

ring, he was calm and resigned; nay, happy in the love of God. A little previous to his departure, he requested that his funeral sermon might be preached from these words, "Who you therefore which believe he is precious." 1 Peter ii. 7. His funeral was numerously attended, and the subscriber from the text selected, endeavoured to preach unto them a precious Saviour. Our brother has left a pious widow, and two promising sons.

E. N. HARRIS.

P. S.—I have also recently buried at Milton, Mr. Joseph Ford, aged 72; Richard Minard, aged 33; and Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Captain Robert Watt, aged 68 years.

E. N. HARRIS.

Live: pool. [The above Obituary notice was inadvertently mislaid several weeks since. Having some notices of marriage, on the other side of the sheet it was put aside as old copy. Our correspondents will please remember to give all notices of marriages or deaths on a separate slip of paper.—Ed. C. M.]

Mrs. JEREMIAH OSINGER

Died at Long Island, Sept. 3rd, 1863, in the 89th year of her age. Our aged sister had a numerous posterity, having had a family of twelve children, ninety grand children, ninety-two great grand children, and eighty great great grand children. Though she had lived many years, yet her faculties were strongly perceptive to the last, spending much of her time in reading the word of God, in which she took great delight. A day previous to her decease, a longing desire was expressed to depart and be with Christ, yet with a wish to be patient to wait the Lord's time. Mrs. Osinger was baptized by the Rev. Wm. Elder, and was born in Granville, N. S. Her death was improved from Psalm xc. 10.—Communicated by Rev. Wm. Hall.

Religious Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

NEW CHURCHES IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—We perceive by notices in our contemporary, that three new Baptist Meeting houses are to be opened shortly; one at Penfield, one at the Head of Petitecodiac, and one at Upper Keswick.

REVIVAL.—We learn that the work of God at Staples Settlement and vicinity, some notice of which appeared last week in the letter from Brother Kinghorn, has increased and widened. Brother Thomas Yanwart has been laboring in it for a number of days with much acceptance and success. Eight have been baptized on the profession of their faith; a much larger number have professed conversion, and others are anxiously "seeking the Lord." May the good work still go on.—Ch. Intelligence.

An Ordination service was held on the 15th ult., with the 2nd Elgin Baptist Church when Mr. J. C. Steadman was set apart to the work of the gospel ministry. Revids. J. E. Filmore, J. Goldrup, D. Bleakney, R. V. Crandal, and J. E. Trimble were present and took part in the services.

Quite a revival has taken place under their labours of Mr. Steadman. Sixty-five persons have been baptized, and added to the 2nd and 3rd Elgin churches since the work commenced.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

\$100 REWARD.—An attempt was made on Oct 1st, to rob H. M. mail between Ship Harbor and Grandance C. B. A reward of \$100 is offered for information which shall lead to the apprehension of the offender.

\$200 REWARD is offered for the apprehension of the person who on the 2nd Inst., set fire to a pipe-house, on the Margarets Bay Road, belonging to the city of Halifax. The Government also offer a Free Pardon to any of the guilty parties who may give such information as may lead to the conviction of the others.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The only daughter of Mr. Samuel Sandford, of Pleasant River, a child of about two and half years of age, was burned to death on Friday morning the 23d ult., during the temporary absence of its mother, by its clothes taking fire.

The Galway steamer Adriatic put in here on Saturday last for coal. She had been out twelve days and had experienced very severe weather; having on board 730 passengers, mostly emigrants, bound for New York.

OUR APPLE MARKET.—The Market wharf is now showing a fine supply of apples. Several vessels from Annapolis county are lying alongside laden with excellent varieties of this valuable fruit. They bring from \$1.50 to \$2.50 according to quality. Cheese sells for about 10 to 11 cent per lb.

CIVIC.—It has been decided to elect the civic officials by ballot, instead of open voting. A resolution providing that the Recorder, Treasurer, City Clerk and Assistant do, City Marshal, Clerk of License, Clerk of Board of Health, etc., be appointed during good behavior instead of annually, was negatived eight to seven.

The packet Bark Halifax arrived here from Boston on Thursday last in 41 hours; about ten knots an hour.

