

The congregations were large and solemnly attentive to the word preached. If labor could be given here I doubt not that the cause would rise and a rich harvest be gathered to Christ.

There are two Divisions of the Sons of Temperance; one at Avondale called the "Rose of the valley," and another at Dundas termed the "Flower of the Forest," composed mostly of young men who are doing a good and successful work in the Temperance cause. They have built a Temperance Hall at Avondale and are very attentive to the cause which they have espoused. Grand River lies some thirty miles eastward of Lot 49. The Baptist Churches of Lot 49 and Grand River purpore uniting to secure mission labor. They design subscribing yearly with those friendly to the object, collecting quarterly, guaranteeing a given sum to the Mission Board and requesting it to send them a Missionary next Spring. "The harvest is truly plenteous but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into the harvest."

Yours truly,
B. SCOTT.

Onslow Nov. 8 1864.

COLLECTED FOR THE MISSION

Collection, North River, - -	£1 0 0
do. Lot 49, - - - -	1 0 0
do. Grand River, - - - -	4 10 0
Sundry subscriptions, - - -	6 11 6
Elder B. Scott's subscription, -	3 0 0
P. E. Island currency, - - -	10 1 6
N. S. currency, - - - -	\$33 57
Travelling expenses N. S. currency, -	10 00

P. S.—Travelled some 350 miles, preached 16 Sermons, made 76 pastoral visits, delivered, 2 temperance lectures, dispensed the Lord's Supper twice, and attended 3 other meetings.

B. SCOTT.

MARGARET'S Bay.—The labors of Rev. T. C. Delong in Margaret's Bay are being quite successful. On a recent occasion when the ordinance of believers' baptism was being administered on the West side of the Bay a very large assemblage gathered, and listened with deep and solemn attention to the Word preached.

CANADA.—A recent number of the Canadian Baptist gives accounts of three ordinations:

1. At Seaforth, of Mr. Charles Northup. Of his labors the Clerk writes:—"Our brother Northup begins his pastoral duties on a field full of promise. Seaforth is one of our most thriving and rapidly increasing villages; and the Baptist interest has been established at the right time. The brethren have not waited, as is too often the case, till all the religious bodies had obtained a foothold. A site has already been secured for a chapel, and the little band hope soon to "arise and build." It is only two months since Brother Northup, in a spirit of commendable self-sacrifice, entered on his labors, and already his average congregation numbers from 100 to 120. Under the fostering care of the Convention, the field may soon be expected to become self-sustaining, and, under the Divine blessing, to spread a healthful, christian influence throughout the region around. May the little one become a thousand, and the small one a strong nation. The Lord hasten it in his time!"
2. At Wellington Square, of Mr. Robert Rickard.
3. At Beverly, of Mr. Elijah Chesney.

Colonial and American News.

New Brunswick.

St. John has been enveloped in a fog!! The News speaks of it, on Thursday last, as exceeding in density any ever witnessed by the "oldest inhabitant." At 8 a. m., it was so dense that no object could be seen at a distance of ten feet.

THE DELEGATES.—Hon. Messrs. Tilley and Grey have arranged to address a public meeting at the Mechanics' Institute of that city, on Thursday evening, 17th inst., when all the details of the Confederation scheme will be laid before the people.

A Church in St. John was some time since sold and turned into a brewery. The other night fire was kindled in its kiln for the first time—and it was burned to the ground.

A few days since a young woman named McCordie was found dead in her bed in St. John. It is supposed she had been smothered.

A St. Andrew's, N. B. pilot, Mr. Obadiah Clarke, was knocked overboard from his vessel and drowned, near that place, on the night of the 4th inst.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9.—By the capture of the Florida, the bonds of several vessels overhauled by her, also chronometers, money and important papers were secured.

The elections yesterday so far as heard from, passed off quietly. Mr. Lincoln being re-elected. He carries all the New England States—also Pennsylvania, and probably all the Western States. New York city gives McClellan nearly 38,000 majority.

Despatches from Toronto, C. W., state that development in regard to treasonable designs

of the Fenian Brotherhood, have been made in that city, and that the leaders have been arrested.

Evening.—No presidential election ever passed with more order and quiet than was manifested yesterday.

General Ewell has succeeded Early in command of the Confederate forces in the Shenandoah.

Rumored that Sherman has burnt Atlanta, and is now marching direct for Charleston, S. C. He leaves two corps to look after Hood and Beauregard. Gold 250.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10.—Arrangements have been made for an exchange of all sick and wounded prisoners of War.

There is a rumor that Robert G. Walker is to succeed Mr. Fessenden as Secretary of the Treasury.

It is reported that several New York merchants have been summoned to Washington to answer charges of complicity with blockade runners. Gold 253½

Evening.—The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the New York State Legislature.

