

is continually diminishing, and long before the end of the world there shall be only two Churches—the Church of Christ, and the Church of Anti-christ.

Not long since I spent with you a pleasing Sabbath at Walton, I wish that you could spend a Sabbath with us in Musquodoboit. I know my wife would be glad to see you in our cabin. Remember me to Mr. Vaughan, of Kempt, I shall be glad to hear from you. I fear that you will not be able to read my crooked hand. I write three hands: one hand which I can read myself, another hand which my wife can read, and a third which nobody can read, which I fear is the one which you get. Wishing you all success in life and a pious close,

I am yours truly,
JOHN SPROTT.
To the Rev. George Dimock.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

NEW JAIL FOR HALIFAX CO.—Archibald Scott, John Naylor, and Samuel R. Caldwell, Esqrs., have been appointed by the Quarter Sessions, Commissioners to erect a new Jail.

NEWS.—The Editor of the *Sun* informed his readers on Friday last that "The delightful change in the weather on the previous day would do more good than the change of Government."

BIRTHS.—On the 24th ult. Mrs. Louisa Spinney, wife of Mr. Joseph Spinney, of Greenwood Square, Aylesford, gave birth to three daughters. She is doing well. One of the children died after about six hours, another after six days.

DEATH.—We learn from the *Abolitionist* that W. Lippincott Esq., of New Glasgow one of the most prominent and oldest Sons of Temperance in the Province died on the 17th ult., in the 58th year of his age.

MILITIA TO BE CALLED OUT.—We learn that an order has been issued to the Colonels of the Metropolitan Regiments of Militia, to call out their men for five days drill on or about the 10th of next month. Four days will be devoted to Company and two to Battalion drill.—*Ex.*

Mr. Vallandigham arrived here from Bermuda on Sunday week, having run the blockade in the *Lady Dabis*. He left on Wednesday for Canada. It is said that notwithstanding his banishment, he will be nominated on the Democratic ticket for Governor of the State of Ohio.

BRITISH OPERATIVES RELIEF FUND.—We learn from a published account of the Secretary, M. H. Richey, Esq., that there has been Collected within the City of Halifax, \$15,907 41 Cash contributions from other parts of the Province, - - - 11,443 79 Contributions in produce, - - - 295 98 Gold from Sherbrooke, - - - 103 20

ROYAL ACADIAN SCHOOL.—The public examination of this School took place on Friday last. The rain prevented a full attendance of the pupils. The *Sun* informs us that "the examination of the lads, as far as it went, was creditable; and the reading, singing, and recitations by the girls, under the care of Miss Ross, were also creditable. There is at present on the roll about 70 boys, and nearly as many girls. We remember this school when it numbered over, four hundred scholars."

CITY EXPENDITURE.—On Wednesday last Alderman Ackhurst, Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts, presented the estimate of expenditure for the year 1863-4. It appears from the documents laid before the Council the amount required for the ensuing twelve months is \$75,844, of which a considerable portion is required to meet the over-expenditure of last year. To meet this, \$11,844 is expected from Licences, Rents of city buildings, Fees, &c., leaving \$64,000 to be provided for by taxation—about \$2.50 on every man, woman, and child in the community. The resources of the city last year fell short of the estimate by \$5,220. The night watchmen are to be furnished with cap, belt and dark lantern, provided they furnish themselves with a new coat according to pattern.

NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT.—A meeting of the Horticultural Association was held at Kentville, on Friday the 3rd of July, to adopt measures for protecting the English fruit market from having inferior qualities forwarded and so deteriorating the character of Nova Scotia fruit in Great Britain.

Dr. Hamilton, M. P. P., was unanimously elected President; D. H. Starr, Secretary, and Geo. V. Rand, Assistant Secretary.

The following resolution was passed:
"That it is of importance that the export of fruit should be regulated by inspectors, and that in the county of Kings, one or more inspectors be appointed in the course of the next autumn."
It was also resolved that the association hold a fruit show at Kentville early in October, the day to be named hereafter, and that his Excellency the Earl of Mulgrave, the patron of the association, be invited to be present on that occasion, and to present the medals of the Royal Horticultural Society to the successful competitors.

It was also unanimously resolved that a committee be appointed, in connection with the council, to prepare a list of prizes for the coming exhibition,—the committee to consist of the following gentlemen:—Robert W. Starr, Robert Prescott, George V. Rand, Rupert Eaton, and John G. Burns.

