

Religious Intelligence.

BRIDGEWATER.—Rev. S. March writes June 23, 1865.—The Lord has been pleased to visit us with a few mercy drops, and show us some tokens for good.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

THE NATAL DAY of Halifax was duly observed on Wednesday last. It was kept as a general holiday. There was an entire suspension of business, even to that of watering the streets, which did not add much to the enjoyment of the public generally.

The review of troops on the Common was witnessed by thousands. The attempt at a regatta attracted vast crowds to the dockyard. But the prime feature of the day was the Military Concert in the evening at the Horticultural Gardens.

DETROIT TRADE CONVENTION.—It is probable that delegates will go from Yarmouth, Liverpool, and several other of our provincial towns to the Convention of merchants shortly to assemble at Detroit concerning the Reciprocity Treaty.

THE MILITIA.—Great activity is being displayed in various parts of the province in completing the drill of the various corps of militia. We were just in time to see the Horton battalion dismissed, after their inspection, at Wolfville on Saturday, the 17th.

A daily mail will commence running to Sydney C. B. on Saturday next the 1st of July.

New potatoes have been received in the city during the past week from Wolfville.

The Superintendent of Education will hold a Teacher's Institute in Kentville, Kings Co., on the 17th and 18th of July. It is expected that the teachers of the County will generally be present.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Delegates have returned from the National Division at New Haven. They were well entertained in that beautiful city. The New Haven Journal of the 15th inst. states that on the 15th the delegates, with their families and lady friends, partook of a splendid dinner at the Toutine Hotel.

OUR GOLD.—The Royal Gazette of last week gives a return from the Gold Mining Department, which shows that the total yield of gold for the quarter ending March 31, 1865, was 5102 oz. 11 dwts. 8 grs.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning as some workmen, engaged on the new Provincial Building, were hoisting a block of freestone, the derrick gave way, precipitating the platform and three men who were on it to the ground.

DESTRUCTIVE LIGHTNING.—Last week, whilst at Cornwallis, we were informed that on Saturday, the 10th inst., the lightning struck a barn belonging to Mr. George Beckwith, a short distance south from Berwick.

DELEGATION TO ENGLAND.—The Hon. Dr. Tupper, Provincial Secretary, and the Hon. W. A. Henry, Attorney General, went to England in the last Cunard Steamer, charged with important public business. We learn from the Colonist that the former gentleman was, in consequence of a communication from the International Contract Company, recently deputed to visit Fredericton, for the purpose of arranging joint action between these Provinces, touching the railway connection from Truro to Moncton.

We sincerely trust they may be successful, as we look forward with the utmost confidence to the immense advantage to this Province of the completion of the railway system long since proposed, stretching from Annapolis to Pictou, and from Truro to New Brunswick, the United States, and Canada. Until that work is completed we must fail to realize the great advantages which must result from rapid, easy, and cheap inter-communication between the most fertile and populous sections of our country, and connection of the whole with the rest of this continent.

KING'S COLLEGE.—The Encenia of this seat of learning will be celebrated in the College Hall, Windsor, on Thursday, (to-morrow,) on which occasion the commemorative oration will be delivered, degrees will be conferred, and other public ceremonies will be observed. Railway tickets for going and returning are supplied to members of the Associated Alumni for one fare, available till Saturday next.

We are informed that the crops of potatoes, grain and hay, throughout the country, promise an abundant yield. Potatoes and other roots look vigorous and thrifty. Grass is abundant and growing rapidly. It is feared that in consequence of the recent frost that fruit will not be plentiful this season.

OUR CANAL.—Some use is now being made of the Shubenacadie Canal. We saw the cradle taking down a number of logs (trees) on Monday evening, and were told that there have been some hundreds brought down from the shores of the lakes this summer. A small steamer is also employed in bringing down scows laden with lumber from the Grand Lake mills. About thirty scow loads have been landed at Bennett's wharf during the past two or three weeks.

New Brunswick.

FIRE.—We learn from the Journal that a fire at the Penitentiary on Tuesday evening destroyed the dry-house, with all its apparatus and stock, and several outbuildings. It would seem that the scene of the conflagration was much the same as on a recent occasion.

ANOTHER FIRE occurred near the railway station at Sussex a few days since, and destroyed several houses and shops.

ROBBERIES of considerable sums of money have been committed of late in a disreputable locality of St. John's city.

WESTERN EXTENSION vs. EASTERN, and Government Railways versus Company Railways, we are informed, are distracting the people and government of New Brunswick.

The recent heavy frost, it appears, did much damage to the coming crops.

