

The REGATTA came off on Wednesday last notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. According to the request of His Worship it was made a general holiday, but a very dull one, and we are told that the Dockyard had a considerable number of visitors during the day. The Grand Concert in the Horticultural Society's Gardens, in the evening, was largely patronized. The music was magnificent, and seemed to give great satisfaction to all present.

Quite a large number of Halifax people went to Windsor and patronized the Bazaar held in the Depot. This, we are glad to learn, was quite a success.

THE MILITIA.—Whatever may be the feeling respecting the Militia movement in the country, and the other British Provinces, Halifax has shewn its readiness to obey the law of the land, and for several weeks past has had its common turned into an embryo battle-field, or at least a field for the training of embryo soldiers. Workshops, printing offices, merchants stores and lawyers offices have been invaded to furnish their quota of men for this service. Work has been unceremoniously thrown aside for the purpose of answering our country's call to arms. There have been probably three thousand men put through the initiatory steps of a military organization. The body of stalwart troops that marched through the streets—Halifax 5th Regiment—on Friday evening last, after drill, looked quite formidable with their officers in full uniform.

The movement in the metropolis has not been a simple enrolment, but the staff of drill sergeants have shewn themselves in earnest, and the men ready to act under their instructions. The rapid progress made at drill has been subject of general remark amongst military men and civilians. This Regiment and the Halifax Volunteer Artillery were inspected by the Lieutenant Governor on Friday. After which the latter corps presented a complimentary Address to His Excellency, which was replied to in appropriate terms. The Victoria Rifles (colored) were also on the Common fulfilling their annual drill. The Governor also paid them a high compliment for the fine appearance of their company.

HALIFAX FRUIT.—One of the largest peaches we ever saw, was shewn us yesterday, by James Forman, Esq. It was grown in his green-house, and measured, when taken from the tree in the morning, 9 1/2 in. in circumference.—Sun.

Thos. M. Brown, Esq., formerly of Halifax, is now in our city. He has been lecturing on Temperance in the neighboring Province, and through the State of Maine. He addressed the Athenaeum Division last evening with much acceptance. It is expected the public will have an opportunity of listening to this talented lecturer at an early day. Of the time and place, due notice will be given.—Reporter (Saturday).

PERSONAL.—It is reported that Lord Lyons, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, will pay a visit to the Lower Provinces. We see by the New Brunswick papers that he is expected in Fredericton about the middle of this week. After a short stay in the capital of the neighboring province, it is probable that he will pay a visit to our city.—Col.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S DEPARTURE.—A committee of gentlemen waited on the Most Noble the Marquis of Normanby yesterday for the purpose of presenting an Address on his leaving. He is expected to depart in the Cunard steamer on Thursday night.

MARINE RAILWAYS.—A Marine Railway has been commenced at Ship Harbor, in the Strait of Canso. It is being built under the direction of Mr. Crandall.

The Chobucto Marine Railway has now four cradles, one of 1500 tons capacity, one of 700, and two of 200 tons each. This Railway is now become an indispensable adjunct to the port of Halifax.

YARMOUTH.—There has been some opposition to the Militia drill at Yarmouth. The last Gazette contains a proclamation from the Commander-in-Chief in reference to this opposition, in which he says: "The regular Drills established by Law of the several Regiments of Provincial Militia will, in all cases, be strictly carried out, according to the orders which have already been issued from Head Quarters to regulate the same, and that any attempt at interference therewith will be punished with the utmost rigour of the Law."

Prince Edward Island. TO CHARLOTTETOWN VIA POINT BRULE.—We learn that the Hon. W. H. Pope lately visited Point Brule to obtain further information as to the propriety of making that the point of Mail Steamboat communication between this Island and Nova Scotia. It was ascertained that a wharf of about 500 feet in length for the accommodating of the steamer, and a new road of some 4 1/2 miles to connect directly with the road leading to Truro, is nearly all that is necessary to render communication practicable by that route. One of the advantages of this route is that with the exception of about 10 miles, the whole is protected from the violence of the winds, whereas the route to Pictou for the greater part of the way, about 60 miles, is very much exposed.

A child of Mr. Theophilus Chappell, of this City, a little girl aged 3 years and 8 months—fell into the water, on Monday last, while playing in the shipyard of Mr. Duncan, and although she was rescued before life was extinct, she died from the effects a few hours afterwards.—Charlottetown Islander.

