

his support, his last hours were calm and peaceful. The occasion of his funeral was improved by the Rev. R. Walker, from Job. xix. 25.

YESTERDAY one was added to the church by baptism. Rev. R. Walker performed the ordinance. It is hoped more will soon follow.

WILLIAM E. HALL.

New Ross, August 10th, 1863.

Religious Intelligence.

PUGWASH—We occasionally learn of the dearth of christian ordinances in different parts of the province, as well as of their administration. Perhaps it is more important in some respects to make known the former than the latter.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The Cardross Case is put off till another session at the desire of the pursuer.

Rev. Dugald McKellar, of Clyne, Suherlandshire, was deposed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland at its last meeting; he is now raising an action of "reduction" against the Assembly—like McMillan's against the Free Church.

PRESENTATION.—On Monday the 27th July, the thanksgiving day after the Dispensation of the Lord's Supper at Blue Mountain, a Committee of the Blue Mountain Congregation consisting of Messrs. John McDougall, William Ross, Elder, and others waited upon the Rev. D. B. Blair, and presented him with an address, together with a sum of £11 1s. 3d., to be applied for the purchase of a house for their minister's use.—Witness.

CHINA.—The Shanghai mission of the London Society is extending its sphere. At Lin-Ka-Ong, some miles distant from the city, a spirit of religious inquiry prevails. The district having been ravaged by the rebels, is now again in peace. Mr. Muirhead describes a recent visit:—"I went, and was received with the utmost cordiality. The room was crowded, and many were gathered round the door unable to get in. I spoke to them for some time, and then asked various appropriate questions bearing on the truths of Christianity and their own views and experience in the matter. I was struck with the knowledge and interest evinced by all present, young and old, which showed that the native teacher had done his part of the work well, and I trust also that there were signs of the power of God in that place. In all my missionary life I never saw anything of the kind, and as it has been of long standing, I was the more disposed to think well of it. Still, I rejoiced with trembling. Twenty were baptized, and about as many more were judged suitable by the catechist, most of whom, however, were absent."

POLYNESIA.—In Fiji tribal wars are still raging; and the work of the missionaries is carried on amidst scenes of rapine and bloodshed. The worst evils of heathenism survive and flourish on this polluted soil. From Rewa a Wesleyan Missionary states that during the previous six months, about two hundred natives had been killed, cooked and eaten, within the boundary of his "circuit." Nor had these been slain in what is called "fair fight." The greater proportion had been treacherously murdered.—Nevertheless, the common people expressed their willingness to receive Christianity, but excused themselves under the plea that they were waiting for the chiefs to set them the example. Several cases of conversion had gladdened the infant churches; and the missionary collections had doubled within the year.

From the Friendly Islands, a Wesleyan Missionary, writing from Yavau, reports that nearly eleven hundred children were present at the annual examination of the schools; and that of these five hundred and fifty-eight read the Holy Scriptures. The King, in conjunction with the chiefs, had made a law compelling parents to educate their children, and there was every probability of its being carried out.

Colonial and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

EDUCATIONAL.—Dr. Jack of the Fredericton University, and Mr. Bennet the chief Superintendent of Schools are traveling together for the purpose of holding educational meetings in different parts of New Brunswick, a correspondent of the Woodstock Times gives some account of their visit to that locality. He says:

"With regard to the address of Professor Jack we have to say that it appeared commonplace for the President of a College, and a piece of special pleading throughout, for the University of New Brunswick, whose usefulness as an educational institution, has yet to be tested. We

think that Dr. Jack did anything but justice to Sackville and the other institutions throughout the country, when he told us they could never give the education imparted at the University."

"Dr. Jack also assured his audience on the authority of Professors Bailie and Campbell that the University of New Brunswick imparted a more thorough education to the youth of this Province than those of Great Britain."

If the President had not been a sober-minded man, we would have been apt to smile, as we would have thought he was wishing to work rather much on the credulity of his audience."

The Morning News says that ship-building operations are being carried on about St. John with more than usual vigor the present season. There are now on the stocks at that port no less than twenty-four vessels of large dimensions.

The revenue returns for the port of St. John for the nine months (of the fiscal year) ending July 31, and for the outports for the six months ending April 30, when compared with the same period for '62, show an increase of \$80,051.

