

attendants moving on to the sound of some sweet enchanting music issuing from the far distant heavens, then all would be complete, and nothing would be wanting to render all these things capable of pleasing the eye, ravishing the sense, and peopling the chambers of the mind with pure and lofty sentiments. The car too is delighted and all the waking senses are susceptible of its power. But we must not here these few remarks without speaking a word with regard to the music of the human voice which flows from the inmost recesses of the heart in speaking the sentiments of the soul. It gushes forth in richness and power speaking the praise of the Infinite in flowing numbers. With what power she holds her sway over the precepts of Nature's impulses. Then let music be free and unrestrained and let all unite in one general song of praise that shall float onward and upward until it dies away in low cadences around the throne of the Eternal.

Margaretville, Wilmot.

L. C.

## General Intelligence.

### Domestic.

**ARRIVAL OF OUR NEW LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**—The arrival of Sir Richard Graves McDonnell on Wednesday last caused quite a little excitement in our good city of Halifax. The *Africa* arrived about noon. The weather being very fine, a large gathering of official personages were at the wharf to greet His Excellency. The Administrator of the Government General Doyle received Sir Richard and Lady McDonnell and took them to Bellevue as his guests for a few days, until Government House is ready for their occupation. At half past four on the same day a numerous company of ladies and gentlemen and public officials assembled in the Legislative Council Chamber to witness the ceremonial of His Excellency being sworn into office and assuming the government of the Province.

A guard of honor, composed of several of the Halifax Volunteer Corps graced the passages of the Province Building, and a detachment of regulars lined the street from government house to the Province Building. The Volunteers' and two or three regimental Bands were stationed at different places near.

The personal appearance of Sir Richard is highly prepossessing, his stature being far above the average of men, probably upwards of six feet in height and proportionably stout with a fine pleasant open countenance.

After the reading of his commission, and the several oaths of office had been administered, General Doyle withdrew from the Chair of State and Sir Richard on taking it addressed a few words to the audience, in a most familiar pleasant manner, to the following effect:—

"General Doyle, Ladies and Gentlemen: Seeing so many of you present upon the occasion of my assumption of the Government of this Province, I may take this opportunity to say, that whatever success attended my administration of public affairs when honored with a similar appointment by my Sovereign in South Australia, I felt it to be due to the loyalty of the inhabitants and the zeal manifested by them in the promotion of the public good; and having had the pleasure of seeing something of this Province several years ago, I feel confident that I can safely rely upon the same cordial co-operation of the people here in endeavoring to advance the best interests of this Colony. I have now only to direct that due proclamation be made of my having assumed the Government of this Province."

**A LEVEE** was held at Government House yesterday, at which there was a general gathering of gentlemen in civil and military life. His Excellency was surrounded by a large number of distinguished personages.

**INTERCOLONIAL COURTESIES**—An invitation was lately sent from St. John, N. B., to the members of the Canadian Legislature to pay a visit to that city. Our City authorities hearing of this, sent an invitation for them to come to Halifax also.

The present critical state of political matters in Canada are given as a reason for respectfully declining both invitations.

**THE PUBLIC HOLIDAY**, on account of which we were obliged to go to press a day earlier than usual last week, was a sort of stupid day in the city. The musical promenade and illumination at the Horticultural Society's Gardens was largely patronized, and about \$800 taken at the gates.

**BANKS AND BANKING**—The People's Bank commenced operations on Monday last. It will be seen by advertisement in another column that it will be open till 3 o'clock, p. m., daily, (Sundays excepted).

The Union Bank has consequently determined to keep its doors open on Saturdays till 3 o'clock, instead of closing at 1 o'clock, as they have done for some time past.

**AN INQUEST** was held on Friday last before Dr. J. Denham Hume, coroner, on view of the body of a woman named Cassell, of dissolute character, who was found dead in her bed. After hearing testimony, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased died of apoplexy of the brain, induced by excessive use of ardent spirits.

A meeting of the **FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION** will be held at Berwick, Cornwallis, on Wednesday the 6th July at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Annual Exhibition of the Association will be held at Bridgetown in October next.

**SUPREME COURT IN PICTOU**—Cases of more than ordinary criminality have come before the late session in Pictou County. The wretched man McPhail was found guilty of murdering his wife, and sentence of death was passed upon him.

