

Notices, &c.

Acadia College.

The next Term will commence on Thursday, Sept. 1. The roll will be called at three o'clock, P. M., at which hour the Students are required to be present, to answer to their names.

Persons wishing to enter the College will present themselves for examination in the Library on Wednesday, Aug. 31, at ten o'clock, A. M.

The Act of Incorporation prescribes that no religious tests shall be imposed, either on Professors or on Students. Members of all denominations, suitable qualified for matriculation, are therefore eligible for admission.

Arrangements will be made to accommodate such as may be desirous of taking partial courses of study.

July 25th, 1864.

J. M. CRAMP, President.

Central Sabbath School Convention.

The S. S. Convention, in connection with the Central Baptist Association, will meet with the Church, at Camrd, Cornwallis, on Thursday the 15th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A full and punctual attendance, of the delegates, is requested.

A Circular, or Statistics, will be forwarded to each Sabbath School.

GEO. V. RAND, Sec'y.

Wolfville, 1st August, 1864.

Received for Foreign Missions.

Table listing donations for foreign missions, including Granville Street Church, Sunday School Children, Rachel Dowse, Rev. A. D. Thomson, etc.

* This is been handed to Bro. K. † Of the sum Guysborough Church contributed \$50 for support of a native preacher, and \$5 for the Mission School; Truro Church \$50 to sustain a native teacher; and Amherst Church \$12 for the Mission School.

‡ Of this sum \$30 are from the Windsor Sabbath Schools to support one or more native pupils in the Mission School.

CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary.

French Mission Board.

There will be a special meeting of the French Mission Board, in the Baptist vestry, Yarmouth, on the 14th Thursday in August, at 10 o'clock.

HENRY ANGELL, Secretary.

Letters Received.

W. Armstrong, Esq., 26th, \$5. M. A. Buckley, 24th. Rev. J. F. Tooker, 23rd. Rev. I. Skinner, 26th. Rev. J. Shaw, 26th.—Returned by next mail. W. W. Pride, 26th, \$4. Rev. Chas. Randall, 26th, \$4. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 27th, \$4. G. V. Rand, 1st. S. A. Norwood, 30th.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

THE BELT.—The annual contest for the championship of Halifax harbor took place on Monday last. Four boats entered for the race, one of which was the Tangier to be pulled by Lovett, who has taken the prize two or three times before, but he accidentally ran foul of a buoy just at starting, and upset his boat. The Camille pulled by Brown, won the race, and he had the belt presented yesterday morning in the City Council Chamber.

In the Sailing matches of the Royal Yacht Club, on Monday afternoon, for the Prince of Wales' Cup, the prize was taken by the Thought, steered by H. Aibro, Esq.

CIRCUS.—A large troupe arrived in Halifax yesterday for the purpose of exhibiting their horses and themselves to those of our citizens who have cash to spare for such purposes. We doubt if the public morals will be improved by their presence in our city. Acting dogs, monkeys, men, and women, are comprised in the list of performers.

A Bazaar is being held in the Volunteer Drill room, Spring Garden Road, by the Roman Catholic body, for the purpose of procuring a new organ for St. Mary's Cathedral.

GOLD.—The yield of gold from our Provincial mines for the last three months is shown by the Chief Commissioner of Mines in his last quarterly return, published in the Royal Gazette on Wednesday last, to be 1559 oz. 8 dwts. 8 grs. That there is a gratifying increase in the yield is shown by the following comparative statement:—

Table showing gold yield for quarter ending 30th June, 1864, and total yield for half year ending 30th June, 1863.

COACHING.—The competition on the shore route is producing improvement in the accommodation as well as diminished prices.

RAILWAY OPERATIONS.—We are informed that the first five miles east from Truro are to be begun forthwith. The contract has been taken by Mr. James Fraser of New Glasgow. His tender was nearly \$20,000 lower than the lowest of others. It is said that the whole line to Pictou will be ready for contract during the present month.

The annual meeting of the N. S. PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY was held in the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday last, and from the statements submitted, the society is in a healthy condition. No change was made in the Directors. A resolution was passed complimentary to Mr. J. W. Burton, the Secretary and Treasurer, for his zeal and ability in conducting the business of the Society.

