HE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

186101

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 6, 1859.

IOVISION FOR INFIRM MINISTERS. This is a matter which should be thoroughly nsidered at our approaching Associations. A e time a small fund was collected through the ency of Union Societies for the support of nisters who were rendered unable by sickness by the infirmities of age to provide comfortay for themselves, or for those depending upon em for a living : much good was done by the nall amounts occasionally appropriated to brethn of this class. But these Union Societies have ed out, the collections through that medium we ceased to come in, and consequently at the resent time there is no denominational fund to thich any poor brother can look for support in a ime of affliction and need. Is this right? All nominations of any standing make provision for hose who have worn themselves out in them ervice. If ministers were allowed like other nen to devote their time and energies to money making, then they should make provision against the day of adversity as others do : but the work in which they are engaged demands entire consecration to its objects. If in the providence of God labor not directly involved in the ministerial calling is thrown upon their hands it is generally of a sort that yields but little pay. By the mutual consent of all parties they seem to be expected to make sacrifices in all sorts of ways. that nobody but ministers think of making. Men in all the departments of agricultural, mechanical, commercial and professional life are better paid, all things considered, than Christian ministers. Where is the church in city or country that dreams of giving its minister any thing more than a bare living ? In too many instances, we regret to say, it is so miserably bare that the poor minister has to look outside of his calling for his daily bread, and then must be grumbled at by his people because he does not devote himself entirely to his work. Were it not for the undying interest which these men feel for souls in the mire of sin, they would abandon the ministry, and go to their farms, to their shops, their merchandize, or to some other calling for a living. Suppose the salary of a country pastor to be four hundred dollars, and he has a family to provide for, how much of that can he lay by for a rainy day? That amount is required to feed and clothe himself respectably, keep up a horse and carriage, and to contribute to all the objects of benevolence that he is expected to support. But probably out of his hundred pounds he has a wife to provide for, and children to feed, clothe and educate, how is it possible, thorefore, for him to lay up money ? Suppose a city pastor to have a salary of 800 or 1000 dollars, how much will he have to spare.

after deducting the necessary expenses of a fami

THE RAILWAY.

prospects of our Railway operations, we made a "He's in pug wash, and con't swim." What personal inspection of the Road the past week would be more exciting? and now proceed to make our report-and first with reference to the DEPOT at the present termithis point. As the work proceeds the site assumes a more favourable aspec', and if the City down the tops of Dorchester and Garden Streets so as to make the approach a more easy, we think no objection could be made as to its ac-

cessibility to and from the City. We incline to the belief that when the works are finished it will be found that the depot is in the "right place."

With reference to the BUILDINGS at this as at of a permanent character, which, considering the to go to sea, and have good wages. No danger large amount of money required to complete the of sea sickness or shipwreck there. ine and the probability that experience may die tate the removal of many of the Stations to other points, may be considered a measure of economy and precaution.

The PERMANENT WAY, as the Road is termed, from Gilbert's Lane to the nine mile Station and a mile or so beyond, is all that could be wished long straight lines, graded, ballasted and gravelled in the very best style. We have travelled a good deal over Railroads in the United States. and have always felt after getting a good shaking and being nearly suffocated with smoke & dust that Railroads were not the thing for comfort if they were for speed : but with reference to our Road these objections do not seem to apply-the smooth rolling of the Cars and the freedom from dust or annovance of any kind, makes the journey comfortable and the ride a pleasure.

The Road thence to Hampton is in a very unfinished state and looks dangerous, but we were assured by the Conductors and two of the Contractors that it was perfectly safe and really better than a great many finished Roads elsewhere .---We would have been better pleased, however, to have seen more activity along the line, pushing the Baptist Church in Pugwash lose by this it on to completion.

We understand that the main force is at work beyond Hampton in order to get the track laid to Sussex Vale by the 1st of November next--which is desirable as much traffic cannot be attend him and his dear family in this new field. looked for short of that distance.

THE BRIDGES on the road are of a very substantial and permanent character, especially the thy of every confidence, and the people are forone in progress over Hammond River, under the tunate, who secure his labors. management of Messrs. Crosby & Small, which promises to be a magnificent niece of workmanship.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE ROAD.