John Miller was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for maliciously shooting a person named Connelly. The latter was so seriously injured by the wound that it was found necessary to amputate his leg.

William Porter was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for criminal assault, &c.

Benjamin Langille, for bigamy, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

Robert Suherland was sentenced six months in Penitentiary for larceny.

**RATHER FAST**—One of our evening papers has nominated one of the Aldermen for Mayor of Halifax at the election in October next. It says however "We must be content to leave that gentlemen in the hands of his fellow citizens."

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY**—An advertisement appears in one of our city papers for "A Teacher for the Boys' Ragged School in Albemarle Street Salary £30 per annum, and rent free." With such remuneration the School may expect to have a *Ragged* teacher also unless he chooses the profession, *pro bono publico*.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. David Thompson was a considerable loser by the fire on Fairbank's wharf last week. About £200 worth of materials were consumed or destroyed in his coopersage, having no insurance upon it. Mr. T. was at the time attending the Central Association at Chester.

A fine barque of 281 tons, named the *Rosetta*, was lately launched from the shipyard of Hon. A. Patterson, Tatamagouche.

**A STERN FACT**—The price of printing paper in the States is now twenty-three cents per pound. A little more than a year ago it was only ten cents.

Let subscribers bear it in mind!

**DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES**—Great complaint is made on account of our Board of Revenue keeping the discount at 35 per cent, with gold at the present rate; whereas the Custom Houses in Canada allow 49 per cent.

The iron screw steamship *Melbourne*, Captain Froud, from Liverpool, G. B., for New York, 20 days out, with 620 passengers for the latter port, put in to our harbor on Friday last for coal. She left again on Saturday evening.

We regret to hear that a sad accident occurred at Wine Harbour Gold Diggings, last Tuesday. Mr. Robert Ross of New Glasgow, engineer of the American steam crusher employed at the diggings, got unfortunately entangled in the big wheel of the machine, by which his arm was broken and his body so badly torn that his recovery is doubtful.—*Cit.*

Two sailing schooners from Gaspe or vicinity, were recently lost near the Magdalen Islands, and the crews, twenty men all told, perished.—Thirteen widows and 45 orphans are thrown upon the charity of the world.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

Halifax, June, 23rd 1864.

### APPOINTMENTS.

To constitute a Central Board of Agriculture,—

District No. 1.—William Cunard, Michael Tobin, Joseph Northrup, Henry Pryor, M. P. P. No. 2.—Dr. C. C. Hamilton, M. P. P. Avar Longley, M. P. P. No. 3.—George S. Brown, M. P. P. H. A. N. Kaulback, M. P. P. No. 4.—The Hon. Alex. MacFarlane, The Hon. R. McHaffey, No. 5.—William H. Harris, Hon. John McKinnon, No. 6.—Hon. Wm. McKeen, Henry Davenport.

To be Collector of Colonial Duties for the Port of Halifax.—Edward Binney.

To be Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax.—William McLearn, Jeremiah Conway.

Colchester Co.—To be Justices of the Peace for said County—Isaac Fleming, in place of A. D. Henderson, deceased.

James R. Henderson, in place of Samuel Archibald, deceased.

His Excellency has also been pleased to approve of the appointment of William A. Calne, to be a Deputy Crown Land Surveyor for the County of Annapolis.

June, 25th 1864.

To be Inspectors of Schools:

In the County of Cumberland—Rev. James Christie.

In the County of Pictou—M. T. Smith.

In the County of Kings—J. B. Calkin.

In the County of Queens—Charles Morse.

In the County of Hants—Rev. D. M. Welton.

In the County of Shelburne—Rev. G. M. Clark.

In the County of Lunenburg—W. M. B. Lawson.

In the County of Annapolis—Rev. George Armstrong.

In the County of Halifax—J. R. Miller.

In the County of Digby—Rev. P. J. Filleul.

In the County of Colchester—H. C. Upham.

In the County of Guysboro—Rev. T. W. Forsythe.

In the County of Victoria—Angus McIver.

In the County of Caps Breton—Edmund Outram.