FORTUNE-TELLING EXTRAORDINARY.—A company of gipsies have been honoring P. E. Island with their presence. The celebrity they had achieved reached the ears of a Mr. Tobin and his wife. The following is the account given of the affair by the Examiner.

"Mrs. Tobin was heard to express the desire of knowing something about an absent daughter. Her obliging neighbors, after having their own fortunes told, and after being relieved of their small change, communicated Mrs. Tobin's desire to the Gipsy. The fortune-teller made herself acquainted with Tobin's affairs, and as a matter of course, astonished Mrs. Tobin with the knowledge of things which she thought the stranger could not know, unless possessed of very extraordinary powers. So well did the Gipsy impose on her credulity, that on the first interview Mrs. Tobin lent the knavish impostor the sum of thirty pounds, promising that she would take off curses, which she said were on money in Tobin's possession, and moreover, that when the curses were off she would double the money. It will be supposed that the crafty fortune-teller was required to leave some pledge, or security for the thirty pounds, and a valuable one she did leave, consisting of two pins, a needle and a grain of salt. The sharp pointed articles, we presume, were to prick up Mrs. T's conscience, and the salt was to be the sweetener of her temper, should she regret giving away her money so foolishly. But the Gipsy said they were to keep away the poor devil, who is said to be the great common enemy of us all.—The most curious part of this strange farce comes next. Tobin, who had been off the Island, returned. He swallowed, without a grain of salt, the wife's narrative of the Gipsy's promise to double his gold.

We may here say that Tobin bears the reputation of being an honest and industrious man, and that the money which he had accumulated by hard labor at the Coopering business.—Well, he felt desirous of seeing the Gipsy, as he, doubtless, felt that it was improbable she would ever return with the money lent her by his wife. The Gipsy, however, had loftier notions than to make away with such a sum as thirty pounds when she had the prospect of taking a more magnificent haul. Besides, after fleecing very many of the gentry in various amounts, for telling their fortunes, she did not wish to operate on one in a humble sphere, without making the transaction worthy of her previous reputation. She, therefore, returned with the thirty pounds, and, by doing this, gained Tobin's confidence in her honesty. Then commenced her manipulations on Tobin's money, which amounted in all to about six hundred pounds currency. But the money was in notes and pieces of silver, which she could not have any influence upon until it was exchanged for English sovereigns. Tobin got sovereigns for his silver and notes, laid them on a table, and the Gipsy proceeded to tie them up in a parcel, when Tobin was so infatuated as to take a few sovereigns, which he brought in his pocket from Newfoundland on his last trip home, and threw them with the large amount, saying he might as well get them all doubled.

When her ladyship had the gold pieces tightly done up, she made Tobin and his wife turn their faces towards a wall, whilst she rubbed their backs down with the gold. The most of the sons of old Father Adam got rough rubs enough on their weary way through the world; but Tobin had the satisfaction of knowing that his rubs were golden ones. After rubbing their backs for a time, she would tell them that a number of curses were taken off, which she used to put in a bucket, which one of them had to throw out in the yard. In the meantime, she slipped the parcel of sovereigns into a basket which she carried on her arm, and put in its place a bag of leaden pieces. After having filled and having emptied several buckets of curses, the necromancer considered that it was time to bring to a close the interesting performance. She then placed the bag in the trunk, locked it, and took the key, assuring the happy pair that on the 10th of the present month she would return and open the trunk, when they would find the money increased two-fold. But the Gipsies left for parts unknown; the trunk was broken open, whereupon Tobin found not his bag of gold, but a bag of one hundred and twenty leaden pieces, beaten out to the size of sovereigns, weighing in all six pounds twelve ounces.

Here we let the curtain drop on the last recited act of this strange drama.

New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICKERS TO BE SHOT.—From parties recently from Boston we learn that five young men belonging to this city, were to have been shot in the early part of this week for desertion. We could learn but two of their names, George Mills, saddler, and a Mr. Coutier, clerk. The men had enlisted as substitutes and received the bounty, and then attempted to desert. They were tried at Fort Independence. At the time Mills listed he was warned by his friends not to desert, as it was impossible for him to escape, he was so well known to the public. They, in hunting for him, searched the house in which he boarded from one end to the other.—St. John Post.

The length of the monster cucumber now in the garden of Judge Wilmot, at Fredericton, is 7 feet 5 inches, and its diameter at the thickest part, 4 1/2 inches.

