

anxiety, and continual nursing of Job's poor leathsome body, none to assist or sympathize with her,—cast down in her mind—satan permitted to buffet her—feeling like David when he said, "All thy waves and thy billows are gone over me."

CHARITY.

Donations.

DEAR EDITOR.—I wish, through the columns of your valued paper, to express my sincere thanks to those brethren, sisters, and friends, of Roshea and Alma, who, on the sixth day of August last, at Roshea Meeting House, provided a Public Tea, which, for style and order, was unsurpassed by anything of the kind I ever witnessed.

THOMAS BLEAKNEY.

Christian Visitor.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1863.

APPOINTMENTS.

Halifax Co.—To be Notaries Public: John Stubbs, Samuel Gordon Rigby, Edward C. Cowling, Brenton H. Harrington. A Commissioner of Schools for the Western District: Rev. James Breading. Justices of the Peace: R. D. Clarke, Edward Leaky, William Compton, John McCulloch.

Cape Breton Co.—Justices of the Peace: Thos. Butler, Edward Outram. A Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c.: John Ferguson. Commissioners for granting Licenses to Pilots: Samuel Brookman, John Muggah.

Colchester Co.—Justice of the Peace: Edward W. Potter, Smith's Cove.

Kings Co.—A Commissioner of Schools: John N. Bowles. Postmaster at Berwick: J. M. Parker.—reinstated in place of Miss Davidson.

Lunenburg Co.—Justice of the Peace: James Beehman.

Pictou Co.—Commissioners of Schools for the Eastern District: Rev. Simon McGregor, West Branch, in place of Rev. Donald McRae, removed from the Province. Rev. William Stewart, McLellan Brook, in place of Rev. A. McGillivray, D. D., deceased. Adam McKenzie, Barney's River, in place of Rev. Joseph Muir, removed from the Province. Justice of the Peace: Richard Turner in place of James Purvis, deceased.

Yarmouth Co.—Justice of the Peace: James A. Hatfield. Members of the Board of Health: Charles Bowen, James Murray, un.

His Honor the Administrator has also been pleased to approve of the appointment of James F. More, to be Deputy Surveyor of Crown Lands for the County of Queen's.

The Rev. P. G. McGregor returned to the city on Friday last and was entertained by the Poplar Grove Church at a Soiree on Saturday evening. The "welcome home" was doubtless a very agreeable occasion, especially after the dangers he had escaped in the Africa.

The Chebucto Company took 79 ounces of gold out of their crusher at the Waverly Diggings last week.—Reporter.

We learn from the Sun that the Bridgetown Agricultural Show come off on Thursday last. The Free Press says the specimens shown were very fine, but the competitors very few, and attributes the cause to the bitterness of party politics.

We did not receive our exchange (Free Press) with the account of the show. Why not?

There were 62 arrivals at this port on Saturday last, 22 of these were vessels with coal.

MACKEREL.—Extract of a letter from Tangier, dated Oct. 17 1863:—"The mackerel are striking in here pretty plentiful—it bids fair for a good catch; and the weather is moderate and the fish are close in shore. The Halifax fishermen should be watchful,—I think they will be along there about Monday or Tuesday. The mackerel are passing here in large numbers, and I hear that there are plenty at Canso.—Sun.

OUR STREET RAILWAY.—Mr. O'Brien, of Brooklyn, N. Y. one of the gentlemen largely interested in the construction of our street railway, has arrived in the city, with a view to the location of the line.—Express.

DALHOUSIE.—The Kingston News says a rumor is current that the Queen's University is about to lose the services of Dr. Lawson, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, who, it is said, will leave that city in a few weeks for Halifax, to fill a chair in Dalhousie College.

THE PROVINCIAL ALMANACK FOR 1864 has been issued, and fully maintains its previous reputation for accuracy and completeness. To be had at the City Book Stores.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Annual Session of the Grand Division closed its sittings on Thursday afternoon. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—

- G. W. P.—Rev. I. J. Skinner, Chester.
G. W. A.—Edward Morrison, Halifax.
G. S.—Patrick Monaghan, Halifax, re-elected.
G. Treas.—H. A. Taylor, Halifax.
G. Chap.—Rev. John Lathern, Halifax.
G. Con.—Chas. E. Church, Chester.
G. Sen.—Francis Beattie, Pictou.

