

two-wheeled carriage and a small hand plough for opening the ground in which the wire is to be inserted, as it is rolled off from one of the large reels revolving horizontally. Each reel contains about a mile in length of wire. The plough is so constructed, that on the ground, it is immediately covered over without any other labor. On a change of the positions of camp the wire can be rolled again upon the reels for further use.

Mr. Peto, M. P. P., had a narrow escape of his life when laying the foundation-stone of a new Baptist Chapel. The stone fell from the pulley-block with a crash close to him.

Connecticut has twenty-eight clock factories, employs 1,379 hands in the manufacture, has \$1,000,000 capital invested, and makes annually 790,000 clocks. One-fourth of these time keepers find a market in England.

The Monitor announces that the Governments of France and England, by common consent, have resolved that the fortifications in the Aland Islands shall be destroyed, and the Islands evacuated.

DESTRUCTION OF HANGO.—*Dantzig, Sept. 1.*—The Bulldog has just arrived, having left the allied fleet on the 30th ult. at Ledsund. Hango has been destroyed by the Russians. The French forces have not yet left Bomarsund. General Jones, and Admiral Deschenes, have had a look into Helsingfors. The passage to Abo is found to be extremely narrow, and it is probable that the fortress will be attacked. The French had lost 600 men by cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—I have never before visited the rural districts of England during harvest time; and I have arrived at the conclusion, from all I can learn from "the oldest inhabitant," that the wheat crop now being rapidly secured without the slightest injury from the occasional showers which have fallen in certain districts and slightly retarded the work, is not only the greatest in extent, but the most productive per acre that has ever been produced in the United Kingdom.

February, March and April, were the driest months remembered to have occurred in this country; and during this period, more acres were sown with wheat, and it was altogether better sown and "got in" than on any previous occasion. A good growing season followed; and now there are thousands of acres lying contiguous to each other, which will yield upwards of sixty bushels to the acre! This greatly astonished me; but in certain districts this is not an unusual yield here. It is unusual however, that this great yield should cover so great an extent of country as it does this year. The average yield per acre this year, is estimated at thirty-three bushels and upwards for England.—[Gen. Webb's letter in N. Y. Courier.

DR. DICK.—Dr. Dick, the well-known astronomer, is very much indisposed. He is now nearly four-score years old, and the circumstances of the pious and retired philosopher are not very flourishing. It is desirable that some provision should even yet be made for him.

American News.

TAX CROPS.—The wheat crop in England is the greatest in extent and the most productive per acre that has ever been produced in the United Kingdom. California has produced all the wheat she will want for the coming year. The crop on this side of the continent will be an average one.—From all these facts it would not appear that flour is likely to maintain its present price much longer.

The Easterly Storm which visited us on Saturday and Sunday, began, as usual, at the South, and came gradually onward towards the North and East, until it exhausted itself, or nearly so, within a hundred miles of this city. The storm was felt as far South as Havana. In Charleston, S. C. it began on the 7th (Thursday) and raged with violence for about 48 hours, doing immense damage to property in the city and vicinity. The wind was violent, the tide was high, the wharves were overflowed, warehouses flooded, goods injured, and the shipping in port considerably damaged. The Old Point House, on Sullivan's Island, was swept away, and several lives, it is feared, were lost in it; and the sea made a complete breach through the Moultrie House. The damage in and around Charleston is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Peach Crop.—In this immediate vicinity, both the earlier and later crops ripen prematurely, or rather wither and decay. They do not grow to half their usual size, as a general thing, and are deficient in flavor. The common impression is, that this sad falling off is owing to the drought; but there is evidently a cause beyond that. The trees are affected by a disease which may have been aggravated by the dry weather, but which would have been in any weather fatal to the fruit.—[Boston Traveller.

The exports of flour from the United States to Great Britain from September, 1853, to the present time, amount to 1,844,715 barrels of flour, 41,313 barrels of meal, 6,031,871 bushels of wheat, and 5,998,629 bushels of corn. To France the exports have been 671,997 barrels of flour, and 1,173,248 bushels of wheat.

The yellow fever is raging fearfully in the southern cities. At New Orleans, during the week ending August 27th, the number of deaths from yellow fever was 187. The city was also suffering from cholera. Savannah and Charleston are also severely afflicted with yellow fever.

MAINE ELECTION.—The State election in Maine was held on Monday last, and resulted in the elec-

tion, by the people, of ANSON P. MORRILL for Governor, the regular Maine Law candidate, over the Rum candidates.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.—The cholera has broken out here with great violence. It is impossible to give the number of cases, and there have been fifty-five deaths during the last thirty-six hours. Some of our well-known citizens were carried off after but three or four hours' sickness.

BAPTISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Baptist Almanac for 1855 states that the statistics of the returns from the Baptist churches show that in 1853 there were in the United States 10,131 churches, 6475 ministers, and 808,754 members. These are all "regular" Baptists. In addition there are 5800 anti-Mission Baptists, 51,775 Free-will, 2189 General, 6351 Seventh Day, 8000 Tunkers, 13,500 Church of God, and 225,000 Reformers.

Domestic.