In the County of Inverness—James McDonald.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN HALIFAX.**—We learn from the *Reporter* that on Sunday week Archbishop Connolly proposed to the congregation at St. Mary's to raise £2500 for the purpose of building a new School House and Residence for its Teachers in Halifax. He stated that by the bequests of Archbishop Walsh and Dr. Geary he has funds for the purpose of endowing such an institution. A number of teachers of the Christian Brotherhood will be prepared to come from Canada so soon as the means and appliances are forthcoming. Immediately after the service a meeting was held in the vestry, and £1000 were subscribed. We understand the building is likely to be erected somewhere near the Catholic Cemetery. It will, doubtless, be a large handsome edifice.

### \* New Brunswick.

**BENT TIMBER.**—It is said that the present mode of constructing ships, by shipbuilders using bent timber instead of piecing it as formerly will save the Province of New Brunswick £100,000 during the present year.

**FOUND DROWNED.**—A man who had evidently been in the water for some time was found drowned, on Saturday, near the mouth of the Jemseg; nobody knew who he was. There were \$70 in one of his pockets. The body of another man was seen about seven miles below the mouth of the Jemseg; it was raised by the warp of a raft, but when brought to the top of the water, it fell back again. Men were grappling yesterday.—*Globe.*

The body of Miss Atherton, one of the young ladies who lost their lives by the explosion of the steamer *Sunbury* last fall, has been found in the river not far from the scene of the disaster.

**FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.**—Early yesterday morning St. John was visited with a thunder storm of considerable magnitude. The lightning was exceedingly vivid, and the rain which followed was most welcome. The electricity played the mischief in the Electric Telegraph Office. It followed the wires in through the windows, and completely stripped them of their gutta percha. Fortunately the main wires were detached from the instruments—otherwise the latter would have burst or melted. A number of telegraphic messages and others that were lying on the window sill were completely destroyed, only cinders remaining, and a portion of the wall behind the operating table is so blackened by the flash of the electric fluid that one would at first suppose it to have been occasioned by a fire having been kindled alongside. At Salisbury, the operator having neglected to disconnect his wires on Saturday night, the fluid passed into the office and through two relays, destroying both.—*Telegraph.*

### LATEST FROM THE STATES.

(From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.)

**WEDNESDAY, June 22th.**—Federal losses on Thursday and Friday in attempt to storm Petersburg were eight thousand killed and wounded. Confederate loss not known.

At New York, gold was from 206 to 220 and 240.

The Bill to abolish the Commutation clause, has been defeated in Congress.

The Confederates claim defeat of Hooker in Georgia, with Union loss of thirteen hundred. Petersburg has been summoned to surrender and refused.

**THURSDAY, June 23.**—The Secretary of War, under date 10 p. m., yesterday, reports no fighting during the day. Grant was making important movement—details withheld.

Rebel report of Hooker's defeat not confirmed.

In desperate assault Monday night on portion of Sherman's line, rebels repulsed with loss of 800 men.

**FRIDAY, June 24.**—Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent at New York has been arrested for alleged complicity in cheating Government.

Congress has repealed Fugitive Slave Law.

**SATURDAY, June 25th.**—Despatches from Grant's Army are to Thursday morning. The 2nd and 6th Corps had moved towards Weldon railroad, and are reported within two miles of it. They were previously attacked by Hill's Corps and lost four guns, but finally maintained the advance. Heavy skirmishing was continuous.

General Foster's division had moved from City Point to north side James River, and were entrenched within nine miles of Richmond.

Gold still inactive. Small sales reported at 216.

**MONDAY, June 27th.**—Reports from Grant are to Friday evening—Confederates had attacked Burnside, but were repulsed; losing heavily, including 100 prisoners—A desperate attempt to drive the Federals from Petersburg railroad failed. It is reported that the Division late under command of Bishop Polk, has been sent by Johnson to reinforce Lee.—Portions of Weldon railroad is occupied by Federals.—Newspaper correspondents report Hill's and Longstreet's corps moving towards Weldon. Gold 218 asked.

**FROM EUROPE.**—Steamship City of Manchester arrived from Liverpool. Dates to the 13th. But little new. Reported Emperor of Russia about visiting Paris in cog.

