

# The Provincial Wesleyan.

## General Intelligence.

### Domestic.

His Excellency the **Lieut. Governor**, in Council, has been pleased to direct and establish North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, to be (in the place of the Port of Sydney, which is discontinued) a Port of Entry and Clearance, for the Registry of Shipping.

**PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.**—The following appointments have been made by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in Council:

To be Commissioners of Schools:—  
For the County of Sydney:—The Rev. David Honeyman, in the place of the Rev. T. Trotter, deceased.

For the District of Argyle:—The Rev. John T. Roles.

For the County of Digby:—The Rev. Edward Butler.

To be Chief Inspector of Picked Fish for the County of Shelburne:—Mr. David Swain.

To be Registrar of Deeds for Queen's County:—John Carter, Esq., in the place of James R. Dowd, deceased.

To be Judge of Court of Probate for Queen's County:—Charles Morse, Esq., in the place of S. P. Freeman, Esq., resigned.

To be Registrar of the Court of Probate for King's County:—George E. Barnaby, Esq., in the place of Wm. H. Chipman, Esq., resigned.

To be Prothonotary of the Supreme Court and Clerk of the Crown in King's County:—George E. Barnaby, Esq., in the place of Wm. H. Chipman, Esq., resigned.

**THE FIRE ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.**—A fire broke out on Wednesday morning, a few minutes before the firing of the morning gun, in the building owned and occupied by Mr. David Smith as a stable and a carpenter's shop, situated a short distance off the West side of the Point Pleasant Road, opposite the residence of T. Laith, Esq. The building together with its contents, including a Sable Island Pony, tools, etc., was totally consumed before assistance could possibly reach it from the centre of the city. A small frame dwelling house nearly adjoining, also owned and occupied by Mr. Smith, took fire on the roof, but the city engines having arrived the limited supply of water on the premises proved amply sufficient to save the building. A guard from the 76th reg., was the spot for the protection of property, if necessary.

Shortly before 7 o'clock, same morning, a second alarm sent the engines off to the same spot, but ere assistance arrived the house shared the same fate as the barn, being also burned to the ground. Mr. Smith was out in his boat proceeding to town when he saw the flames a second time bursting from the house, and only returned in time to witness the entire premises destroyed. He has been a very severe sufferer by the disaster. Before the fire department left the premises on the first occasion, not a sign of fire could be discerned in the roof although diligent search was made both by Capt. Holloway and the Chairman of Fire Ward.

**KINGS COLLEGE.**—The election of two Governors in the place of A. M. Uniaque, Esq., and Rev. Dr. Gray, took place on Monday, June 25th, when the same gentlemen were returned. The vacancies were taken separately, and the voting was as follows:—

First Election:—Rev. Dr. Gray, 80; Bishop of Fredericton, 23; Rev. Dr. Twining, 19.

Second Election:—A. M. Uniaque, Esq., 100; Rev. Dr. Twining, 1; Dr. Pusey, 1.—*Church Times.*

**THE NEW CONSULAR SYSTEM ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES.**—The new consular system adopted by the United States, together with the respective salaries attached to each locality, have been published by authority. From this statement we learn that the United States Consul at the Port of Halifax is to receive \$2,000 per annum.

Consul for the same nation at Pictou is to get \$1,000 per annum. The salaries all over the world range from \$7,500 at London and Liverpool, to \$500 at Paramaribo, Padang, St. Martin and Caracas. The latter are marked as Commercial Agencies.—*Chronicle.*

**NEW BRUNSWICK.**—The Commission under the Royal Sign Manual, appointing M. H. Perley, Esq., to this important and honourable office, has recently been received by the Lieutenant-Governor, highly commending that Mr. P. will immediately proceed to Washington, to make the preliminary arrangements with the British Minister there, before commencing the active duties of his office. The appointment of Mr. Perley by the Imperial Government to distinguish a man of letters, is not only flattering to that gentleman personally, but commends a gratifying stimulus to the province, and should operate as an encouragement and stimulus to others of our Provincial youth, so to cultivate their talents and develop their capacities, as to qualify themselves hereafter for equal distinction.—*Observer.*

Saturday and Sunday last were truly brilliant summer days, and extremely warm, though pleasantly tempered by a light breeze. On Sunday night and yesterday we had heavy rain, which has thoroughly soaked the earth, and afforded a gratifying stimulus to vegetation. The weather for some time past has been eminently favourable to agricultural interests, and we have every reason to be grateful to a bountiful Providence, for our present prospects of plentiful crops. Commercial business in general, in this city, is unusually dull for the season, but we must not indulge in repining, as all accounts concur in representing our republican neighbours as suffering in that respect much more than our own.—*Id.*