The horse-racing at Salisbury on the 17th inst., is said to have been accompanied by "profanity, drunkenness and fighting in any quantity."

Canada.

The WEATHER has been unusually warm in Canada. At Quebec on the 20th the temperature reached the highest point that has been known in that city for many years. In the citadel it was 95° in the shade; and at Bonner's Hill observatory it was, at half-past three o'clock, 98° in the shade, and 144° in the sun.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associate Press.]

TUESDAY, Evening June 20.—The Herald's despatch says that Secretary Seward, in his despatch to the British Minister on the subject of the withdrawal of belligerent rights to the Confederates, renews his protest against the joint action of the British and French Governments in conceding such rights to insurgents as an un-

friendly act and contrary to the International Law. He also expresses regret at the reservation in favour of the Confederate cruisers, and demands that such vessels shall be given up to the United States. He also declares the right and intention to capture such craft under whatever flag they may be placed, refusing to recognize the validity of any transfer that may be made.

WEDNESDAY, June 21.—The Direct Tax Commissioner for South Carolina reports that the people of Charleston, notwithstanding the scarcity of money, paid into the United States Treasury over 99,000 dollars direct tax, and for which they were in arrears.

Orders have been issued to reduce the Mississippi squadron to fifteen vessels. The late Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, Trenholm, has been arrested at Columbia, and placed in confinement at Charleston.

Charleston has again assumed a business aspect. The burnt district is rapidly being rebuilt.

THURSDAY, June 22.—John C. Breckenridge arrived at Cardenas on the 11th, in an open boat; and from that port was accompanied by a Spanish officer sent by the Government of Cardenas to present him to the Captain General at Havana.

The President has appointed Lewis E. Parsons provisional Governor of Alabama. The wife of Secretary Seward died yesterday in Washington.

Evening.—The Times' Washington despatch says among the petitions for pardon to-day were Gen. Ewell and ex-governor Aiken, of S. C., Trenholm and Gen. Echols. The latter is charged with inhumanly hanging five citizens of Virginia for being Unionists.

FRIDAY, June 23.—Late advices from New Orleans represent trade reviving since the removal of restrictions.

Great destitution is said to prevail in the South, beyond rail or water communication.

The latest information from Mexico says the Empire is waning fast. The Emperor Maximilian is a mere puppet in the hands of Marshall Bazaine. The Empress displays more firmness and decision of character than her husband, and exerts great control over him. French troops only are reliable, and look to Bazaine for orders. The Mexicans in the Imperial service will rebel at the first opportunity.

Evening.—The Lynchburg, Va Republican says the brother of Mosby inquired at the Provost Marshall's office, if that notorious guerilla would be paroled if he surrendered himself, and was answered in the affirmative. Mosby then presented himself, but in the meantime an order to arrest him arrived. The Provost Marshal was in honor obliged to let him go, ordering him to leave Lynchburg instantly, which he did.

SATURDAY, June 24.—The United States authority is restored in Texas.

The President has signed a proclamation raising the blockade of the Texas ports. That closes the work of the blockading squadron.

A terrible accident occurred on Thursday on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad in Indiana. Seventeen persons were killed and one hundred and fifty wounded.

Rear Admiral Dupont died in Philadelphia yesterday after an hour's illness.

MONDAY, June 26.—President Johnston, in interview with the South Carolina Delegation, on Saturday last, declared that Slavery was dead, and that the restoration of the Union must be made on that established fact.

Evening.—The Tribune's New Orleans correspondent is informed that 5,000 of the late rebel army of Texas have gone over the Rio Grande to enter Mexican service, a heavy bounty being offered to the men.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says Judge Ould and Major Corrington have been released on parole, it being found that they had no hand in stealing money sent to Union prisoners. The guilty parties are in Confinement.

HORRIBLE MURDER AT ROXBURY.—A terrible tragedy has been enacted in some woods near Roxbury. The bodies of a boy about 12 years of age and his sister about 14 were discovered in a dreadfully mutilated condition, showing that violence had been done especially to the girl before death and then that she had been stabbed in various parts of her body. No clue had yet been found of the guilty party.

A transport with twelve hundred paroled prisoners on board, struck a snag on the 9th inst., below Shreveport, on the Mississippi, and sunk in three minutes; two hundred lives are said to have been lost.

SALE OF STEAMERS.—The following steamers were advertised to be sold at the Navy Yard at Washington on the 24th inst.: Baltimore, Watch, Juniper, Treaser, Putnam, Resolute, Cactus, J. N. Seymour, Cœur de Lion, Zeta, Mysic, Western World, Dunbarton, Lillian, and Bat.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

The Emperor of the French has resolved to prolong his stay in Algeria. The understanding was that his Majesty would return last Sunday, but owing to the excursion to Constantine and the deep interest which the Emperor feels in the well-being of the colony, the return to France is postponed for a week.