PAINFUL BEREAVEMENT.—Died on the 4th inst. Arabella, youngest child of Inglis and Matilda Phinney, of Victoria Road, Wilnot, aged 3 years and 8 months. While her mother was in an adjoining room, and she was left alone not probably more than a minute, she went too near the fire on the hearth, and her clothes caught fire. Mrs. Phinney, alarmed by her cries, immediately met her, and smothered the flames with her own garments, which were flannel. It was, however, a fatal burn. The dear child continued in extreme suffering about twenty-six hours, when she expired. These sufferings were endured with extraordinary patience and fortitude. She requested her weeping mother not to cry. She had the school children called in and kissed them; and took an affectionate leave of numerous friends. May this solemn and impressive visitation of inscrutable Providence be sanctified to the spiritual good of the afflicted parents, family, and the community!—Com. by Rev. C. Tupper.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday morning last, a promising boy, son of Mr. William Caldwell, blacksmith, was exercising on a gymnastic apparatus in a building adjoining his father's house, and while so engaged, his neck became entangled in the rope, in which manner he was strangled. When discovered he was dead.

MORALITY AT THE GOLD MINES.—A party from the Wine Harbour Gold Diggings states that a man, whose name need not be mentioned, recently working at that place, having been tried and found guilty of stealing an article of working apparel from one of his fellow-laborers, was tied on a rail and thus conveyed some two miles beyond the place where the theft was perpetrated. No violence was used towards the unfortunate culprit, other than ignominiously expelling him in this summary manner from the settlement, and thus discarding an unworthy member from the companionship of those with whom he had been associated. The practice of Lynch-law is, under any circumstances to be deprecated; but one cannot help thinking it would be fortunate if the votaries of that usually cruel and vindictive judge were as lenient as his Wine Harbor emissaries.—Reporter.

PRESENT TO THE NILE'S BERGEMEN.—The British residents in New York, on the occasion of Admiral Milne's late visit to that city, made up a purse of money as a present to the bergemen, who were continually plying between the Man-of-war and the shore. It amounts to £14 sterling to the coxswain and £7 to each of the crew.

New Brunswick.

When at Springfield the other day a friend showed us a sample of the second crop of ripe peas raised by Charles Gray, Esq., of that place this season. They were perfectly ripe and fit for seed.—Visitor.

The Cadets of Temperance in New Brunswick held their annual meeting in the Sons of Temperance Hall last week; the Grand Section re-elected their G. W. P. We are glad to learn that this juvenile organization is in a very prosperous condition. Under the able management of their patrons, their numbers have more than doubled during the past term. A high moral standard has been aimed at in the various sections. The number of Cadets under the control of the Grand Section amounts to 900 members.—Pres.

SHIPPING.—We learn from our N. B. exchanges that our neighbors are doing great business in shipbuilding. Accounts are given almost every week of large ships being launched at St. John and other parts.

By the following Comparative Statement of Revenue collected at St. John in the month of October, 1862 and 1863 it will be seen that there is a large increase this year:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1862, 1863. Rows include Railway Impost, Imports, Exports, Bay of Fundy Lights, Sick and Dis. Seamen, and a total increase of \$3,637 44.

The St. John Post asserts that every vessel that has left that port with cargoes intended to run the blockade, has been owned, fitted out, and manned by citizens of the Northern States.

The dry good stores in St. John are now closed at six o'clock in the evening.

Canada.

The friends and admirers of the Hon. T. D. McGee, are about to mark their appreciation of that gentleman's talent and consistency, by erecting for him a suitable mansion and appurtenances at Montreal.

This day, Wednesday, is to be set apart as a day of general thanksgiving in Canada, in acknowledgement of the bounteous harvest with which that Province has been blessed.

ANTIMONY.—A quantity of this mineral, weighing 500 pounds, has been taken out of the recently discovered mine at South Ham, in the County of Magatic, Canada East. The mineral is so pure in itself, and so free from quartz or dirt, that it will pay over eighty per cent. It is supposed that this mine will prove far more profitable than the richest deposits of gold yet discovered on the Chauderie.

Among the unclaimed letters remaining in the Quebec post-office, on the 15th ult., was one bearing the following affectionate but rather vague address:—"To my dearest Willie, who has gone to Quebec."

Mexico.