New Brunswick.

On Saturday week Sergeant Carrol, of the 15th regiment was drowned at Fredericton, from a canoe, into which he and two of his comrades had a moment before entered.

Canada.

THE ELECTIONS.—The Toronto *Leader* sums up the members returned as follows: Ministerialists 61, Opposition 59, and Independent 9; the Quebec *News* gives the Ministry 58, the Opposition 62, and 5 Independent; according to the Hamilton *Times* the Ministry has 76, the Opposition 50, and 4 are Independent. Other Canadian papers give different versions of the story, and we will probably not know what effect the final result will have on the fate of the ministry, until the new parliament assembles, and the vote is taken. Everything depends on the course taken by the independents.

Mr. Dougald Walker, a farmer of Aldboro, was standing on the wharf at Clearville, C. W., when the wind blew his hat into the river. He sprang in and swam after it, but being, it is supposed, seized with cramps, sank and was drowned.

The Canadian National Magazine is the name of a new serial, shortly to be published in Quebec. The hon. T. D'Arcy Magee is to be the editor.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to Morning and Evening papers.]

JULY 7.—General Pierce (Federal) captured 500 prisoners, 10 waggons, and 3 cannon, on Sunday, at Greencastle. It is reported that General Kilpatrick (Federal) intercepted a retreating train on Saturday on Gettysburg road, capturing 400 prisoners, 150 waggons, and 19 cannon. Gen. Gregg had an engagement at Fayetteville East of the South Mountains, yesterday, capturing 2,000 Confederates. Eight thousand prisoners have arrived at Baltimore. The Potomac has risen six feet.

JULY 8.—Federal forces are actively endeavoring to cut off Lee's retreat and his wounded are all abandoned by the way. Gen. Sedgwick (Federal) is reported to be close in his rear, with 25,000 fresh troops. The Confederate loss is estimated at 30,000; 6,000 of them by desertion. The Federal loss is estimated to be about 14,000. The New York *Herald* reports that the Confederate Vice President sought an interview with President Lincoln, bearing a communication from President Davis; and that a Cabinet meeting denied the request. Harrisburg despatches of last evening says that Lee's army was at Williamsport, drawn up on the Banks of the Potomac, getting waggons across in scows very slowly. Meade's army arrived there and a furious battle ensued yesterday afternoon. (This was contradicted two days after.)

Eight thousand Confederates under Holmes, Price, and Manaduke, attacked Helena, Arkansas, on Saturday last, and were repulsed with a loss of 1500. Federal loss was 100. Great rejoicing in all the great cities over the fall of Vicksburg. Cotton market completely unsettled. **JUNE 9.**—Reports of a very decisive victory over Lee have been received. Over 20,000 men, and 100 cannons, with scores of stand of arms are reported to have been captured. Five thousand Confederates are said to have been left killed and wounded on the field. Preparations are in progress to intercept Lee whilst crossing the Potomac, but it is feared that his advance may have reached Williamsport before the Federal forces.

General Meade has issued a congratulatory address to the army on the victory. It is reported that an intercepted despatch from Davis to Lee peremptorily ordered the latter to withdraw from Pennsylvania. **JULY 10.**—There has been no fighting at Williamsport. Heavy rains have swollen the Potomac, precluding crossing the river for some days. It is believed the Confederates have no bridge there. A portion of their transportation crossed on rafts, and their stock swam over. Gen. Lee's headquarters reported at Hagerstown, and his army stretched along to Williamsport, only seven miles distant. He is reported making disposition for resistance on Antietam field. Gen. Meade's headquarters are at Frederick. Another battle is expected in a day or two; and Lee's chances are considered more and more desperate. It is asserted that Meade had captured in all sixty pieces of cannon. Vicksburg surrendered from exhaustion of supplies and ammunition. The garrison, consisting of 18,000 were paroled.

