

HOULTON AND WAKEFIELD.—The package "Intelligencer" for these places for June 17th are returned from Woodstock Post Office, with the outside wrappers broken open and the papers set and dirty. We suppose they have got wet in some way in the Mail-bag. We put up new packages and forwarded them last week.

Captain Hueston, of the ship "A Sawyer," from Bangor to St. John, reports that at 1 p. m., on Sunday last when about 10 miles west of Caport, he was overtaken by a storm of hail, rain, and a half inch in thickness, the lightning playing and thunder rolling meanwhile. The waves were of solid ice, and descended with great velocity. The captain estimated that this storm extended two miles on every side, and that the time the citizens of St. John were enjoying a very refreshing rain shower.

Very serious injury has been done to the crops in Canada, and in the West by frost.

A Turk who was converted to Christianity a few years ago, under the labours of the Missionaries of the American Board, has given such evidence of piety, that he has been set apart as a minister of the gospel to his countrymen, and a Mission House has been built for him by contributions from America.

Miss Florence Nightingale of Crimean celebrity, is represented as in a most precarious state of health, so much so, that her friends are filled with fear as to what a day may bring forth.

A CHILD WITH TWO HEADS.—The New York papers describe and give the history of a double-headed girl now on exhibition in Georgia. She is a slave, and was born in North Carolina. A writer in the Evening Post says:—

"I never saw a more sprightly child of its age than this wonderful twin child, which in fact is two children in everything but the body. A little below the shoulder blade there is but one spinal column; there are two heads and necks, two hearts and sets of lungs, four arms and four legs—in short the child is as much two as one. The two heads converse with each other, as do the limbs, and can talk with different persons at the same time. This double creature can run and dance, and appears perfectly happy. It was dressed, when I saw it, in white, with a crown on each head, with long flowing curls. The complexion is a dark copper color, with bright blue eyes, and all that takes place in their countenance. But for fear of emancipation the child was taken North. Nearly one hundred dollars a day were received while it was in Saint Louis."

FOUR DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the "Arabia."

By Telegram to the *Neves Roma*.
The *Arabia* left Liverpool 10, 30 a. m., on the 15th. The *City of Baltimore* reached Liverpool, 10 p. m., on the 15th.

The War—A telegram from Vienna, 16th June, says, Gen. Count Schlick had taken command of the 2d army instead of Gyula, and that the Austrian army had been defeated at Antirrhion, the Albanian coast, and disembarked large quantities of gold coin there. Last accounts from Napoleon's headquarters, says he was concentrating his forces, in order to attack the Austrians with overwhelming force. It was believed in Paris, that a decisive battle was to be fought in the course of the week.

The following bulletins have just been received:
TUESDAY, June 15th.—The Austrians are retreating from the Oglio, and the allied armies continue to advance. The Austrian corps of Pavia, which had left Ancona for Pessaro, had been directed towards the lower Po to be joined to troops in Provinces of Venice. It is present uncertain whether Ancona has been entirely evacuated by Austrians—Modena and Brescia are free. Numerous municipalities of the Romagna pronounced for the national cause.

FRIDAY, June 15th.—The Allied army passed the Oglio on the 13th, marching towards the river, and advanced guard being at Coccaglio. The head-quarters of the King of Sardinia are at Coccaglio. Garibaldi was at Brescia on the 14th. D'Urban's corps quitted Coccaglio on the 14th, and appeared to be retreating to Argenta. Austrian official bulletin, dated Verona, 15th June, says: The different corps of *armee* took possession of their allotted position, unmolested by the enemy. The division of D'Urban alone sustained a fight at Castelverde, with Garibaldi's hands, although amounting to 4,000 men, with four pieces of cannon, were repulsed by the Austrians. Official Austrian correspondence says: The organization for the defence of the Tyrolean territory, was progressing; several companies had been already drawn out, and others were preparing. The mountain passes were occupied. A Vienna letter says: The 4th corps, under the command of Archduke Charles, was to leave for Italy. The 13th corps, under Archduke Albert, were moving from Upper and Lower Austria, to Trieste. The 13th corps, *armee*, about to be formed, was also destined for Italy. The second extraordinary levy is to be terminated by the 15th September. Satiety of men is to be reduced.

