

Spanish insurgents seem successful.—The Queen has fled from Madrid. Espartero was engaged in forming a Government.

Cotton market unchanged. Moderate sales at previous prices.

Weather very favorable for Agricultural purposes, and reports of the Grain crops highly flattering.

Flour market dull—sales at a further decline of six pence per barrel, and Wheat sixpence per bushel.

No enquiry for Corn, and last sales were moderate, at a decline of two and six pence per quarter.

Provision Market unchanged,—sales limited.

Cotton Market dull,—prices a trifle lower.

STILL LATER.

(By Telegraph to Merchants' News Room.)

HALIFAX, Aug. 9.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Arabia*, arrived at New York last evening. Liverpool dates to the 29th July. No War News.

Russia had asked an armistice, which was promptly refused until the Principalities are evacuated.

Spanish insurgents are triumphant. Consols quoted at 92½.

Cotton in good demand—holders firm.

Flour.—Brokers' Circular reports an increased demand, and an active business at previous rates.

A decline in Wheat for the week, of 8d. to 10d. per bushel.

A better demand prevailed for Corn, at a reduction in price.

Provision market was inactive, a limited business doing.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Emperor of Russia will not abate pretensions. His reply to Austria's final summons is haughty.

Prussia favors Russia. Austria favors the Allies.

Russia is concentrating numerous troops in the principalities. No further fighting.

The Russian fleet has left Sebastopol.—Allied fleet all in pursuit.

Editorial Miscellany.

SOCIETY S. P. G.—We commend the following extract to the careful consideration of our readers. No man is more free than Archbishop Whately from any tendency to extreme High Church views, and his testimony ought to be sufficient to silence the calumniator, and to remove the suspicions of those who have entertained unfounded prejudices against the Venerable Society, which his Grace so justly declares to be a true representative of the whole Church, and not of any one party. And we heartily concur in his expression of a hope, that those who have "iniquitously" affirmed the contrary will honestly own their mistake:—

Archbishop Whately, of Dublin, moved the first Resolution, and made some remarks in his own homely way. The only exception I can take, he said, to the Society, is that its name does not express the whole of its objects. It is called the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. But we want to do more than propagate the Gospel, or scatter Bibles to spread Christianity; we desire to plant a Church; and what Church should that be but our own? We know this Society propagates the doctrines of our Church by means of ministers bearing a commission from the Church. It is a true Church Society. It cannot be charged with encouraging Romanist tendencies. It is open to every complexion of theology which is allowed within the limits of our Church. And people who forsake this Society because it admits missionaries with whose sentiments they do not individually agree, in order to be consistent must leave the Church of England too, because she does the same. The principles of the Society are the true principles, and its working is fair and honest. The Report just read has shown that its funds are not apportioned in favour of one party in the Church, as has been iniquitously affirmed. And I hope the parties who have affirmed it publicly, will publicly own their mistake. I should have a poor opinion of them, if after trumpeting forth their accusation, they were to whisper their recantation. For these reasons I have always endeavoured to combat the prejudices that have been raised against this Society in Ireland, and have furthered its associations in my own diocese. Ireland especially owes a debt of gratitude to this Society which she never should forget. From no country has the flood of emigration so poured as from Ireland, and the spiritual wants of the emigrants are cared for by no other Society than this."

Practical Hints to the Farmers of Nova-Scotia on the Management and Improvement of Live Stock, and on General Husbandry; Compiled from Youatt, Johnston, Peters, Stephens, and other late writers, with Notes and Explanatory Remarks. By J. W. Dawson, Author of "Scientific Contributions toward the Improvement of Agriculture in Nova-Scotia," &c. Published under a Grant of the Legislature. Halifax, Printed by Richard Nugent. Price 1s. 6d.