THE N. W. ARM.—The Reporter informs its readers that "the Horse-shoe Island," neatly opposite Melville Island, has been purchased by the Hon. Dr. Tupper who will put up a handsome residence there forthwith. It is a great pity that the road, some time since projected, to unite the Quinpool road with that at the south could not be at once laid out. The properties would be largely increased in value by such road.

The Sun says that Paul W. Todd, Esq., of Boston, has purchased the whole of the Lake Major property, at Montagu, from the German company, and intends working the gold claims there on an extensive scale.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The Parishioners of St. Paul's have resolved to remodel the lower pews, by making four out of three, and altering their shape, leaving them without doors, thus making additional accommodation for some 200 persons.

We are informed that His Excellency Admiral Sir James Hope is about to visit Canada, in the ship Duncan.

Government have offered a reward of \$200 and also a free pardon, to any one who will give information that may lead to apprehension and conviction of the men who assaulted and robbed Mr. James Watson, on the night of the 21st, near Freshwater.

THE HERRING FISHERIES.—It is very gratifying to learn that considerable quantities of herring have struck in on the eastern coast of the Province. The fish already taken are said to be of unexceptional quality, the same being unusually large and fat. And as salt and barrels are both abundant and cheap, it is to be hoped that the supply of herring will indeed prove a harvest for our fishermen.

CONFERENCE CONCERNING THE UNION OF THE COLONIES.—We understand that it was decided at the close of last week to hold the Conference relative to the question of Colonial Union at Charlottetown P. E. Island on the 1st September next. In addition to the delegates from the Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island Governments, there will be representatives from the Canadian Government, who will doubtless be prepared to submit propositions relative to the federation of all the Provinces.—St. John News.

OUR CANADIAN VISITORS.—A large committee of gentlemen has been appointed to make arrangements for the reception of the Visitors from Canada. Some of the gentlemen named on the Committee have indicated their unwillingness to accept the honor. Doubtless there will be enough left to sustain the good character of Halifax and make the visit an agreeable one to all concerned.

ANOTHER CORNWALLIS SHIP.—A very superior barque of 600 tons register, classed A 1 at English Lloyd's, and appropriately named the Blomidon, was launched last week from the shipyard of Messrs. Jackson and Huntley, at Peregaux, built for Messrs. Rupert and Charles Eaton and others, of the best materials chiefly from the rugged heights of Cape Blomidon; she is thoroughly copper fastened, iron kneed under every beam, wire rigged, and fitted with all the most approved modern appliances; her cabin is finished in the first style, and with her general appearance, the handsome carving about her stem, (which is the very creditable work of a young man in Canada,) and her ornamental figure head, she is something to please the eye, and for young Nova Scotia to be proud of.—Captain Charles H. Curry, of Lower Horton, commands her. A handsome oil painting of Blomidon is to adorn her cabin.

HALIFAX CITY BOARD OF HEALTH.—With the consent of the Health officer the Board of Health has reduced the fees for boarding vessels, viz., for vessels of 100 tons and under, \$1.50, for upwards of 100 tons, \$3. A resolution was also adopted declaring it to be unnecessary for the Health officer to visit vessels coming from any United States ports, except from New York, Boston and Baltimore.

DROWNED.—The Bridgetown Free Press reports that on the 25 ult., three children of Mr. Elwood Armstrong, of Rosette, Annapolis county, wandered down the bank of the river, and the eldest, who was in the ninth year of his age, went in bathing. The tide, which rises very rapidly there, took him, it is supposed, off his feet and carried him some distance up the river. The two younger children followed on the bank, and finally dragged him out of the water, and when found were endeavoring to carry him home. All efforts to resuscitate him were unavailing.

ANOTHER STEAMER FOR THE GULF.—We observe in the Quebec Daily News a notice of a fine steamer named the Acadia, commanded by Capt. Leach, which was to have sailed from that harbor on the 22d inst., for ports in the Gulf, running as far as Eictou. The paper referred to says this vessel is large and powerful, has 36 double staterooms, 36 berths in the lower cabin, and 8 staterooms for ladies, all fitted up in superb style. The proprietors of the Acadia are seeking to effect arrangements with the Canadian Government for carrying the mails between the Provinces. Among the passengers by the Acadia from Quebec were several Southern refugees, bound for Nova Scotia.