The Quarterly Sessions for the year are to be as follows:

- January at Canning, Kings Co. April at Avondale, Hants Co. July at Parsboro, Cumberland Co. October (Annual) at Halifax.

A Soiree was given to the country brethren, by members of the City Divisions, on Thursday evening which was well attended. The speakers on the occasion were G. W. P. Rev. I. J. Skinner; the Rev. Dr. Cramp of Wolfville, Mr. F. Beattie of Pictou, Dr. McRoberts of London-derry, Rev. Mr. McMurray of Halifax, W. F. Cotten Esq., of Amherst and Mr. Chas. E. Church of Chester. The occasion was one of much interest.

New Brunswick.

The St. John papers give an account of the adventures of the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Crowder and Mr. E. M. Carter, in the course of a pedestrian tour through Albert and King's counties. His Excellency, the Freeman learns, occupied about ten days in this tour, and traversed a distance of about 150 miles, lodging at country inns and farm houses, and carrying a pack, as did his companions.—Head Quarters.

A HINT FOR NOVA SCOTIA.—The St. John Natural History Society is making a collection of the Shells of New Brunswick, and would be glad if persons residing on the coast, particularly in the north, would collect the shells of the localities in which they live and forward them to the Secretary, at St. John, so that the collection may be made as complete as possible. All donations will be publicly acknowledged.—St. John Telegraph.

Judging from a paragraph in the last Fredericton Reporter—a paper supposed to be in the secrets of the Government—the Executive has determined to abandon the idea of an Inter-Colonial Railway Survey. The decision is, "under all the circumstances," a wise one—but it may be modified when the Government learns from us that the British Government have signified their willingness to accept the Engineer nominated by Canada, Mr. Sanford Fleming, as their Engineer also; so that the British Government does not intend to send out an Engineer for the purposes of the Survey. We assume that the Government of New Brunswick is not aware of this fact,—or they would have informed the public of it.—St. John Globe.

The caulkers in St. John have struck for higher wages, and are receiving at present \$2 50 per day.

Becket, the Englishman who was supposed to have been lost in the woods near Fredericton, has turned up in Canada.

ACCIDENTS.—Robert Mills, residing in Queens-street, was badly hurt on Wednesday, by some lumber falling on him. A young man employed in Kirk's mill, Portland, had the four fingers sawed off his right hand on Thursday.

Canada.

CLOSE OF LEGISLATIVE SESSION.—The Canadian Parliament was prorogued on Thursday the 15th inst. The proceedings of the previous day and night are of a most ludicrous character for a deliberative Assembly. It would appear that several of the members of the Assembly were scarcely sober. Whilst the lower House were waiting for messages from the Legislative Council some French vocal performances were engaged in. Several of the French members of the Opposition crossed the floor to join in the songs. At the conclusion of one of the songs Mr. Rymal advanced to the front, and making his best bow, said—Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you, on behalf of the management, for your attendance during the session. This is our last evening; but in bidding you now farewell. I can assure you we shall ever retain a grateful remembrance of your kind patronage and support. (Hear hear, and much applause). We shall return in the month of January or February, with a change of programme, and probably, with a change in the company. (Laughter).

Where there has been so much discord we do not know that this little attempt at harmony should be regretted. Although it may not add much to the dignity of the body yet they might have had worse employment.

The Canadian Baptist in reviewing the ten week's sitting and its results, thus expresses its appreciation of the Legislators of that great province:

"We write it with extreme mortification and shame, that the pith of all the debating, which has cost the country many thousands of dollars during the last few weeks, may be expressed in a very few words. The Opposition have been hurling against the Ministry the charges of inconsistency and corruption; and the Ministry and their friends have been replying, "We cannot altogether deny the charges, but then you were more inconsistent and corrupt!" One cries, "You are taking \$10,000 from the public funds!" "Well, perhaps so; but you took \$20,

000!" It is with such logic and such morality as this that our country and her young men have been edified during the greater part of the last session. We have seen and conversed with a great many in Western Canada, during the last two months, and we have never known such a general feeling of disgust as is now prevailing against the style of debating and the tone of public morality which has been exhibited to a great extent by both parties. There has been scarcely any advocacy of broad and statesman-like views; there has been no large-minded plans suggested for the removal of the political evils under which Canada is suffering; but the whole of public life has been narrowed into personal squabbles for the spoils of office. The pettiest and most transparent tricks have been adopted even by the Ministry and their friends to maintain the appearance of consistency."

