

## General Intelligence.

## Domestic.

**CITIZEN'S FREE LIBRARY.**—The rules and regulations for the government of this institution are published. Under certain restrictions, all ratepayers, volunteers, firemen, "and all other inhabitants" of the city above the age of 18 years, known to the committee, or recommended by some responsible citizen, are entitled to borrow books from the library. Any other inhabitant on depositing the value of the volume required. The library will be opened every day (except Sundays and holidays) from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to 7 in the evening. Books to be designated by the numbers on the catalogue—which may be procured at the library at 25 cents each.—*Sun.*

**HALIFAX VISITING DISPENSARY.**—This benevolent institution, which was first opened May 7, 1855, is still increasing in usefulness to the poorer classes suffering from disease—whether resident or transient patients. During the few years it has been in existence, the Dispensary has afforded gratuitous medical advice, attendance and medicine to 29,031 patients. The following is the summary of the first quarter's operations this year: Applied, 1087; Cases, 509; Visited, 46.

The City Council has provided for an Assistant Superintendent of Streets, with a salary of £110 annually, and appointed Mr. R. Austen to the office.

Dr. T. H. Pryor has been gazetted Assistant Surgeon to the 3rd Regiment of Halifax County Militia.

The revenue of Nova Scotia for the present year so far, is \$54,000 in excess of the corresponding period of 1863.

**TEMPERANCE INTELLIGENCE.**—Judge Marshall, who has recently returned from England, is understood to have taken part in several influential Temperance meetings while in London.—The Rev. Dr. Cramp, P. G. W. P., Patrick Monaghan G. S., and John Heenan, P. G. W. A., left this city last Thursday en route for Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of attending the National Division, meeting in that city.—The Canadian Legislature will probably pass a bill conditionally prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks. It provides that municipalities shall have the power to prohibit, provided the people declare in favour of that action, and not otherwise.—The Hon. Charles Young, of Charlotte Town, goes to Ohio as Representative of Prince Edward's Island.—*Reporter.*

There was a disastrous fire at Brookfield, Queens County, on Saturday, by which a large amount of property was lost. The *Sun* says it originated in D. H. Howe's Store, and destroyed the following buildings: Howe's Store, John S. Morse's Tannery, Bryden's Machine Shop, Smith's Dwelling House, Grist Mill and Barn, Chute's Saw Mill and out-houses. The loss to some of the parties is very heavy. Mr. Morse's loss will be at least \$2500, he had only \$300 insured.—Bryden had no insurance. Smith's loss must be several thousand dollars.

The *Pictou Standard* states that everything in the country looks well. The grass promises a good crop of hay, and the early sown grain looks flourishing.

**RIVER FISHERIES.**—The following gentlemen have been appointed Inspectors of River Fisheries, under the Act of last session:—Nathaniel Mason, Indian and Ingram Rivers; John H. Braine, Hoosier's River; John Umlah, Nine Mile River; Gardener Wilcox, Ship Harbor.

The dwelling house of Mr. Elijah Sprowl, Bridgetown, was destroyed, and part of the furniture consumed by fire on Wednesday last.

Some fifty double and single crossings are to be laid down in the different wards of the city during the summer.

**NOVA SCOTIA ABROAD.**—The productive powers of our Province would not seem to be very highly estimated in the Mother Country, judging by the advice given to "A correspondent" in the *London Despatch*:

"L.—Persons intending to emigrate to Nova Scotia and commence farming, are recommended to take out as much bedding, clothing, and linen, as they will require for one year at the least. Also, culinary utensils, a light cart harness, the cast machinery of a corn fan, a hand-saw, three hammers and four augurs of different sizes."

This is proof conclusive of the lamentable ignorance prevailing abroad—even in supposed well-informed circles—regarding the resources and capabilities of the Colonies.—*Recorder.*

**INTERNATIONAL OUTRAGE.**—Captain Crowell, of the brigantine *Sarah Crowell*, which arrived here last Thursday, has published a statement of outrages perpetrated upon him in Boston harbor, which cannot be read without strong indignation. Sailing into Boston on the 21st of May, he was hailed by the Government cutter, and although he brought to at once, a shot was fired at his ship, and his papers were overhauled, without any assigned reason. On proceeding in his boat to the shore, he was roughly stopped, and in attempting to go on, was fired at by the harbor police. Some days after, when loading for this port, he was told that he had to pay \$500 fine for not furnishing a manifest of the inward voyage. He explained that he had done so to the crew of the cutter, produced his manifests again, and finally got a clearance. Going out of port the cutter again overhauled him, and while acknowledging the legality of his papers, would not let him pass. At last

