surface of the earth, but also all that the waof the earth may contain. The water on board. ng the surface is evaporated but leaves its lime and potash, its phosphates, pensable to the growth of the vegetable procts of the farm. Rain water, as it falls will dissolve but a very small portion some ot these substances; but when it sinks into the earth, it then becomes strongly imbued with carbonic acid from the decompothus acquires the property of readily dis-solving minerals on which before it could have little effect .- Scientific Artizan.

# Provincial Wesleuan

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1859.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper custains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister.

Communications designed for this paper must be see panied by the name of the writer in confidence. We do not undertake to return rejected articles.

We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of second actions of second articles.

## Another Papal Aggression.

Well does the London Watchman design nate the recent action of the Papal Bishops in Ireland, "The New Papal Aggression; thus ranking it, as a significantly defiant step, with that which was taken when the Pope parcelled out the territory of England nto papal sees, and clothed with corresponding titles the prelates of the Roman Church. Will this late step of papal aggression be met as was the former movenent? We believe it will receive a calmer not less decisive rebuke. Our London

mporary says :- "There is not one body of Educationists in Great Britain, Voluntaries, Denominationalists, or Secularists, there is not one great party in the States Tories, Whigs, or Radicals, who think it would be just, expedient, or safe, parent land, but extend to her Colonies: danger extends. What is it that the Roman Catholic hierarchy demand? For thirty years the National System of Education in Ireland has received their support. and year by year they have been getting it more and more completely under their every pulpit and altar in Catholic Ireland their answer by anticipation. the thunders of denunciation are now being launched against the existing system of lieve that, after all, this declaration of the Public Instruction, and the Cabinet and bishops will produce no very great effect Parliament of Britain will be told that to the Roman Church alone has Christ com- the schools are common to all, and free from mitted the right to teach, and that the only sectarianism, the more enlightened in the schools which Catholics can be suffered to Catholic Church will not heed such Pastora attend are those over which the prelates and priests of the Roman Church have own judgment in matters belonging to their exclusive and unrestricted control; where own children, and in the exercise of their no Protestant Inspector can enter to detect the training, in bostility to the British Crown and Constitution, of children born on British

the youthful mind. That it may be apparent to all that we do not overstate the claims preferred by the who will desire that the blessing which has ed, and am sure that any measure of success Roman Catholic episcopate, we shall quote, even at some sacrifice of our space, a few paragraphs from their pastoral, signed by ed" in the "Catholic Church" are far from all the bishops. They unanimously and inequivocally declare :-

itself from the purse of the British nation

philosophy, and the Revelation of God

to man, must be sedulously concealed from

That schools for Catholic youth should be such as to insure for them the benefit of a safe secular education, and adequate religious instruction in the faith and practices of the Catholic Church. They should be therefore, so subordinated to bishops in their respective dioceses as that no books may be used in them for secular instruction to which the ordinary shall object; and that the teachers, both as to appointment and removal and the selection of all books for religious instruction, and the arrangements for it, be under the control of the same ordinary.

That the Catholics of Ireland have a right to obtain such a proportion of the aid annual regard being had to their numbers and the ondition of the Catholic population, will suffice for the establishment and maintenance of schools to be conducted on thorough-

That the national system of education though tolerated on account of the particular cumstances of the country, must be, from very nature in several respects, objectionble to Catholics, and that the changes made in its rules from time to time having been averse to Catholic interests, have increased

the distrust of the Catholic episcopacy. "That we signalise as especially objecover education which the Catholic Church Apostles, "Go teach all nations," (Matt.

"2. The practical substitution, in stead of the control of a board consisting of members of different religious denominaing its authority exclusively from the State whilst its power extends to, and is exercised in, matters vitally affecting religion.

" 3. The education of Catholics-of teachers in the Model or Normal Schools, even in History and Philosophy, and of children in other schools by Protestants.

" 4. The constitution generally of the Mo del or Training Schools, and their establish-

"5, The exclusion from the schools, of of consistency, to declare against any of the

"6. The character of several of the books published by the commissioners, the use of be highly amusing and delightful to their which is enforced in the schools under their

the board, according to which aid has been since its adoption refused for the erection or outfit of schools unless the school estate be at variance with the instructions of the Holy See, and the decision of the Catholic Bishops of Ireland in the national and provincial

8. The inherent evil in the system, that the schools are all liable to inspection by Protestant officers of the board, and the fact that schools exclusively attended by Catholics are, to a vast extent, exclusively under

4 9. The fact that in schools deriving aid from the board Catholic children have received, and may receive, religious instruction from Protestant teachers, in opposition to the original constitution, as laid down by Lord Stanley, the commissioners not recognising the rightful claims of Catholic pastors to be the guardians of the religion of Catholic youth in attendance at National Schools.