We regret to learn that the potatoe blight is making fearful ravages both in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. We observed, in returning from St. Martins on Monday last, that every field is smitten. The prospect for a large yield at one time was very hopeful, but from present appearances there will not be half a crop gathered.—Visitor.

The Baptist Festival at Carleton to raise funds to liquidate the debt on the Chapel produced not far short of \$200.

The returns of the Provincial Revenue for the last quarter, again show an increase of over \$20,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

The receipts of the Railroad for the month of August also show an increase of \$1,567.61, over the month of August 1862.

The St. John Post says there is at present about 30,000 tons of shipping in that harbor.

We understand that a ten gun battery is being erected at Red Head by Mr. Brookfield, for the Military authorities.—News.

SACKVILLE.—The late high tides, overflowed the Abodeaux across Au Lac, and the approach to the new one not being finished, caused the Mail Coach to pass round through Jollicote.—Bardner.

THE N. B. MILITIA.—According to the report which have reached us the St. John Militia muster seems to have been a regular farce. A correspondent of the Reporter says:

The raw material was certainly excellent, but its ideas of discipline did not by any means accord with the notions of strict military men. I doubt if the most sage tactician in the service could have formed the loyal militia of St. John two deep in line even by resorting to the military expedient of backing them against a board fence. An attempt to move or wheel in column would certainly have resulted in a general "demoralization;" and had it not been for the remarkable urbanity of the officers, a general mutiny would have been almost inevitable. It was a gala day for the inveterate jokers of the anti-septic society; and any one who could not enjoy a hearty laugh at our military display must be past curing. Unthinking "conscripts" discovered that by some mysterious process they had become objects of general admiration and observation, and were only relieved of the delusive idea that their military bearing was the subject of remark by the discovery, made on their return home, that their number and the name of their company had, in some "underhand" manner, been chalked on their backs.—Those whose memories were liable to play the traitor had taken the precaution to write the number of their files on the toes of their boots, and a few had chalked on their arms the stripes of a non-commissioned officer. A few forlorn looking "niggers," whom the Commander-in-chief incautiously attempted to amalgamate with one of the other companies, were ignominiously kicked out by their white "brudderen," and compelled to form in a separate body. A good many jokes were got off at the expense of the officers, who were scarcely treated with that respect to which their position should entitle them." "The men appeared to regard the affair as a huge joke, and indeed it bore a greater resemblance to that than to anything else."

The muster in Westmoreland seems to have been somewhat similar in character to that of St. John.

Canada.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY is occupying some attention in the Legislature and press of Canada. The presence of Hon. Dr. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Tilley at Quebec has given rise to further discussion of the subject. In the House of Assembly on the 1st inst., Hon. Mr. McGee asked if it was the intention of the government, to undertake a survey; and if so when it would be commenced. Hon. J. S. McDonald replied that the surveyor on behalf of Canada had been named and that arrangements would be made to commence the survey during the present week.

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes from Quebec on the 2nd, and closes his communication as follows:—"Messrs. Tilley and Tupper accompanied Lord Lyons and party this morning, in the steamship Victoria, on the trip to the Saguenay. The Governor did not go.—After their return, the Lower Province gentlemen will have an interview with the Government in reference to the Intercolonial Railway. It is understood that they desire to know if the Government intend to abide by the five-twelfth arrangements of the Macdonald-Sicotte Government. It is believed that the Ministry will agree to nothing till a survey has been made, as it may show that even three-twelfths may be beyond the resources of the Province."

On this subject, the Quebec Chronicle of Sep. 2 says:—"The administration have committed another capital blunder, which, according to our information, was yesterday brought home to them, in a most crushing manner, by the Hon. Messrs. Tilley and Tupper, the leaders respectively of the Nova Scotian and New Brunswick Administrations.

It appears, if we are correctly informed, that the Macdonald-Dorion Administration, under some pressure external or internal moved unexpectedly in the Intercolonial Railroad matter, some time in July. Their movement, however, like all their other manoeuvres, was sadly deficient in downright plain dealing. While amusing the maritime governments by a manifestation of zeal for the enterprise, they carefully kept back from them the essential fact that, since the Brown-Holton reconstruction, they had agreed among themselves that all former negotiations were to be considered at an end, and the whole subject reopened de novo, liable to all the accidents of negotiations as yet existing only in design. Of this fundamental change in the policy of Canada, the zealous and able statesmen who represent the sister Provinces had their first intimation from our published debates on the Address, and they have accordingly posted to Quebec, to demand, in the name of their respective governments, whether good faith is to be kept with them, or not.