The Colonial Farmer, published at Fredericton, N. B., remarks:

The weather in Fredericton, and its vicinity, during the past week has been everything that could be desired in relation to the growing crops; and the progress of all descriptions of produce is somewhat astonishing. We also hear excellent reports from a great many different localities, leading us to believe that the harvest will be fully up to, and in some places beyond, the average of former years. We have heard nothing yet of the potato blight having made its appearance anywhere in our Province, and from the character of the season, in its earlier as well as its present period, we are strongly inclined to the opinion that we shall experience very little of its effects this year.

In a mill at Nelson, on the 29th ult., a piece of deal, wedge shaped, and six inches wide at the broadest part, was struck by a circular saw, and point first, passed right through the front of the head of one of the employees named John Releau, carrying both eyes and nose, and finally lodged in the head of the building. At last accounts the unfortunate man was alive, and there were hopes of his recovery.—Miramichi Colonial Times.

LIBERAL OFFER.—The Mayor of Woodstock has offered to be one of ten gentlemen to subscribe \$800 for the purpose of establishing a free school in that town, to double the amount for every child born to him in the next ten years.—Bravo! No doubt nine others will be found to join him in part, if not the whole of the arrangement.—St. John News.

THE WESLEYAN FESTIVAL held in the beautiful garden and grounds of Judge Wilnot, on Wednesday, at Fredericton, was numerously attended. The number of persons in attendance exceeded two thousand. The entrance fee was twenty five cents each, the amount taken at the gate something over five hundred dollars. Besides refreshment tables, soda fountains, ice creams and fruit, fancy articles; a large number of flowers in pots, bouquets, &c.; an excellent waggon, a set of silver mounted harness, and a cooking stove, were contributed and sold for the benefit of the object in view. The amount realized from these, was probably not less than five hundred dollars, perhaps considerably more. Five persons contributed \$100 each, and several smaller sums were also donated. It is believed that the footing up will be from \$1,800 to \$2,000, a very pretty sum indeed for a benevolent object in these hard times. The Band of the 15th Regiment was on the grounds, and entertained the visitors.

Canada.

The Quebec Mercury says that the total number of sail and steam vessels on the great lakes is 1,074. This includes every species of vessels, hundreds of which could easily be altered to gunboats and privateers, in case the government should need a formidable inland navy.

THE Canadian Government have forwarded despatches to the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Governments to the effect that Canada is prepared to proceed with a survey of the Railway route, and wishes to know if New Brunswick is reported as ready to join. New Brunswick is reported ready to advance her proportion of the expense and join in selecting competent engineers.

LONG GRASS.—The Quebec Chronicle states:—"Timothy grass has been grown on the farm of Mr. George Boyd, Granby, E. T., measuring slightly over six feet in height. Residents of the vicinity think it would be hard to beat that."

WARM WEATHER.—At Montreal on the 5th the mercury indicated 90, and at Chicago on the Sunday previous, the thermometer marked 101.

UPS AND DOWNS OF POLITICAL LIFE.—There is a very mistaken idea among many people, that to enter Parliament or become a Cabinet Minister, is the certain road to wealth and honor. The history of most of our leading politicians proves the opposite of this. The Hon. Sidney Smith stated at the nomination for the Victoria Division the other day, that when he entered public life, ten years ago, he was worth \$200,000—but now he had to begin life again! Such has been the result with all but a very few.—Messrs. Galt, Cartier, Cauchon, for instance. All is not gold that glitters.—Canadian Baptist.

SCARCITY OF LABOR.—The Cornwall Freeholder says there is a great scarcity of labor among the farmers on the other side of the river, so many young men have either gone to the seat of war or left the country to avoid the draft. Canadians are offered from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day with board.

IMMIGRANTS.—The Quebec Gazette states:—"One hundred and ninety-two Polish Jews arrived in port on Thursday last, by the brig Eiche from Hamburg, and left on Friday by the Grand Trunk, en route for the West. They are all from the agricultural districts of Poland, and intend settling, we believe, in the country back of the Ottawa."

THE number of well-dressed colored men who are daily arriving in Canada is astonishing. No doubt they are "skedaddling" from the parental government of Uncle Samuel, whose sons make quarters there altogether too hot. These men and women would not come here if it was possible for them to live in safety on the other side, and no doubt they will go back if affairs settle down there again.