"That in accordance with the decision already pronounced by the Holy See, we reiterate our condemnation of the present system of education established clare that the said system has signs lly failed, But we plead guilty to discursiveness. We notwithstanding the enormous expense entailed by it on the country; and that we had intended to copy a few pungent sendents. As we were about to engage in funeral solemnities I saw another little consider that the only means for the Government to free themselves from the rest the Irish priests. We therefore conclude expensive, and noxious system, would be to truthful extract: give over the Colleges of Cork and Galway,

This is what the Times justly say would in social language be called a very cool document;" and that journal dispose readily of the argument which the bishops of England :-

"The simple argument," it says, "that because we have a particular system, they to grant a vast separate endowment to be must have the same, does not appear to us managed by the Papal bishops under in- valid. There is a difference in the circum structions from Rome." We are glad of stances of the two countries which has nait, and as the question will be one which turally led to a difference on this head. The statesmen not in Britain alone, but where natural development of a great growth of ever British Institutions exist, will have voluntary Denominational education, which to consider and decide; as the dangers of had been going on for some fifty years.— Romish Aggression are not confined to the This voluntary and denominational growth had acquired, in fact, such deep root in this nental Romanists, and sympathize with Inparent land, but extend to her Colonies; country that it could not be supplanted; and we trust that the spirit indicated by the all that could be done was for Government above quotation will extend as far as the to take up the system, and expand and im prove it upon its old basis. Had there been the same voluntary growth in Ireland, that growth would have received the same dereloping treatment from Government. But there was not that voluntary growth of edu-

growth of education under the influences have been brought to regard it with distrust, of that superstition to which ignorance is the they hope it may be easily crushed and mother of devotion? But would the Roman that they shall be permitted to replace it Catholic hiererchy accept the English sysby a system of mental emasculation which tem with the conditions as to inspection tained from the British treasury. From this question they have been prompt to give

The Christian Messenger seems to -that " whilst [under the present system] Letters, but will follow the dictates of their political rights; the demands of their prelates to the contrary notwithstanding," and this although "it is well known that they soil and receiving the means of this training [the heads of the Church] do not allow their people the right of private judgment, -where no book that has issued from the or liberty to hold independent opinions."pen of a Protestant can have access, but There can be no doubt, we think, that a few the truths of history, the discoveries of will be found in the Roman Catholic Church whose minds, to the great distress and discomfiture of their spiritual guides, have been expanded by that very system of education against which the bishops protest, and to their children, but the "more enlighten- cellent addresses."

possessing the influence or numbers which Keown have undertaken the work on the the language of our contemporary would St. John District, and brother D. D. Currie imply. "A few feeble but very sincere ton District. It only remains for the brethprotests," says the Watchmon "reach us ren to urge forward the work, and to make rom Roman Catholic journals in Ireland. the canvass as general and thorough as pos-They profess to reflect the sentiments of the sible, and ere the time of the next Confer most enlightened members of their own alized. community in that part of the United Kingdom-of the upper classes of the laity, ference, friends who desire to share in this and of not a few priests. But they acknow- memorial institution, who may not be called ledge that these priests, whatever their pri. upon by the agents, we would be gratified vate feelings may be, cannot be expected openly to mutiny against their own hierar-fail to keep the subject before the minds of cby, and that the independent movement of the people, until the endowment is fully the laity will be repressed by the hereditary raised. instinct of unreasoning obedience, and hidden by the blind rush of ignorant and fanatic multitudes of "the faithful." They look consequently to liberal Protestants though they do not in direct words invoke

them, to save the mass of the Irish people

from being delivered soul and body into

the hands of a ghostly and foreign Power.'