This Work is for sale at W. Gossip's Book Store, No. 24, Granville-street. It forms a compendium of useful information in the various branches of agriculture and husbandry, which if properly studied, can-

not fail of being largely useful to the Nova Scotia Farmer. From a prefatory observation in the dedication of the book to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, we are given to understand that the execution of the Work was entrusted by His Excellency to Mr. J. W. Dawson, and it has been published under a Grant of the Legislature. Whether it would not have had a better effect in accomplishing the purpose for which it is intended, had it been published under the direction of the Central Board of Agriculture, may be a question with many; but is not one that is calculated to depreciate the work itself, which is a creditable production. The Province at large is much indebted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for his unwearied efforts in behalf of the Provincial Agriculture, an interest second to none in public importance; and generally for his zealous and earnest endeavours to develop the industrial resources of the country. W. G.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The meeting held on Tuesday last at the Temperance Hall, to promote the Industrial Exhibition, although not numerously attended by the working class, in consequence of the hour being unsuited to them, was highly influential, and with so distinguished a patronage ought to go on swimmingly. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was in the Chair, and in his speech touched upon a variety of topics connected with the object, in a very interesting manner—as did the Chief Justice, Judge Bliss, and other speakers. The Admiral also was present; and a number of ladies, pursuant to a general invitation, attended to hear what might be alleged in favour of the mechanical ingenuity of the Province, and determined we hope, not to begrudge a little hard work in its behalf. We trust that such a spirit will now be evinced with reference to this undertaking, that not only the capability of the country to produce the raw material of manufactures will be proved, but that the superior mechanical ability of its people will be conspicuous in their display; that in this respect Nova Scotia may not suffer by comparison with other countries. Above all, we would recommend in the dealing with the contributions, that every thing useful and practical, and tending to a good result, be made to take preference and precedence over the merely amusing, fantastical and fanciful productions of mechanical skill. W. G.

The barbarous attack upon Graytown, on the Mosquito Territory, by the American frigate *Cyane*, is, we believe, unprecedented in the annals of international retaliation. We trust, for the honour of our common humanity, that the accounts given in the papers, of the transaction, are either exaggerated, or can be successfully controverted. It appears from these to have been a wanton destruction of an unresisting place, and a large amount of property, while we are left completely in the dark as to the grave offence which could have made so signal a chastisement necessary.—That it was undeserved we are led to infer from the protest of the commander of H. M. Schr. *Bermuda*, who would have protected the place, had the force at his disposal been sufficient for that purpose. It was, to say the least, an inglorious achievement, and a Graytown laurel will shed no lustre, either upon the Government which ordered it, or the officer who obeyed his orders. It is difficult to believe it of either, more especially that the latter had no option. A large amount of the property destroyed is said to have belonged to American citizens, and it may be, supposing the *Cyane* officer's orders to have been so imperative, that his Government have over-reached themselves. It in fact amounts, in this seemingly atrocious action, to a mitigation of his own share in it, that in carrying out his orders he spared not his own flesh and blood. W. G.

We are glad to learn from the latest intelligence from Canada, that the Cholera is fast abating, both in the upper and lower country. The disease still continues in New Brunswick without marked abatement—both in Portland and St. John. Several persons who had crossed from St. John to Digby and Annapolis, had been attacked, and some deaths had occurred, with unmistakable symptoms of the worst type of the malady. A merciful Providence has spared Halifax up to the present time, and the recent fine weather, and genial elasticity of the atmosphere, induces the hope that we may be exempted from so great an affliction. Diarrhoea is however very prevalent, and as its attacks are in many cases hard to be accounted for from dietary causes, it may fairly be presumed to be a modification of true cholera, and likely enough to prove fatal if not immediately checked. None at this particular time should desist from precautionary measures to avert the disease, or be without preventive remedies, and a knowledge of their use, in case of a sudden attack. W. G.

The ravages of the Cholera at Barbadoes, have been truly awful. In the whole Island 15,000 deaths have taken place, being about one-ninth of the population, and one-seventh of the population of Bridgetown the capital, have become its victims. The disease still continued. The cholera has also visited several of the adjacent Islands, and is prevalent at Jamaica.

THE RECIPROCIITY TREATY.—This Treaty, having passed the Representative bodies in the United States will have to be submitted to the Colonial Legislatures, pursuant to the provisions for its ratification, within six months from the 31st of June last. It is supposed, therefore, that extra Sessions of the Provincial Legislatures will be immediately called, to decide upon this important subject. W. G.

A BAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that Mr. William Stewart, Watchmaker, of this City, was unfortunately drowned, by the jibing of the main boom of the sloop boat "Ada," on Tuesday evening last. Mr. George Drillo, Sailmaker, was also on board, and dived after him, but, although he grasped what seemed Mr. S's hat, failed to see anything of him. The depth of water where the accident happened is about 20 fathoms. Deceased was stooping down attending to the tarring of a mackerel line, when the calamity occurred. Mr. Stewart was a native of Scotland. He leaves a widow and two young children, and a large circle of friends to mourn the loss of a kind husband and parent, and a most estimable member of Society. The body has not been recovered.—*Chronicle*.

The Basin and "Sixins" for a Fountain in the West front of the New Market House, ordered by the Mayor, came to hand per *l'Esprit*, and preparations are already in progress for getting the desideratum into operation.—*Ibid.*

NOVA SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

In pursuance of notice duly given, a public meeting took place at Temperance Hall on Tuesday, the 6th inst., for the purpose of hearing the views of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in reference to the approaching Industrial Exhibition to be held at Halifax during the ensuing Autumn, and of awakening the public mind in this city to the importance of greater efforts on behalf of that undertaking. The chair was taken by His Excellency shortly after 3 o'clock P. M. There were on the platform His Excellency Rear Admiral Fanshawe, His Lordship the Chief Justice, the Hon. Mr. James Bliss, and a number of other influential persons. Several ladies were also in attendance during the meeting.

The proceedings were opened by an address from the Lieutenant Governor, in which His Excellency dwelt upon some of the advantages accruing from Exhibitions of art and industry, and the extensive capabilities which Nova Scotia possessed for engaging in such an enterprise. A number of valuable hints were thrown out by His Excellency for the guidance of the Committee, amongst which was a suggestion to appropriate any surplus funds of the Exhibition in the purchase of labour-saving agricultural implements. His Excellency also stated his intention of shortly visiting some of the principal rural districts, East and West, and of holding public meetings in connection with the Exhibition. The following Resolutions were ably spoken to by the several movers and seconders, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:—

Moved by the Hon. the Chief Justice: and seconded by Hon. Dr. Grigor:

That this meeting hail with satisfaction the interest which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor continues to take in the Industrial Exhibition, and pledges itself to carry out to the utmost of its ability the suggestions which His Excellency has just made.

Moved by Hon. Financial Secretary, and seconded by Hon. John K. Fairbanks:

That as the advantages to be derived from the Exhibition can be expected to be fully realized only, by all contributing articles according to their ability, this meeting promises to use yet greater efforts for the purpose of stimulating all parties to forward whatever articles may be worthy of Exhibition.

Moved by the Hon. Judge Bliss, and seconded by Hon. H. Bell:

That this meeting is thoroughly persuaded of the necessity of yet more vigorous efforts in obtaining contributions, and in calling in the aid of more agents, and for these purposes resolves to use all means to raise additional subscriptions, and to gather in what has been already subscribed.

Moved by His Worship the Mayor, and seconded by Hon. W. A. Black:

That the thanks of this Meeting be tendered to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for his conduct in the Chair.

His Excellency responded to the vote of thanks, which was conveyed through His Honor the Chief Justice, and the meeting adjourned.

Halifax, 10th Augt. 1851. HOWARD D. STEELE, Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, Aug. 2, 1851.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in Council, has been pleased to appoint—

To be the Board of Health for the County of Annapolis: Peter Bonnett (President), Edward H. Candler, Andrew Henderson, John Mills, Francis W. Pickman, Lawrence Hall, Alfred Troop, Esquires—and the Representatives for the time being of that County, and of the Townships of Annapolis and Grandville, respectively.

To be one of the Health Officers for the County of Annapolis—Robert Leslie, Esq. M. D.

To be Notaries Public.—Francis S. Bonmish, Esquire, of Halifax. Henry B. Webster, Esquire, of Kentville.

To be Custos Rotulorum for the County of Colchester—David V. Crow, Esquire.

To be Justices of the Peace for the County of Guysborough.—Wm. A. McKeon, Esq., of Country Harbour; John McMillan, Esq., of Isaac's Harbour.