Gen. Garibaldi's corps is represented as becoming more formidable, and was threatening the southern Tyrol, where the people were getting extremely impatient of the Austrian rule. A telegram, via Bern, announces that numerous Austrian corps had arrived at Grosseto, Valteina, and advanced towards Tyrano. The Swiss Federal Council had ordered the occupation, by Federal troops of the pass of Muretto, on the Grojous and the Valteina. Reported, via Vienna, that preparations were making at Mantua for attacking the allies. The French, in the Adriatic had received a powerful reinforcement, and it was expected, that the landing would shortly be attempted between Venice and Trieste. The first detachment of Garibaldi left Toulon for the Adriatic. It is asserted that the French were about to occupy Ancona.

The Sardinian Commissioner extraordinary in Sicily had issued a decree opening various ports to the reception of breadstuffs. It is stated that the King of Sardinia ordered the arrest of a Colonel of one of the Sardinian regiments for having, contrary to discipline and obvious policy, addressed a proclamation to the Roman legation.

The Times Paris correspondent speaks of the dissatisfaction of some Italians at the territorial concessions of the King of Sardinia. They protest against his taking possession of Lombardy, and require confederation not fusion. Garibaldi, when at Milan had interviews with the Emperor and King of Sardinia. The *Nord* says, a serious series of operations by the allies, and simultaneously commenced by sea and land. The allied troops were to be put in movement to meet the Austrian fortresses. Prince Napoleon with his force will proceed without delay towards the Lesser Po to support the right wing of the French army. A Turin journal publishes a proclamation by Klappa, drawn up for distribution among the Hungarian soldiers in the Austrian army. A Polish legion is said to be forming in Italy, and an Hungarian legion is said to be forming in Italy, and an Hungarian legion is said to be forming in Italy.

BRITAIN.—The new ministry is constituted as follows, but not officially announced. First Lord of the Treasury, Viscount Palmerston; Chancellor, Mr. Gladstone; Foreign Secretary, Lord John Russell; Home Secretary,

Sir G. C. Lewis; Colonial Secretary, Duke of Newcastle; War Secretary, Sidney Herbert; India Secretary, Sir C. Wood; First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Somerset; Lord Chancellor, Lord Campbell; President of the Council, Earl Granville; Privy Seal, Duke of Argyll; Post Master General, Lord Elgin; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Cobden; President of the Poor Law Board, Mr. Milner Gibson; First Commissioner of Works, Mr. Cardwell; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir G. Grey; Sir A. Cockburn succeeds Lord Campbell as Lord Chief Justice of England. Sir Benjamin Hall is to be created peer.

Parliament reassembled on the 17th. Lord Derby, in the Lords officially announced the resignation of his cabinet, and in doing so he warmly defended the foreign policy of Lord Malmesbury. Earl Granville reserved the explanation of the policy of the new Government for a future day. The House then adjourned till the 21st. In the Commons Disraeli announced the resignation of the Cabinet, and moved a further adjournment till the 21st, which was agreed to.

Official documents relative to postal contract with Galway line, are published. The service will not commence until June, 1860. Government had refused to dispense with conditions requiring communication with New York via Newfoundland, in six days. The work on the *Great Eastern* was rapidly progressing, and there is no doubt she will be finished, and at sea before the end of September.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* would soon publish a decree, conferring promotions, honors and crosses on nearly one thousand persons for military services in Italy. It is reported that their respective stations, and it was considered not improbable that army now called the army of the East would soon be denominated the army of the Rhine. The Emperor, it is said has demanded 16,000 more men for Italy, to besiege the Austrian fortresses. The French army of observation on the Rhine frontiers numbers 71,000.

AUSTRIA.—An Imperial decree proclaims that the public will receive for interest on national loan, now due, either bank notes, at 125 florins, for every hundred florins, or Government bonds, redeemable with compound interest, in five years. Commercial letters from Vienna, describe the financial condition of Austria as in a state of complete bankruptcy. A letter from St. Petersburg says, that Prussia allows herself to be goaded into menacing steps, Russia will concentrate troops on the Gallican frontiers, and send detachments of the Prussian Baltic ports.

TURKEY.—It is said that the 12th June was the day appointed for a rising in European Turkey. The political ferment in Servia was increasing. Demonstrations in honor of the French victories were taking place in Greece.