We share in the pleasure with which our Bapt st contemporary looks forward to the utter discomfiture of these schemes of the Papacy, through the Protestant feeling in Great Britain; though as he withholds his confidence from the " noisy political Proholds to have been conferred on Bishops by our Lord Jesus Chri. t, when He said to His what means he expects that Protestent (see what means he expects that Protestant feeling to develop itself. He had just asserted his belief that on this question of education the Roman Catholics would "in the exercise of their political rights " disregard tions, predominantly Protestant, and deriv- the mandates of their priests. If, then, it is a question of political right about which the battle is to be fought, that battle is to be waged in the political arena; and whether or no the victory is to be achieved by " political Protestants," it cannot be won without the united and vigorous exertions of Protestant politicans. We may do our contemporary injustice, but it has seemed to us of

late that he is always angry when compell-

ed, by the necessity of maintaining a show

the Cross, and of all symbols of Catholic deon such occasions we are sure it must riverences to observe the ingenuity which ter notes in solution. And and soda, or limited at the management, and practically unline and magnesia of potash and soda, or immediate management, and practically unline and magnesia of potash and soda, or immediate management, and practically unline indeed whatever the subsoil or top strata avoidable in schools deriving aid from the ing the strength of his arm upon the aggreing the strength of his arm upon the aggre- the original design I have no question "7. The rule adopted some years ago by gate of Protestant communions, that is to that it will be thankfully acknowledged by say "the one Catholic Church throughout those who keenly feel the dispensations re the heinousness of the papal designs, the unscriptural, unchristian, and worldly; yet we could offer no objection to education being given by the Church, if they intended sounds like the Vatican! We have mark- gone to be with God. ed the words that we regard as peculiarly complimentary—as pre-eminently scriptural, intention. There is indeed some indul-

it-to those who repudiate at once any po-

exorable, systematic persecutors in Europe. death of their dear little boys. They know it, and every body knows it .-In Italy, Austria, France and Spain, Protestantism is under legal shackles,—it can- O, that the God of all consolation and grac not erect schools or places of worship. In use, derived from the grant-in-aid system Italy and Spain conversion is a legal crime, and the convert is subject to imprisonment. The letter of the French law is tolerant, but the letter is overridden in practice. • • • • • These gentlemen have two faces, a Continental face, and an English face. When they look abroad they adopt a grant-in-aid system has been with us the foreign ground; their ideas quite chime in with foreign ways; they think it right and proper that Protestants should be put in

gaol abroad; they feel themselves Conti-

quisitions, Propagandas, and the whole system. When they look at home they adopt our ground, they chime in readily enough subjects us to various changes which result with our system, because it favors them- in the severing of those ties of friendship selves; and they use all our phrases and which years of successful labour may have watchwords. In this very document they appeal to "freedom of conscience, which is England's proudest boast!" What do they mean this land of saints instead of that quiet reby that? Do they mean to say that free- treat which was the scene of my dom of conscience is really the right thing? labours. At the close of the late Session of If so, why do they not use their influence our Conference, I was quite surprised to find If so, why do they not use their influence that this for the present was to be my field with their brethren abroad to establish it? Why do they stand out in this document for some months in this locality. From my the old state of things in Italy? Do they former acquaintance with the place, and the thing in England, because they have the been effected through the instrumentality advantage of it, but the wrong thing abroad, my predecessor, the Rev. Mr Jost, I re because only the Protestants enjoy it? If so, they must be content to enjoy the repu- many evidences of the practical effects of tation of a body that takes and does not give; the grace of God in this place, not the least that discards principle and fair play; that is the interest which is felt in the rising has one set of opinions for continental, and generation. As a proof of this I f und three another for home use, and that cries out be- we regard as one of the most important fore it is hurt itself, while it stands by and agencies in furthering the interests of our foreign Protestant is squeezed in the vice."

# The Allison Professorship.

closed list that Brother Stewart is prosecu- with the Sabbath Schools in this locality. ting his agency with great energy and con-The following extract from Mr. Stewart's friends generally, it was proposed that there the situation of the ore, the facilities afforded for

feel in relation to the work :-"It is but right to mention that Brother

DeWolfe came on to Liverpool, and attended the meeting there and also at Mill Village. For his able advocacy of the cause at both places I feel personally much indebtdescended upon them might be vouchsafed which we had was largely owing to his ex-

Rev. J. McMurray and Rev. H. Mc has been appointed agent for the Frederic-

If there should be, in any part of the Con-

Yours truly. J. ALLISON Mt. Adison, Sackville, Sept. 22, 1859.