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

OCTOBER 20.—Thirteen officers of Sedgwick's staff were captured in the wood near headquarters by guerillas.

The Herald's correspondent thinks there will be a battle. It will come off near Chantilly.

The Federal official loss at Chickamauga is put down at 16,000 men and 36 pieces of artillery.

Lynchburg Confederate despatch reports large Federal force, cavalry and mounted infantry, advanced towards Abington, Va., routing opposing troops, with considerable loss, to make raid on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

Several bands of five hundred in Mississippi, conscripting and robbing inhabitants.

OCT. 21.—Times' despatch says, all bridges on Orange and Alexandria railroad between Meade's and Lee's armies, have been destroyed. Advance of army will be transformed into bridge-building enterprise.

It is supposed Meade will pursue Lee, and endeavor to force engagement.

Richmond despatch, states that all British Consuls are about being dismissed from the Confederacy.

Evening.—Government has official advices from Burnside. His marches and victories in East Tennessee and Southern Virginia have been eminently satisfactory. Burnside declares no more loyal people than in East Tennessee.

Nearly two and a half millions of five twenties sold yesterday. Foreign demand for loan steadily increasing.

OCT. 22.—General Grant has assumed the command of Rosecrank's department, and the latter ordered to report at Washington.

Confederate prisoners say that Lee's design was to drive Meade into Washington defences, and destroy railroads towards Richmond, and to hurry off troops to crush Burnside before Meade could do anything.

Deserters say, however, that Burnside's success in getting possession of and destroying Tennessee railroads has caused the imperative of Lee's army, to protect its important base of supplies at Lynchburg. They also say that Lee's corps hurried off in immense trains from Culpepper southward, remainder of the army followed, covered by Stuart's cavalry.

Evening.—Gen. Grant assumes the command of the department of Cumberland, Tennessee, and Ohio, under the name of the department of the Mississippi. Gen. Thomas it is reported will command Rosecrank's army.

It is reported that the grand Texas expedition under General Banks in person, effected a landing at Point Isabel, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and that Bronsville, opposite Matamoras, will soon be in possession of the Federals.

Meade's advance entered Warrenton without opposition.—Conclusion is that Lee's army, (Confederate) is really retreating.

OCT. 23.—There was a heavy cavalry fight on Tuesday, commencing at Gainesville, lasting all day.

Advices from Charleston represent considerable movement of Confederate troops on James Island,—suspected they were going to reinforce Bragg. Confederates are augmenting fortifications of the Island.

Evening.—Lee's army, with the exception of Stuart's cavalry, crossed Rappahannock on Monday. Stuart's cavalry fell back on river on Tuesday. Lee's officers stated that their rapid retreat was caused by destitution of provisions.

Knoxville Journal reports Confederates attack Colonel Walford beyond Philadelphia, Tenn., capturing battery of mountain howitzers, and a portion of waggon train. They were then driven back.

Loyal Tennesseans flocking to Burnside faster than they can be armed.

OCT. 24.—Lee has got so much the start that the prospect of a fight has vanished.

It will require a fortnight to repair railroad damages to the Rappahannock. The general impression that Lee is falling back to Richmond defences was for the purpose of sending all available force to Tennessee.

The Herald's Army despatch says that an important movement by the Army of the Potomac is contemplated, which will relieve Burnside and capture Richmond if rapidly carried out.

The reported sale of twenty-five millions of five-twenties lacks confirmation.

OCT. 24.—There is a terrible condition of affairs in President, Faquier, and Prince Wm. counties through the want of the commonest necessaries of life.

It is reported that Vance of North Carolina has been made a strong friend to the Confederacy by the promise of its next Presidency.

A Southern despatch says that Price with 20,000 men is marching on Little Rock, Ark., on

the way to Missouri with only 600 Federals in front.

Evening.—A Confederate despatch acknowledges a loss of eleven hundred men at Bristow Station fight.

The Richmond Whig reports a large number of Federal transports at the mouth of York river, vicinity of Westpoint.