We were sorry to observe at Hampton a large number of double horse teams starting for the

deep water, not hot water-we shall say "Pug-In order to afford our readers the most reliable wash." Oaly think of seeing a poor fellow just information with reference to the progress and ready to sink and drown, and then to hear the cry,

The Christian

The sight at first, looked exceedingly queer when as we had just fairly got out of the woods, nus. A large amount of excavation and filling almost the first objects which met our eyes, were up has been accomplished and is in progress at the tall masts of seven barks, lying at anchor in "deep-water." There they were, all foreigners loading with "deals" for the old-world, Won-Corporation would but lend a little aid in cutting der what they would do on the other side of the Atlantic forry, if it were not for Nova Scotia and New Bruswick.

The harbour, as the ladies would say, is a perfect love" of a harbour. It is located just at the mouth of the Bay of the St. Lawrence, and forms a d ep and safe basin, where if the wind blows, they-that means the sailors--can "let it blow," without any fear or anxiety. It is just nearly all the stations on the line, they are not the place "of all the world," where we would like

> In the village of Pugwash, there are severa churches, each having its own chapel, and the order of the "Sons of Temperance," have a very good and commodious Hall. Here, on Saturday

evening, we tried to preach Temperance. Did'at make out much, but did the best we could. The attendance was not large, but a good "band of music." played first-rate.

Just now, business is dull in Pugwash, and money is very scarce. But the "good time coming," will ere long, as we hope, cheer the hearts of the people in that vicinity as elsewhere, and enable the "big hearts" which are there longing to be benevolent, to do all in the way of contribution for worthy objects, which they desire to do. And mark you this, when the good times come, what they do will be more than a little. That's certain.

Unfortunately, humanly speaking, our Church in that place, is soon to sustain a great loss in the removal of its pastor to another field of labour. Bro. Foshay is beloved by his entire flock, and they are all sorry to part with him. But there is this sati-faction in the case ; what change, the Baptist Church in Milton, N.S., will gain. He commences his labours with this last named Church .- the Lord willing .- on the first Sabbath in August next. May God's blessing Pleasant days passed in their society will never be forgotten by the writer. Bro. Foshay is wor-

The last Sabbath we preached to his present charg three times. The corregations were good from Revelation 14th chpter, 13th verse, viz :-in attendance and apparent interest. Who may hope the "right man" will be found, and that he husband is the prayer of yours, will be found in the "right place."

Next on our way, comes-

(For the Christian VisiterA THE EXTRA OF JUNE 29th.

Visitor

Your effort to impart instruction by furnishing to your subscribers an extra number containing Week ending 18th June a men of the scat of war, will, I trust, be appre- Passengers £122 8 7 ciated by your readers. No one can understand Freight.

the progress of the war without following the movements of the billigerents on a map, and as

there are many fam lies desti ute of any map of the country, your extra is really a great boon.-I would urge your readers, who have no othe num, to preserve this copy with care, to have it always at h.nd. and consult it whenever a place is mentioned in the telegrams. I would observe for the information of my coung friends that the

Piacenza mentioned in the despatches s the same Placentia marked on the Man, the former is the modern name, the latter i, the ancient name

of the place, which is one of great antiquity. It nay also be noticed that Ancona lies too far East to be included in the map. Disappointment ought not to be felt if every place named in the despatches is not marked down. The larger and more important towns may be found, and by tracing them out, a greater and more intelligent interest will be taken in the progress of events.

C. S.

For the Christian Visitor. OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY ANN YANDAL.

We have been called, in the providence of God, to part with another interesting member cf our church in the death of our dear sister Mary Ann, beloved wife of brother Joseph Yandal (who died on the 24th of April last, aged 47 years.) We well remember the time, upwards of gion in this place she was brought by the power of God's sovereign love to see her ruined state as a helpless sinner, to enjoy pardon through the death and resurrection and to prove by the Grace of God a "living epistle" in her union with the first Baptist Church in Springfield. Sister Yan-

dal was a firm believer in the doctrines and practice of the Gospel. and it always afforded her amongst the people of God. She also delighted can at Barrington.

to entertain and wait upon the ministers of Christ and other christians. She was enabled to exercise great christian fortitude and patience in her protrated sufferings which were sometimes almost past endurance. Her funeral was numerously attended and the occasion improved by the

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

D. CRANDALL. Doaktown, Miramichi, June 14, 1859.

the prayers of all the brethren for me.