LIVERFOOL LIB			
George W Bæhner,	£15	0	0
James Barss,	10	0	0
John Campbell,	5	0	0
William Johnston,	5	0	0
Joshua N Freeman,	5	0	0
John McLeod,	3	0	0
J W Scott,	2	10	0
J N S Marshall,	2	10	0
Thomas Fraser,	1	0	0
William M Starr,	1	0	0
Aug Harrington,	1	0	0
John Moore,	1	0	0
MILL VILLAGE	LIST.		
Stephen Mack, senr,	£5	0	0
Jason Mack,	1	0	0
Alexander Sponagle,	1	0	0

John D Mack.

lexander Hollensworth,	10	0	
leorge Mitchell,	10	0	
PETITE RIVIERE LIST.			
emuel Drew, £2	0	0	
William S Drew, 2	10	0	
W S Drew, 2	10	0	
oha U Sperry, 1	0	0	
George Heckman, 1	0	0	
ohn S. Mozer, 1	0	0	
PORT MOUTON CIRCUIT.			

### Horton Circuit. RECENT DEATHS

ME. EDITOR,—The accompanying record of mortality was written several weeks ago for your paper, but was inadvertently mis-

vested in the board—a condition expressly Under the uncomfortable sensation pro- part of the country, taking as its victims duced by a conviction of his duty to expose many of the children of our beloved friends.

the heinqueness of the panel designs, the Within the past few days we have been calleditor vents—lest protestants should be ed upon to sympathize with two families in the neighborhood, who have also been visitpleased — the following sentence: "How- ed by the angel of death. Suddenly Mr. ever great our antipathy to Popery, and we Jacob Curry was called to part with his hesitate not to pronounce it from first to last, only and beloved daughter Georgianna. In the references made by Exchanges: from infant sprinkling to extreme unction, the full viger of health, after a few hours' illness, this interesting and much-beloved child was taken from her fond parents, who even now can scarcely realize that she has even now can scarcely realize that she has gone to the grave." to sustain their schools themselves." That all, we have no question but that she has

Fuller became the house of mourning. His eldest son, Eugene Summer, a most active christian, and heavenly in their spirit and little fellow, six years and a half old, was taken with the fatal complaint; and almost gence due-and we shall try to remember immediately after, another of their children Clarence M., was also seized with the same disease: and both died within a few hours litical affinity with Protestantism, and any of each other. Oft had I seen them at play together, but now I was called to hehold religious fraternization with Romanism .tences from the Times upon the effrontery of ther carried from one room to the other-he too had been smitten with the dread componsibility of maintaining the present useless, with the following well considered and plaint; and in a few days his little body was a lifeless corpse, and we laid him beside his little brothers. What a breach in this famsituate in Catholic provinces, to be conducted on Catholic principles, whilst the Presbyte-rians are provided for in the College of Belfast, and the members of the Established

"We must fairly tell the Roman Catholic provinces, to be conducted thou they ought to show some there and sister mourn not as for those without they find ample cause for hope in the most induction that they moment the most induced they find ample cause for hope in the death of their dear little boys. God has illy? All gone but one babe. But our brother and sister moure not as for those withwe shall soon hear of ear-bquakes, and similar taken them from the evil to come-

may comfort these deeply afflicted parents. Horton hitherto was justly regarded as one of the most healthy Scotia; and although visited with the alarming disease to which I have referred, and which has indeed been fatal throughout this country, has now I am thankful to say, through a gracious Providence, been blest with restoration to usual healthmess. May

Horton, July, 1859.

## St. David's Circuit.

The nature of our economy as a church caused to spring up between the faithful pastor and the flock over which he has been placed. Hence it is that I address you from paired to my Circuit with feelings of more than ordinary anticipation. Among the NewiBrunswick. Sabbath Schools in active operation. These applauds every time that an unfortunate church. And believing that whatever may tend to awaken the attention of the young, —although it may not be decidedly religious in all its bearings,—is nevertheless not without its beneficial results with regard to the markably fine and of a close texture, and is said future, we concluded, a short time since. Mr. EDITOR.—You will see from the en- on holding the annual festivals in connection To afford an opportunity for social interletter will show how other brethren beloved should be a union of the Bay and Ledge its manufacture and shipment, we regard the Sabbath schools. We were most happy to enterprise as a most incouraging one for the incomply with the wishes of the superintendent of the St. Stephen's Circuit, as well as of the friends of the Sabbath school, to meet with us on the occasion. The place selected on the Bay shore, with the exception of its being a little rough, was well adapted for such a gathering. At the appointed hour group after group might be seen repairing to the lars, medals and other precions things of Rou grove in question. It was rather a novel We read in the Romish organ, the Freeman sight to see three long tables spread among simultaneously with the announcement of the trees, loaded with all that was pleasant to the sight and good for food; and then to tisement of "a new Catholic Book Store," which see nearly four hundred gather round as we has just been opened in this City:—