The Treaty of Reciprocity between Great Britain and the United States, has been formally ratified on both sides, and is therefore so far *unfail accomplished*. But to authorize its actual operation, it appears that the assent of the respective Colonial Legislatures must yet be declared. The permission, by the Imperial Government, to American Fishermen, to use their new privileges in the mean time without molestation, was, it seems, merely a temporary courteous sunderance, pending the presumed sanction of those privileges by the Provincial Legislatures. Whether that sanction will be declared, is yet to be seen. There can be little doubt that Canada, (whose Parliament is now in Session,) and Prince Edward Island, will adopt the Treaty; but the Provinces most affected by it, and whose future interests will most peculiarly feel its operation, are New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; inasmuch as the admittance of foreigners to an unrestricted participation in their coast fisheries is a matter of serious consequence, and one that requires most grave and deliberate consideration. Should either of these Provinces refuse its sanction to the Treaty, its operation will, as regards such Province, be ineffective; but the Province so refusing will be left to its own resources in protecting its fishing grounds; the British Government having relinquished all further charge thereof. We have no information, as to whether the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be specially convened, to discuss the measure; but there still does appear some probability of a special session in this Province, from the fact, that each successive proclamation in the *Royal Gazette* prorogues the Legislature only from month to month, instead of for three months, at a time, as on ordinary occasions. The present prorogation is only from this day (Sept. 19th, to Tuesday, Oct. 17th.—*Obs.*

DEPARTURE OF SIR EDMUND HEAD.—We are informed that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor will leave Fredericton on Monday or Tuesday next, and will hold a farewell Levee in this City on Wednesday the 27th, leaving the following day in the steamer for Portland. His Excellency will proceed to Boston, there to meet the Hon. Mr. Manners Sutton, our next Lieutenant Governor, and after conferring with him, will proceed to Quebec.—[New-Bruns.

FIRE IN ST. STEPHENS.—A most disastrous fire broke out about two o'clock on Wednesday morning last in St. Stephens. It commenced in a barn, rear of Mr. William Campbell's house on King-Street, and immediately communicated to the building in the rear of the three-story house occupied by Mrs. Atherton as a boarding house, and belonging to Robert Watson, Esq., taking in its course the other two houses on the corner belonging to Mr. Watson, and extending up King-street on the West side the whole length of the square until it reached Mr. Hill's store on the upper corner, consuming in an incredibly short time, besides the building mentioned, a two-story dwelling-house belonging to Mr. William Campbell, a two-story dwelling-house owned by T. B. Abbot, a two-story house owned by Mr. M. Egan, a two-story house owned by Mrs. Kelly, a one-story house owned by Mr. James Waddell, a two-story house owned by Mr. William Owen, two one-story houses owned by Mr. Michael Egan, and a one-story store owned by Mr. Wm. Campbell.

The loss is estimated at about \$35,000, of which about \$14,000 were insured. The owners of all the properties had more or less insurance, except Mrs. Atherton, who lost almost all her furniture, clothing, &c.—the occupants of the house merely escaping with their lives. So dry was everything that but for the extraordinary exertions of the three fire companies and the calmness of the night, it is thought most of the town would have been destroyed.—*Courier.*

On Saturday morning last about half past eight o'clock, the Hon. Mr. Chandler, Hon. Mr. Partelow, and Hon. Mr. Hazen, accompanied by some of the Directors, the Contractors, and a few other gentlemen left the Station at Indian Point, and proceeded up the line in the cars, for the purpose of examining the works; the morning was unfavorable, owing to the occasional showers of rain; nevertheless the gentlemen of the Executive inspected the line minutely, and we understand ex-

pressed themselves in the highest terms of approbation of the works, and the pleasure they experienced in riding on this the first New Brunswick Railway. In due time they reached the Rolling Dam, 22 miles from St. Andrews, where they alighted and were conveyed in waggons to the residence of Mr. King, by whom they were hospitably entertained and partook of a collation. About three o'clock they proceeded by Stage to the Fredericton Road Station three miles further up, to which place the track timber is laid ready to receive the rails; and after a brief examination of the line expressed themselves pleased at the progress which had been made. They then took leave of the gentlemen who had accompanied them and continued on their way to Fredericton. The distance from St. Andrews to the Fredericton road station is 25 miles, beyond which one mile is graded and ballasted, and the track timber placed along the line ready for laying. We are informed that the road could be opened to Lawrence's in about two months.—*Standard.*

We have received late dates from Australia. The British barque "Havana," Capt. Stockton, of St. John, N. B., made the run from Melbourne to Callao in 35 days, bringing the Australian mails to July 1st. This is the quickest passage on record. The St. John ships still maintain the character they have won, as being of the best and fastest in the world.—*Freeman.*