Capt. Crowell rowed back to the docks and got a letter from the British Consul, to the Naval Department, which made them knuckle down at once, and he was allowed to leave. What is to become of trade, if Boston harbor is to be made the scene of such disgraceful doings?—*Citizen.*

**THE CROPS** in the western sections of the country are presenting fine prospects for the farmer. Hay promises to be more abundant than for many years past. Cereals are looking well all through Kings and Annapolis Counties. Rye is in some places already shewing the head, and will doubtless yield finely.

**SERVICES FOR SEAMEN.**—Two clergymen of this city, Rev. Dr. Pryor and Rev. Mr. Monro, propose to hold a series of religious services on Sabbath afternoons, for the special benefit of seamen in port, on board such vessels as may be available for the purpose. Last Sabbath a service was held on board the *Indian Queen*, at Tobin's wharf.

## New Brunswick.

**FREDERICTON SEMINARY.**—The examination of the classes at the Seminary, Fredericton, took place on Thursday last, in the presence of Dr. Jack, President of the University, Dr. Brooke, John Bennet, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools, His Honor the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Charles Fisher, Esq., Rev. J. C. Blakeney, Mr. Archer and other friends.

At the close of the exercises the President of the University addressed a few words of encouragement to the pupils, commending generally the several classes, and particularly the Latin Grammar class.

He expressed the pleasure it would afford him to welcome any of them to the University, the honors of which were open to all without distinction, and were awarded to superior scholarship alone.

There is every prospect of the Hay crop of New Brunswick being one of the finest and fullest ever had in that Province.

**MOUT ALLISON ACADEMIES.**—Rev. Mr. Allison Principal of the Ladies' Academy, Sackville, has resigned his post there. The *Wesleyan* states that Dr. Pickard has accepted the Principalship of the two Academies.

## Canada.

A Montreal merchant, named S. G. Levey, who was a passenger on board the *Asia* at New York, was arrested at Boston, on suspicion of being a Confederate agent. The act is a very high-handed one, unless there are strong grounds for it than at present appears.—*Sun.*

The *Toronto Leader* says that this year nearly fifty thousand acres in Canada are sown with flax, against only about five thousand acres last year.

M. GAUTIER is the new Consul of France for all Canada.

## LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

**WEDNESDAY, June 8.**—Sheridan is reported holding Bottom Bridge. This may induce the Confederates to retreat across the Chickahominy. Owing to the formidable character of the Confederate works it is deemed impolitic to continue the assault, and at noon the Federals retired to their new positions after rendering them impregnable.

National Union Convention assembled at Baltimore this noon. Six hundred delegates present. Dr. R. J. Breckenridge of Kentucky, chosen temporary Chairman with great enthusiasm.

Official despatches from General Grant to 9 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, reports that an assault was made on Burnside at midnight and repulsed.

Grant had a correspondence with Lee respecting collecting dead and wounded between the armies. Grant, in closing his letter, regrets that all his efforts for alleviating the sufferings of wounded left on the battle-field were rendered nugatory.

Enemy lost 100 killed and 1,000 wounded in attack on 2d corps on Saturday night, leaving them on the field.

Army of Potomac despatch reports that enemy attacked 2d part of 6th corps on Monday evening, being repulsed with fearful loss.

**THURSDAY, June 9.**—Official from Grant reports all quiet on Tuesday.

Sherman says Altoona Pass is most admirable for his purpose, being the gate through the most eastern spur of the Alleghenies. Roads hence from Ackworth into Georgia are good, and the country is more open.

Richmond Sentinel acknowledges the defeat and death of Gen. Jones in action with Gen. Hunter 12 miles beyond Staunton.

Yankee loss since advance from Chattanooga is put down at 30,000—wounded, 15,000 sick, missing, and prisoners.

Lincoln renominated by acclamation, and Andy Johnson nominated for Vice President.

Gen. Hunter's victory and occupation of Staunton is confirmed. Fighting was on Sunday.

A Confederate force supposed to be John Morgan's, estimated at 2,500, entered East Kentucky four days ago, taking possession of Mount Sterling and Paris, destroying railroad bridges between Paris and Cynthiana.