The stock of Catholic articles comprises: 50 invoked, in the words of the poet adapted to the occasion, the blessing of God on the Holy Water Fonts, do; 50 do. Religious Picbounteous supply before us. Although we tures, do ; 40 do. gross Prayer Beads, at enjoyed mutual intercourse, yet we formed 3d to 25s each: 2 do Frayer Beads, Silver three distinct groups; as each locality pro- Mounted; 6 do. Silver Medals; 30 gross Comwided for the repast in connection with its mon Medals; 6 do. Scapulars; 500 Framed Religious Pictures. The above articles are imbeen feasting on the delicacies loadir g the sion. It is almost needless to say that they will tables, were now allowed to come into actual contact with the good things provided, and Prayer Book; or, Instructions and Devotions for abiding character of those truths we sought to impress on the youthful mind, when the Rev. Mr. Strout, from Calais, made a very appropriate speech, which contained many and impress them with the importance of furnishing the only possible remedy for his deliverance from spiritual bondage and eternal death. The Rev. Mr. McKeown next occupied the rock; he addressed himself more particularly to those whom he termed the boys, who seemed to be quite interested as he related the story of good little John, being

> Three cheers being given for the Queen good for brethren to dwell together in unity. To Mr. George Young, and Mr. Rodney Young,—the respective superintendents of the Oak Bay and Ledge Sabbath schools, as well as the Teachers, we would tender our expressions of gratitude, for the interest they take in the welfare of the youth, and we hope that they may be abundantly rewarded for their work and labour of love. And we doubt not that the friends in St. New Brunstoicker.

instruction in the things of God.

Stephen's fully appreciate the labours of their highly esteemed and long tried friend, Timothy Crocker, Esq in this good cause: may he long be spared to bless his and sustain the Sabbath school.

Yours, &c. St. David's, September 6, 1859.

was so brilliant here on Sunday night the 28th ticle from which we have already quoted.

Under the uncomfortable secretion and the mechanical arts can accome.

The property of the property over a large portion of the globe. In addition to the glowing accounts we have received of their beauty and brightness as seen in the United States and Bermuda, we find notices of them in the English papers, and as-certain that they have been seen in Europe as far South as Rome. Here are two or three of come the obstacles to enterprise which nature

AURORA BOREALIS.—There was seen in this a full moon just before rising; subsequently the give some portions in the Traveller this morning, ordinary crimson and yellow rays, very bright, shot up to the meridian, the whole extending Soon after this the house of Mr. Leonard from south-west to north-east across full balt of the horizon. Besides which were sudden, in and to obtain a position there from which he can stantaneous flashes or waves of lights, like faint demand the nomination. This speech, without flashes of summer I ghining darting up to the presenting anything new or startling, takes meridian. The most brill:ant appearances were ground which is well calculated to become popu-

The Aurora Borealis have been uncommon rilliant this week, there having been nothing comparable to them for a quarter of a century.

If they had waited a year longer, they might, as Northern Light, have been regarded as beralding Republican victory. Are Northern Lights onstitutional? Is there not something "sectional" in their name? The Charleston Conhave been great liberties taken with the telegraphic wires, and who knows but that the Union

This singular phenomenon made its appear ance in our Northern hemisphere on Sunday evening last. It appeared to ascend from a few degreess above the horizon towards the zenith or shooting upwords in streams of light re-sembling those frequently observed from the setting sun. It covered at times the entire space the horizon to its apparent base, perfectly clear, Towards ten o'clock, it gradually died away, when the whole of the northern sky threw out a we believe, that we were visited by the Northern

pearance in New York as follows:-- "Soon after sunset the merry dancers of the Scottish peasants ventured from their homes in the North and swept, with lightsome feet, far into he southern hemisphere. As the twilight deepened, their brilliant and many colored ights radiated from a focus, like a star in the centre of a glittering canopy, and extended colors and the rapid motions of the streamers, were beautiful beyond the power of pen to de scribe. Now they would be of a deep yellow color; then instantly change into blue; and again into purple, crimson, green and lilac - and at other times the whole of the prismatic co lors, like faming arrows were launched

# General Intelligence.

The St. John Church Witness says :