Chapel in that locality. It says :

peculiar institution-a " tea meeting.

JAMES BLAKENEY, Missionary.

Domestic.

town, for the purpose of finishing the Baptist

of Fredericton, vacated by the death of the late

The Sackville Borderer says that there have

been some very obstinate cases of typhoid pre-

vailing in that section, aggravated in many in-

THE RAILWAY .- We understand that the earnings on the Railway between S . J inn and Hampton, for the weeks ending 18th and 25th June, were as follows :

35 14 0 £158 2 6

ACCIDENT .- A boy by the name of M chhael Moore was ki'led at Indian Town on Saturday fternoon at the mills of the Messis. Rankin & Co. He was engaged sawing pickets, when a bolt slipped from its fastening in some way, and struck him on the breast, causing almost ins ant death

We are glad t learn that Messrs. Walker & Co, have succeeded in picking up the whole of the iron rails sunk last year in the Kennebecasis. -Globe

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. - Lewis Peter Fisher, Esquire, the Revnd. Thomas Todd, and William T. Baird, Esquire, to be additional Trustees and Director , of the Grammar School in the County of Carleton.

Samuel K. Nason, to be Commissioner un'er Chapter 2 of the Revised Statues, for the Maryland, and other Settlements adjacent thereto.

At the recent session of the Wesleyan Metho dist Conference the following appointments were

made for this Province :--St. John South-John McMurray, Wm. Wilson, and J. Lathern; Wm. Temple. Supernumerary. St. John North-James England. St. John West, E. Bottrell. St. Stephen, H. Mc-Keewn. St. David's, Mr. Tweedy. Mill Town, Mr. Santh. Sussex Vale and Grand Lake-R. Smith and Mr. Alcorn. Greenwich, Jas. Burns. Upham, Henry Helland Frederictor, J. M. Albrighton and F. H. W. Pickles. Sheffield, R. Knight. Woodstock, R. A. Temple, D. D. Currie, and Rob'. Wasson. Andover, J. W. Smith Na-hwaak, John Read. Gagetown and Burton. 20 years past, when in a general revival of reli- William C. Brown and D. B. Scott. Miramichi Geo. M. Barratt. Bathurst, C. Gaskin, Sack ville, J. R. Narraway, and Stephen Himphrey Mt. Allison Institution, Humphrey Pickard and John Allison. Point de Bute. J. Snowball and peace speaking blood of the cross and with other Wm. Perkins. Moncton, J. V. Jost. Hopeconverts to be buried in the likeness of Christ's well, James Buck'ey. Richibucto, J. R. Sponagle.

Among the appointments for Nova Scotia are the following:

Mr. Churchill and Mr. Brewster, Halifax : Mr Stewart at Windsor : Mr. Hennigar at Newport Mr. Cardy at Barmuda ; Mr. Milligan at River great pleasure to fill her place in the house and John; Mr Smithson at Cornwallis; Robert Dun-

Arrival of the "Arabia." By Telegraph to the News Room.

The Arabia left Liverpool 10, 30 a. m., on th 18th. The City of Baltimore reached Liverpool 3 p. m., on the 15th.

THE WAR -A telegram from Vienna, 16th writer (assisted by Elders Springer and Cory) June, says, Gen. Count Schlick had taken command of the 2d army instead of Gyulai, and that the French had established a depot at Antirari, on the Albanian coast, and disembarked large succeed Br. Foshay is not yet known ; but we &c.," and may the Lord sustain her sorrowing quantities of gold coin there. Last accounts from Napoleoa's head quarters, 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

lot. Lord Campbell : President of the Council. Earl Granville; Privy Seal, Duke of Aroyle : Post Master General, Lord Elgin ; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Cobdea ; President of the Poor Law Board, Mr. Milner Gibson ; First Commissioner of Works, Mr. Cardwell; Chancellor of the Duckey 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 Disrae'i unnounced 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 the Gen rals under Pelissier are forthwith to repair to their respective stations, and it was considered not improbable that 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 160,000 more men for Italy, to beseige 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, describeothe financial condition of Austria as in a state of complete bankruptcy. A letter from St. Petersburg says, if Prussia allows herself to be goaded into menacing steps, Russia will concentrate troops on the Gallician frontiers, and send detachn ents of the fleet to Prussian Baltic ports. TURKEY -It is said that the 12th June was

the day app inted 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 a French passport, and cn 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. Elliot, British Minister. The Times, in its city article, quotes advices from Frankfort, which state that the German confederation are understood to have resolved that 80,000 men, namely 40,000 Prossians, and 40,000 Austrians shall be stationed on the Rhine. There were strong ru-mours 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 inere is commercial cities. The Times also says, Russia is making vast preparations at all her naval depots. The Neva division of the fleet it is reported, numbers 80 first class ships, and the Baltic 35 sail of t e line, of which 14 screws are at Cronstadt.

25th June. £157 13 10 48 7 11 £205 1 9

-Morning News.

ly in city life, and meeting all the calls made upon his purse for replenishing his library, and for objects of charity as they some up from day to day ? The truth is if a city pastor is able to keep his expenses within the compass of his salary, he must be exceedingly economical. Suppose him to be laid upon the shelf by illness, or by the infirmities of age, or cut off by death with a family dependent upon him for support, what is to become of them?

It is not very pleasant for a man who has devoted all the best of his days to the welfare of others, and whose talents and energies and usefulness have given him a prominent place in society, to feel that the momont he is laid by from active life he must throw himself and those dependent upon him, upon the tender mercies of a covetous people for support. Our churches require instruction on this subject. Let them know what their duty is and they will perform it. In many cases ministers have themselves to blame, in part at least, for the niggardly support which they get from their people.

The Association at its approaching Anniver swy ought to take up this subject in good ear ment and adopt some plan by which a fund could is commenced immediately for the support of fifm ministers, and for the relief of the widows f ministers deceased. Some of our wealthy laymen ought to turn their attention to this sub. ject and originate a plan by which the object could be attained. We have sometimes thought of a MINISTERIAL HEALTH AND LIFE ASSU-RANCE SOCIETY, conducted by laymen who are willing to devote the necessary time to its management gratuitously, and let every church in the province give a certain sum to its minister, say one, five, or ten pounds as the case may be, to pay into this assurance fund; let that fund as it accumulates be safely invested where it will draw interest, and let the interest alone be drawn by ministers or their widows upon such conditions as shall be just to all parties. We throw ant these hints at present simply for the purpose of suggesting thought, and intend referring to it again at no distant day. In the meantime we shall be glad to hear what our brethren think of this matter, and to aid them as far as possible in perfecting some judicious plan in which all [could, heartily unite.

Our valued Bro. G. E. Day has gone to New

York to visit his friends. On his way he spent Subbath before last in the city, and preached in Germain St. in the morning, and in Brussell St. in the evening with much acceptance. We are info med that an effort is being made to secure his services in one of the high Schools of New York, but we hope that love for his native province will induce him to return after a short visit, and give himself wholly to the ministry of the gespel. We know that he would prefer doing so if he saw good reason to believe that he would be sustained; but in the absence of a healthful system for introducing young men of promise into the ministry amon; st us, he very naturally feels disheartened.

TURIN, 19th .--- Austrians finished on 16th eva-It does appear to us that the time has come ty-five miles East of the above mentioned place, is of Monte Chiaro During the last few B., and William Johnston, M. D., A. B., of Sackwhen the denomination should take this matter PUGWASH. 50,000 Austrians with 6000 horses and 12 Island, £1,500. This is on in Indian name, and to our ears, ville, N. B., received in course the degree of into very serious consideration and make such aratteries passed through Monte Chiaro. A sad accident occurred in Halitax last week, by the capsizing of a boat in the harbour, by Chancellor Exchequer, W. Gladstone; Foreign rangements as will open up spheres of usefulness it does not sound the sweetest of any name we Master in Arts. BERNE, 18th-Via France.-Austrians in great our young men, and at the same time, se- ever heard. But never mind that, for it is a sweet Rev. S. N. Bentley, of then of Halifer was admit for our young men, and at the same time, se-cure for the mat be done or the most promising sons of our churches will pass over to the neighbouring Re-churches will pass ove 25 "DEEP WATER." Hereafter, when we get into STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Secretary. public.

