

A large circle of relatives, friends and acquaintances assembled to pay their parting tribute of respect. A discourse was delivered on the occasion by Rev. S. March, from 2 Tim. i. 10, "Who hath abolished death and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." His widow, two sons, and five daughters, and a large number of other relatives survive and mourn his absence. May divine consolation be afforded them. And may be the future of their lives be such, that when they shall depart an immortality of joy may be their abiding portion.

MR. JAMES STARRATT,

Was the ninth son of John and Hannah Starratt of Paradise, Annapolis County. In the season of his youth he was the subject of deep religious impressions, which produced a lasting influence upon the whole of his subsequent life. About 37 years ago, he became united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Morse, daughter of Aaron Morse, also of Paradise, and soon afterwards removed to Lahave. In connection with the subject of the foregoing Obituary, he became one of the founders of the village of Bridgewater. He was a man of great industry, of indomitable perseverance, and of enterprising habits. It was not until late in life, that he made profession of faith in Christ. Although convinced of the necessity of a change of heart, and nurtured in the knowledge of the truth which regenerates and saves the soul, he was prevented by his worldly habits from confessing Christ, until about 7 years ago, when he was baptised by the Rev. I. J. Skinner and became a member of the Baptist Church in this place. From the public spirit which he displayed, and from the social position he held, as well as on account of his spiritual attainments, he was soon regarded as a suitable person to fill the office of Deacon, and was accordingly chosen to that office. Subsequent events, however operated upon his mind and for a time he was like Joseph, "estranged from his brethren." During the few last weeks of his life, his religious sentiments regained power in his soul, and he manifested some desire to occupy the position which he had for so long a season failed to fill. But he has been suddenly cut down. After three days of severe pain his mortal career has terminated. Nevertheless the power of the Christian faith has been clearly and wonderfully manifested in the closing scenes of his life. He felt that his end was nigh, and he approached it as a child that languishes for the sight of a parent whom he tenderly loves. He saw his own imperfection, but rejoiced in a perfect Saviour whose grace abounded towards him. His dying counsels and earnest admonitions will be indelibly engraved on the memories of those whom he most tenderly loved. On the morning of Monday June 21, he gently closed his eyes and without a murmur, passed into the region of the "invisible unknown," not as the infidel who closes his vision and "leaps into the dark;" but as the Christian who feels that "what he knows not now he will know hereafter." He died in the full assurance of an immortality beyond the grave, aged 66 years 28 days. His widow, five sons, one daughter and numerous other friends mourn their loss. May God support them in their bereavement, and render his death the means of spiritual life to many. His funeral ceremonies were of a deeply interesting nature, and were performed by the Rev. S. March, assisted by Revs. W. Bullock and W. W. Bowers. The sermon was preached by the former from Psalm 49. 15, "But God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave; for he shall receive me." May this solemn event fill the hearts of Christians with a deep sense of the necessity for more constancy and devotion in the service of their Lord, and lead all to seek that preparation for eternity without which Death will be rendered but the passport to a world where there is no hope, instead of the entrance into a world of unending joy.—Communicated.

Religious Intelligence.

A Tea Soiree recently held at the new church Germain Street, St. John, N. B., was attended by about 700 persons, and realized upwards of \$270.

The Rev. A. K. H. Boyd ("A. K. H. B."), has been appointed to the first charge of the church and parish of St. Andrews, in the Presbytery of St. Andrews and county of Fife.—*Observer.*

The Rev. W. M. Punshon is, and has been for some time, suffering from illness of a serious character, consequent, it is stated, on his incessant ministerial labours.—*Bristol Daily Post.*

SIR MORTON PETO AND LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE.—Sir Morton Peto, in connection with a company, has "undertaken to construct a boulevard at Algiers surmounting a rampart 6,500 feet in length," to be completed this year. "The Boulevard de l'Imperatrice," by which name it is known, looks extremely handsome on approaching Algiers from the sea. It is raised upon lofty arches, which are already being let as shops and warehouses, and the promenade overhead promises to be the most fashionable in Algiers. Mrs. G. Albert Rogers, in a book on Algeria just published, says:—"In the works going on here under Peto and Co., work on the Sabbath has never been allowed, to the amazement of the French builders and contractors, who frequently remonstrated at first on the folly of such a proceeding. When some Government works were recently commenced, all hands were as usual engaged on the Sunday, and the contractor tried to convince Sir M. Peto's superintendent of the great economy of time and consequently of money which accrue

to them. 'I doubt it,' replied Mr. H., and proceeded to assure his friendly adviser that, independently of the religious command, men must have one day's rest in seven. He pointed out to him that whereas Peto's men always came back fresh to their work every Monday, his (the French) workmen usually took Monday as a holiday, having worked on the day of rest, and from those who did continue at their posts, only an average of six days' work would be the result of their seven days' labour. His friend listened incredulously, shrugged his shoulders, and promised to think it over. The result of his observations so verified Mr. H.'s remarks, that in a short time a marked difference took place in Sunday labour, not only in this particular building, but on other Government and public works."