THE EXCELSIOR.—Various statements have been made in the several morning and evening papers concerning this ship and her rebel crew, some of which have been largely inaccurate, as might have been known by hearing the evidence given on trial. These statements were probably in the first instance supplied for publication by interested parties.

It appears that the ship "Excelsior," Capt. R. F. Cutten, had left St. John on the 22nd ult., bound for Liverpool, G. B., but a few hours, when some of the crew alleged that she was leaking, and asked the Captain to turn back to St. John. But little effort was made by the men during the night to free her by pumping, and next morning seventeen of the men—the whole crew—came in a body and refused to work the ship unless the Captain turned back to St. John. This he refused to do, and with his six officers determined on working the ship into Halifax.—This he succeeded in doing on Wednesday morning. Coming into the harbor with his signal, of distress a boat's crew of H. M. Steamer Buzzard boarded her just as she came to anchor, hauled the sails, and took charge of the men until the Captain obtained aid from the police of the city. The constables came off in the steamer Neptune and took the men on shore, who, after a brief examination, were committed for trial. They were brought up on Saturday before Justices Shields and Naylor. Besides the facts, as above, being elicited, Captains McKenzie and Taylor who had surveyed the ship before she was pumped out, and also since, testified to the Captain having pursued a very judicious and proper course—just as they would have done themselves under the circumstances—that the ship was a very superior one, and did not appear to leak half an inch per hour—not so much as new ships frequently do, and that by pumping six minutes per hour she might have been kept free from water. Mr. Mosely, shipbuilder, too, gave it as his opinion that the ship was quite capable of performing the voyage across the Atlantic in her present condition.

After deliberation the Court decided to imprison the whole of the seventeen men for twelve weeks—the full penalty under the law. However as the Captain knew the men were not all culpable alike, some being induced by the others to join with them, he offered to take some of them again, if the Court would permit. We learn that the court gave such permission and he took four and made up his complement by some men-of-war's men who had received their discharge in Halifax, and wished to return to England. Captain Cutten sailed for England early on Sunday morning.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—The late visit of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves McDonnell to the Eastward has had some additional political importance attached to it in consequence of an address he has given in reply to one from the people of Pictou. He goes pretty fully into the question of Appointments and Dismissals from office, on which so much has been said by both political parties in this province. He charges the troubles in the States to the practice of the frequent changes in public officials, and says:—"I cannot, however, well describe the surprise and concern with which I found that precisely the same evil was growing up here. It would be idle to enquire who introduced it. Its existence is undeniable. Even here, under the shadow of the British crown, whose home civil service is the admiration of other countries for the patient ability and high integrity of its officers, which are secured by regulations and practice, that promote mutual confidence, the special advantage which a government can give as compared with private employment, namely, more honorable service and a more fixed tenure of office, has been jeopardized. If no man can, by any length of service, or by any amount of devotion to the public, feel assured that he will be left unmolested in the discharge of his duty, many competent serjants do you suppose the how trivial pay which is here given will secure?—Believe me, that ere long those who may remain in your service, if competent, will probably be corrupt, or at least will selfishly use you as a mere convenience.

There may be other questions grave and important—questions of legislative and federal union with other Provinces—questions of inter-colonial tariffs, or railroad; but they are as nothing compared with the importance of dealing with this growing evil—this social canker.

I will never believe, till I ascertain the fact, that the general feeling of this country favors the continuance of such a suicidal system."

"Be assured, gentlemen, that I must feel very deeply when I thus urgently warn you. I know, however, that in dealing with the people of this Province, I need not fear frankly to state my honest convictions on questions which are not mere questions of party, but are questions affecting all parties—all Nova Scotians alike. I appeal to the good sense of the country—I appeal to the better sense of all right minded and patriotic persons to devise some effectual means, by legislation if necessary, to regenerate and reassure the civil service of the country. I am convinced that the opportunity for doing so will be afforded, and I look with confidence to the result."