City as formerly, loaded with country produce. On enquiry we ascertained that the rates of fare. by the Railway were not low enough to induce the farmers to leave their horses at Hampton and come on by Rail. We have always thought that the Railway authorities were at fault in this matter of high fares, and cannot conceive why they should persist in keeping them up. If low fares induce people to travel on excursion days, two or three days in the week, why not extend them to six days in the week?

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS on the Road do no seem as yet to have received much attention from the " right man." We suppose that a considerable saving must be effected to the Post Office Department by the stoppage of the stage coaches at Hampton, and we were sorry to observe that no body was appointed to take charge of and convey the Mails (which are detained over Sunday at this place) to the Station on Monday morning. For two weeks past the Post Master has gratuitously performed this service at 12 o'clock, but for which this Mail would have lain over till Tuesday. The way mails, too, are sadly neglected as it is nobody's vernor after election."

business to look after them. We think that an officer should be at once appointed and rut in charge of the Mails on the trains, and that the Mail for St. John should leave Hampton at six o'clock in the morning instead of eight, so that St. John merchants could receive their letters just after breakfast and not have them straggling in at all hours of the day to the great annoyance and confusion of every one having business to attend to in business hours.

To be continued.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY. TRIP TO NOVA SCOTIA.

First on the list of towns through which we have passed on our way to Halifax, we must mention the neat little village of Amheret.

Those who have the means of judging correctly, inform us that this is one of the most intelligent places for its size, to be found in the Province of Nova Scotia. From the little that we England, and Young America ! Red coats and saw of the place and the people, we should think this statement no disparagement to the Province as a whole. But then, it ought to be pretty well begin ? and where leave off ? For this number in advance of the times, it is located so near to New Brunswick.

Amherst is one of those snug, neat little country villages, so inviting to many who care but little for the stir and bustle of life, and who possess with economy ample means for a kind of sensible independence. It looks homelike, domestic and social, pleasant, comfortable and healthy. the week following, and if so will bring the As-A pretty cottage where love dwells, would be a very inviting place in Amherst. Fin-Ishade-trees, pleasant gardens, good wide streets, comfortable meeting hou-es, good schools, social and intelligent neighbors ; these we write down as among religious aspects, we will write, when we get Brenton Eaton, of Cornwallis, Dugald Thomson, properly posted up.

The next place on our way of much importance-that means size-and located about twen- course, received the degree of Bact elor of Arts.

TRURO.

This is a very quiet, pretty place, and the present terminus, in this direction, of the Novits Scotia Rail Road. It must be a grand place to the student of books for there is not sir enough firthere is not sir enough firthere is not sire s student of books, for there is not sir enough rt the village for him to forget even for a mong, th the very intimate connection existing between firstly and secondly. At least, so it seemed to us. Here we took the cars for Halifax. When the train started, our load consisted of about eleven The church generally is united and keep up their passengers in the "first class cars" as many more n the "second class," one horse and two waggons

and two sheep, in the "freight cars." Not a very great business this, though as the "conductor" informed us, this was not an average kind of load. In answer to the inquiry, "Does the Road pay?" He gave a most emphatic "No !" while the clatter of the wheels seemed to echo that little word. No ! But it is comforting to be told that it will pay when it connects with the Shediac Road, and by this means, connects with Canada. Perhaps it will. In the States, it 1. common to hear the remark, "we shall know best who will be Go-

This Road passes through rather an uninviting section of country. The soil is rocky and hard to work. The wood is mo tly hemlock, and that, not of the best quality.

The most interesting sight on the way is about eightren miles from Halifax, where the traveller has presented before him one of the must splendid sheets of water. It is called the "Grand Lake," and is a grand-lake indied. Grand in every thing which con constitute grandeur in a sheet of water. But losing eight of the Lake here we are, just in sight of

HALIEAX. Here's where they get the latest news from the old world, and spread it by lightening all over the States. Here's where they have training, all the year round. Here's where they sometimes have fog, and occasionally politics. We did'nt say foggy politics. But merly politics ! This is the CAPITAL of the Province ! The PLACE OF the Province! Here are sights, worth see, 1. Grave and gay! Antiquated and modern ! Old and new ! Aristocracy and democracy ! Old black coats! Soldiers and priests! What a mixed variety ! To describe it, where can one we'll just leave off here.