VERY LATEST (added at Halifax).—Kossuth left London for Paris with French passport, and on Monday will arrive at Genoa, where a becoming reception awaits him. He will have an audience of Napoleon, but no grounds exist for the report in circulation as to his plans. An amnesty has been granted to political prisoners at Naples on the strong remonstrances of Mr. Elliott, British Minister. The *Times*, in its city article, quotes advice from Frankfurt, which state that the German confederation are understood to have resolved that 80,000 men, namely 40,000 Prussians, and 40,000 Austrians shall be stationed on the Rhine. There were strong rumors that Prussia will issue some decisive announcement in the course of a few days, according to prevalent conjectures peace is to be proposed to the Emperor Napoleon on certain conditions, and if these are refused Germany is to enter into the war. Under these circumstances there is great anxiety and stagnation in all the commercial cities. The *Times* also says, Russia is making vast preparations at all her naval harbors. The Neva division of the fleet is reported, numbers 80 first class ships, and the Baltic 35 sail of 6 line, of which 14 screws are at Cronstadt.

The *Times* accounts for recent shipments of gold from St. Petersburg to London as payment for machinery made in America and elsewhere. Large Russian orders are being still unexecuted in England.

The *Times* adds to its list of the Ministry, the following: Under Secretaries—(India) Dalmeida (Home) G. Clive; (War) Lord Ripon; Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Whitbread; Judge Advocate, Justice Headlam; Secretary Poor Law, Mr. Gilpin; Vice-President of the Council of Education, Sir H. Keating; Household Officers—Steward, Lord St. Germans; Horse, Marquis of Aylesbury; Buckhounds, Earl of Beesborough; Mistress of the Robes, Duchess of Sutherland. The *Daily News* thinks the Cabinet not yet complete, and complains of the manner in which Milner Gibson has been removed from post to post, to make room for the old class of placemen.

MARKETS.—Consols 92½ to 93. Wheat and Flour declined. Sugar Market improving. Tea dull.

TIMBER.—ST. JOHN PINE.—The late supplies of this article have been of middling quality, and have been forced off at a low price. The best quality of wood, suitable for Boat and Machine purposes, is wanted, and would probably realize high rates.

SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS.—To the present the supply is considerably in excess of last year, but as stocks are much reduced present rates may be supported. The last sales were by auction, two cargoes St. John Deals, viz., ex "Amalante," good in specification, averaged £8 3s. 6d., and the "Albert Galley," including irregular sizes, and a large quantity 7x8, 27 10s. 9d. per yard. By private sale, a St. Stephen's cargo sold at £7 15s. 6d. per standard.

QUEBEC DEALS.—A few third quality sold at £8 per standard.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, 23rd inst., by Rev. Maurice Swaby, Mr. John Christopher Smith of New York, U. S., to Miss Isabella Estella Mullin, seventh daughter of George Mullin, of St. John, N. B.

At Wakefield, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Hart, Mr. Samuel Hart, Jr., of Wakefield, C. Co., to Miss Mary Ann Hayes, of Norton, C. Co.

DIED.

At Tobique, on the 10th inst., Mr. James McLean, aged 65 years.

On Monday, 13th inst., after a painful illness of several months, Mrs. E. Harvey, beloved wife of Judge Harvey, of Florenceville, in the 75th year of her age. Sister H. was wonderfully sustained in her sickness by the consolations of the Gospel. She died in the triumph of Faith.

On Tuesday, 31st ult., of sore throat, in Upper Gagetown, Marinda, infant daughter of Mr. Hiram Miller.

Another harp is tuned above, Another soul from prison free, Another sacred strain of love, Zion's angels sweetest minstrelsy.

At Fredericton, on the 22nd inst., Matilda Jane, wife of Mr. William Yerxa, in the 52nd year of her age. She died in full hope of a blessed immortality.

At the residence of her father in Springfield, King's County, on Monday, June 27th, Amy L. wife of Mr. Britain, and daughter of Henry and Eliza Sharpe. She was 21 years of age, and died in full hope of eternal life, the last words she uttered were *I will soon be in Heaven*. She leaves a husband and one child, together with a large number of relations and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

FOR LIQUIDATION OF CONFERENCE DEBT.

Rev. E. McLeod, £25 0 0
J. B. Bonnell per Church Canada, 0 10 0
Thos. Lake, per Church West Side, 0 10 0
Belisle, 3 12 84
Wm. Peters, 10 0 0
M. F. Brewer, 3d Church in St. John, 13 0 0
Church at Grand Manan, 4 2 84
Whole amount contributed since Special Conference, £231 16 2

Literary Notice.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—The publishers of this widely circulated and popular illustrated weekly Journal of mechanics and science, announce that it will be enlarged on the first of July and otherwise greatly improved, containing sixteen pages instead of eight, the present size, which will make it the largest and cheapest scientific journal in the world; it is the only journal of its class that has ever succeeded in this country, and maintains a character for authority in all matters of mechanics, science and the arts, which is not exceeded by any other journal published in this country or in Europe. Although the publishers will incur an increased expense of \$8,000 a year by this enlargement, they have determined not to raise the price of subscription, relying upon their friends to indemnify them in this increased expenditure, by a corresponding increase of subscribers. Terms \$2 a year, or 10 copies for \$15. Specimen copies of the paper with a pamphlet of information to inventors, furnished gratis, by mail, on application to the publishers.

MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

BAZAAR.

The Brussels Street Baptist Juvenile Missionary Society will hold a BAZAAR on the 12th July next, to raise funds to aid in the support of their Missionary operations. Donations of useful and ornamental articles will be thankfully received by either of the Committee.

MISS A. BERRYMAN, MISS S. J. BLAKESLEE, MISS H. MASTERS, MISS LUNT, MISS E. ESTEY, MISS T. ESTEY, MR. J. SMITH, MR. G. S. REED, MR. J. B. MASTERS, MR. J. CHALONER.

FREDERICK A. ESTEY, Secy. to Com. chris. mess. intel.

DEAR SIR.—In bringing my name before the public, I do so cheerfully, as that suffering humanity may derive benefit from the advice of a physician, who has been successful in the treatment of many cases of the disease, and who has been successful in the treatment of many cases of the disease, and who has been successful in the treatment of many cases of the disease.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

EX "Arabia," BONNET RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, SILK FRINGES, Edged BLENDS, Mantle CLOTHS, Gloves and Hosiery.
Ex "Express"—
Striped BEDDING, OSNABURGS, COTTONS, and Manchester and other WARPS, the best imported.
Ex "Eastern City"—
Bisque MARSEILLES, LOVE VEILS, Delaines, Challies, Domet and Shaker PLANNERS, Ladies Sprig Neck KNOTS, in great variety, Round and Flat, Cass and Whitebone.

ENNIS & GARDNER, 55 King-street.

TO BUYERS OF LAND.
THE Subscribers offer for sale a FARM in Jacksonton. It contains one hundred acres of superior land, thirty acres of which are cleared, and the rest wooded with a heavy growth of Maple, Birch and Hemlock. The buildings are a one and half story house, thirty-seven feet by twenty-eight, recently erected and partly finished, a barn fifty feet by thirty-three, and other buildings.

Terms made known, and further particulars given on application (if by letter, postpaid) at the Journal Office, or to JOHN EDGAR, at Woodstock, Carleton County, June 30, 1859—13m.

GRAND ORANGE SOIREE.
Under the banner of the 23rd Loyal Orange Lodge.
A SOIREE will be held in the new Orange Hall, Long Island, Wickham, on Tuesday the 12th July 1859, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of the New Hall. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

The Steamer Lawrence will leave Indian town at 10 o'clock, touching at Flowering's Wharf, Oak Point, and St. John, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of the New Hall. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

The Steamer St. John will leave Fredericton at the usual hour, returning passengers will be conveyed to the Steamer Lawrence, and from there to the Steamer St. John, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of the New Hall. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

Long Island, Wickham, C. C. June 30, 1859—12m.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Elizabeth has left my bed and board without any just cause of complaint, I hereby forbid any person to trust her on my account, I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN R. BARKER.

Peterborough, C. C. June 24, 1859. 13*

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Timber Berths.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 22nd June, 1859.
The right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber within the first day of May 1860, on Crown Lands in the following situations, which were last year under Licence, &c., to the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale at this Office by Public Auction on the following days. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on the forenoon of each day.
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been located for within one year previous to the 22nd day of June instant.)
(In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the purchase money, or else the Berth will be again forthwith offered for sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.)
USUQUASH—22 Shillings per mile.
MUSQUASH—22 Shillings per mile.
MUSQUASH—22 Shillings per mile.

ENNIS & GARDNER, 55 King-street.

TO BUYERS OF LAND.
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GRAND ORANGE SOIREE.
Under the banner of the 23rd Loyal Orange Lodge.
A SOIREE will be held in the new Orange Hall, Long Island, Wickham, on Tuesday the 12th July 1859, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of the New Hall. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

The Steamer Lawrence will leave Indian town at 10 o'clock, touching at Flowering's Wharf, Oak Point, and St. John, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of the New Hall. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

The Steamer St. John will leave Fredericton at the usual hour, returning passengers will be conveyed to the Steamer Lawrence, and from there to the Steamer St. John, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of the New Hall. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

Long Island, Wickham, C. C. June 30, 1859—12m.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Elizabeth has left my bed and board without any just cause of complaint, I hereby forbid any person to trust her on my account, I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN