

The Provincial Wesleyan.

General Intelligence.

From Late English Papers.

An English paper announces that a man who has been for some years employed as a stoker on board one of Her Majesty's vessels, is entitled to the Earl of St. John's immense property attached to the title, of the value of some £34,000 per year.

A dreadful shipwreck and loss of life had occurred. The Steamship Queen Victoria was wrecked at the entrance of Dublin Bay, and about sixty persons, including the captain perished.

The Emperor of France, accompanied by the Empress, opened the Legislative Chambers on the 14th inst., and his speech upon the occasion was couched in terms of the most pacific character. It states that "the Government has the firm determination to diminish expenses and armaments."

A further reduction in the French Army has been made to the extent of 29,000 men.

A petition has been put up at Rheims praying the Emperor to be crowned at that city.

The United States announces that 130 tobacco pipes, bearing the portrait of Leira Kollin had been seized at Toulon.

In Italy and Lombardy the state of public affairs shows a frightful disorganization. The affair at Milan has been suppressed, and blood has been made to flow. Numbers of the persons implicated are daily hanged or shot.

In Montenegro, the Turks have gained the advantage in the war, it is understood that hostilities are suspended on both sides. Prince Danilo will, it is supposed, treat with Omar Pasha, and matters will remain as they were before the breaking out of the war.

The news from India announces the formal annexation of Pegu. The notification of the Commander-in-Chief states, that if the King of Ava does not sever his friendly relations with England he will be dispossessed.

From China we learn that a serious riot had occurred at Amoy, which the English marines were called upon to quell. They were compelled to fire on the mob, and some lives were lost. The United States Steamer Susquehanna had proceeded to Amoy to look after American interests.

According to intelligence from Vienna, Austria appeared determined to take measures against Switzerland and Piedmont, which the regisars as two hot-lives of revolt.

The Vienna Gazette contains the names of 38 political prisoners condemned by Court martial to periods of imprisonment with hard labour in Italy's chains.

Mr. Mazzinghi, whose case we lately noticed has been pardoned by the King, but notwithstanding his pardon, he is immediately on coming out of prison, has been ordered to leave the kingdom within five days, and to be expelled from it by public force upon non-compliance. The popular press has begun to express indignation in the most impassioned terms. The Gazette del Popolo declares roundly, that the King's pardon was nothing but a Jesuitical deception—a measure adopted merely to evade the consequences which the atrocious events of the Malizia at Florence have brought upon the renegade Grand Duke of Tuscany.

The London Morning Advertiser's correspondent mentions a report that a packet of eight letters has been stolen from the Emperor's private apartment. Suspicion rested on Mr. Howard, and the letters, which implicate the first man in France, are thought to be in possession of the Orleans princes. 300,000 francs are offered for their recovery.

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8665; Lath, 4,699,000; Lathwood, 2430 cords; Pickets, 4,673,000; Shooks, 60,775; Staves, 683,000; Railway Sleepers, 687,370; Shingles, 21,857,000; Spars, 9079; Timber—Borch, 12,928 tons; Timber—Pine, 121,667 tons; Pig Iron, 424,000; Black Lead, 734 cwt.; Coal, 5411 chaldrons; Salt, 2,000,000 cwt.; Salted Fish, wet, 23,900 barrels; Fresh Fish, 12,031 chaldrons, 56,940 in number; Gypsum, 6107 tons; Lime, 4285 casks; Pans, 2444; Sheepskins, 1235; Vegetables, 1032.—St. John's Convention.

Thomas Caser, who is in jail on a charge of murdering Overy Taylor and his wife at Natick in September last, has made a full confession of his guilt. He says he quarrelled with Taylor about a half dollar and killed him, and that Mrs. Taylor being awakened by the struggle came to the door when he also killed her with an axe.—Casey is 29 years of age.—16.

A French lawyer.—The St. John Courier reports the sale of a letter of 10-25, read by Mr. Hayward, Sussex Vale. The man was 33 years old and weighed 65 lbs; and her progeny of nine weighed respectively, 465, 421, 220, 411, 406, 307, 291, 375, and 372 lbs. The whole were taken at 45c per 100 lbs, or nearly 100 on the average.—Starting never a number of the Farmer from growing rich either in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia.—N. B. R.

DR. WADSWELL begs to acknowledge the receipt of Fifty Pounds, from BENJAMIN SMITH, Esquire, St. John as a donation to the funds of the Provincial Lighthouse Asylum.

Canada. THE MAINE LAW.—This great measure is in the hands of Hon. M. Cameron, who introduces in upon its own responsibility, and will support it and obtain all the support he can for it, on its own responsibility. The Government as such will neither support nor oppose it. We shall not be surprised if every member of the Legislature will support with one or two exceptions votes for it. We do not expect that a majority will be found willing to "toe the mark" this session, but the pressure from without if vigorously kept up will not be long in pushing through a Prohibitory Liquor Law. We look upon the passage of such a measure as if the friends of Temperance act with prudence and with energy.—North American.

THE JOURNAL OF THREE RIVERS states that the disappointment of the people is very great at the news that the Provincial Guarantee is refused to the North Shore Railroad. They are determined, however, that it shall be built, as otherwise ruin threatens them. If they cannot succeed without the Guarantee, they will turn in opposition to the Ministry, until it is replaced by one more favorable to their interests.

MILITARY PENSIONERS.—Captain McLeod Moore late of Her Majesty's 69th Foot, has arrived at Bytown, to take command of the 2nd Battalion. The men will be inspected and exercised at fixed periods, where a force of two hundred men will be located. The staff portion of them only will be quartered in barracks, where will be kept a store of arms, ammunition and accoutrements.—Toronto Colonist.

We regret to learn that a son of Dr. Bangs, of Stanbridge, was killed, on the 7th. ult., by being thrown from a Cutter against a lumber team.—We understand that the unfortunate boy was driving his sister to school, and had turned out of the road of the lumber team, when his horse took fright and threw him out. He was above 12 years of age.—Montreal Gazette.

RAILWAYS IN CANADA.—The N. York Herald states that Mr. Stevenson, the celebrated Engineer who constructed the famous Tubular Bridge over the Menai Strait, is now on his way to Canada, to examine the site for a similar bridge across the St. Lawrence at or near Montreal.

United States. A Census Report.—The Texas State Gazette, of the 22d ult., has the following notice of a singular discovery made in Austin: "The lower part of a window chair leg, about eight inches long, was found in this place yesterday, in a new well being dug, forty feet under ground. The piece found is handsomely turned, and painted with black rings around the point, as well as the wood, in a good state of preservation. The piece found resembles in every particular chair legs of the present day, having the same bulb at the lower end and the same turned rings a few inches above. When taken up, it was found to be a stone some twelve or eighteen inches long, and several inches in diameter. The letter 'A' was cut in the wood, and the same had been dug through above. How it came there, or when deposited, is clothed in the inscrutable mysteries of the past. All we know about it is that it is as we have described it, and that it was found at the place mentioned."

As Indian Captivity Restored.—The Adrian (Mich.) Watchman, gives an account of the kidnapping of a son of Mr. Clunba, living at that time in Bluffton, Yates county, some fourteen years since. The boy was six years of age at the time he was stolen by a party of Chippewa Indians, who kept him for some time concealed and afterwards sold him to Western traders. The letter he received to the Bluffton Indians, among whom he continued to live, and married a daughter of one of the chiefs. The young man was totally ignorant of the place of his parents' residence during fourteen years, but succeeded finally in ascertaining it, and made a visit to his father, living near Detroit; his mother having died during his absence. He is attached to the Indian mode of life, and has no wish to change his habits or residence. Several white children are now in possession of the Bluffton, according to the story; who were doubtless obtained in the same manner that he came into their hands.

A TOUCH OF NATURE.—A car, full of passengers, recently passed over the Western rail road, in which occurred a simple but touching scene, worthy of record. One of the passengers was a woman, carrying in her arms a child who appeared every one by its resemblance and age. His mother, while the passengers were in motion, was so much affected by the sight of the child, that she wept bitterly, and when the train stopped at a station, when an old gentleman arose, and made the simple statement that the father of the child had died recently, away from home, that the mother had been on the way that her dead body was on board the train, and that the child was in the arms of a woman who was a stranger to it. It was enough. There was a tear in nearly every eye, and all were melted into pity and patience. All selfishness was lost in the feeling of the resolution of the poor little wanderer, who would have torn it to shreds in her hands that a moment before, would almost have visited it with a blow.—Springfield Republican.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE HYDE FAMILY.—There was a large gathering of all the bearing the name of Hyde, or connected with the family by marriage, lately at the United States Hotel, to raise means to send an agent to England, to examine records there for the purpose of ascertaining whether or no, they (the Hydes of this country) are heirs at law to the large estates and unclaimed dividends in the Bank of England, and unclaimed dividends in the East India stocks, which have been laying there for years awaiting claims. There have been advertisements in the London Times several times in the last fifty years, for heirs to the above named estates and dividends, which amount in the aggregate to several millions of dollars. There were nearly three hundred present, coming from all parts of the United States; a finance committee was

chosen, and a liberal amount was subscribed for the fulfilment of the above projects.—Boston Traveller.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—The Postmaster General has concluded a contract with Mr. Ranney, the representative of a New York company, for the transportation of the U. S. mails between Vera Cruz and Acapulco.—The company had previously obtained the consent of the Mexican State through which the post route lies to the use of the same, with a guarantee for the security of the mails. This is a very important movement in many respects. It will, in connection with the line of mail steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, enable the Postoffice Department to convey the mails between New York and San Francisco in half the time, and at half the cost required by the present arrangement.

Two More Territories.—Bills have passed the lower House of Congress to establish two more territories within our expanded area. One is the Territory of Nebraska, to embrace all the territory lying west of the States of Iowa and Missouri, and north of the parallel of 37 degrees N. to the north latitude 43 degrees N. The other is the Territory of Washington, which is to embrace all Oregon lying north of the Columbia river, eastward to the Rocky Mountains on the line of 46 degrees N. from the point where the river touches that parallel of latitude.

THE CASE OF THE LITTLE GIRL IN MAINE.—Miss Isabella Denham, aged 15, daughter of George Denham, Esq., of the city of New York, was recently taken passage in a stage coach at the residence of her father, for Hampden, where she was attending school. There were with her in the coach several young gentlemen (who set the Maine law at defiance by drinking from a bottle of rum) and one of them, called Mr. Denham, considering herself insulted, she called the driver to stop, and jumped from the carriage. Although solicited by the driver to return, she persisted in walking the remainder of the distance to the city, and on the small fortification of the young man, named Mrs. Little.

YOUNG BOYS.—At the United States Hotel on the 26th ult., a son of Mr. Denham, Roxbury, started to go from a room in the third story to a room in the lower story. He attempted to slide upon the banisters of the stairs, when by some means he lost his hold, and fell twenty feet to the marble floor below, striking upon his head and killing him. The father and brother of the boy witnessed the accident. The boy was about 11 years of age. Some years ago the boy was landed in a similar manner.

We have sundry curiosities in town just now: first, a horse perfectly hairless, a live Anaconda twelve feet long, a South American boy, half human and half canine or dog, an ox said to be the largest ever seen in this country, and a few other things which we have not space to describe. They are all for sale, and can be seen at the residence of Mr. Denham, at the corner of the street and the south wing seven hundred and seventy-nine pounds. Through our curiosity we have not seen, and can not vouch for as veritable; the others, however, are facts familiar to us.—Western Ch., Cincinnati.

GAMBLING IN CINCINNATI.—Gambling is carried on to a great extent in Cincinnati. The Times, of that city, states that Mr. Denham, gambler tested their skill with each other, one evening, and after playing all night, one of them from the table lost \$11,000. The next evening they went at it again, and in the morning one of the two was found dead, the principal sum being \$10,000. He gave a check for the money.

Seventeen States have passed Homestead Exemption Laws. Of the Southern States, Georgia exempt twenty acres, not exceeding in value \$400; Florida, forty acres, \$400; Alabama, forty acres, or house and lot in town, \$300; Texas two hundred acres, \$500, California the land of gold, \$600; South Carolina forty acres, \$500.

CHINESE INDUSTRY.—Farrell's buildings in San Francisco, of one hundred feet front, seventy or eighty feet deep, and four stories high, all of solid granite, was put up in Canton, block by block, by Chinese workmen; and the blocks being all numbered, the building was then taken apart, put in aboard ship, brought across the Pacific, and re-erected in San Francisco by the same hands.

On splitting off a piece of marble, at the Washington Navy Yard, a short time since, by Commodore Rodgers, there was discovered, four inches below the surface, several holes about the diameter of a small pistol bullet, in each of which there was a muscle alive and kicking.

NEW JERSEY AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A bill for the incorporation of an "Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company," we have just been introduced into the New Jersey Legislature. It embraces a large number of corporations, who are prominent men in that and other States.—The capital is stated at \$70,000,000, with the privilege of \$150,000,000.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—It is stated that the wealthiest and most influential commercial organization in Europe has determined to send an agent to the United States for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the cotton of the Southern States are disposed to throw the Liverpool monopoly of cotton. The proposition is to create a continental depot for cotton.

