

of a home-spun Nova Scotia preacher with a good command of English. Greek and Latin had their use when there was no good English.

CHRISTOPHER NORTH.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mission in Annapolis Country.

Dear Brother, I have just fulfilled the mission of six weeks, appointed me by the Domestic Missionary Board, at Greywood, Milford and Annapolis Royal.

Yours respectfully, A. STRONACH.

Aylesford, Oct. 20, 1863.

Colonial and Foreign News.

Prince Edward Island.

THE ORANGE LODGES' BILL.—A despatch has been received from the Duke of Newcastle stating that this bill has been disallowed by Her Majesty.

I deeply regret that the Legislature of Prince Edward Island should have given its sanction to a class of institutions which all experience has shown to be calculated (if not exactly intended) to embitter religious and political differences.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—Religious animosity seems still to be in the ascendant in the press of Charlottetown. The Vindicator, supposed to represent the Roman Catholic body, in that island, asks a number of questions concerning the Normal School students.

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The potato crop has been got in in fine order. It is said to be fully an average one.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man, named Edward Small, son of Wm. Small, Blacksmith, of St. Peter's Road, accidentally shot himself dead, on Monday the 19th ult., at Mrs. Lannan's, 10 Mile House.

To give an idea of the trade in Sheep Skins in Charlottetown, we may mention that one individual, Mr. Chas. Riley, purchases on the average 280 sheep skins every market day, and has expended the amount of £150 per week since the middle of August on this one article.

New Brunswick.

The ordinance of baptism was administered by Rev. W. A. Corey, at Springfield, last Sabbath. The meetings are still in progress with hopeful indications.

Rev. J. C. Blackney preaches his farewell sermon in Carleton next Sabbath evening. He has accepted the recent call of the church at Woodstock.

The Fisheries on the Gulf Shore have been remunerative this season. Large quantities of codfish and herrings have been taken.

Canada.

The Ottawa Citizen says—"A rumor is current at the "Canada Club" in London, that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales will be prepared to recross the Atlantic to inaugurate the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, of which he laid the corner stone, whenever it is desired by the Government of Canada."

A BOATING FRAT.—Captain Savary, of the 47th regiment, had the honor of performing one of the most hazardous feats in boating that could be devised. He has safely descended alone in a small punt the course of the river St. Lawrence, driving the turbulent rapids of the river in his frail craft with fearless intrepidity.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

Oct. 28.—Guerillas and bushwackers are very active in front of the Army of the Potomac, rendering it unsafe for soldiers to venture out of camp.

The smoke of Confederate camps can be seen beyond the Rappahannock, indicating that they are in force and intend disputing the passage of the river, or the construction of railroad bridges.

Buford's Cavalry division was attacked on Tuesday, and forced back upon the infantry near Queenstown.

Oct. 29.—It is believed that the Confederates have not pushed any strong force north of the Rappahannock since their grand retreat. Small bodies remain at the various crossings.

McPherson's expedition has returned to Vicksburg, having scattered the Confederate forces on the Big Black River.

Oct. 30.—The United States armed vessels George Mangham and Ethan Allen, cruising among British Islands, was summarily ordered away from some of the ports in Prince Edward Island.

Nearly three millions of five-twentieths sold yesterday. One Boston house took over two millions; at this rate the amount unsold will be taken up in six weeks.

The Mexican Minister representing the Juarez Government was presented yesterday to President Lincoln.

Richmond papers report that the Federal batteries at Charleston were firing away on Tuesday last.

New York Times report that the Confederates have sent troops to co-operate against Burnside in East Tennessee. Whole division of Ewell's corps to left for Lynchburg last week.

Washington Republican announces that Gen. Meade is feeling the enemy, and will soon make an important movement.

Richmond Examiner says the seizure of the Rams in England will bitterly disappoint the high hopes formed of their efficiency and influence upon the facts of war by sanguine Confederate minds.

Six boxes of torpedoes and field glasses were found upon parties arrested in New York yesterday.

Confederates attacked Hooker at Chattanooga at midnight, on the 28th, and were repulsed at all points.

Insurrection is spreading in St. Domingo.—The rebels attacked and burnt Puerto Plata. New Spanish General declared whole coast blockaded.

