

friends of the Bible, if it is ever to achieve a wide and lasting victory over intemperance, in its insidious causes, and thence horrible consequences. Brother S. T. Rand blew an anti-tobacco blast on the occasion. It were desirable indeed if we were well rid of the clouds of tobacco-smoke, and tobacco-dust, yea, of tobacco filth in all its hateful and injurious forms, as well as of the floods of intemperance. When shall it once be?"

ERRATUM.—In the paragraph concerning the Endowment of a Chair in Dalhousie College, we accidentally placed the \$ where there should have been the £. It should have appeared "the Kirk Synod has nearly raised £5000," &c.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a small pamphlet, entitled "Building Societies as a medium of Investment and Savings Bank." We are fully aware of the advantages of these Societies to the careful prudent man who wishes to provide himself with a residence by small regular payments.

This Society offers great inducements to borrowers, and states that:

"The limited-capital at command of the Society has caused several applicants to wait for advances,—upwards of \$10,000 would be at once taken up on securities already approved, when that amount shall be on hand. Under these circumstances the Directors, while offering every facility for transfer of shares, would strongly discourage withdrawals, which are not only an embarrassment to the extension of business, but a positive injury to the remaining Shareholders."

We would suggest that regulations should be adopted to prevent "positive injury" to any shareholders.

We are indebted to Bro. Monaghan, Editor of the *Abstainer*, for a copy of the Bi-monthly Report of the Agricultural Department of the United States for April and May, 1864. It contains a vast amount of information about Fruit, Grain, Sugar, Sheep, Birds, and Meteorological observations.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The last English Mail by the R. M. S. *Europa* does not add much to former intelligence. The German and Danish War had recommenced with probably embittered feelings in consequence of the futile attempts of the London Conference to effect an arrangement of the unequal strife. The success, in all human probability, must continue to be on the side of the aggressors, and their overwhelming numbers. The British Ministry have declared their intention of not interfering, as they do not consider the circumstances sufficient to warrant them in involving England, and most likely the whole Continent in war. Such determination was not unexpected. Although there is strong sympathy for the Danes throughout England, commercial interests so largely overbalance other considerations that they appear to reconcile the public to the course adopted by the ministry, notwithstanding the act of national injustice which is being perpetrated under their eyes. It seems, indeed, to be thought that any direct interference of Great Britain in the quarrel, where her own rights are not immediately concerned, would be an act of gratuitous Quixotism, which she would not be justified in committing. The Government is probably right, although no one can stand by wholly unconcerned, and see a gallant little nation like Denmark, where free institutions of government are beginning to be largely developed, overpowered by a combination of despots, great and small, more than a dozen times outnumbering her in population, without the feeling of indignation which a natural sense of justice awakens in every honest mind.

A motion for a vote of want of confidence in the ministry has been brought forward in the Commons and Lords, for the policy pursued by them on the Danish question.—The vote was lost in the Commons by a small majority. The intention of the Opposition does not appear to have been a very straightforward one, as, had they been in power, they undoubtedly would not have adopted any hostile interference on behalf of Denmark.—The great fault of the English Cabinet has been in the Foreign Secretary Earl Russell, adopting a threatening style of language in his public despatches just previous to the commencement of hostilities, which it would seem, the government had never any thoughts of following up in action. The policy of England, which has ever given her the greatest influence in Europe, has been that she seldom or ever threatened what she did not determine, and has not, when occasion offered, performed. By pursuing a contrary course she is now, perhaps justly, accused of sacrificing her honor and influence, and lowering her character before the world.

A rumour, apparently well founded, appears in the papers, of an informal proposi-

tion made by some parties in the South or the cessation of hostilities between the neighbouring belligerents, and which is said to have been answered by President Lincoln to the effect that no proposition of any kind would be listened to except upon the condition of the total abolition of slavery, and a reconstruction of the Union. It is about as difficult to imagine, after all that has passed, what a reconstruction of the Union can mean, as it is to imagine, how in case of a treaty of peace, what line of division would be drawn between the contending parties. The President has called for another half million of men. However strange it may seem the North appears quite willing to sacrifice the dearest rights of free men for the sake of, what is now on their part, really, only pride and vengeance, while the South are actuated by a deadly determination to effect their separation, and to perpetuate the curse of slavery on their posterity. This, we think, is the real question stripped of all its pretenses.

Notices, &c.

French Mission Board.

There will be a special meeting of the French Mission Board, in the Baptist Vestry, Yarmouth, on the 2nd Thursday in August, at 10 o'clock.

HENRY ANGELL, Secretary.

The New Baptist Meeting House at Little River

will be opened on Sunday, the 31st day of July. Ministering brethren and friends are requested to attend.

LEVI JOHNSON, } Committee.
GEORGE THOMPSON, }

July 15th, 1864.

Letters Received.

A. Steele, 15th. S. Smith, 6th, \$3.00, and 20th. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 22nd. W. J. Gates, 16th, ss. T. M. King, 22nd. Thos. J. Seaman, 23rd.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Stephen Hull died suddenly in the Poor's Asylum last week. Verdict: Intemperance.