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL AND THE CONFESIONAL.—It seems that the Emperor of the French will not permit the Prince Imperial to confess in the ordinary way that other Roman Catholics find a comfort to their souls. There has been selected by his Majesty an Imperial road to purgatory, which consists of a number of questions being drawn up by his Majesty, which are put by the father confessor of the Prince, and in the presence and hearing of a third person. No other questions are allowed.—*Court Journal.*

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
20th June, 1865.

APPOINTMENTS:

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be a Member of the Central Board of Agriculture:—Henry Yeomans, in place of Captain Hugonin, resigned.

Antigonish Co.:—To be a Controller of Customs and Collector of Colonial and Light Duties at the Port of Bayfield: Edward Randall, in place of James Randall, deceased.

Cape Breton Co.:—To be Justices of the Peace for said County: Hugh McGilvray, Alexander McDonald.

Hants Co.:—To be Surveyors of Shipping: At Kempt—Thomas H. Malcom. At Hantsport—N. T. Harris.

We understand that it is the intention of the Board of Works to erect a fountain in each of the areas of the Province Building during the summer, and otherwise ornament these grounds. *Chron.*

C. H. Harrington, Esq., was selected at a meeting at Sydney to represent Cape Breton at the Detroit Convention. Messrs. T. D. Archibald and W. Gammell were also chosen,—but they are absent from the island.

On Saturday, the 10th ult., the barn of Mr. John Beckwith, Berwick, was struck by lightning—by which the roof was shattered and eleven sheep and some lambs killed.—*Col.*

The new Marine Slip at Pictou, the *Standard* says, has been occupied every working hour since it was launched.

The *Gleaner* of June 24 says that heavy frosts at Miramichi last week destroyed a portion of the crops. The following week the thermometer stood at 98 in the shade.

A sad accident occurred at the Gowrie Mines on Monday morning last, from the explosion of a keg of powder, and the consequent destruction of a Miner's cottage—wherein were four or five persons who were all severely injured.—*C. B. News.*

The *St. John Morning News* says there is no longer reason to doubt that Lieut. Governor Gordon will shortly proceed to England, and that his place, for a time, will be supplied by Major-General Doyle.

The General Mining Association have sent out a new manager from England, James Anderson, Esq., for their extensive works at the Albion Mines. Mr. Anderson arrived by the last steamer from England, and arrived at the Albion Mines and was duly installed at Mount Randell on Saturday evening 24th ult.

STRAY HORSE.—Abel Parker Esq., of Berwick informs us that a gray mare, has been for some time on the North Mountain in the western part of Cornwallis; she has been impounded and advertised in that section and is now turned out to pasture.

MEETING OF SYNODS.—A large number of Ministers and laymen in connection with the Presbyterian churches in the Province, have been in our city during the past week, for the purpose of attending their Annual Meetings for the transaction of denominational business. The Synod of the Presbyterian church of the Lower Provinces numbers 115 members. Rev. G. Christie was elected Moderator. The Synod in connection with the Established Church of Scotland appointed Rev. G. M. Grant, Moderator. The pulpits of the various dissenting churches were supplied on Lord's Day, by different brethren from these bodies. Rev. Dr. McLeod preached in Gaelic at Chalmers' Church in the afternoon. Rev. J. McKinnon occupied the pulpit in Granville Street Church in the evening. Much important business has been discussed; we were glad to hear that three young men have offered their services for Foreign work.

PRESENTATION MEETING.—An interesting reunion took place last Thursday evening at the residence of W. J. Stairs, Esq., for the purpose of presenting Mrs. Geddie with a purse containing £402, contributed by some of those Christian friends who hold that lady in high esteem for her "works sake." After a short season of social intercourse, the Rev. Dr. Bayne offered prayer, when the Rev. G. Grant stated the object of the meeting. Mrs. Stairs then read an address to Mrs. Geddie, and presented the testimonial, accompanied with a list of contributors. At the request of Mrs. G. the Rev. Jas. Waddell read her reply. Rev. Mr. Geddie also spoke in his usual happy manner, and after a brief period of Christian intercourse, the proceedings of this pleasant meeting were brought to a close.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE has been holding its annual session at Yarmouth during the last week. There were about ninety clergymen in attendance from the different stations in this Province, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda.