Baltimore Convention in resolutions declare for suppression of the rebellion by force of arms;—no compromise possible, except on unconditional surrender. The utter extirpation

of slavery from the soil, and the amendment of the Constitution to secure its full protection to soldiers without distinction of color—favoring foreign immigration, Pacific Railroad, and pledging national faith for repayment of public debt and maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

**FRIDAY, June 10.**—A Cincinnati despatch reports the Confederate force near Falmouth, on Kentucky Central Railroad, and at Williams-town, on the Pike, 30 miles from Cincinnati. A force is also reported 12 miles from Lexington East, and another approaching from Richmond.

The position of the 5th corps is reported arrived at a point on the Chickahominy River, near Bottoms Bridge.

Doubtful if Congress agrees to abolish draft commutation.

A White House despatch of the 8th, says that Gen. Sheridan has gone on another important raid, which it successful, will be one of the most beneficial and hazardous expeditions of the war.

Herald's correspondent says two divisions of 5th corps occupy position from the railroad bridge over Chickahominy, to Sumner's bridge, crossing River two miles above. The enemy strongly posted on the other side, opening fiercely on columns as they moved up.

On the afternoon of the 7th, enemy made a desperate charge on the 9th corps' works, and were disastrously repulsed.

700 Confederate cavalry entered Paris, Ky., on Wednesday evening unresisted.

**SATURDAY, June 11.**—The raiding force into Kentucky is reported at 3000, under Morgan, Alston and Smith. They entered the State through Pound Gap. It is supposed their intention is to destroy all railroads possible, and make their exit through Central Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. General Burbridge following from Pound Gap, overtook the enemy at Mount Sterling, whipping them.

Confederate despatch reports Marmaduke is blocking the Mississippi River above and below Greenville, destroying three transports and crippling three gunboats. Four transports are caught between the batteries.

Federal news confirm blockade. Gunboats engaged with the batteries two days, making but little impression upon them.

**MONDAY, June 13.**—Governor Bramlette has armed the citizens of Frankfort, Kentucky. The fort has been garrisoned, and no doubt can resist Morgan's invasion until General Burbridge arrives.

Heavy cannonading commenced Saturday morning, near Bagdad.

An engagement had taken place between Federals and Confederates at Columbia, opposite Greenville, on the Mississippi. No satisfactory information could be obtained of the result. Town was burning, also buildings on several plantations in the vicinity.

A detachment of Gilmore's attacked and carried outer earthworks at Petersburg, on the 9th.

Hunter captured 6 guns and a million worth of dollars of stores in recent victory in West Virginia. Enemy's retreat complete stampede. The gunboat *Water Witch*, which was captured, by surprise, will be a great acquisition to the Confederates.

Hunter captured 1500 prisoners and 3,000 stand of arms in fight on the 5th in West Virginia, effecting a junction between Crook and Ayerill.

A deserter says Beauregard's troops are being posted from Bottom Bridge to James river, watching the appearance of the Federals in that direction. Confederates are throwing up fortifications in the vicinity of Summers' and Bottom's Bridges.

In fight at Columbia; on the Mississippi, the Federals drove the enemy from their position, but no material advantage gained.

**DEATH OF GENERAL J. E. B. STUART.**—About noon, Thursday, President Davis visited his bedside, and spent some fifteen minutes in the dying chamber of his favorite lieutenant. The President, taking his hand said, "General, how do you feel?" He replied, "Easy, but willing to die, if God and my country think I have fulfilled my destiny and done my duty." As evening approached the General's delirium increased, and his mind again wandered to the battle-fields over which he had fought, then off to wife and children, and off again to the front. A telegraphic message was sent for his wife, who was in the country, with the injunction to make all haste, as the General was dangerously wounded.

Some thoughtless, but unauthorized person, thinking probably to spare his wife pain, altered the despatch to "slightly wounded," and it was thus she received it, and did not make that haste which she otherwise would have done to reach his side. At half-past seven o'clock it was evident to the physician that death was setting his clammy seal upon the brave, open brow of the General, and told him so—asking if he had any last messages to give. The General, with a mind perfectly clear and possessed, then made disposition of his staff and personal effects. To Mrs. General R. E. Lee he directed that the golden spurs be given as a dying memento of his love and esteem to her husband. To his staff officers he gave his horses. Other mementoes he disposed of in a similar manner. To his young son he left his glorious sword. Turning to the Rev. Mr. Perkin of the Episcopal church, of which he was an exemplary member, he asked him to sing the hymn commencing,

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,  
Let me hide myself in thee,"

he joining in with all the voice that his strength would permit. He then joined in prayer with

the ministers. To the Doctor he again said, "I am going fast now—I am resigned; God's will be done." Thus died General J. E. B. Stuart. His wife reached the house of death and mourning about ten o'clock on Thursday night, one hour and a half after dissolution, and was of course, plunged into the greatest grief by the announcement that death had intervened between the announcement of the wounding of the General and her arrival.