Now, what answer, we ask, are Messrs. Tilley and Tupper to bring home with them from Canada? Is it to be left in their power to say to the other Provinces and the Empire.—"We went to Quebec, and we found all our fears of Canadian bad faith confirmed. We thought we had to do with men of honor, conscious of the importance of maintaining the credit and character of their country; but we were grievously mistaken. We found in Canada, in place of statesmen who valued their honor, men of intrigue whose trust was in double-dealing and untruth. We found there men who had got into a position which they had neither the nerve to maintain against the ignorant clamor of a section, nor the moral courage to cast for support upon the confidence of their opponents. There is no truth—no trust—no honor—in Canada. We have proved it, and found it so, and this is our defence for the failure of our mission, and the indefinite postponement of the cherished hopes of all the Provinces."

We ask every Canadian representative, who reads these lines, is this the report that he is willing should be made of his country and his Government to the rest of the world? And if not, who is to blame but our representatives themselves for the humiliating position we occupy to-day, in relation to the Intercolonial, and all the other disreputable intrigues of our rulers pro tem?"

A despatch from Sarnia, C. W., Sept. 7, states that the steamer City of Cleaveland reports the loss of the steamer Sunbeam in Lake Superior, during a gale, with all the passengers and crew except one wheelman.

The Steamer Lady Head, which plies between Quebec and Pictou, and intermediate ports, broke her shaft on her last trip to Pictou, not far from Shediac. It is said that it will be necessary to send to Glasgow, Scotland, before the damage can be repaired. This will remove her from the route for the rest of the season. Her place has been taken by the steamer "Napoleon III."—Charlottetown paper.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY IN TORONTO.—The Globe of the 7th inst. says—"On the afternoon of Saturday, between the hours of five and six o'clock, in broad daylight, one of the most atrocious acts of incendiarism was perpetrated in Colborne-street which it has ever been our lot to record. It resulted in the death of a mother and two children, and the placing the life of another woman in the most imminent danger from injuries received in leaping from a window forty feet in height. This fearful tragedy has been the cause of great excitement.

PACKET FROM WILMOT TO WINDSOR.

The Schooner "TRAFFIC," Capt. J. N. Roach, master, will run between Margaretville and Windsor, for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers; and will call at the intermediate wharves whenever required so to do. Application to be made to A. & W. SMITH, Halifax, JAS. ROY, Margaretville, or N. ROACH, Master, on board. August 12. 3 mths.

DENTAL NOTICE.

HAVING commenced practice in the Dental profession, after a regular course of instruction for some years past in practice, and under tuition in a good Dental Surgery in Halifax, I now solicit a share of patronage in my native city, and will be on hand, prompt and daily, at every hour, at my Dental Apartment at my father's residence, No. 108 Argyle street, corner building near Temperance Hall, and opposite the Bishop's Chapel. JAMES R. CHAMBERLAIN. April 29.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have terminated their connexion in business by mutual consent, and each henceforth will conduct business on his own account. They request all demands against JOHNSTON & SON to be immediately sent in for adjustment, and all debts due that firm to be paid—at the Offices No. 11 and 12 Union Marine Insurance Building, Bedford Row. J. W. JOHNSTON, J. W. JOHNSTON, Jr. Dated Halifax, 7th August, 1863. Aug. 12. 6 ins.

Ease and Comfort.

WHO would wear a HAT that is continually pinching the head and making it ache? when by calling on

EVERETT BROS. HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS, 191 Hollis Street,

they can have a HAT made to order by CONFORMATEUR. MEASUREMENT that will fit like a glove.—Prices.—Best quality 22s. 6d., and at 20s., 17s. 6d., or 15s.

The Conformateur.

is a French article; and said to be one of the most ingenious pieces of machinery ever invented. All are invited to come and see it. Persons from distant parts of the Province, only remaining in the City a short time, can have HATS made to suit their heads at a very few hours notice. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of HATS and CAPS in both English and American styles, and are every week receiving new supplies. Also, on hand a lot of Umbrellas and Leather Hat Cases. We sell Wholesale and Retail low for Cash. Remember EVERETT BROS. 191 Hollis Street, Opposite Province Building. July 22.