseases.

There was another large fire in the oil regions of Pennsylvania yesterday. A number of wells were burned out. Loss \$50,000.

NEW YORK, July 21st.—The Commercial Advertiser says, facts show conclusively that Cholera is now raging in certain portions of the city. It is beyond doubt that the epidemic is pursuing its incipient steps, beginning in regions most favorably disposed for its development. The facts relative to the number of cases on Hart's Island are deemed so appalling that publicity is denied.

One hundred and thirty-one burial permits were granted in this city this morning, making an aggregate since Sunday morning last of 1082 interments. The demand for hearses is so great that it cannot be supplied.

The Mayor of Portland has received nearly two hundred thousand dollars contributions in aid of the sufferers by the late conflagration.

According to an accurate survey, the burnt district at Portland covers an area of three hundred and twenty-seven acres.

A recent analysis of the milk furnished by the New York milkmen, shows that it consists of three quarters water to one of milk, to which is added starch to give the "hick-s," grease to make it oleaginous, roasted sugar to give it a creamy color.

The American emigrant ship *Monarch of the Seas*, which left Liverpool for New York on the afternoon of the 19th of March last, with a valuable cargo and six hundred and seventy-four passengers, is now four months at sea, and as yet nothing has been heard of her. It is feared that some disaster must have occurred to the vessel, and that she has gone down with all on board.

The crops throughout the States promise remarkably well.

There were 1591 bales of cotton burned at Mobile on the 10th.

Senator Laje's self-inflicted wound has proved mortal.

The New York collections in aid of sufferers at Portland, foot up about \$80,000.

More anti-riot troubles had arisen at Albany. 100 men of the 10th regt. were sent to assist the Sheriff. If necessary the whole military force of the district will be ordered out.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The R. M. S. *Africa* arrived at this port on Wednesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst. We give on abstract of the latest news.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS HELENA.—Another Royal daughter of England has passed from the immediate nurture of Her Majesty into the honour, the felicity, and the inevitable cares of the wedded state.

The marriage of the Princess Helena, third daughter of the Queen, to Prince Christian of Augustenburg, was solemnized on Thursday, 5th inst., with great pomp at Windsor Castle, in the private chapel of that ancient Royal residence, and was attended by a brilliant concourse of invited guests. The King and Queen of the Belgians were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Queen gave the bride away. In the procession, the Princess was supported by her Majesty and the Prince of Wales. There was little display of emotion either without or within the palace, but everything actually connected with the ceremony augured well for the happiness of the newly-married pair.

In the House of Commons, Mr. J. S. Mill presented a petition from Mrs. Gordon, the widow of Mr. Gordon, who was executed during the outbreak in Jamaica. The petition recited the unhappy series of events attending the death of G. W. Gordon, and prayed for justice generally, and especially that his memory as he had illegally suffered the death of a traitor and a felon, be vindicated, and his sentence and execution declared to have been illegal. The petition was received by marked approval.

From the Continent we learn that the hopes of peace entertained in consequence of the proposed cession of Venice by Austria, were premature. Prussia, elated by her successful campaign in Bohemia, has refused to grant an armistice, and so the war goes on. A severe engagement was reported on the 5th July between the Prussians and Bavarians, resulting in the defeat of the latter. The success of the Prussian troops is attributed in a great degree to the extraordinary destructive powers of the new breech loading rifle, called the needle gun, with which they are armed; and the papers all agree that the other great Powers must adopt this improved weapon immediately, if they would hold their own.

The Cholera had broken out in St. Petersburg.

The Marquis of Landsdowne is dead.

The shore end of the Atlantic Cable was successfully laid from the steamship *William Corry* on the 7th, and communication established between the shore and the ship. The weather was boisterous, but notwithstanding it was expected the *Great Eastern* would soon put to sea.

In Parliament the chief event of interest was the transfer of D'Israeli's party from the opposition benches to the treasury side, which took place during a short sitting of forty minutes. The following are the members of the new administration:—

First Lord of the Treasury—The Earl of Derby, K. G.
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Right Hon. B. Disraeli.

Lord Chancellor—Lord Chelmsford.
Home Secretary—Mr. Walpole.
Foreign Secretary—Lord Stanley.

Colonial Secretary—Earl Carnarvon.
War Secretary—General Peel.
Secretary for India—Viscount Cranborne.
Postmaster General—Duke of Montrose.
Lord President—Duke of Buckingham.
Lord Privy Seal—Earl of Malmesbury, G. C. B.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Earl of Devon.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir John Packington, G. C. B.

President of the Board of Trade—Sir Stafford Northcote, C. B.

The above will probably form the Cabinet, which may also include the President of the Poor Law Board—Mr. Gathorne Hardy.

The extra Cabinet appointments stand thus:—
Attorney General—Sir Hugh Cairns.
Solicitor General—Mr. Bovill.