The Quebec Vindicator states that 1,200 miles of the telegraphic wire, for the projected line across the continent to Vancouver's Island, will be brought to Canada during the season of the navigation. Another portion will go round by the Isthmus, to commence from the Pacific side.

Latest from the States!

[From telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

AUGUST 11.—In Gen. Foster's reconnaissance up the James River a torpedo exploded under the bow of the gunboat, Commodore Barney, lifting it ten feet and throwing up a column of water, which swept overboard the Commander and 15 men, drowning two. Twelve pounds also opened from the shore, killing the master of the gunboat Cobasset.

AUGUST 12.—Citizens and deserters are resisting the conscription in Alabama.

It is rumored that the Confederates are willing to offer peace propositions, believing that their armies are demoralized. Also, that the permanent occupation of Mexico by France will be repudiated by the Federal Government; even at the risk of war.

AUGUST 13.—All the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains are reported hostile. Two steamers had engaged with a number of them on Mor River, 100 miles below Fort Union, killed 28. Three whites were killed and wounded.

Rumors are current of contemplated secession troubles in California. An affray had occurred at Visalia between secessionists and soldiers; one soldier was killed, and several of the latter wounded. General Wright was taking measures to thwart their designs.

AUGUST 14.—The Arrago from Port Royal via Charleston Bar arrived on Monday evening.

The Confederates had built additional batteries on James' Island, and are also building an interior line of defences near Charleston city.

Seven thousand troops from the North have landed on Morris Island during the past week, and it was contemplated that the grand assault on Charleston would take place on the 18th.

It was reported that two thirds of the guns belonging to Fort Sumter have been removed to James' Island; and that the Confederates had no hope of holding Sumter.

A letter from St. Petersburg, to the Herald reports that Russia is making gigantic preparations for war with the great powers, and supposed that by next spring Russia will have a million of men under arms, and also states that Cronstadt and Sveaborg are being strengthened. Supposed that money intended for Gen. Grant's army (Federal) was not on board the steamer Ruth; and that the boat was burned to conceal enormous robbery of the same.

Colored regiments left Philadelphia for Morris Island to-day.

Gov. Todd of Ohio, Senators Cowen of Pennsylvania, Harris of New York, and several other persons of large influence, had interviews with the President yesterday; several Generals also took part in consultation, which referred to important military demonstration, from which great results are expected. It is understood that the Governors of Northern and Western States are in correspondence with War Department on same subject. Cabinet meeting will immediately act upon it.

AUG. 15.—The Herald's Washington despatch says that the greater portion of Lee's army is south or in the immediate vicinity of the Rapidan. A large force however, it is believed, is kept between the Rapidan and Rappahannock.

Parties recently arrived from Richmond represent the people to be in the deepest gloom. President Davis's Proclamation recalling deserters is a dead letter.

AUGUST 15.—The Herald's Washington despatch says that the greater portion of Lee's army is south or in the immediate vicinity of the Rapidan. A large force however, it is believed, is kept between the Rapidan and Rappahannock.

It is anticipated that Lee will attempt to gain the Federal rear with a corps, while the remainder will operate in front.

The draft in New York is to recommence on the 26.

AUGUST 17.—The Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says Lee has been reinforced by old troops and conscripts, swelling his army to 150,000 men.

Jamaica Guardian of the 22nd ult. says that the captain of the bark Talisman reports U. S. steamer Vanderbilt captured by Alabama. No date or particulars given.

Gen. Sibley officially reports three desperate engagements with 2200 Sioux Indians, routing and driving them across Missouri River, with loss of all their subsistence.

A St. Louis despatch reports the defeat of his train.

FLOUR MARKET.—Superfine \$3.95 a \$4.50. Extra \$4.70 a \$4.90.

In one town in Massachusetts the draft took from one church, the minister, the superintendent and assistant-superintendent of the Sabbath School, and the sexton.

Out of several hundred men drafted at Providence, R. I., only one man has thus far been mustered in. All the rest paid the \$300 and got off!

There are 150 persons in New York who are known to have made fortunes, varying from \$100,000 to \$1,500,000, during the past eighteen months.