The latest intelligence to the 1st October indicates some trouble for Maximilian before he obtains quiet possession of this country:—

"A conspiracy against the Imperial Government had been discovered and a large number of accused persons had been imprisoned, some shot and others sent to Martinique. No movements of the French troops were mentioned. The press was free in commenting on the refusal of Minister Corwin to hold interviews with the provisional Government and also on his neglecting to join the festivities celebrating the birthday of Napoleon. The forces of Juarez were daily increasing, and 27,000 troops were between Queretaro and San Luis. Guerrillas were increasing and the adherents of Juarez seemed as determined as ever to resist the French to the last extremity. The opinion prevailed that large French reinforcements would be necessary to complete the subjugation of the country."

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

Nov. 3.—The Richmond Whig reports a terrific bombardment of Fort Sumter on Wednesday last.

It is reported that the Federals took possession of Tascumbia, Alabama, on the 27th ult. S. D. Wheeler, Forest, and Rhoddy are reported in the neighborhood of Tascumbia, south of the Tennessee river, with 15,000 cavalry, with the intention of operating on Grant's line of communication.

At last accounts half of Price's army in Arkansas had deserted.

A new expedition under the command of Gen. Davis was to sail from Orleans on the 26th. It is supposed to be for Bronsville, Texas.

An extraordinary conspiracy to release Confederate prisoners in Ohio, to seize the State arsenal, and commence a campaign in that state has been discovered, and leading parties discovered. A similar organization is reported to exist in Illinois.

Nov. 5.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter has continued steadily since Monday week, having already reduced the new works to a mining condition.

The World's despatch says a collision appears imminent.

The cavalry have moved to the front, and more active operations are anticipated.

The Radical or Emancipation ticket in Missouri has gained largely. The Union ticket gains in Illinois.

Nov. 6.—It is rumored that Meade has imperative orders to bring on a battle with Lee, and it is also understood that the bombardment of Fort Sumter is to be continued till not a vestige of it remains.

Richmond papers acknowledge the effectiveness of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and state that a portion of the wall fell in, burying a dozen of soldiers.

President Lincoln has recognized the appointment of the Juarez Government Mexican Consul at San Francisco, thus ignoring French intervention in Mexican affairs.

Nov. 7.—A despatch to the Tribune reports that there is one full corps of Lee's army at Brandy station, and that Stuart's cavalry watch the fords on the south side of the Rappahannock.

Deserters report that Lee's army stretches from Culpepper to the right of Fredericksburg, and numbers about 35,000 men.

The N. Y. Herald prints an intercepted letter of a Confederate Commissary General, written to the Secretary of War, intimating that there is a prospect of a famine in consequence of the planters' refusal to grow corn, etc., and urging the plan proposed by Bragg of seizing plantations to grow corn.

Evening.—Riots have occurred among the coal miners in the vicinity of Manch Chunk, Pa., and several murders have been committed; some attribute these outrages to enforcement of draft among them; some to opposition to secret organization of Irish miners against workmen of all other countries. Militia force has been called for to suppress troubles.

Returned prisoners from Richmond give account of horrible sufferings among Union prisoners there in consequence of barbarities of Confederate officers and soldiers in charge, and urges retaliation to prevent further cruelties.

Maryland elects four Emancipation Congressmen to one Conservative; Union gain in 28 Counties of Illinois over last year 15,000.

Nov. 9.—World's despatch 5th says, the army of the Potomac is at last moving in direction indicating abandonment of Warrentown route to Richmond. Guerrillas bold and active everywhere.

Considerable skirmishing in Burnside's department. During three days his loss killed wounded and missing, was about 500, and Confederate loss six hundred. An expedition had driven the enemy to extreme ridge of East Tennessee.

In one engagement Federals lost about 100 and Confederates 500. On the 25th Burnside was at London to repel expected invasion by a large force of Bragg's army.

Paris correspondent N. Y. Times says six iron plated vessels building at Nantes and Bourdeaux for Confederates, but Government will stop them going to sea.

Evening.—On Saturday, Sedgwick advanced to Rappahannock Station, driving enemy to River; capturing two redoubts, seven cannon, and over a thousand prisoners. Gen French advanced to Kelly's ford, capturing 400 prisoners. Also reported that both commands crossed the River, forming junction on the other side, and pursuing enemy.

Buford's, Gregg's and Kilpatrick's cavalry crossed the River at two points to protect right and left flank. Federal loss in killed and wounded, number four hundred.