June 22nd, 1859.

THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION .--- The good Steamer Emperor expects to leave St. John, on few weeks by the falling of earth and other Thursday evening next at 6 o'clock, P. M., and will take passengers going to the Association at the usual fare. She will probab'y make a trip sociation passengers back free of charge.

ACADIA COLLI GE.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES .- At a Convention held at Acadia College on Friday, June 3rd the leading characteristics of the place. Of its 1859, Messrs. Daniel F. Higgins, of Rawdon, of Saint Andrews, N. B., and Andrew B. Barss of Wolfville, having fuifilled the prescribed Rev. Isaiah Wallace, A. B., of Newcastle, N.

in the course of the week. MESSES. EDITORS :- This will inform you and The following bulletins have just been re-I my friends, that I have returned to my field ceived : TURIN, June 16th .- The Austrians are relabour with my third son, who is preaching the ospel with me in Blackville, Blissfield and udlow. We preach in six different stations .where is good attention and our meetings are

treating from the Oglia, and the allied armies continue to advance. The Austrian corps d' armee, which had left Ancona for Pesssro, had been directed towards the lower Po to be joined to tro ps in Provinces of Venice. It is at present very encouraging. I believe I am in the path uncertain whether Ancona has been entirely of duty and have the approbation of my Master. evacuated by Austrians-Modena and Brescella are free. Numerous municipalities of the Roregular meetings in each parish. Please request magna pronounced for the national cause.

TURIN, June 5th .- The Allied army passed the Serio on the 13th, marching towards the river Oglia-advanced guard being at Coccaglio .-The head quarters of the King of Sardinia are at. Palaggulo. Garibaldi was at Brescia on the 12th. D'Urban's corps quitted Coccaglia on the The Carleton Sentinel furnishes an account of 13th, and appeared to be retiring to Arginova. Austrian official bulletin, dated Verona, 15th the tea meeting which took place at Jackson-

June, says: 'The different corps d'armee took possession of their allotted position, unmolested

by the enemy. The division of D'Urban alone sustained a fight at Castelodono, with Garibaldi's "The Jacksontown ladies have really in this instance sustained their reputation, and that of the Carleton ladies in general, of being au fait in bands, which, although amounting to 4,000 men, getting up in a style not to be surpassed, that with four pieces of cannon, were repulsed by the Austrians. Official Austrian correspondence says: The organization for the defence of the The speakers on the occasion were the Rev.

Tyrolese territory, was progressing ; several companies had been already drawn out, and Mr. Ferrie, of St. John, Rev. Messrs: Todd, others were preparing. The mountain passes were occupied. A Vienna letter says: The 4th corps d'armée, commanded by Archduke Charles, began to leave for Italy. The 3rd corps, under Salmon and Harvey, of Woodstuck, Dr. Wood, and the editor of the Sentinel. £45 was the

The Courier publishes an address presented by Archduke Albert, were moving from Upper and the parishioners of Simonds, to the Rev. Mr. Lower Austria, to Trieste. The 13th corps Disbrow, who is about leaving this Province for d'armee, about to be formed, was also destined for Italy. The second extraordinary levy is to be terminated by the 15th September. Stature of The Rev. Mr. Lee has been appointed Rector

men is to be reduced. Gen. Gavibaldi's corps is represented as beoming more formidable, and was threatening the southern Tyrol, where the people were getting extremely impatient of Austrian rule .--Late telegram, via Beine, announces that numerous Austrian Corps had arrived at Grostoto stances by the effect of recent measels. It also The Swiss Federal Council had ordered the ocstates that large quantities of Ling have lately been caught off Baie de Verte. One craft man-ned by eight men, out in the gulf 26 hours, re-ned by eight men, out in the gulf 26 hours, re-turned with 1200. French fleet in the Adriatic had received a powerful reinforcement, and it was expected a landing would shortly be attempted between Venice and Trieste. The first detachment of and Trieste. Venice stege flottla left Toulon for the Adriatic. It is asserted that the French were about to occupy

> The Sardinian Commissioner extraordinary in Tu-cany had issued a decree opening various new ports to the reception of breadstuffs. It is stated that the King of Sardinia ordered the ar-rest of a Colonel of one of the Sardinian regiments for having, contrary to discipline and ubvious policy, addressed a proclamation to the Roman legation.