Oct. 31.—Hooker took Look Out Mountain on Wednesday without serious opposition. A Charleston despatch reports a considerable increase in the Federal squadron off the Harbor and Hilton Head.

Barbarous treatment of Federal prisoners at Richmond is again reported. Eight out of 180 died of starvation whilst on board the flag of

truce steamer proceeding from City Point to Annapolis.

Nov. 2nd.—A despatch from Morris Island dated 27th ult., says that three heavy guns opened on Charleston. One threw Greek fire, and two others were to open, and other batteries were in play on Forts Sumter, Johnston, &c. No other news received.

Six and a half millions of five-twentieths were sold on Friday.

The Washington Star says that it is certainly known that the Federal prisoners at Richmond never fared so hard before. They are starving and dying of exposure to cold in their nakedness.

Evening.—Persons from Richmond report the Confederate Government seizing all boots and shoes there for Lee's army, which is almost barefooted.

Army of Potomac advancing slowly and cautiously. It is located in excellent position, and can be easily concentrated either to advance or repel attack.

The British Consuls have been dismissed from the Southern Confederacy. The letter from J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State addressed to A. Fullerton of Savannah, Georgia says:—

"You inform this Government that, "under your instructions you have felt it to be your duty to advise British subjects that while they ought to acquiesce in the service required, so long as it is restricted to the maintenance of internal peace and order, whenever they shall be brought into actual conflict with the forces of the United States, whether under the State or Confederate Government, the service so required is such as they cannot be expected to perform."

This assumption of jurisdiction by foreign officials within the territory of the Confederacy and this encroachment on its sovereignty, cannot be tolerated for a moment; and the President has had no hesitation in directing that all consuls and consular agents of the British Government be notified that they can no longer be permitted to exercise their functions, or even reside, within the limits of the Confederacy."

Latest from Europe!

FRANCE.

The Empress is travelling through Spain.—Her Majesty has been invited by the Queen of Spain to visit Madrid.

The Courrier du Dimanche believes that matters have assumed with regard to Poland a more reassuring, that is, a more pacific, aspect—and that nothing even diplomatic will be done for this month at least. The same journal says that the French Government has declined to accede to Prince Czartoryski's appeal for the recognition of the belligerent rights of Poland.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

The vote of the Germanic Diet gave to Denmark a delay of three weeks, dating from the 7th of October. The Federal execution, therefore, would seem to be imminent. A letter from Frankfurt, after speaking of the excitement in that city, adds:—"Happily there are still sensible people left who have confidence in an intervention. European complications are serious enough as it is, without adding to them the misfortune of a contest between the Scandinavian and Germanic populations. It is certainly true that neither of the parties for the moment dreams of giving way. Armaments are preparing on both sides, Denmark is provisioning her forts, putting her fortresses in a state of defence, raising new troops, and waiting for material assistance from Sweden. Germany on her side is not less active. Austria, Prussia, Saxony, and Hanover, who, as you know, are the states on whom the execution falls, have respectively received official notification of the decision of the 1st of October, as well as special instructions for coercive measures."

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

It is reported at Breslau that Mr. Evans, of Warsaw, whose factory was placed under interdiction because one of his workmen was found with bombshells upon him, has been released from the fine imposed on him. The Dziennik says the man was sentenced to be shot in the yard of the factory, on the 8th inst. in the presence of all the workmen. Several Polish nobles have lately been shot, one of them on suspicion of being a spy.

PARIS, OCT. 13.—La France of this evening publishes an article demonstrating the necessity of a conclusion being arrived at on the Polish question. It says:—"We have nearly reached the end of the anxiety which weighs so painfully on Europe. The common action must take a more decided form or be dissolved. It is necessary that, before the opening of the Chambers, the Emperor should be able either to announce a great resolution on the part of the Three Powers, or justify and disengage the policy of his Government. Whatever my happen France has nothing to fear. If she acts it will be in concert with Europe. If she remains passive she will be able to prove that she has done everything to fulfil her glorious mission as a liberal Power."