Thomas Leahy died in the City Prison on Thursday last. Verdict: Epilepsy.

The MILITIA COMPANIES have been accomplishing their five days' drill on the Common for the past three or four weeks. Our office has had to furnish its quota of men each week, which has considerably interfered with our operations.

WRECK.—The brigantine *Boston*, packet between this port and Boston, went on shore at Margaret's Bay on Monday the 18th inst., owing to the smoky atmosphere arising from the fires in the woods. The wreck was sold at auction on Thursday: the cargo for \$35, and the hull for \$80.

DRY WEATHER.—The hay in the vicinity of the Dutch Village is almost completely ruined for want of rain, and to make the matter worse, swarms of grasshoppers are fast destroying the little that remains. So numerous are these depredators that the farmers think it useless to endeavor to save what little grass yet remains by cutting it, as they imagine the grasshoppers will then attack the oats and other grain.—*Col.*

A most refreshing shower fell yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. We fear it was insufficient to effectually extinguish the fires or recover the parched vegetation.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was given on Sunday afternoon. It proceeded from Archibald's bakery in Granville Street, but the flames were soon extinguished by water from the hydrant close at hand.

Again about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, we were aroused by a similar alarm from the same place, and then the fire had more effectually taken possession. In a few minutes the whole building was enveloped in flames and the inmates driven from their beds with scarcely any clothes on. The determined efforts of the firemen and the abundant supply of water from the several hydrants in the neighborhood soon arrested the progress of the devouring element, not, however, until Mr. Archibald's dwelling-house and the corner house, owned by Dr. De Wolf, and occupied by Mr. James Thomas, were pretty well destroyed.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—Extensive fires are raging in the woods in all directions—doing great injury to timber land, and in many instances destroying the growing crops. Should the present dry weather continue we may expect to hear of still further ravages from the devouring element. In several instances, in the vicinity of Truro, during the past fortnight the growing crops have been destroyed. Only last week a large quantity of standing grain and hay was burnt at Gay's river.

On Sunday last a man named John Power, a resident of Ferguson's Cove, was found dead in Chocolate Lake near Hosterman's Mills.

A man named James Watson says—that on the night of Thursday, the 21st inst., he was knocked down and robbed by three men in the vicinity of Freshwater Bridge. The matter is being investigated by the City Marshall.

THE FLOWER-SHOW on Friday last we are informed did not comprise the best specimens produced in the neighbourhood. There were some handsome roses. The strawberries were very large.

THE FLORIDA.—We clip the following from the *Boston Journal* of Thursday:

"Capt. Charles Richards, of the barque *Ocean Gem*, reports having seen off Halifax, July 17, a steamer, painted black, barque rigged, with two smoke pipes painted. A barque and a brig near by were on fire. There was also another steamer close at hand painted black. Halifax bore N. W. about twenty-two miles. It is supposed one of the steamers was the Florida."

On Thursday of last week a resident of the neighborhood of Steep Creek was shot, at the Strait of Canso, by an American fisherman, and at last accounts it was stated that the victim could not recover. It is said that a disagreement about some trifling matter occurred between the men, whereupon the American drew a revolver and deliberately aimed and fired at the man. We have not heard the names of either of the men.—*Chron.*

VISIT OF CANADIANS.—The invitation given to the Canadian Legislature by the cities of St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., it appears has been accepted, and the company are to leave Portland on the 4th of August. The following despatch was received on Monday last from the Hon. T. D. McGeie:—

MONTREAL, 15th July, 1864.

"Sixty to eighty members leave Portland on fourth for St. John and Halifax. Could regretta be possibly postponed for a week? Should like them to see Halifax harbor in its glory."

T. D. McGEE.

Our City authorities are making arrangements for receiving and entertaining these distinguished gentlemen.

About a dozen newspaper editors and reporters, it is said, will accompany these visitors to the Lower Provinces.

EXECUTION.—McPhail the murderer, was executed on Friday last. He charged all his misfortunes and crimes to intemperance. Two or three thousand people were present. The *Colonial Standard* gives the following description of the closing scene. After the reading of his confession, "a thrill ran simultaneously through the crowd, as the movements of the constables announced silently, though surely, that the hour of death had at last arrived. A last Prayer for the doomed man having been offered upon the platform, the clergymen retired to the steps, where they knelt in silent devotion on either side. The white cap was brought forward by the Sheriff and drawn over the face of the criminal, and the rope adjusted about his neck. A few seconds of intense, almost breathless suspense, over, and the floor fell with a crash, and the stiffened limbs of the executed man swinging to and fro in the air soon proclaimed that John McPhail had gone to his reward!"

LADIES' HATS.

PER STEAMER AFRICA, JUNE 25TH, 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.

May 4. VAUX BROTHERS, GLASGOW HOUSE.

(Copy.)