> The Times Paris correspondent speaks of the dissatisfaction of some Italians at the territorial accessions of the King of Sardini a. They protest against his taking possession of Lomb and require confederation not fusion. Garibal-di when at Milan had interviews with the Emperor and King of Sardinia. The Nord suys, a se cond series of operations by the allies wid be si-multaneously commenced by sea and lard. The allied troops were to be put in movement to in rest the Austrian fortresses. Prince Nap

wards the Lesser Po to support the right wing of the French army. A Turin journal publishes a proclamation by Klapka, drawn up for distribu-tion among the Hungarian soldiers in the Aus-trian army. A Polish legion is said to be form-ing in Italy, and an Hungarian legion at Genoa. BRITAIN.—The new ministry is constituted as follows, but not officially announced. First Lord of the Treasury, Viscoust Palmerston

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

The Times adds to its list of the Ministry, the following ; Under Secretaries-(India) Baring; (Home) G. Clive; (War) Lord Ripon; Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Whitbread; Judge Advocate, Justice Headlam; Secretary Poor Law, Mr. Gilpin ; Vicc-President of the Council of Education, Sir H. Keating ; Household Officers-Steward, Lord St. Germains; Horse, Marquis of Aylesbury; Buckhounds, Earl of Besborough; 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 cost to post, to make room for the old class of placemen.

MARKETS. -Consols 921 to 93. Wheat and Flour declined. Sugar Market improving, -Tea dull.

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 "Tamarlane," good in specification, averaged £8 3s. 6d, and the "Albert Gallatin," including trregular sizes and a large quantity 7x3, £7 16s. 9d. per standard. By private sale, a St. Stephen's cargo sold at £7 17s. 6d. per standard.

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

Latest from the Scat of War!

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH.

Trouble with the Troops in India.

NEW YORK, July 4th.

By Telegraph from Boston to News Room. July 5, 1859.

" Vanderbilt" arrived at New York instant.

TURIN, June 21 .- Official bulletins pu to-day. The French army occupy Bresc its chyirons in line with the Sardinians. Urbino, Tassabrona, Sesia, and Ancona pronounced for the National cause.

GARIBALDI marched yesterday from Salo towards Desengano, but meeting the enemy in coniderable force, withdrew.

BERNE, June 21. Garibaldi has at present pushed his out posts as far as Balladore, in the direction of Bordia, which is occupied by 400 Austrians.

MARSEILLES, 21st .- Kossuth embarked this orning for Genoa

Letters from Rome announce that 2000 Papal troops have been sent to Peruzia to restore or-der. A collision took place at Cernia b-tween a detachment of Papal troops and the inhabitants.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that one hundred rifled cannon were despatched on the 17th to the army of Italy. PRUSSIA.Paris, 20th-M. Pourtates will arrive

here forthwith, contrary to what has been re-ported without visi ing either the French or

Au-trian head quarters. SARDINIA AND ROME.—King Victor Emanuel has officially declared he will not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to

turned with 1200. The Westmorland Times says the country in that quarter presents the most promising aspect. The prospect of the hay crop is most encouragiog ; indeed, accounts the most flattering are reaching us from all parts of the Province. We sincerely trust that the hopes of the farmer will

amount realized.

the United States.

Archdeacon Coster.

be realized. A letter from a friend at Salisbury, in connection with the Railway informs us, that there have been several lives lost on that section within a

The Chief of Police wishes to make it known that the Mayor has placed in his hends lists of all parties who have taken out license as tavern keepers, cartmen, draymen, &c., as well as of those who have taken license for keeping dogs, and that all parties infringing any of the laws relating to such licenses, will be prosecuted forthwith, the police force devoting all possible attention to the enforcement of these laws and

The Eaglish n ail arrived last evening by the Smperor, in about twelve hours from Halitax.- wards the Lesser Po to support the right wing of Imperor, in about twelve hours from Halitax .-

The expense of the Colony of New Brunswick to the British Government in 1857 was £9,430; Nova Scotia the same year, £154,605; Canada, £236,484; Newfoundland, £20,114; and P. E.