BRESLAU, OCT. 13.—Fresh detachments of insurgents have been formed near the Galician frontier and in the palatinate of Warsaw and Lublin.

The news of the trial and execution of the in-

urgent chief Iskra by the National Government is confirmed.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

MADRID, OCT. 13.—The elections are passing off quietly, but few persons vote.

The rumour of a compromise between Marshal Narvaez and some other political faction is unfounded.

The result of the elections in Madrid and the provinces has been favourable to the Government.

JAPAN.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON THE BRITISH FLEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The Russian war steamer Novich, last from Hakodadi, Japan, was wrecked on the north entrance of this harbour on the night of the 26th. The officers and crew were saved.

They report that according to Japanese accounts, received at Hakodadi August 30, the British fleet had been repulsed from Kagosima, where it went to demand from Prince Satsuma the surrender of Richardson's murderers.

As the British fleet entered the inner harbour an armed Japanese decoy-boat drew towards the shore, which was pursued, attacked, and speedily sunk. Masked batteries opened on the fleet from the shore, riddling the advance vessels before they could get out of range.

The Japanese claim to have disabled the greater portion of the fleet, and the balance retired from the contest.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.—Disturbance have occurred upon the north west frontier, but nothing of a serious character has taken place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A frightful railway accident is reported from Barcelona, in Spain. Whilst crossing a bridge, seven carriages and a locomotive were precipitated into the water, and many passengers were drowned.

THE STEAM RAMS IN THE MERSEY.—The Government has decided to seize the steam rams now in course of construction by Messrs. Laird, at Birkenhead, and on Friday Custom-house officers were placed on board of them. The tender Goshawk has gone into the low-water basin, and the frigate Liverpool has been anchored off the entrance. The "broad arrow" (the official seal of detention) has been placed on both the rams. The Turkish Government has offered to buy the vessels, and it said that Earl Russell will be very glad to encourage the bargain, and so get rid of the difficulty.

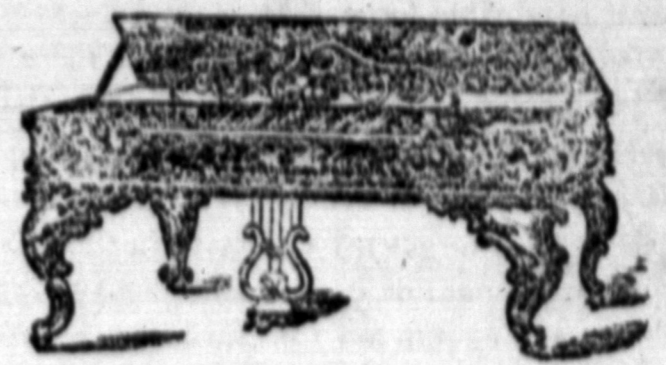
TYPOGRAPHICAL CURIOSITY.—The Popular Science Review for October gives a whole page of The Times newspaper, printed in perfectly legible type, size 4-1-8 by 5-3-8 inches. When it is considered that a page of The Times contains not less than 60,000 letters, the reduction into this space becomes very interesting. It is printed from stone by photo-lithography, and is accompanied by an article on the subject, written by W. Crookes, F.R.S.

There is said to be no truth in the report which has recently obtained currency, that Her Royal Highness the Princess Helena has been betrothed to the Prince of Orange.

We understand that the late Attorney-General, Sir W. Atherton, has been offered an appointment as Governor of one of the colonies.—Court Journal.

Mrs. Trollope, the famous novelist, has just died at Florence.

A LONG WALK.—Mr. Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," has actually walked all the way from Land's-end to John o'Groats.—Banffshire Journal.



PIANO-FORTE Manufactory & Warerooms.

No. 19 Barrington street.

HALLIFAX, N. S.

THE subscribers begs leave to acquaint the public of Nova Scotia that they have on hand at the above manufactory and warerooms a large assortment of PIANO FORTES, which they offer for sale at lower prices than the same quality of article can be imported for, either from England or the United States.

WM. FRASER & SONS.

Scale of Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Piano Model and Price. Includes items like No. 1 Walnut semi-Cottage Piano, No. 2 Do. fret-work and carved trusser, etc.

Oct. 14. 1yr.