Hood is several hundred miles in Sherman's rear, and the latter destroys railroad bridges as he advances to prevent pursuit. It is a bold movement.

Capt. Winslow and crew of the Kearsarge had a magnificent public reception in Boston to day.

FRIDAY, Nov. 11.—Jeff Davis delivered his message to Confederate Congress on 7th inst. He opposes a general arming of the blacks while there are so many white men out of the ranks. He says the currency has become so depreciated that Congress must find a remedy; also, that there is no hope of foreign recognition, and scolds European governments accordingly. Message is despondent in tone, and portions of it are severely denounced by Richmond papers.

Quebec despatch of yesterday says prominent men from the Northern States are in that city urging the Canadian Government to energetic co-operation with the American authorities to preserve peace on the frontier lines between the American and British Territory. Efficient measures to that end are promised by the Canadian Government. The examination of the St. Alban's raiders at Montreal is proceeding slowly.

Evening.—Recent elections will give the Republicans 140 members in the next Congress to 43 Democrats, which will secure a two-third vote to alter the Constitution for the abolishing of slavery.

Great rejoicings are manifested at the defeat of Seymour of New York.

Grant's army, or those who were entitled to vote, has gone for Lincoln by 8,000 majority.

SATURDAY, Nov. 12.—A tornado at Chester, Illinois, levelled every thing before it, destroying property valued at sixty thousand dollars. Five persons were killed and fifteen wounded. Gold 244.

Evening.—It is reported that Ewell has been largely reinforced, and will shortly take the offensive against Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley.

There is a bill before the Rebel Congress, requiring citizens liable to military duty, absent from the country not on public business, to return and assist in the public defence, on pain of confiscation of their property and disfranchisement after the war, or other adequate penalty. The proposition to arm slaves was being warmly debated.

Richmond papers mention a rumor that Grant contemplates a movement in Wilmington via Weldon, and is emassing troops for that purpose. Federal gunboats throw shell into Mobile, three hours day.

MONDAY, Nov. 14.—California gave 25,000 majority for Lincoln. Oregon and Nevada also voted for him.

McLellan is reported to have resigned his commission in the army.

Fifty-two cannon and a large quantity of small arms and ammunition were captured in the late Federal attack on Plymouth, N. C.

Evening.—The captured Confederate steamer Florida has arrived at Fortress Monroe.

Smart cavalry fight took place on Saturday near Winchester, in which the Confederates were defeated, losing two guns and one hundred and fifty prisoners.

The Confederate Secretary of War, in his report, reviews the campaign of 1864, and claims a succession of victories. He demands a more vigorous conscription; favors arming the slaves—but does not perceive any immediate necessity for the measure.

Rumored that Sec'y Stanton will be made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, Secretary of War. Gold 240.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the Nova Scotian off Cape Race, on Saturday, with European dates to the 4th inst., we obtained the following items of news:

The Screw-steamer Jura was wrecked at the mouth of the Mersey. She was aground at Crosby Point on the morning of the 3rd at high water. As the tide receded, she was left dry and parted amidships. Mails and passengers were safely landed.

The London Times says that the capture of the Florida in the harbor of a friendly State was simply an act of piracy—when within a neutral port she should have been perfectly safe from molestation. The Herald says that if the Washington Government does not release the

prize, all maritime powers have a right to interfere.

It is stated that the steamer Laurel, from Liverpool, transferred her crew, arms, and ammunition to the new Alaba na, off Madeira.

Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount to 7.

London money market;—funds opened firm on the second but closed weaker. Discount market very quiet. Demand at Bank extremely light. Consols 89½. Breadstuffs steady, prices unchanged. Provisions, quiet, steady.

By the Peruvian at New York, on Sunday, the 13th, we received the following in addition:

A terrific hurricane occurred at Calcutta, Oct. 5th. Of two hundred ships in the Hoogley, one hundred and ten were wrecked, and twelve thousand lives lost, the latter mostly natives, caused by the inundation. There was much excitement at Lloyd's, in consequence of the heavy losses. Several first class American ships were wrecked.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

A Vienna telegram asserts that all the obstacles in the way of a peace between Denmark and Germany have been removed, and before the end of the present month it is hoped the negotiations will be completed. The Dagblad, of Copenhagen, contains the startling announcement that the order of succession in Denmark will be overthrown if the present arrangements are accepted. Prince Frederick of Hesse, and not Christian IX., it is said, will be the legitimate heir to the throne. This is probably an over-estimate of the situation, founded on erroneous intelligence.

The state of feeling between Austria and Prussia shows itself in a remarkable way. The semi-official journal of Vienna thinks there is an idea in Berlin of leaving Austria to her fate if certain concessions be made by France to Prussia; but, on the other hand, it is added, Napoleon must have "adequate compensation."