A young man named Johnson was executed at Corinth, Miss., on the 25th July, according to sentence of court-martial for desertion. Just one week from that date, on the 30th July, A. H. Johnson, brother of first named, was executed at Memphis for the same crime, being the second of the family suffering the death penalty for desertion.

BENEVOLENCE.—A member of St. James Protestant Episcopal church in Chicago has placed the sum of \$20,000 in the hands of the trustees for the erection of a free church, to be called the Church of the Mediator. It is to be a memorial to a sainted and beloved daughter. In addition to this he proposes to pay, during his lifetime, the salary of the rector.

Mrs. BROWN, of Baltimore, has just signified to the trustees of the Theological Seminary in Princeton, that she wishes to give them thirty thousand dollars, to erect a building for the use of the Seminary, to be called "Brown Hall." It is presumed that the trustees will not very strongly oppose Mrs. Brown's wish.

THE VANDERBILT REPORTED SUNK BY THE GEORGIA.—The New York papers state that it was reported in Havana on the 1st inst., that the Confederate steamship Georgia, Captain Semmes, had engaged and sunk the Vanderbilt, off the Great Isaacs, near the Bahamas. The news was brought by the Federal schooner Sea Drift, from Key West, where it was derived first from a vessel from Port Royal, and next by a pilot boat which spoke a vessel from New York to New Orleans. The same report was also brought to Havana by H. B. M. steamer Steady. The action lasted twenty minutes, and the Vanderbilt went down with all on board. The Georgia is said to mount twenty guns of the heaviest calibre.

PLENTY IN THE SOUTH.—The following is from the Wilmington Daily Journal of the 19th ult:—"Such a wheat crop as has been gathered this season has not been seen in the last 20 years."

WHERE THE SPECIE GOES.—The advance of the Confederates developed one fact which has been a mystery to the people of the North for some time, viz:—"What has become of gold coin?" Fearing an attack, the bankers and others of Pittsburg thought it prudent to remove their coin, and the American Express Company are said to have delivered in Cleveland on the 15th inst., \$15,000,000 in gold, and on the succeeding day \$7,000,000 more, of which \$650,000 was also in gold.

ARRIVAL OF THE SMALLEST CRAFT THAT EVER CROSSED THE ATLANTIC.—The Chicago Times says, on Thursday afternoon the sloop Skjoldmoen, commanded by Capt. L. Wosenburg, arrived from Bergen, Norway, which port she left on the 12th of April, arriving at Quebec on the 12th July, and reaching Chicago on the afternoon of the 16th July, occupying ninety-four days. She had a very rough, stormy voyage, but made good sailing under the circumstances. This sloop is the smallest vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic—being fifty five tons burthen, while that in which Columbus visited this continent was upward of sixty tons. The Skjoldmoen is about sixty feet long, length of keel, forty-eight feet, owned by T. Svona of Bergen, father of the senior member of the firm of Svona & Synnesteidt, 177 Kinzie street, to whom her cargo of herrings, stock fish, anchovies, Norwegian cod liver oil, and Spanish salt, was consigned.

ILLGOTTEN WEALTH.—It is sickening to find the mercenaries bolstering up the present murderous war and making it appear to be one of their greatest blessings. As if the pouring out of human blood were forgotten in the heaping up of ill-gotten treasure.

The New York Independent thus treats of monetary matters in a recent issue:—"Never since the Pilgrims landed on these shores, was there such universal prosperity—in the loyal states—as at the present moment. Merchants have made more money during the past two years, than ever before in twice that space of time. Mechanics are, and have been, crowded with work, at high wages. Farmers and laboring men are investing large sums of money in Government and other stocks, or are piling it up in Savings banks. Manufacturers, as a whole, are making semi-annual fortunes. Speculators are more numerous than our soldiers on the battle-field. Almost every other business man is dabbling more or less in stocks, or is in some way connected with a Government contract; and as for Wall street, never was there such a financial millenium as since the present rebellion. Millionaires can now be counted there by dozens. Princes are on every block, and 'bankers' are 'as thick as blackberries.' Who at the North would ever think of war if he had not a friend in the army or did not read the newspapers? While wealth is coming in upon us like a flood, let us use it for God and for liberty. We have now the means to do what is required of us. Never could that be said before. A hundred million dollars can now be had, as Secretary Chase will tell you, easier and with less disturbance, than ten could have been, at the beginning of the war."