First Commissioner of Works—Lord John Manners (probably with a seat in the Cabinet).
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Marquis of Abercorn.

Chief Secretary for Ireland—Lord Neas. (in the Cabinet).
Vice President of the Council of Education—Mr. H. Corry.

Judge Advocate General—Mr. Moubray.

Lord Advocate of Scotland—Mr. G. Patton.

Lords of the Admiralty—Sir John D. Hay and Admiral Seymour.
Treasurer of the Household—Lord Burghley.
Chamberlain of the Household—Lord Claude Hamilton.
Master of the Horse—Duke of Beaufort.
Lords of the Treasury—Sir R. Bateson, Hon. G. Noel, Sir James Ferguson.

Patronage Secretary of the Treasury—Colonel Taylor.

Master of the Buckhounds—Lord Colville.

Under War Secretary—Earl of Longford.

Lord Steward—Earl of Bradford.

Yeoman of the Guard—Earl of Tankerville.

Gentleman Pensioner—Earl of Cardigan.

Comptroller of the Household—Viscount Royston.

Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Mr. E. Egerton.

Under Secretary for Home Department—Earl of Belmore.

THE WAR.—Official Prussian despatches with regard to the recent battles in Germany represent the losses of the Austrians amounting to nearly 40,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Prussians, led by the King in person, attacked the Austrians between Koniggratz and Josephstadt, and a battle ensued, which lasted twelve hours. A strongly fortified position which the Austrians sought to retain was carried by storm, and the entire Austrian army was routed, and retreated in great disorder, followed by the Prussian cavalry. The Imperial army, already exhausted by a series of defeats in which not less than 20,000 prisoners had fallen into the enemy's hands, dispirited by the consciousness of this fearful odds against which it had to contend, owing to that fatal needle-gun which experience had proved to be almost irresistible, went into the field bent on a supreme effort, not so much in defence of the monarch as in support of its ancient military renown, and fought not so much to conquer as to sell the victory at the highest possible rate. The loss of life was frightful, the slaughter amongst the Austrian officers being very excessive.

NEW YORK, 21, p. m.—By arrival of *Hermann* and *City of Paris* we have the following foreign news, which is up to the 12 h inst.

The *Great Eastern* was safely anchored and had finished coaling. The rest of the cable was expected to arrive hourly. The condition of the cable on board, was tested night and day and improved daily since the immersion under the water tanks, is now considered electrically perfect. The shore end was successfully laid and tests perfect. The *W. Corry* was paying out the cable. Splicing the main cable to the shore end commences on the 11th. All is going on well. The 1865 cable has been tested and is as perfect as when laid.

No Armistice has yet been declared. Negotiations continued.

The Italian papers state that Prussia has declined an armistice.

Semi official Vienna papers state that Napoleon has taken fresh steps of an energetic character to effect an armistice, and armed mediation is announced at Prussian headquarters.

Lord Derby in the House of Lords on the 9th inst., commended the action of the United States Government, in relation to the Fenians, he paid a tribute to the Loyalty of the Canadian Volunteers, and an expression of his desire that a confederation of all the British North American Colonies might soon be accomplished.

Vienna, July 10.—The Emperor of Austria has issued a manifesto in which he says, the heavy misfortune which had befallen his army of the north, moved his heart to its inmost core, but the reliance he had placed upon the devotion of his people, the courage of his army and his good and sacred right had not wavered a single instant. He had addressed himself to the Emperor of the French, requesting his good offices for bringing about an armistice with Italy; not merely had the Emperor readily responded to the demand, but offered to mediate with Prussia for the suspension of hostilities and for opening negotiations for peace. This offer he accepts and announces himself prepared to make peace upon an honorable condition to prevent bloodshed and the ravages of war, but he would not make peace by which Austria's position, as a great power would be shaken. Sooner than this he would carry on war to the utmost extremity. All available troops are being concentrated, and the gaps in the ranks are being filled by conscriptions and volunteers, called to arms by the newly awakened spirit of patriotism. Austria has been severely visited by misfortune, but she is not humiliated or bowed down.

Liverpool 12th.—No practical result to negotiations are yet apparent. The Globe believes that the continent is on the brink of a general European war. Prussia continues firm in her demands. The Italians are advancing in spite of French orders.

The French iron clad squadron was ordered to Venice on the night of the 11th.

The Cherbourg squadron had also been ordered to sail, destination unknown.

Breadstuffs declining. Provisions easier.

VERY LATEST.