We learn from the "Courier" that the Hon. Mr. Ritchie returned by last steamer from his Railway mission to England. The result will probably not be known until after it is officially announced to the Board of Directors and the Government.—*Chron. Visitor.*

**ST. JOHN SHIPS STILL TAKING THE LEAD.**—We have been shown a letter from Melbourne, announcing the arrival at that port of the clipper ship *Matias Cuzco*, in the shortest run ever made from Valparaiso to that port. We expect soon to have the satisfaction also of hearing of a faster ship, the *Deimos*, one of the Black Ball Line of Australian packets from Liverpool, making a passage to Sydney, that will if possible, take to the already world-wide celebrity of the builders of these splendid vessels—Messrs James Smith & Son, of this City, who also built the famous *Marco Polo*.—*Id.*

**Canada.**—The recent prorogation of the Canadian Parliament, and the publication in consequence of it, which have appeared in the Quebec and Montreal papers, call our attention to the very important legislative action of the last session, and to the prosperous condition of that great Province, now united under a single local government, which with the exception of the executive council, is of its own choice. That executive, so judicious have been the appointments to it by the British crown, for many years past, has exercised its power in the interest of the people of the province, perhaps more effectively than it could have been done by a governor elected by the people, for admitting that the people could have selected a candidate of the same capacity and experience, it is manifest that under the circumstances of the province he could hardly have so salutary an influence in promoting the great

objects which have been attained under the provincial government as it is now constituted.—The liberal policy hitherto pursued, we have no doubt will be continued. Both the British colonies and people appear to be influenced as present by the most liberal view towards their colonies, and the home government takes care that the crown shall be represented in that department of the local government which is derived from royal appointment, by men who know how to discharge their duty to their sovereign, by the province. The government in the people of the province. The government in the discharge of his duties has the command of the services of his own appointment from among the most distinguished inhabitants of the province, who can command the confidence of the provincial parliament.

Under the influence of his policy, Canada has made immense progress in growth and improvement within the last few years, and the improvements which have been made within the last year with the co-operation of the mother country, and which the foundation has been laid in the recent legislation under the sanction of the imperial government, is perhaps more important than all which had been done before.

The Parliament lately prorogued has been in session nearly seven months, and has in that period passed two hundred and fifty acts, embracing a number which together are probably more important than all that have been passed in a period of many years. Among these acts are the clergy reserves settlement bill, embracing principles already required, and have received the sanction of the imperial government; the seigniorial tenure abolition bill, a reform which had been long deemed essential to the progress of improvement in the lower provinces; the reciprocity bill, founded on the Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and the United States, and sanctioned by the imperial parliament; the militia enrolment bill; the newspaper postage abolition bill; the establishment of municipal institutions in Lower Canada; and the incorporation of a large number of banks and railways, in different parts of the province. The Governor-General of the province, Sir Edmund W. Head, in his address to the legislature on its adjournment, alludes to the three first named of these measures in the following terms:—

"As an act assumed to by my predecessor, has finally settled the long pending dispute relative to the clergy reserves, and it has been done in such a manner as to vindicate liberal principles, whilst it treats the rights of individuals with justice and confidence regard."

"The same may I trust be said of another measure, the act for the abolition of the seigniorial tenure. Great changes have been made without some hardship, but Canada will appear in history as the only country in the world in which the feudal system has expired without violence or revolution."

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## Additional News by the "Baltic."

### PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

We are indebted to Capt. S. Laybold of the packet *barque Hylia* for a late Boston paper, containing further news by the U.S.M.S. *Baltic*.

The Russians had evacuated Anapa, and are supposed to have crossed the Yuban. The Circassians were in Anapa.

The following telegraphic despatches from Gen. Peisier detail the progress of events before Sebastopol:

June 6th, 10 P.M.—Today, with our allies, we opened fire against the external works, and tomorrow, please God, we will take them.

June 7th, 11 P.M.—At 6.30 our signals for assault were given, and one hour afterwards our engines floated over the Malakoff, Vert, and over the two redoubts of Carreing Bay. The artillery of the enemy fell on our hands. We have taken 400 prisoners. Our legions occupy the works. On our side, our allies, with their usual resolution, carried off the works in the quarries, and established themselves there. All the troops showed the most admirable devotion and intrepidity.

June 8th, Last evening we took possession of 62 guns in the captured redoubts. Thirteen officers were made prisoners. Our loss, which has not been accurately ascertained, is considerable, as might have been expected from so great a result.