THE FIRE AT WINDSOR.—The origin of the fire at Curry's Factory in Windsor, is not known; when first discovered it was near the furnace. A very large stock of prepared material and heavy contract work nearly finished were on the premises, most of which, owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread, were destroyed—thus involving a heavy loss upon the proprietors. The engine was saved, though somewhat injured. The building and machinery were insured for £4000.—Col.

Table listing arrivals and departures for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, including Salt Springs, Greenhill, Durham, etc.

WINDSOR TO ST. JOHN.—The Steamer Emperor will leave Windsor for St. John during the month of August as follows:—

Table listing ship departures from Windsor to St. John, including dates and times.

The grass on the Citadel glacia was recently sold to James King, Esq., for £16 sterling. It is supposed that it will yield twenty-five tons of hay although some parts of it are nearly bare. There about one hundred acres in all.

OUR MILITIA IN ANNAPOLIS CO.—Colonel Milson inspected the 1st Regt. of Annapolis Co. Militia on Friday, the 15th ult. After inspection they marched to the Old Fort, where a color was presented to them, together with a complimentary address, by Mrs. Peter Bonnett, the wife of the High Sheriff. Sobriety and good conduct, we are informed, ruled during the day.

N. S. GENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Association was held in London on the 30th June. From the report of the directors we learn that the sales and shipments of coal at the collieries of the Association during the year amounted to 343,652 tons—the nett profit realized being £55,749 17s. 9d. Out of this sum the proprietors received in January last a dividend of 15s. per share, and the directors announce a further dividend of 15s. per share and a bonus of 5s. per share, free from income tax, making 35s. for the year. The two payments absorb £43,750.

LADIES' HATS.

PER STEAMER AFRICA. JUNE 26TH, 1864.

EDWARD BILLING has received a large assortment of Ladies' STRAW HATS of the leading and most fashionable shapes, in White, Black, New Brown, Grey and Drab.

.....ALSO.....

Leghorn and Crinoline Hats,

Quite new shapes; with a large quantity of extremely LOW PRICED HATS, in White, Black, Drab and Brown.

LONDON HOUSE.

Removed from Granville Street to 195 Hollis Street, opposite lower side of Provincial Building. July 6.

1864. SPRING & SUMMER 1864. IMPORTATIONS.

VAUX BROTHERS

Respectfully announce the completion of their Spring and Summer Stock, comprising all the new productions in

Cotton, Linen, Woolen and Silk Goods,

Straw Goods, Millinery and Haberdashery,

MOURNING GOODS.

Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, Scotch Tweeds, Cloths and Coatings, &c., &c. &c. Our stock having been personally selected in the best markets, will be found complete in every department, and offered at the lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail.

VAUX BROTHERS,

May 4. GLASGOW HOUSE.

READ ATTENTIVELY—IT MAY DO YOU GOOD!

IN STOCK and to arrive, a splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, FARMINGTON, WILMOT, N. S.

J. W. DARRAGH

Begs to announce the opening of his new Store as above.

He solicits a share of public patronage, and intends to deserve it—a judicious and discriminating public will give him all the patronage he deserves, and he asks nothing more, it is for the public to see and judge what will be for their interest.

Goods are all new, fresh, and well selected. Small profits, quick sales and ready pay, with attention to the wants of his patrons, are the steps by which he proposes to secure custom. His Stock embraces nearly everything usually kept in a country store.

GROCERIES.—Flour, Meal, Rice, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Fats, Brooms, &c.

DRY GOODS.—Ladies Dresses, Staple and Fancy

Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Trimmings, &c., &c.

BOOTS and SHOES.—A large Stock to select from.

EARTHENWARE and GLASSWARE,—as much as you want.

MILLINERY.—A nice Stock of Bonnets, Hats, and Caps, on hand, and anything in that line will be promptly attended to by Mrs. D.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

These Goods are very low indeed, but "a nimble squire is better than a slow shilling." Farmington, Wilmot, June 9th, 1864. June 22nd. 6 ins. pd.