**Evening.**—Blockade runner Fox, it is asserted, ran into Charleston on the night of the 7th, and ran out on the night of the 11th, with a valuable cargo each way.

Five supply trains in rear of Sherman's army were captured by the rebels on the 18th. 235 offered and 240 asked for gold.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

#### FRANCE.

The last accounts received of the insurrection in Algeria state that General Deligny was continuing his operations in the south. The insurgent tribes had established themselves between the Koel and Geryville, in order to procure water for their flocks. The Harrars had advanced as far as Keneg-Azir, but on being informed of General Deligny's movements they had retreated to the south of Geryville. They were suffering much from want of water, and it was expected they would soon disperse. General Yusuf threatened the insurgents in the Djebel-Amour, and the tribes which had marched to join others at St. Mohammed-ben-Hamza returned home on seeing the French troops.

The Emperor Napoleon has decreed that half the official income of the late Duc de Malakoff shall be continued to his daughter, an only child, aged five.

#### ITALY.

According to a statement of the Minister for War in the Chamber of Deputies, the Italian army now numbers 380,000 infantry, 80 batteries of artillery, and 19 regiments of cavalry,—a force sufficiently large, in the judgment of the Minister to defend the kingdom from attack from any quarter.

His Holiness the Pope took part in the Corpus Christi procession lately, thereby proving that the unfavourable reports representing his health must have been exaggerated.

#### SPAIN.

Spain has been again imitating the Great Powers of Europe in their high-handed procedure of setting might above right. She has seized the Guano Islands, belonging to Peru, and constituting that country's chief source of revenue, as a "material guarantee" for the satisfactory settlement of some disputes between the two countries. Spain, though still so dishonest to her creditors that the English Stock Exchange refuses to acknowledge her, conceives that she has become again a great European Power, and has given herself many airs in consequence.

#### GERMANY AND DENMARK.

At Copenhagen, there was a great gathering in celebration of the constitutional *fete* and deputations from all parts of Jutland waited upon the King. The prayer of these representatives was that war was preferable to the loss of Slesvig. Referring to the latter point, *The North German Gazette* of Berlin says there is only one alternative open to Denmark or her friends. The Prussians insist that the boundary line should run from Apenrade to the west, and those who determine otherwise will have to "drive them out."

#### GREECE.

The cession of the Ionian Islands to Greece is now an accomplished fact. On the 28th ult., the protocol ceding the islands was signed, and the Lord High Commissioner received a vote of thanks from the Senate. On Wednesday, Greek troops were landed at Corfu, and on Thursday the Greek flag was displayed on the forts amid the enthusiasm of the inhabitants.

Advices from Corfu report the explosion of a powder mill and great destruction of life and property. Fifty houses, including several public and private buildings of importance, have been destroyed, while 137 people have been killed, and 253 are wounded or missing.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

Advices from New Zealand by way of Melbourne mention two engagements between the English troops and the natives, in one of which the natives were defeated, and in the other they were successful. A telegram from Suva, dated Pukerinn, April 3, however says nothing of the reverse to the Imperial forces. On the contrary, it is shown that Brigadier Carey was successful, after two days' fighting, in driving the natives from a strong position, whilst Colonel Warre was equally fortunate in shifting them from a formidable post near New Plymouth.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**ENGLISH UNIVERSITY HONORS.**—The London *Freeman* gives the following:—

"Commencement Day" at Cambridge was rendered a little more remarkable than usual by two or three circumstances. The Prince and Princess of Wales were present, and "Dunmark and the Princess" as heartily cheered as Austria was groaned. Prussia would doubtless have come in for worse demonstrations, but the unfortunate connection of our Princess Royal with the unworthy Royal family of that country forbade groans, and, of course, none could cheer. The name of Prussia was therefore not heard. Lord Palmerston pleased the youngers to their hearts' content, and was vociferously cheered when he came forward to be made a D. C. L. Not so Dean Stanley. The Recordites muster strong at Cambridge; and notwithstanding the Dean's connection with the Prince of Wales, they almost drowned the cheers with their groans. The groaners did not even wait till the Public Orator announced him, but sent forth their hostile volleys as soon as the Dean left his chair to receive his degree. The majority of Young Cambridge was, however, in favour of the Dean.