RAILWAYS IN CANADA.—Seven hundred miles of railway are now completed and in use in Canada. Over seven hundred miles more are under contract, a large portion of which will soon be completed. Lord Elgin is reported to have said that the passage of the Reciprocity Bill by the United States Senate, would "nearly double the value of Canada." Be that as it may, the passage of that important commercial treaty cannot fail to add immensely to the real value of Canadian Railway stock and swell the sum total of semi-annual dividends. Canada is keeping pace with the progress of the times in her railway enterprises, and if she but completes in the next five years the various routes now either in progress of construction, under contract, or being surveyed, the country will then be so thoroughly intersected by rail, the lakes so completely connected, as to afford to that remarkably prosperous country opportunities for the most full development of its varied resources, under the operation of the recent reciprocal treaty with the American Union.—*Int. Journal.*

NOVA SCOTIA.—We are pleased to find that Thursday the 21st, inst. has been set apart by Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for our merciful preservation thus far, from the ravages of Pestilence, as well as for the general abundance of the harvest, and the success of our fisheries. This is as it should be. We certainly have abundant cause for thankfulness in having, up to this time, escaped those trying scenes through which our neighbours have recently passed, and it behoves us to remember that "not for our righteousness," but according to the infinite mercies of Him who is slow to anger and of great pity, it is that the Destroying Angel has not yet visited our land. Let "repentance towards God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ" mingle with our thank-offerings on the appointed day, and at all times; and let fervent prayer be continually made to Him who alone can stand between the dead and the living, that not only the temporal but the spiritual plague may be stayed in all our coasts.—*Halifax Church Times.*

NOTICE.

"To do good and communicate, forget not."

The ladies of the CARLETON BAPTIST CHURCH and Congregation, beg respectfully the kind assistance of their friends in the completion of the Baptist Chapel in this place. They will thankfully acknowledge any sum, however small—any articles of clothing or materials for making up—Fancy Work or Books, for the Bazaar, which they intend holding in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday the 11th of October next, and following days.

The following members of the Sewing Circle having been appointed the Executive Committee, will be prepared to receive contributions:—

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Beateay,
Vice-President—Mrs. Jane Clark,
Secretaries—Mrs. Susan Theal and Mrs. Catherine Robinson,
Treasurer—Mrs. Sarah Wright,
Auditor—Mrs. Jane James.

With the following members of the General Committee—Mrs. Cecelia Ring, Mrs. Millicent Caldwell, Mrs. Jane Christopher, Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, Mrs. Phebe Beateay, Mrs. James Stackhouse.

Contributions may also be deposited with the Pastors of the Baptist Churches in the City and Portland.

Carleton, Sep., 12, 1854.

Protracted Meeting.

A series of religious meetings will be held (D. V.) in the Baptist Chapel, Grand Bay, commencing Thursday, the 28th instant, at half-past 6 o'clock, P. M. Ministering brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

D. CRANDAL, Missionary.
Sept., 12, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island, will commence its next annual Session in the Baptist Chapel, Brussels street, on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Acadia College.

Agents and friends who have been collecting the Endowment Subscriptions will please forward without delay all monies and notes of hand belonging to Acadia College in their possession—that the accounts may be properly made up for the approaching Convention.

S. FITCH, M. D., Treasurer A. C.

SEMINARY

Of the Baptist Education Society, Fredericton.

REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, Principal.
MR. A. H. MUNRO, Assistant Teacher.

The year is divided into four Terms, of eleven weeks each, which will commence as follows:—
First Term, 16th January, 1854.
Second, 3rd April, "
Third, 24th July, "
Fourth, 9th October, "

TUITION FEES.

Under 10 years of age, 10s.
Between 10 and 14, 15s.
Over 14 years of age, 20s.
Board by Mr. J. Gunter, 8s. 6d. a week.—
Washing extra.
FUEL, 2s. 6d. each Autumn, Winter and Spring Term.

C. SPURDEN, Principal.
January 6th 1854.

Dr M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, August 26, 1852.

This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.

They at once procured a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and took one half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of three quarts of worms, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health; and, like the good Samaritan of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Hardie, 124 1-4 Cannon street, New York City.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this City.
Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Look Here.

A St. Louis correspondent favored us on yesterday with a copy of the register of cures performed by the univalued "MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT," during the last month. They are as follows:—

670 cases of stiff and swollen joints; 504 cases sore and inflamed eyes; 940 cases spinal diseases; 7,640 cases Rheumatism, in various forms; 90 cases poisonous snake bites; 340 cases fresh cuts and wounds; 175 cases sprains and dislocation of joints; 40 cases scald heads; 190 cases burns and scalds; 240 cases big head in horses; 400 cases swoony in horses; 2450 cases of various complaints, embracing wounds, galls, scratches, splint founders, &c.

For sale by G. F. EVERETT & Co., and G. C. GARRISON, St. John.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma and all the diseases of the lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which, he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—"It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the Druggists' throughout the country. [From the New York Journal of Jan. 14.]

See advertisement of Medical Inhalation in another column of this paper.

Sold in St. John by Fellows & Co., S. L. Tilly, R. D. McArthur, T. M. Reid, Beaty and Steeves, and J. M. Secord.

Married.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. Isaac Gaunce, of Portland, to Miss Elizabeth Day, of the same place.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod Staveland, Mr. John Chambers, to Miss Margaret Chambers—both of Sussex Vale, K. C.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Mr. John McGowan, of this city, to Miss Elizabeth Galley, of Studholm, K. C.