It is reported that the attempted communication from President Davis to President Lincoln is confirmed. Lee is reported to be sending his wounded across the Potomac in boats and bringing all available soldiers back. It is thought most probable that he will make a stand up fight. The two armies are reported but 10 miles apart; another report says that Lee has a bridge at Williamsport. A great and decisive battle cannot be much longer postponed. Richmond papers say Lee captured 60,000 prisoners. **JULY 11.**—Two Federal captains have been designated by lot for execution in Richmond, in

retaliation for two executions at Sandusky under Burnside's order. Governor Shepley has ordered the raising of a Louisiana brigade of volunteers for sixty days service for the defence of New Orleans. The invading force in Indiana is between Corydon and New Albany. The Federal force is in close pursuit. **Evening.**—The Confederates are reported intrenching their position, and have received a supply of ammunition. The Federal forces are also reported as being well concentrated. Rumors are rife that General Beauregard passed down Shenandoah valley with 40,000 men to reinforce General Lee. General Neal Dow (Federal) captured near Baton Rouge, where he was convalescing. General Jenkins, of Confederate cavalry, captured in skirmish with Butler, en route to Baltimore. Confederate cruisers reported off Halifax N. S. Correspondent of New York *Herald* says that the question of peace is agitated in the Washington Cabinet. Seward favors amnesty and full pardon, except the military and civil leaders.

JULY 13.—The Confederates evacuated Hagarstown on Friday evening, taking everything with them. The Federal right wing occupied Hagarstown yesterday. Reconnoissance showed Confederates throwing up intrenchments two miles from Hagarstown, and occupying positions of great strategical strength. It is rumored that Gen. Beauregard has a large force on Upper Potomac. Reported that Antietam river is much swollen delaying Meade's operations. His army is more concentrated and stronger than at Gettysburg. Federal expedition from Newbern into the interior of North Carolina destroyed a portion of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, and a great amount of military stores and Confederate money. Vicksburg advices report general Grant offering assistance to Banks. Also, Johnston retreating, hotly pursued by General Sherman. **Evening.**—Times despatch from Antietam River says whole Federal force ordered to advance yesterday. Some reports say the Potomac has not fallen, other say otherwise, and fears entertained that Lee may escape. Reported houses have been torn down at Williamsport to construct bridges, and troops were crossing on Friday and Saturday. A scout from Winchester reports Confederates were moving up another pontoon train and ammunition train to Williamsport. All reports agreeing Confederate movement towards Williamsport. Terrible riot raging this afternoon in New York. Telegraph wires cut. Fire raging and firemen prevented from using their apparatus.—Despatch via Troy says Anti-draft mob torn down all wires, burnt buildings and driven officers away. Expected Regulars from Governors' Island with artillery would quell it before night. Flour Market—Super \$4 35 a 80; Ext'a \$5 40 a 65.

CAPTURE OF VICKSBURG.—Washington, July 7.—1 P. M.—The following despatch has just been received:—
U. S. Squadron Flag Ship Black Hawk, }
July 4, 1863, }

TO HON. GIDEON WELLS:
SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that Vicksburg has surrendered to the United States forces on this Fourth of July.
Very respectfully your obedient servant,
D. E. PORTER
Acting Rear Admiral.

CAIRO, July 7.—The despatch boat has just arrived from Vicksburg. She left at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The passengers announce that Gen. Pemberton sent a flag of truce on the morning of the 4th, and offered to surrender if his men were allowed to march out. Gen. Grant is reported to have replied that no men should leave except as prisoners of war. Gen. Pemberton then after consultation with his officers, unconditionally surrendered.

CONFEDERATE RAID INTO KENTUCKY.—Louisville, July 5, 1863.—At seven o'clock this morning, John Morgan, with 4,000 cavalry, attacked the Twentieth Kentucky infantry, 400 strong, under Colonel Hanson, at Lebanon. After a severe hour's fight Morgan's forces commenced burning the town, setting fire to the railroad depot. Six or seven killed on each side, and several wounded. **JULY 7.—12.30 A. M.**—The alarm bells are now ringing, calling the citizens together for the defence of the city. Rumours were prevailing all the evening of the approach of Morgan's forces. They were reported at Bardstown this morning, and at Sheppardsville this afternoon. His force is estimated at from 2,000, to 4,000. This evening at five o'clock, the Nashville train, due here at six, was thrown off the track by guerrillas. Our guard of fifty repulsed the assailants.

Latest from Europe!