At latest advices 30,000 wounded soldiers had reached Washington from the Potomac Army, and more were coming.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

## DENMARK.

**Copenhagen, May 23.**—A deputation from the town of Kolding arrived here to-day, to request the King not to prolong the armistice, and in concluding peace to uphold the rights of Denmark. Several similar addresses are expected from other towns in Jutland.

**ALLEGED DECISION OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE RESPECTING SOUTH SLESVIG AND HOLSTEIN.**—*Berlin, May 24.*—The *Spensersche Zeitung*, of to-day, publishes a telegram from Vienna asserting that the representatives of England and France have made declarations to Court Rechberg abandoning the Treaty of 1852, agreeing to the union of South Slesvig with Holstein as a separate State, independent of Denmark, and absolutely rejecting a personal union with that state.

## FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* in announcing the death of Marshal Bessier, says that France and the Emperor have sustained a heavy loss.

The *Pays* says:—"Intelligence received to-day relative to the health of the Pope is unfavourable."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The numerous friends of the Rev. Dr. Hobbs, will feel pleasure in reading the following article which we clip from a New South Wales paper:

**PETERSHAM TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.**—The monthly meeting of the above society took place on Thursday evening, at the Wesleyan Chapel. Dr. Hobbs, by request delivered a lecture on the evils of tobacco to a very interested and attentive audience, which occupied over an hour in its delivery. The object was introduced by the speaker instituting a comparison between the lower order of animals and man; the former obeyed the instinct of their nature, the latter poisoned his instinct by forming artificial appetites. This was true in regard to his appetite for tobacco, which had spread over the globe, despite the edict of kings, and could boast of millions of infatuated devotees. Was it salutary to the constitution or injurious? were the questions at issue which we are to answer; and first what are its medicinal properties? That it is an emetic of great energy none could deny; it also possessed great narcotic powers; but, notwithstanding, it finds no place in the *Materia Medica*, as no medical man in any part of the world employs it as a remedy, as it so frequently takes on the most furious and deadly action, utterly beyond the power of medicine to allay. The second proposition was, the diseases it occasioned; amongst the many may be mentioned, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver affections, with all their fearful train of ills. The next point was the dissuaves and the remedy: on the first of these it was shown that the expense was enormous. Great Britain derived a revenue of 18,000,000 dollars, the annual cost to America was computed to be at 30,000,000 dollars, the consumption of cigars alone in the City of New York was computed at 10,000 dollars a-day, whilst the whole city paid but 8500 dollars a-day for bread. It was shown that tobacco also created a thirst for ardent spirits. The last proposition was, how can man become emancipated? A vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer, and the meeting closed.—*The Empire.*

In New Zealand, when a person becomes an habitual drunkard, the fact is published in the papers by the magistrate before whom the case may be proven, and all persons are warned against selling the drunkard liquor under the penalty of £20 fine and three months imprisonment.

It is ascertained that \$100,000 worth of boots and shoes were destroyed by cockroaches on the ship *Guiding Star*, from Boston to San Francisco. Hard to digest, we should say.

**IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITION IN INDIA.**—We are indebted to *The Delhi Gazette* for the following extraordinary instance of ignorance and superstition combined:—A Hindoo was afflicted with a series of family misfortunes—frequent intercession with the gods proved unavailing for their relief, and another Hindoo, an employe on the railway, was consulted as to what was to be done. He at once advised that the new deity which had recently come among them, the Locomotive, should be appeased by the usual votive offerings. Accordingly flowers, ghee, rice &c., were prepared, and the man took his stand on the line waiting for the god. Down came the locomotive, the offering was presented—and the man ground to powder instantaneously.

Kossuth's wife is suffering from cancer. The Dictator scarcely ever leaves the bedside of his wife, and shows the deepest mental distress, as well as tender solicitude for the sufferer.