CHINA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Accounts from China say that the Taeping rebellion is suppressed, except in one quarter, which, however, can hardly be expected to hold out. An Imperialist mandarin, who took part in the capture of Nankin from the insurgents, says that 100,000 of the rebels were slain. This account is, however, believed to be exaggerated.

The New Zealand news, by way of Melbourne, is only to the 1st of August, but it confirms the favourable and later intelligence already received. On the 1st 150 of the leading Maories had submitted, and William Thompson, the leader of the king movement, had expressed his desire to yield to the Queen's authority. On the 5th and 6th of August (according to a telegram received at the War Office) a meeting took place between the Governor and the natives of Tauranga, at which the latter submitted unconditionally to the Queen's authority, and placed their lands at the Governor's disposal. It is added that the natives were permitted to return to their lands, only a small portion of which will be forfeited.

"My Lord,—I have the honour to report that the meeting referred to in my despatch between his Excellency the Governor and the natives of Tauranga, has passed off most satisfactorily, the natives having submitted unconditionally, to the Queen's authority, and placed all their lands at the Governor's disposal. I herewith enclose the terms of peace which were granted to them, and with which they all expressed themselves perfectly satisfied. Hostilities are now at an end in this part of the colony, and there is reason to hope that the liberal terms accorded to the natives of Tauranga may induce other tribes to make their submission.—I have, &c.,

"D. A. CAMERON, Lieutenant-General.
The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War, War Office, London."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL LINEAGE OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.—It is not generally known that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is a descendant of two Royal houses. Sir Bernard Burke's recently published "Royal Descents" gives the pedigree of the Gladstone family, and shows a descent from Henry III., King of England, and Robert Bruce, King of Scotland. Lady Joan Beaufort, a descendant of Henry III., married James I., of Scotland, a descendant of Bruce; and from this alliance is clearly traced the descent of Andrew Robertson, sheriff-substitute of Ross, whose daughter Annie married St. John Gladstone, Bart., of Fasque and Balfour, and bore several sons, including the Chancellor of the Exchequer.—Liverpool Mercury.

A commission of Churchmen has been named by the Synod of Moscow to visit Copenhagen, with a view to preparing Princess Dagmar for receiving baptism according to the orthodox Eastern ritual.—Paris Correspondent of the Globe.

A letter has been received from M. Du Chailu. On the 20th of August he was preparing for a long journey into the interior, and meanwhile he had shipped "a live gorilla" for England.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or COUGH LOZENGES, afford instant relief.

Marriages.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Munro, W. DeW. O'Donnell, to Anne E., only daughter of Thos. Wesley, Esq., of this city. (No cards.)

On the 10th inst., at No. 80 Hollis Street, by the Rev. G. W. Hill, Geo. W. Halls, merchant, to Mary Ann, only daughter of the late P. H. Jubien, Esq., at Milton, Oct. 6th by the Rev. Amos Weaver, Mr. Richard Brown, and Miss Augusta Hardie, both of Milton, Queen's Co.

Also at the same place, and by the same, Nov. 3rd, Mr. Charles Dilliver, of Port Medway, to Miss Ellen Ford, of Milton.

By Rev. W. G. Parker, October 27th, Mr. George E. Brown, of Mount Handley, to Miss Rebecca Bar-taux of Williamston, Annapolis Co.

Deaths.

On Thursday morning, Mr. Henry Anderson, (Butcher), aged 63 years.

At the Sheridan Hospital, Winchester, Oct. 13th, from wounds received at the battle of Woodstock, Joseph Williams, eldest son of the late James E. Barrs, of Bermuda, 23 years of age.

Of Yellow Fever, on board the brig Haldee, on her passage from Havana to Halifax, John Gorman, aged 20 years, a native of Guysboro'.

At Prince Albert Street, Wilmot, of Typhoid Fever, on the 7th day of October last, Alice Ann, eldest child of James W. and Charlotte Bowly, aged 11 years and about 6 months.

At Windsor, on Thursday evening, 10th inst., E. F. Harding O'Brien, aged 21 years.

At New Annan, on the 23rd of October, 1864, in the hope of a glorious immortality, Mary Kerr, daughter of John and Martha Kerr, aged 28 years, being the eighth child these afflicted parents have committed to the tomb.

Everything in Season.

That grey hairs are honorable in old age is a proverbial matter; but are they so in youth? Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylolabium, or Hair Dressing, are suited to both young and old; they restore grey hair to its youthful color, giving the roots the natural nourishment. They renew, preserve and increase the growth. Every Druggist sells them.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, Nov. 8th.—U. S. Gunboat Shawmut, Com. New York 6 days; bark Lady Milne, Cowen, Cardiff via Bermuda 28 days—coal; brig Chanticleer, Matson, Kingston, Jan. 23 days—200 bags coffee; Luango, Brown, New York 6 days; brig Sophia, Cochran, Inagua 10 days—salt; schrs. Babecina, Grundy, Montreal 11 days—flour; Spy, Kenney, Boston—gen. cargo.