President Davis at Chickamauga complimented Bragg on his generalship and gave up all hope of foreign intervention, and stated that a little more exertion and sacrifice would expel the invaders by Spring.

Bragg reported crossed Alabama and Tennessee railroad and transported supplies to Rowe and Selmah in Georgia.

Great snow storm in Illinois and Missouri yielding nearly six inches.

OCT. 26th.—Governor Brawlett, of Kentucky, reports a formidable raid within 40 miles of Frankfort. The Banks were robbed and cars sacked.

General Wheeler is reported at South Tennessee river, between Tusculumbia and Decatur, Tenn., one thousand strong.

Evening.—Hooker's force crossed Tennessee River, and fighting reported there on Saturday.

Some Confederate infantry recrossed the Rappahannock on Saturday, driving back Gregg's cavalry, which lost heavily. Col. Devens' brigade of Gen. Buford's command, had severe fight on same morning near Bealton Station.

Main portion of Federal army lying quiet, with no imminent prospect of forward movement.

Tribune's despatch says that Meade has received a hint that he must find a fight.

A portion of the Boston Common has been fenced in as a play ground for seven deer presented to that city by the Corporation of Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LOVE FOR RUSSIANS.—The Russian sailors go ashore at New York, are made drunk by the citizens, their clothes are changed, and then they are sold as substitutes at \$300 apiece. The Czar's faithful subject wakes up and finds himself in charge of a Provost Marshal on his way to join the army of the Potomac. The Admiral, with all his sympathies for the Americans, will not allow such freedoms with his men, and demands heavy indemnities.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—A substitute broker belonging in New Bedford, came to this city yesterday with seven substitutes which he disposed of for \$450 each, thereby clearing on the lot \$2100. Before his arrival here he disposed of twenty in Concord, N. H. for the same price, clearing on each one \$300.—Portland Courier.

European News.

EXTRAORDINARY IF TRUE.—In 1844 a young man left a village near Chamounix, on a pilgrimage to the Convent of St. Bernard, in consequence of a vow made before gaining the bells of the village. After leaving the convent he went to several places and bought some linen with the intention of smuggling it across the Sardinian frontier. To do this he had to go by an unfrequented track. He started on his perilous journey and was never heard of again until a few weeks ago, when a shepherd who had lost his way, on jumping across a deep glacier, saw a wonderful sight. The rays of the sinking sun illuminated a gulf of ice, looking like a vast crystal cavern, in the midst of which was the figure of a man, lying flat on his back, with apparently open eyes, and hands folded across his breast, and with a large parcel, serving as a pillow, under his head. The shepherd halloed at the top of his voice, and then screamed; but not a voice answered from below. At break of dawn next morning a party of mountaineers, guided by the shepherd, and provided with ropes and axes, set out for the spot. The crystal sarcophagus was soon found, and the boldest of the company was let down to the icy depths, from which he brought in his arms the body of a young man, frozen, and hard as stone, yet looking still fresh and lifelike. Attached to the corpse, by a mass of ice, was a parcel containing a new piece of linen; while a watch, in the coat-pocket of the dead man, with broken glass, but not otherwise damaged, showed the hour of noon. Two elderly peasants at once recognised the features of those of the pilgrim of Passy, mysteriously lost nineteen years ago. Embalmed in ice, decay had not touched his flesh, and he had lain undisturbed in his crystal coffin while a generation of men passed away over his head. The pilgrim, dead nineteen years, was carried to his former home, and left at the cottage of the young widow of Passy—now young no more, but an elderly grey-haired woman. The son who had never before seen his father, made him a wooden coffin, and to honour his memory, kept the body lying in state for twenty-four hours.

NEW DISCOVERIES IN POMPEII.—New discoveries are reported from Pompeii. A house has been uncovered, which, to judge from the splendour of its interior and its almost entirely preserved furniture, must have belonged to a very wealthy proprietor. The triclinium (dining-room) is paved with mosaic, representing a number of gourmandisers of that time. The completely served table is covered with petrified remnants of dishes; and around it are found three divans, or rather table beds, of bronze, richly adorned with gold and silver, upon which reposed several skeletons. A great many precious jewels were found near them. On the table stood, among other ornaments, a very beautifully worked statue of Bacchus, in silver, with eyes of enamel, a collar of jewels, and precious armlets.