A deposit of iron ore has lately been discovered a distance of about twelve miles from this city, large. A professional gentleman connected with the Mining School, Bristol, assayed four samples five per cent, of pure iron. fore, to be an unquestionable fact, that within a short distance from this City, a most valuable discovery has been made, by which the resources of the Province will be greatly extended. From inhabited, but in a few years, the labours of a busy population will effect a change and render the scene as attractive as any in New Brunswick

Some members of the "Paniet Mission" have arrived in this City for the purpose of stirring up aiding the sale of a large stock of beads, scapu

be sold at very low prices. 2000 of the Mission

called by the Sheriff pursuant to a requisition to that effect, was held at the Court House on appropriate speech, which contained many illustrations calculated to interest the young law relating to the Inspection of Flour.—The right views of God and His word. The Layton acted as Secretary. The meeting was Rev. Mr. Wentworth of Upper Calais was not very large, numbering perhaps 200—but it next called upon, whose address referred to the happiness which he felt, although on favour of the abolition of the present system of inspection. The meeting research is a second of the present system of inspection. British soil, in mingling his sympathies with those of kindred feelings with himself in regarding the word of God as securing to every man the blessings of civil liberty, and the speakers were John W Cudlip, Esq., Mr. Fairweather, (of Hall and Fairweater); R. Kelie, Esq., Wm. H. Street, Esq.

pointed to wait on the Common Council, or a Committee thereof, with the Resolutions, and to give any information or explanation that might

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—In the Report of illustrative of the practical benefits of early he Chamber of Commerce of this City, pub ished in the Courier, reference is made to the by our neighbours under the British Na Laws; and it is recommended that neg should be entered into with the Imperial Govern-ment to effect this object, and that our Provincial

> At the last session of the Legislature, a address of both Houses was agreed to on this subject, and it was resolved that the Government cammunicate with the other Colonies, soliciting

Brunswick.

Boston Atlas concludes a description of this magnificent work so follows:

### United States.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. - Senator Douglass has fairly opened the Presidential camargument, evinces a determination on his part to rally his friends to the Charleston Convention,

lar with the masses.

It is early to anticipate who will be the nomi nees of the two great parties in the next Presi-dential election, but the indications now are quite decided that the South must accept Douglas as the only hope of success. If he persists in de-manding the nomination, and the democracy do not accord it to him, their cause will be desper-ate, and they will meet with the most overwhelmbe that a compromise will be offered, by which Douglas will be promised the power behind the throne, and the succession, but the little reliance which can be placed upon these promises of partizans will hardly cause him and his friends to jesty to follow the ancient Austrian policy, whose yield to any such propositions, and unless some they smallest chance of success, not even with grieve us, but which we will not press upon will combine to oppose his nomination.

the contest will be between Douglas as the Democratic, and Seward as the Republican candidate, and that the canvass will be warm and earnest, and the election closely contested, the result depending much upon whether the South

of States, but during the current year she has been much troubled with murders of the most startling description. Potter's murder—exter-mination, or massages, would be the mination, or massacre, would be the better word—of all his relatives upon whom he could lay his brutal hands, is nearly without a parallel in little stepson by the woman Wilson, the victim being of that tender, belpless age that appeals so forcibly to all, and especially so to women who have experienced the maternal sentiment, it sickens one to think of; and the poisoning o tomed to suppose free from the worse forms of the constitutional liberties of Spain—liberties in. An epidemic rages, a sort of moral plague, which her daughter has sworn to maintain. It is which will have its run, and then be heard of no even said at Madrid that the Emperor Napoleo

number of fires have recently taken place in various parts of our country, and in most cases they seem to have had some connexion with manight of the 13th ult., the very large rope-works | Catalonia, and Talavera regiments, which are were nearly all consumed, involving a loss of about \$100,000, as reported. In this latter case to form part of the expedition. In addition to