Mrs. W. JACKSON,—

Please accept the following testimonials, which, if desirable, you can use for the public good:—

I have used, also made more than a score of applications of your Gold Lintment, in cases of inflammation arising from colds, following cuts and bruises, etc., and in every stage of inflammation, even where previous days and nights have been spent in restlessness and pain, defying ordinary applications,—in every such case where I have used your Lintment, liberally applied, saturating the under wrapping, the effect in removing the pain and inflammation has been astonishing. Whoever will try this remedy will prove that inflammation cannot live when brought in contact with it.

Respectfully yours, (Signed) JAS. RAYMOND, J. P., Bear River, Clare.

Mrs. Jackson's Gold Lintment for sale by BROWN BROS. & Co., Halifax.

May 25th.

ALFRED H. DeMILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER &C.,
Office—No. 7, (second floor) Ritchie's Building,
Saint John, N. B.
March 2. 6 mths.

BAZAAR AT AVONPORT, LOWER HORTON.

THE LADIES of Avonport, Lower Horton, intend holding a Bazaar on the 14th of September next, or if that day should be unfavourable, the next fine day after, to raise funds for the liquidation of a debt on the Union Church lately erected in that place.

As this is their first appeal, the ladies confidently hope that they will be favoured with the same patronage, which has been extended to other bazars. Contributions of money or articles will be thankfully received by the following ladies:—

Mrs. Welton, Windsor; Mrs. John Hea, Wolfville; Mrs. Andrew Lockhart, Lockhartville; Mrs. Bishop Fuller, Miss Hinegar, Canning; Mrs. George Borden, Mrs. Harris Read, Mrs. Charles Read, Miss Annie Taylor; Miss Harriet Newcomb; Mrs. George Cox, Avonport; Miss Daniels, Horton, July 6.

Instruction Books and Music

FOR THE MELODEON,

AND ALL

INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORGAN CLASS.

ZUNDEL'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. Containing the Elements of Music, Progressive Finger Exercises, and a large collection of Choice Music. \$2.25

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HOWE'S SERAPHINE AND MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. 0.50

THE SERAPHINE. A collection of Music for the Melodeon, Seraphine and Reed Organ. 0.60

The instructions in each of the above books are suited not only to the Melodeon, but to all instruments of similar construction. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. July 13. luc.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

FOR

Families, Churches, and Schools, ADAPTED TO SACRED AND SECULAR, CHURCH AND HOME MUSIC.

They are elegant as pieces of furniture, occupy little space, are not liable to get out of order, and every one is warranted for five years.

The CABINET ORGANS, introduced about a year since, and manufactured exclusively by MASON & HAMLIN, have met with success unprecedented in the history of musical instruments. Supplying a long-felt want, they have been received with the greatest favor by the musical profession and the public, have already been very widely introduced, and the demand for them is still rapidly increasing, and must continue to increase as their merits become known. They are to private houses, Sunday-schools, and smaller churches all that the larger pipe-organ are to large churches. In addition to this, they are admirably adapted to the performance of Secular as well as Sacred Music.

The CABINET ORGAN is essentially different from and a very great improvement upon all instruments of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. Its superior excellence consists in many important characteristics, among which are:

1. The more organ-like character of its tone.
2. It has greatly more power and volume of tone in proportion to its cost.
3. By the employment of a very simple and beautiful invention, its capacity for expression is made vastly greater than has ever before been attained in such instruments. This invention is especially valuable, because scarcely any practice is necessary to render it available. Any ordinary performer can master it in an hour or two.
4. It admits of great rapidity of execution, adapting it to the performance of a greater variety of lively secular music.
5. No instrument is less liable to get out of order.
6. It will remain in tune ten times as long as a Piano-forte.

It may be reasonably said that if these instruments have the great and obvious superiority thus claimed for them, they must have received very warm recommendations from professional musicians, who would naturally be most interested in the introduction of such instruments, and who are the best judges of their excellence. Such recommendations have already been given to them to an extent unparalleled. Among those who have proffered written testimony to their admirable qualities and great desirability, and that they regard them as UNEQUALLED by any other instruments of their class, are such well-known musicians as Lowell Mason, Thomas Hastings, William B. Bradbury, George F. Root, etc.; the most distinguished Organists in the country, as Cutler, of Trinity Church, N. Y.; Morgan, of Grace Church; Zundel, of Mr. Beecher's Church; Braun, Wels, Wilcox, Tuckerman, Zerrahn, etc.; such celebrated Pianists as Gottschalk, Wm. Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Strakosch, etc. In brief, more than two hundred musicians, including a large portion of the most eminent in the country, have testified to this effect. Each CABINET ORGAN is securely boxed, so that it can be sent safely to any distance.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with full particulars, free to any address.

Persons residing at a distance can order by mail with entire confidence of receiving as perfect an instrument as though selected in person at our Ware-rooms.—No deduction from the prices, which are invariable.—Terms, Cash. Address

MASON & HAMLIN, 274 Washington St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. April 30.