Meade's whole line reported advanced. Atlanta despatch says the Federals have gained important advantages, which, unless counteracted, will render subsistence of Bragg's army at Chattanooga impossible.

NASSAU.—A late number of the Nassau Herald says business is brisk again after a long dull season. The Herald facetiously ascribes the change to the influence of the moon. Two fine steamers had just arrived from Bermuda, and one from St. Johns, N. B.—Jour.

CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.—The New York Express reports that extensive frauds, amounting to near \$100,000, have been committed by a high official in the New York Custom House, by false entries and other cheats. It is also stated that means of destruction have been furnished to the rebels by connivance in the Custom House and that, therefore, the parties involved are likely to be guilty of treason. A Deputy has been placed under arrest on grave charges.

POTATOES.—The Rutland (Vt.) Herald says that the potato rot in Vermont is not so bad as people expected, and that farmers who can get a chance to sell their potatoes for fifty cents a bushel from the field are disposed to consider themselves well off.

The Houlton Times says that the Potatoe crop this season in Maine will prove the best gathering in that county for a term of years. The potatoes are of excellent quality, and the yield is large.

Out of some 800 odd students on the books of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., twenty are from Nova Scotia, eleven from New Brunswick, and only six from all Canada.

European Items.

LORD CAITHNESS A WORKING ENGINEER.

As the Earl of Caithness, whose practical knowledge of the steam-engine is so well known, was going by train from Edinburgh to London, to accompany her Majesty to Scotland, an accident happened to the train, by which his lordship's acquaintance with steam-engines was turned to good account. Shortly after leaving Newcastle-on-Tyne, the train came to a dead stand, and on the earl inquiring the cause he was informed that an essential part of the engine had given way, and that the train must be detained till the necessary repairs were completed. His lordship immediately jumped out of the carriage and in less than a minute was hammering away at the disabled engine as if he were the working engineer of the line. Sooty fingers, greased clothes, and awkward positions in reaching the injured member, formed no obstacle to Lord Caithness, who, in less than an hour, had put everything to rights, and returned to his carriage to prosecute the journey not quite so lordly-looking in his face and fingers as when he first started. Of course, the engineer was all gratitude, and was proud to know that his fellow-workman in this unlooked-for emergency was no less than an earl.—Northern Ensign.

THE NONCONFORMIST COLONY IN NEW ZEALAND.—The Nonconformist scheme has, in some respects, proved a failure. A large majority have not settled on the land, and some have never taken the trouble to go to see it.

What strange notions people seem to have who come out here! Many of them seem to expect to get land already laid down in grass—land somewhere near town. They have no idea what trouble, and expense, and immense labour it takes to bring land under cultivation. Hence, when they come to see, not an imaginary picture, but the real state of the case, they often sicken at the task, and turn away in disgust. Of course, all are not faint-hearted, and a good number, I believe, are settled on the land set apart for the Nonconformists. Others are scattered about, and some are suffering from want. Their newspaper, The Abertland Gazette, was to have made its appearance this month; but some part of the press being missing, it was found impossible to print it. Mr. Brame seems to have given great dissatisfaction, and though dead, his doings are yet spoken of. Mr. Edgar, the minister among this body, is, according to report, well adapted to the place and people. He does not stick at trifles, nor employ himself in splitting straws, for he will either immerse adults or sprinkle infants as may be required. The Church is called a Christian Church, and denominationalism is strongly denounced.—Correspondent of Weekly Review.

And yet we find a continuance of emigration to this land of Nonconformists. The John Duncan sailed from London on the 8th ult., with 200 passengers, many of them from Lancashire and Yorkshire.

ROMAN CATHOLICS AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—It is understood that at a meeting of the Roman Catholic nobility and gentry, held a few days ago, the question was vigorously discussed as to the advisability of sending the youths of their families to Oxford at the approaching term. Dr. Newman strongly counselled this step, which was as strenuously opposed by others. The balance of opinion, however, was in favour of the movement, and in consequence, several Catholic families are about to send their sons to matriculate at Oxford.

Mr. J. H. Gordon, late lecturer at the Leeds Secular Society, and whose conversion to Christianity, took place last year, was baptized by the Rev. A. McLaren B.A., of Manchester, on Thursday evening, September 3. Since the new year, Mr. Gordon has been studying at Cavendish College, Manchester.