### From Late English Papers. The Zurich Conferences are suspended, and

hey are hardly likely to be resumed until they resolve themselves into the form of an European Congress. Italy cannot settle down without such government of the country to Victor Emmanuel, and the people of Parma and Modena are also anxious that he should reign over them. In the Romagna the population are animated by the same object, and declare that they will submit no onger to the temporal power of the Pope. It thus appears that the sympathy of Central Italy is clearly and decidedly in favor of an union with Sardinia, but the King hesitates, and gives an equivocal answer to the Tuscan representatives who press upon him the government of their beau-tiful land. Victor Emmanuel is delicately circuminfluence and to French arms, and he cannot be expected to offend the power which has made him. Austria, on the other hand cordially detests him, and nothing would pain Francis Joseph so much as to see little Piedmont swelled out by these annexations to the position of a therefore, that the Emperor of Austria desires in the Tuileries. It is reported that this inter-Aberenberg, near Berne, for Switzerland seems to be regarded as convenient neutral ground for these diplomatic controversies. In the mean-time, Austria will resist, there can be no doubt, as far as she can, the great Powers being called in to settle the points in dispute, for, with the exception of Russia, she would stand alone as the advocate of the Italian policy of which she their appetites being satisfied, they enjoyed au hour's amusement while the teachers and friends partook of a social repast. Our temporal wants being satisfied, we took our stand upon a rock, which reminded us of the Mission.—St. John Church Witness.

Prayer Book; or, instructions and Devotions for the Austrian policy of which set standard policy of which set standard policy of which set standard is as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard is as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard is as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard is as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the advocate of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the protect of the Italian policy of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the protect of the Italian policy of which set standard. But as the protect of the Italian policy of th ders of which Central Italy has been cured by realized, a great and sudden revolution will be the late war. It is a remarkable fact at the preent time that the French Minister, M. la Fermoney will repay investment in every scheme which shortens materially the distance between rière, has been recalled from Florence for being oo officious-for proceeding too openly and un-Napoleon to supreme power in Tuscany. This Louis Napoleon that the people of that country should be left unfettered in the choice of their future ruler. Whether or not the two Emperors will have a personal interview, it is considered certain that Prince Metternich will shortly proceed to Paris for the purpose of putting an end, if possible, to the existing complications con-cerning Italy. The British Government will certainly take no part in a congress unless the opcation of the Great Powers, and it is need! observe from the known sentiments of Lord Pal-merston's Cabinet that the satisfactory settlement of the Italian question on a large and permanent basis will be the only inducement on their part

News, writing on the 3rd, says :- "A ray, and somewhat more than a ray, of light is thrown and Constitution, we sang the doxology, and the benediction was pronounced, when the company dispersed fully satisfied that it was good for brethren to dwell together in unity. prefer the term, by the fact, now well known in political and literary circles, that the specimens of private correspondence, after the mode of Modena, lately made public by the Siecle, were forwarded to that journal by the government it.

In writer aggs—" Ine Amussaudor income to recommended reforms for the rest of the States of the Church in terms that by their tenor and perfect moderation cannot but lead the Holy forwarded to that journal by the government it. self. It is unnecessary to insist upon the obvious deduction. The Emperor Napoleon cuts the acquaintance of the abusive writer. It appears that the basis proposed would still be acquaintance of the abusive writer. It appears by no means improbable that we shall ere long by no means improbable that we shall ere long hear of open hostilities between Kalbermatten and Garribaldi. The report of the arrival of Austrian soldiers, in liveries not their own, to swell the papal and ex-ducal ranks, obtains general belief. Perhaps the French Emperor will

ITALY.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily

FIRE AT ST. ANDREWS.—On Saturday morning last a fire broke out at St. Andrews, which destroyed six huildings. They were owned by J. Butler, J. Dougherty, B. T. Fitzsimons, and Thos. Berry. The Standard estimates the loss at about £1,500; insured for £1,100.—New standard estimates the loss at about £1,500; insured for £1,100.—New standard estimates the loss at although these fellows are ostensibly deserters, yet it will not be very difficult to prove connivance on the part of Francis Joseph, should the altered policy of the Tuileries render such a course destinates the first temporary controllers. undergone a very sensible modification on thi

question admits, I believe, of no doubt"

The government of Bologna has abolished the THE VICTORIA BRIDGE. - The editor of the pontifical postal stamps, and issued new ones on

gates of the Palazzo Vecchio, and the Palazzo Pitti, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the populace. The municipal body of Florence gave a grand fete. The proclamation of the Tuscan government explains the words which the King of Sardinia had addressed to the Tuscan deputation. The peasantry participate in the universa

joy of the people of Tuscany.