PRICE OF A MAN'S NOSE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of New York, on Friday, Judge Faine rendered a decision against John Lauber, and in favour of Joseph Bator in the sum of \$10,000, for being the end of plaintiff's nose, which was cut off by the defendant, who was a visiting to his father, living near Detroit; his mother having died during his absence. He is attached to the Indian mode of life, and has no wish to change his habits or residence. Several white children are now in possession of the Bluffton, according to the story; who were doubtless obtained in the same manner that he came into their hands.

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REVENUE OF JESSY LIND TO THE U. STATES.—The New York Commercial Letter from a reliable source that Madame Goldschmidt (formerly Jessy Lind), has signed her determination to pay another professional visit to this country.—She will sing at various places in Germany during the present year, and the following season will come to the United States, and give opera in all the principal cities, remaining here probably two or three years.

\$50,000 per annum are to be added to the salaries of the Vice President and heads of D. parties. The salaries of the American Ministers to Great Britain, France, Spain, and Russia are to be increased by \$50,000.

The sum of \$20,000 has been appropriated to pay the expenses of the Turkish man-of-war while visiting New York during the Crystal Palace Exhibition.

An Assistant Secretary of State is to be appointed with a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

HAVANA.—The American barque Martha Ann, Babcock, was fired into off Cuba by the English frigate Yesta, on suspicion of being a slaver.

The contract for the erection of a line of telegraph in Cuba was awarded on the 10th. inst. to Mr. Kennedy of Philadelphia.

The demand for sugar continued good. A contract for shipment to Antwerp of 3000 boxes had been made at 56, 57 and 58 reals per arroba.

The slaver brig Carlotta was finally condemned, in consequence, it is said, of the protest sent into the court by Capt. Hamilton. His color was not been done. Capt. H. may have had this to do with the matter, and to send her to Jamaica in the teeth of Spanish opposition.

Three English ships, loaded with Cochin, had arrived at Havana from China. The sufferings and deaths of the passengers on the voyage had been terrible. On board the Panama 50 died out of 351. The Blenheim lost 38 out of 412, and the Gertrude 94 out of 300. Other arrivals of vessels similarly freighted were daily looked for.

MEXICO.—The revolution has been completely triumphant. It is said the Tehuantepec affair has been settled. A grant has been conceded to Mr. Bland and his associates to construct a plank road across the Isthmus. The constitution of the country is to be reformed, and elections are to be held forthwith for the appointment of a new president, who is to be sworn into office on the 17th March. A new constitution has been drafted to invite Gen. Santa Anna to return.—Mexico is in a transition state.

NEW GRANADIAN CONGRESS.—Don Justo Arosemena and Gen. Thomas Herrera left Panama on the 6th January, for Bogota, the first as representative in Congress from Panama, and the second as Senator from the adjoining province of Azuero. Congress was to meet on the 1st of March, and would remain in session until the middle of June. Among the subjects which will come before it is a proposition to divide the Republic of New Granada into ten sovereign and independent states, for the purpose of internal legislation, under one federal head, and the principle adopted by the United States—and to adopt the same for it of the Colombian Confederation.

Australia. The Sydney Empire of Dec. 6, has the interesting intelligence that a boat belonging to H. H. of that city, recently from that port, was upon its return to New South Wales, when the argosy of the vessel and five of the crew were drowned.

The majority of the passengers who came up in the Larne are Americans, who emigrated from California to Australia about a year ago. Since their landing in that country they have been principally engaged in mining, and all bring home with them a goodly pile, and are perfectly satisfied. None of them have been two or three thousand dollars, and some have upwards of twenty pounds weight of the pure metal.

All they speak in the highest terms of the country and climate, their only objection being to some of the revenue laws, which they think rather stringent, and the want of protection to property.

The emigration into Melbourne from Great Britain and the United States is said to average about one thousand daily.

The American ship Ticonderoga, from England, with one thousand government emigrants, was in quarantine at Port Phillip. One hundred and twenty-five of the passengers had died of measles.

Board at the hotels in Melbourne was worth about eight shillings sterling (\$2) per day. The government was paying ten shillings sterling (\$20) for labourers on the public works.