June 9th. The situation is the same as yesterday. All the demonstrations of the enemy against the captured works have been fruitless. They have abandoned the redoubt of Carreing Bay, and have completely abandoned to us the right shore of the Carreing Bay. The vessels in port have sought refuge in Ardenly Bay, where our large mortars can reach them. We are watching them very attentively.

Lord Raglan's despatch of June 7th we have already received. His next despatch was the following:

June 8th. The success of last night was very complete; the gallantry and steadiness of the troops cannot be too well spoken of. The French succeeded in securing the works of the Malakoff, and those on the right called the Quarantine, Blanc, and in those they took 62 guns and 400 prisoners. Nothing could be more brilliant than the advance of our allies. We have lost 400 men in killed and wounded.

Latest accounts state that the British loss was 11 officers killed, 150 privates killed, 510 wounded, and 15 missing.

Gen. Peisier's latest despatches are of the 7th and 10th, 11 P.M. The contest of the 7th was more advantageous for us than at first announced. It placed in our hands 50 British guns, of whom 20 are officers, and 73 pieces of cannon.

June 11th, 11 P.M. We are consolidating ourselves in the new works. We have been able to fire with the Russian mortars on their ships, which have gone still further off. We are preparing new batteries.

Gortschakoff telegraphs to St. Petersburg on the evening of the 8th June:

"After two days of heavy bombardment three French divisions attacked redoubt No. 7, at 6 o'clock last evening, and occupied the redoubts, Camachala, Seleschinsk, and Volynia, and the battery between Seleschinsk and Volynia. Our troops took the Kamachala redoubt, but the French poured in fresh reserves and took it once more. We finally rendered masters of that battery, the French holding a lodgement near, from whence he gave us to drive them. Our soldiers fought admirably, in proof of which I may state that the enemy's loss exceeds ours. They have lost 2,500 men, and we have taken 270 men and officers prisoners, as well as two French cannon."

The French lines are now so far advanced that he allied cavalry their horses in the fetheria, without molestation.

The Russian do not show in force.

Despatches from the Sea of Azoff state that the naval operations against Taganrog, Mariopol, and Genchik, which took place on the 23d, 24th, and 25th June, have perfectly succeeded. The public buildings and numerous government magazines of provisions have been burned. The operations were conducted with great vigour and activity, the Allies having only one man wounded, although opposed by 3,500 soldiers at Taganrog. The details could not be received in England before the 18th or 19th of June.

An extensive boat expedition is being fitted out at Portsmouth for service in the shallow waters of the Sea of Azoff.

The Russians are about to build a railroad through the Isthmus of Perekop.

Miss Nightingale is on her way to England. She is convalescent from her attack of fever, but is recommended to recruit her strength at home for a season.

Admiral Boscawen is dead; he is succeeded by Admiral Fremantle.

Correspondence gives account of the miserable state of Eupatoria. For some time past the citizens have been subsisting on a scanty allowance of flour given them by the British; 40 or 50 deaths from exhaustion and low fever take place daily, and around the town new ground has been broken in for cemeteries. The houses are nearly in ruins and the air pestil.

The Grand Duke Constantine is appointed Regent of Russia in the event of Alexander's decease.

**THE BALTIC.**  
On the 8th of June, the English fleet, consisting of sixteen line of battle ships, including three French, was anchored close to Constanin, and forming a line across the Bay from shore to shore.

Admiral Dundas had gone in very close with the surveying steamer *Merlin*, and afterwards with a boat, but was not molested by the Russians.

Admiral Baynes's English squadron, numbering 15 sail, anchored on the Great Belt, on the 18th inst.

**Special Notice!**  
Subscriptions for the current half year, commencing with this number of the paper, are now due, and should be forwarded without delay.

Parties wishing to subscribe to the paper from date should forward their names and remittances immediately.

If in any case where notice of discontinuance has been given the paper should continue to be sent, let it be returned at once, marked *refused*. Unless this is done, the party continuing to receive the paper will be liable for payment of the subscription, and we are anxious that all mistakes should be avoided.

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

Rev. R. Weddall (new sub.), Rev. G. S. Miligan (for Mr. C. 24s.—pays to M. E. A. B. 10s.—). Rev. James Taylor (for S. B. 3s., J. M. 20s., J. W. F. 10s., E. S. 3s., P. C. 10s., W. T. 10s., W. T. 7s.—on acc. 3s.—80s.). Rev. Wm. Smith (for G. J. 10s. (10s. 6s.)). Rev. James Smith (for P. Elder 5s.). Mr. S. Huestis (for J. M. B. 10s.).

**ERRATA.**—For 15s. credited T. Harrison last week, read 10s.

## Marriages.

### From the Morning Chronicle.

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