ITALY.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has for some days been engaged in an important discussion affecting the stability of the present Government. Signor Ratazzi, on Wednesday last, attacked the Government on its home and foreign policy, especially alleging that it has not pursued the negotiations with France respecting Rome with sufficient vigour. This inaugurated

a debate upon the conduct of the Ministry which lasted for the rest of the week. On Saturday it closed in a manner most triumphant for the Ministers; a motion of Signor Buoncampagni, expressing entire confidence in the Ministry, being carried by a majority of 202 to 72 votes. This result shows the Minghetti Cabinet to be unassailable in Parliament.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

CRACOW, June 23.—Two detachments of insurgents crossed the Galician frontier on the 20th inst. The insurgent leader Dunajewski attacked the Russians near Chosciakowicz, and was repulsed with loss, being five times outnumbered by the enemy. The battle lasted nine hours, and was fought with much desperation. The losses on both sides were large, the insurgents having, it is said, 200 killed. Dunajewski himself is reported to have been drowned in the retreat. **The Invalide Russe** states that several engagements have taken place in Lithuania. **The Paris Patrie** of June 23rd says:—“If our information be correct, the Cabinet of St. Petersburg will accept the Austrian proposals, declining in some respects those of France and England, in order to destroy the combination of the three Powers.”

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VASTNESS OF A TRILLION.—Not a trillion of seconds has elapsed since the creation of Adam, nor will that number have elapsed until February 1st in the year of our Lord 25,825—for in a trillion of seconds there are 31,687 years 32 days 1 hour 46 minutes and 40 seconds.

SPIRITUAL RESTITUTION OF THE BRITISH METROPOLIS.—An address has been issued by the Bishop of London to the laity of his diocese, in reference to a plan which has recently been under discussion, for supplying the spiritual wants of the ever-increasing population of the metropolis. Impressed with the necessity of additional exertion to meet the requirements of large classes in the various districts, a number of owners of property, employers in London, with other persons interested in the welfare of the metropolis, met his lordship a few weeks since at London House to consider what means could be devised in furtherance of the object in view. The Bishop claims in his address at once to “be put in a position to send a hundred new clergy into our crowded parishes, and that these be aided by a hundred Scripture-readingers; that new churches be built and endowed at once in such of our largest parishes as, being quite overgrown, call for immediate subdivision.”

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The *Court Journal* gives the following:—It is truly delightful to find how the popularity both of the Prince and Princess of Wales is daily increasing. The secret of it is the thorough English feeling that pervades their conduct. A recent trait of his Royal Highness merits to be recorded. While riding through Pall-mall last week, a young friend who had been on very intimate terms with the Prince made him a respectful bow as he passed. “Why that is——” (mentioning the name)—“how ill he looks?” said his Royal Highness, checking his horse, and shaking hands with his old chum. “Why, what is the matter?” he exclaimed. “Nothing your Royal Highness, except that I have struggled hard and cannot get employment.” “Is that all?” responded his Royal patron. “Call next week at Marlborough-house, and I will see what can be done.” The young man did call, and was speedily informed that a situation has been found for him.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.—A correspondent of *The Daily News* gives the following particulars of the Prince Imperial:—He is now seven years old; not very well grown, or what would be called a fine boy for his age, but healthy and with an interesting countenance and very gentle manners. On the occasion of his birthday, the other day, he attended the theatre with the Emperor and Empress, and after the performance walked about among his little brother soldiers in the pit, distributing barley-sugar, and followed by his two small aides-de-camp, all in uniform. He is very affectionate, and fond of paying little attentions towards those with whom he is allowed to associate, sending them bouquets of his own gathering and letters of his own composition on their *jours-de-fete* with great regularity. His *institutrice*, from his infancy, is an English woman, recommended originally by the Queen, and formerly in the household of the Duchess of Argyll. To those who believe that the Empress's Ultramontane tendencies are very strong, and have much weight in the councils of State, it may be surprising to hear that this lady—Miss Shaw—is a strict Protestant, whose attendance at her own church is entirely sanctioned by the Empress, and who is permitted so far to influence her pupil as to induce him to pass his Sundays altogether in English fashion.—Several times the little fellow has been known to say that he would not allow people to work on Sundays, as they do in France. Since his seventh birthday a tutor has been appointed for him—a young man, M. Mounier, chosen apparently solely for his good moral qualities. The little Prince, however, still spends the larger portion of his time with his governess, to whom he is greatly attached, and to whom his parents allow almost entire authority over him. Another lady attached to the Court having induced him to disobey her on one occasion, the recurrence of such an accident was provided against for the future by the lady being no more invited to attend on the Prince. The Emperor's fondness for his child appears to be extreme, and the little fellow seems never so happy as when standing by his father's knees while he points out to him whatever may be likely to amuse the boy's imagination.”