To Young Men. The circumstance, mentioned in our last, of two youths uniting together to take the Provincial Wesleyan, has led us to think, that our young men might render an essential service by combining to take the paper,—that is, in cases where it is not already introduced into their respective families. Every week's issue contains a variety of information, which, if carefully read and treasured up in the memory, could not fail of proving eminently beneficial. In no other way, at a small expense, can so much profitable and interesting matter be procured, as is afforded by a well conducted paper. How much better for young men to save the necessary amount by cutting off superfluous expenses, or to earn it by a little extra labour, for the purpose of providing this means of self-improvement, than to forego it, by unnecessary self-indulgence, or fear of a little more work. In no a few instances where such an object were made known, the practical encouragement of parents might be confidently anticipated. We throw out this hint to our young friends, with a hope it may tend to favourable results.

Our correspondent at St. John will know what we mean, when we say, there has been no alteration. The paper, to which reference is made, has been sent. We regret we have no papers of No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Next Lord's day being the first Sabbath in the Jubilee year of the B. and F. Bible Society, sermons will be preached on the occasion in Brunswick and Grafton Street Churches on the evening of that day, when collections will be taken up in aid of the Jubilee Fund.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Halifax, February 28, 1853. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments: Mr. George T. Binney to be Health Officer at Annapolis, in the place of Leslie, removed from thence.

The Rev. W. R. Cochran to be one of the Commissioners of Schools for the Western District of the County of Halifax, in the place of the Rev. J. Stannard, removed.

The Biography of St. John, N. B., came to hand without the first part. We shall be obliged by having it forwarded.

"True Liberty" will see that the subject of his communication was anticipated in our last. We would encourage him to write again.

The papers for New Maria, Horton, have been regularly mailed. We will do our best to meet the wishes of our subscribers there.

Agents and other friends have our best thanks for their continued interest in our circulation.

The name in the Biography of last week should have been "Gooden," instead of "Gorden."

Lord Clarence has succeeded Lord John Russell as principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Letters & Monies Received. (See that your remittances are duly acknowledged.) VOL. V.

Rev. L. Sutcliffe (new sub.—25s.), Rev. R. A. Temple (new sub.—15s.), Rev. H. Pope, sent (new sub.—15s.), Mr. J. Millbury Granville (new sub.), Rev. F. Smallwood (new sub.), Mr. T. L. Seaman, Horton, George Henderson, Esq., Digby (new sub.—10s.), Messrs. Clark & Baskirk, 34, T. Freedy, 34, L. Horton, 34, and C. Crowell, 34, in all, 20s.), Rev. R. Smith (60s.), Rev. H. J. Starr (new sub.), Rev. T. H. Davis (new sub.), Rev. R. Knight.

Commercial. Halifax Markets. Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to Wednesday, March 9th.

Bread, Navy, per cwt. 25s. 2 1/2 d. 6d. Flour, Am. sp. per bush. 32s. 6d. a 33s. 3d. Coffee, Laguayra, 7s. 7 1/2 d. a 34d. Coffee, Jamaica, 7 1/2 d. a 34d. Cornmeal, 20s. 6d. a 21s. 3d. Indian Corn, per bush. 4s. 6d. Mackerel, per gal. 1s. 3d. a 1s. 3d. Pork, Prime, per lb. 10d. Sugar, Bright F. B. 32s. a 33s. 9d. Bar Iron, com. per ton, 21s. 6d. Hoop, " 42s. Sheet, " 45s. Coflin, large 13s. 6d. a 12s. 6d. Salmon, No. 1, 6s. 6d. a 7s. 6d. Mackerel, No. 1, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 6d. Herring, No. 1, 3s. 6d. a 3s. 6d. Alewives, 17s. 6d. Coal, Sydney, per ch. 27s. 6d. Fire Wood, per cord, 15s.

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 12 o'clock, Wednesday, March 9th.

Fresh Beef, per cwt. 25s. 30s. Mutton, per lb. 2 1/2 d. a 3d. Bacon, 6d. a 6 1/2 d. Pork, Fresh by carcase, 4d. a 4 1/2 d. Hops, No. 1, 14s. 6d. a 15s. Cheese, 4d. a 4 1/2 d. Eggs, per dozen, 8d. Poultry—Chickens, per lb. 1s. 6d. a 2s. Ducks, 1s. 6d. a 2s. Turkeys, per lb. 6s. 6d. a 7s. Apples, none. Goose, 1s. 6d. a 2s. Calves, per lb. 6d. Yarn, per lb. 2s. 6d. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s. 6d. Oatmeal, per cwt. 14s. a 14s. 6d. Homepun Cloth, (wool), per yard, 1s. 7d. a 1s. 9d.

WILL