The Vienna correspondent of a Hamburg paper says:—"It is quite certain that Sardinia offered a large sum to our government for the cession of Venetia, which offer, though backed by England, was simply declined. Sardinia then proposed that Mantua and Peschiera should be ceded, for which a considerable indemnity was also offered; but this met with as little favor as the previous proposal. Sardinia lastly demanded that they should be made federal fortresses;

FRANCE AND ITALY .- The Constitutionnel. in an arttcle on the Duchies, says:—" The Emperor having agreed at Villafranca to the restoration of the former reigning Princes, has made heard words of reconciliation in the duchies. His Majesty has not yet given up all hopes of success, and will fulfil loyally to the end his disinterested mission; but sho jesty to follow the ancient Austrian policy, whose tamed intervention in the affairs of the peninsula them by force. To us Italy owes her independence. We shall not take away again from her what we have given her yesterday

MADRID, Sept. 3.—The Spanish Consul at

Government.
The Madrid journals of the 30th ult. are ocrespondancia Autografa seems to indicate that Emperor of Morocco, because it is not yet known whether he's disposed or not to accord the just reparations demanded. Our consul, as has been stated, has left Tangiers after presenting a very energetic note to the Government of Morocco If the reply to this note be not satisfactory, the Cabinet will adopt all measures for acting with

The Spanish Government has received authentic information of a conspiracy now in process of h we are accus- Queen Christina is at the head of this plot against who has paid occasional visits to the Queen's Mother at Malmaison, the palace being within an

cases Marquis del Duero, is to command the expedition h ma against the Moors, and is to have under his orders Generals Prim and Echague. It is said that the destructive conflagration last week among the oil stores in New Bedford, Mass, and on the the fire originated in the jenny or spinning room, where no fire was kept, and among some idle squadron, consisting of a ship of the line, two machines, on which were piled some hemp and frigates, a corvette, and ten steamers is to be machines, on which were piled some hemp and matting. There are some qualities of hemp which require to be treated with an "unformed soap," consisting of an alkaline liquid and oil, and both cotton and hemp so treated, are very liable to spontaneous combustion. We have seen quite a number of instances of this kind in our lite time, and in all likelihood this was the immediate cause of this fire.

| There are some qualities of hemp collected at Tangiers. The liberia publishes a letter from Ceuta of the 25th ult., which states that the Moors, having obtained reinforcements from the neighbouring populations, had obliged the Spanish advanced posts to fall back, had taken their camp, and had possessed themselves of the strong positions called El Morro, El Arroyo, Ceuta a Vieja, and La Puntilla. The Spaniards, it appears, caused great loss to the assailants by their artillery, but nevertheless sufassailants by their artillery, but nevertheless suffered severely themselves. The result of the engagement is stated to be that the Spaniards now occupy no ground beyond the walls of the fortress, and it is added that their position is the

> The great experiment concerning the success or otherwise of the Great Eastern steamship is rapidly approaching a solution. It will soon be ascertained whether this gigantic inroad on the capacity of vessels which traverse the deep will be a success or a failure. It appears that the entertained doubts whether this enormous maririver on which she was built on her course to clined to insure until the question was settled. On Wednesday the vessel left her moorings in the Thames, with two great tug front and two in the rear, and, thus guarded. reached Purfleet on the Thames, wher chored. She is now on her voyage to Portland. gers who have determined to accompany her on present month will be ready for her transatlantic voyage from Holyhead to Portland in the State parallel in the history of pavigation. The tendirection of large vessels. The Cunard Company, for instance, whose success in crossing the Atlantic during the last twenty years with the been gradually expanding the capacity of their

> one great country and another THE POPE AND HIS SUBJECTS.—The Jour nal des Debats publishes an extract of a letter from Rome of the 40th ultimo, conveying information of importance. The writer reports, on view held on the 29th ult., between the Duke de Grammont and the Pope—
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> "The French Ambassador stated that, altho"

made in ocean navigation. Time is money, and

to peculiarly French interest is at stake, the Emperor nevertheless would with pleasure see the Legations return under his authority, on certain could, for instance, keep the administration they have formed for themselves, and which appears to satisfy them, pay a tribute, taking as a basis the taxes paid at the moment of the de facto would submit to these conditions, if they were would keep at Bologna a governor, whose pre-sence would evidence the high suzerainty of the Holy Father; but everything, except diplomacy, would be perfectly distinct and separate."

The writer adds—" The Ambassador likewise

by the opini pen to mix i as an Italian have a suffic might not s efforts of Sa RUSSIAN JAPAN .- T established l'ekin could sately infer t the Amoor d ment of the tract of ter

a word is sa consideration dary, but, by whole of the the whole te mountain ra delivered ov and with an a Russian terr known about with the gree portions of Si

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