The Patrie asserts that a portion of the troops lately sent to the colony is ordered back; and that immediate steps will be taken to improve Algeria is shown in the fact that a bill has been introduced in the Corps Legislatif empowering a

public company to spend their 100 millions of francs on public works in the course of six years.

The French Government has done a very shabby thing, or at least the police authorities have done the thing in its name. The two-sons subscription for a medal to be presented by the French working population to Mrs. Lincoln has been prohibited, the subscription lists have been seized, and in some parts of the provinces the money has been impounded.

We learn that this was occasioned by some informality, but that they are now released.

ITALY.

The grant of a constitution to Italy was celebrated at Florence on Sunday with great ceremony. King Victor Emmanuel, who was enthusiastically received, reviewed the National Guard in presence of a vast concourse.

Notwithstanding that large bodies of troops and National Guards have been scouring the country around Salerno, the English gentleman recently captured by brigands has not yet been released. It was rumoured that he had been murdered, but the last accounts happily show that he is kindly treated by the band, and the English consul at Naples is leaving nothing undone to secure the liberation of the prisoner. Apparently encouraged by their success, the brigands have since captured other travellers, and it would seem as if a desperate remedy were necessary to suppress the lawlessness which has thus reappeared in Southern Italy.

Some disturbance took place in the streets of Naples a few days ago, caused, it is said, by the intemperate conduct of some priests in a religious procession, who, indignant at a bystander refusing to take off his hat, knocked it off and beat him. Nothing serious, however, arose out of the affair. To prevent similar encounters in future, the prefect has directed the sectional inspectors to notify to the curbs of the different parishes that henceforward they must not have public processions from their churches without first acquainting the police of the locality; and that they (the curbs) will be held responsible for any disorders which on such occasions may eventually ensue.

INDIA.

The Indian Converts Remarriage Act has not been passed during the session of the Supreme Legislative Council which has just closed in Calcutta. It is, however, only deferred, and will probably become law after the lapse of another year. It is intended to meet an evil of long standing, an evil which increases with the spread of Christianity amongst the Hindoo community. In numerous cases, when a Hindoo husband becomes a Christian, his wife refuses to follow him, sometimes from personal dislike to the new religion, sometimes from ignorance, most frequently through the influence of relatives who consider the family name involved in the "apostasy." In many cases the converts eventually induce the unwilling wife or husband to rejoin them. But in others the refusal is persisted in, and the reluctance is never overcome. The missionaries have long felt this difficulty, and the majority, believing that the 1 Cor. vii. 15 allows it to be got over by divorce, have frequently asked the Legislature to make such divorce legal. The present is the third bill which has been introduced for the purpose. The bill proposes that an aggrieved party shall institute suit for conjugal rights. Interviews are to be secured with a view to reconcile the repudiating partner with the other; and if these are unsuccessful, the judge will pronounce a decree separating the parties and allowing each to re-marry. The bill has excited a good deal of attention. The High-Church party in India are opposed to it altogether. The majority of missionaries approve it, but ask that the sentence shall give direct and complete divorce, as in England; and a petition has just been presented signed by forty-three missionaries in Calcutta and Bengal generally to this effect. The Bishop of Calcutta, in an excellent letter to the Indian clergy, expresses the same views. He thinks that the Apostle Paul allowed divorce in these cases; that converts repudiated by their Hindoo wives or husbands have a claim to divorce; and asks that the Council will not only separate the parties, but dissolve the marriage bond. It is believed that the bill will be improved and pass in the form desired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "GREAT EASTERN."—According to present arrangements it is believed that the Great Eastern will start with the Atlantic cable in the very early part of July, and certainly, if possible, not later than the 10th. With her will also sail her Majesty's ship Terrible, and another paddle-steam frigate of great power, not yet chosen, but which, like the Terrible, will give towing aid to the Great Eastern in case of mishaps to her machinery, either screw or paddle. In addition to Captain Anderson, all the officers connected with the ship, with the exception of the chief engineer, have been chosen from the Cunard service. With ordinarily fair weather, and steaming at the rate of six knots, it is expected that the voyage from Valentia to the Bay of Hearts' Content, in Newfoundland, will occupy from twelve to fourteen days, during every hour of which regular communication will be kept up with England.

THE OPERATIVES IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.—The "good time coming," which has been so often sighed for, seems to be really at hand in Preston. Since the beginning of this month thousands of operatives have found extra employment at the mills, and during the past few days many have had their wages advanced.