New York, July 23.—The following additional per *City of Paris*:—

The Paris Press says the following are the bases of negotiations suggested by France, and communicated to the Representatives of the Belligerents:—The German Confederation to be dissolved, and another Confederation be established, of which neither Prussia nor Austria should form a part. No territorial cession to be demanded of Austria. Abandonment by latter of her rights in Duchies, and in replace war indemnity at first demanded by Prussia. Prussia to incorporate Schleswig-Holstein, Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Brunswick. Popula-

tion of the Prussian Kingdom would thereby be raised to 25,000,000. Rhine to constitute the western frontier of Prussia, and Provinces between Rhine and Meuse to serve as indemnity to sovereigns dispossessed by war. An exchange of territory to take place between Baden and Bavaria, which would give the former nearly the whole of Rhinish Biantanti, Saxony, Hanover, and Duchies of Saxe, to conclude military convention with Prussia. Inhabitants of London to choose a leader. They shall belong to France or Baden. The population of the valley of Saue to choose between French and Rhinish Sovereigns.

La France says, Prussian conditions are, exclusion of Austria from German Confederation, exclusive command of naval and military forces of Confederation by Prussia. Diplomatic Representation of Germany abroad, and annexation to Prussia of Duchies, and part of territory occupied.

La France also says Emperor Napoleon immediately sent these conditions to St. Petersburg and London, as raising questions of European interests, which can only be settled by concert of Great Powers.

Gold 151½.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turnips are now made into paper.

Bunches of white currants for the ears, and cherry earrings are in vogue in Paris.

The three hundred and fourteenth edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has just been issued in Boston.

The Queen has conferred upon Prince Christian the title of "His Royal Highness," and has appointed him major-general in the army.

The steamship *Great Eastern* arrived off Brerhaven, from the Medway, on the 6th inst., preparatory to her interesting trip across the Western Ocean.

During the late tornado in Buffalo, a banker's window was blown in and six hundred dollars' worth of bonds and currency blown out—quite a blow to the loser.

There is said to be one insane man in France to every 915 healthy males, and one lunatic woman to 839 sound females; one male idiot to every 796 men, and one idiot female to every 1,034 women.

The Pall-Mall Gazette says that there is a rumor afloat that France and England have agreed to send a squadron, composed of ships of both nations, into the Dardanelles, if Russia marches her troops into the Principities.

A letter from Italy to an English paper says that breast plates are to be revived as in the glorious times of the Knights of the Round Table and the Plantagenets. M. Muratori, the director of the Genoa Penitentiary, has succeeded in devising a breast-plate for soldiers, which scarcely weighs three English pounds. After repeated experiments, practiced on it with heavy cavalry pistols at five paces, and lances, bayonets and swords, it has been discovered to be utterly impenetrable both to bullets and thrusts. The most striking peculiarity of this breast plate, which can in no way impede the movements of a soldier, is that not the slightest atom of metallic matter enters into its composition. The Minister for war, and several superior officers, being present during the experiments were highly satisfied with its practical usefulness.

A FEMINE ROMULUS.—We do not vouch for the truth of the following story and yet it may be true:—"A very curious event lately occurred in Hungary during a bear hunt. A very savage she-bear had just been mortally wounded, when all at once a young girl, twelve years of age, rushed out of the thicket, and threw herself on the expiring beast, giving utterance to the most lamentable cries.—After a good deal of difficulty this young savage was captured by means of cord and nets. It has been discovered that a peasant woman some twelve years ago lost her child (a little girl), on the confines of the forest, and had never been able to obtain any tidings of her. A certain Countess Relodil has taken the little girl under her care, and is obliged to feed her with roots, honey and raw meat—the usual food of bears. It will be most interesting to discover, when the child has received an education and her mental faculties develop themselves, if she will remember her former state, and be able to give an account of her life in the forest.

BAZAAR AT NEW ROSS.

THE Ladies of the Sewing Circle will hold a Bazaar at the new Baptist Meeting-house in New Ross, Lunenburg Co., on Wednesday Sept. 19th, 1866, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. The proceeds to be appropriated to finishing the above-named house. Refreshments will be provided from the fresh fruits and other abundant productions of the season. Contributions in aid of the Bazaar will be thankfully received by the subscribers. If the weather should be unpleasant it will take place the next fine day. Admission five cents.

COMMITTEE.—Mrs. John Lantz, Mrs. Henry Brown, Mrs. Samuel Brown, Mrs. William Corkum, Mrs. Jacob Kufse, Miss Eliza Lantz, Miss Melrose Lantz.

June 27.

FURNITURE HALL.

JUST received a new lot of every superior Bedroom Setts. Handsomely painted, and finished in good style, for sale at low prices for cash.

June 6, 1866. W. E. HEFFERNAN.

AT FURNITURE HALL, a variety of English and American Iron Bedsteads, Portable Fold up and Post Iron Bedsteads, different sizes, 2 feet 6 inches to 4 feet 6 inches wide, for sale at Furniture Hall, 15 Prince Street.

June 6. W. E. HEFFERNAN.