Wednesday, 9th.—R. M. steamer Africa, Anderson, Liverpool via Queenstown 11 days; steamer Franconia, Nickerson, Boston 2 days; brig Haldee, Davidson, Havana.

Thursday, 10th.—Brig Fawn, Doat, Falmouth, Jamaica 25 days; brig Erik, Reid, Barrington 3 days; schrs. Janet, Newall, Havana 10 days; Three Sisters, Doane, P. E. Island; Kosuth, Messervey, Newfoundland—fish; Atalanta, Swain, Boston; Da-haway, Krizer, Trinidad.

Friday 11th.—R. M. steamer Canada, Hockley, Boston 39 hours; brig Kingston, Henderson, Malaga 44 days—fruit, wine, &c.; schr. Isaac Vanduyke, Johnson, Nassau.

Saturday, 12th.—Steamer Commerce, Snow, Charlottetown; brigts Cypress, Havana; Regatta, Hopkins, Barrington; Casie Gray, Cunningham, Jamaica 12 days; Funchal, (Portuguese) DeJanza, St. Kitts 24 days—50 casks of wine; schrs. Rival, Dunlap, Liverpool—lumber; Sea View, Meniac, Port Medway; Friend, Westhaver, Lunenburg; Harkaway, Smith, Bermuda 7 days.

Sunday, 13th.—Steamer Prince Albert, Buck, Montreal 21 days; schrs. Spray, Veno, P. E. Island 19 days; Vista, Kennedy, Cape Breton—coal and fish; Lotie, (Am.) Burke, Gloucester 4 day; Morning Star, Laundry, Cape Breton 14 days—fish; Pearl, Kennedy, P. E. Island 15 days; Emedine, Boudrot, Sydney 4 days—coal; Perseverance, Powell, P. E. Island 16 days; Enterprise, McDonald, 16 days.

Monday, 14th.—Brigt Egeta, Smith, Philadelphia; schr. John Nelson, Nelson, New York.

Cleared.

Tuesday, 8th.—Bark M. B. Almon, Brown, Sydney; brigts Argyle, Mack, Port Medway; Victoria, Dunn, New York; schrs. Frances, Buffett, Newfoundland; Volant, Crosby, Boston; Jenny Lind, Lorman, Tangier; Dolphin, Delaney, Arichat; Antelope, Porter, Yarmouth.

Wednesday, 9th.—Steamer Franconia, Nickerson, Charlottetown; Africa, Anderson, Boston; brig Wm. A. Rogers, McDonald, Yarmouth.

Thursday, 10th.—Steamers Alpha, Hunter, Sydney and Newfoundland; Delta, Guilford, Bermuda and St. Thomas; Canada, Hockley, Liverpool; schrs. Wave, Charlottetown; Margaret, Mullins, Antigonish; Lucknow, Sully, Annapolis.

Friday, 11th.—Bark Margareta, Hammond, Nassau; brigts America, French, Boston; Swan, Pyke, Cow Bay; schrs. W. A. Henry, Delory, Antigonish; Sandwich, Haines, Liverpool, N. B.; Atalanta, Swain, Boston; Three Sisters, P. E. Island; Kosuth, Messervey, Newfoundland; Acadia, (Dutch) Boer, St. John, N. B.

Saturday, 12th.—Brigt Egeta, (new) Smith, Philadelphia; schrs. Agility, Eye, St. George's Bay; Cutter, Vigneau, Magdalen Islands; Topsy, Brolong, P. E. Island; Ocean Belle, Blackburn, do; schr. Harmony, Nicholson, Bay of Islands.

Monday, 14th.—Schr. Nancy, Taylor, Sheet Harbour—lumber; Majestic, Thompson, Sheet Harbour—lumber; Mary Alice, Ritty, Sheet Harbour—lumber; Pearl Kennedy, P. E. Island; Spray, Uno, P. E. Island; Emedine, Boudrot, Sydney—coal; Foaming Billow, Sheet Harbour—lumber.

Memoranda.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3rd.—W. H. Harris, Sisal; schr. Ancola, and J. Morton, Windsor; Wild Hunter, Pearl and Ocean Wave, Cornwallis; Star of the Sea, River Herbert; Quicksatp, Horton. 4th.—Brig Kennebec, Glace Bay—lost and split sail, stove boat and is leaking; schr. Annie Laurie, Cornwa li; Gentle Annie, Windsor; Florence, Turks Islands; Pearl, Woltville. 6th.—Minerva, San Juan; Chief, Ragged Islands; Daudee, Bonaine. 7th.—Maid of Erin, Aux Cayes; Annie Geldert, Wentworth; schrs. Sardinia, St. Martins; Belle, Anguilla. 1st.—old. Petia, Larsen, Matamoros.