The meetings were well attended, and much interest was evinced in the different objects which had called the members together.

GARDEN STRAWBERRIES are being supplied to Halifax from Wolfville in considerable quantities. Mr. Geo. V. Rand of Wolfville is one of the most successful cultivators of this delicious fruit. They may be obtained at Harris's Nursery. Mr. Rand informs us "it is impossible to supply anything near the demand." We have been favored by him with a box of them for which he will accept our thanks. They are the finest specimens of this fruit we ever saw.

The iron screw steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. Pouliot, came into port on Monday morning from Montreal via Pictou, with a general cargo and 15 passengers. She left Commercial Wharf at 3 P. M. yesterday on her return trip.

Canada.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN QUEBEC.—On Thursday of last week a very destructive fire occurred in Quebec, Canada. Over one hundred and fifty buildings were burned, rendering five or six hundred families homeless. The buildings were very dry, the wind blowing, and the flames spread very rapidly. The loss of property was very large. Those thrown out of their homes were for the most part poor people—the tenements on the wharves being occupied by stevedores, laborers, and others. The houses were literally crammed with people, and the wonder is that no lives were lost.

The *London Morning Post* says the negotiations between England and Canada are about to be satisfactorily concluded. Canada is expected to undertake the whole of the Western defence. Canals will be deepened, and an efficient Militia be maintained. The Imperial Government furnish the entire necessary armament and guarantee a loan to construct an Intercolonial Railway.

Rev. Dr. Fyfe, Principal of the Baptist Institute, Canada, was recently injured very seriously by a collision on the railroad over which he was passing. Concussion of the brain was the result, and he is enjoined by his physician to refrain from all mental excitement for the present.—*Rec.*

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

TUESDAY, Evening June 27.—The Virginia legislature adjourned *sine die* on Friday, after passing nearly all the needed measures to aid the Government in the work of reconstruction.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence says, the British Consul at that place has made a demand for the blockade runner *Wren* captured by the crew, and run into Key West. Breckenridge is still in Havana, receiving the attention of Confederate sympathizers. It was said he was going to Spain. The ram *Stonewall* was still in the harbour, but none doubted she would ultimately be given up to our Government. Gold 141.

WEDNESDAY, June 28.—The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says, the private effects of Jeff. Davis recently captured in Florida, contains a despatch from Beauregard to a member of the Rebel Congress, inquiring whether the bill for the execution of the abolition prisoners, meaning the national soldiers, had yet become a law, and urging its speedy passage if not. Union meetings are being held throughout South Carolina.

The rebel Sec'y of the Treasury, Trenholm, has been imprisoned in Fort Pulaski. The colored people of Columbia have held meetings and raised money to celebrate the fourth of July with a dinner to the national soldiers stationed there.

Efforts are being made here to procure signatures to a circular asking President Johnson to recognize Maximilian as the Emperor of Mexico. Gold 140.

THURSDAY, June 29.—In the trial of the assassins of the President yesterday, Mr. Bingham was engaged in summing up the evidence for the Government.

Breckenridge remained at Havana at last accounts. He advises his friends to throw themselves upon the clemency of the Government, and it is thought, proposes to do so himself.

President Johnson was still indisposed yesterday. Trade will commence with Southern ports immediately after the first of July. Vessels are already advertised. Gold 139.

Evening.—The "upper ten" of Toronto, C. W., have been thrown into an excitement by some revelations made during an investigation of charges brought against the Chief of Police and an Alderman of the city of Hamilton, who are accused of being accomplices of a gang of robbers.

A despatch from Washington says, that Gen. Meade has issued a farewell address to the Army of the Potomac, and left for Philadelphia.

The military commission engaged in the trial of the conspirators met at 11 o'clock to-day in secret session, and determined on their verdict.

The Tribune says that the medical department report over 50,000 sick and disabled soldiers still in the Hospitals. Gold 138.

FRIDAY, June 30.—The Military Commission engaged in the trial of the Conspirators is said to have agreed upon a verdict, and it has been sent up for approval.

The President's health was better yesterday. The New Hampshire House of Representatives has adopted the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.

The Army of the Potomac has ceased to exist. Gen. Meade issued his farewell order on Monday. Gold 139.

Evening.—The steamer which arrived last night, brought north the papers and effects of Jeff. Davis which were captured in Florida.

The rebel Secretary of the Treasury, Trenholm, has been released by orders from Washington, and was in Charleston.

Advices from Matamoros of the 10th confirm the report of the defeat of the Juarez General Negrete after his unsuccessful attempt on Matamoros. He is reported to have lost 700 men killed, and 2000 taken prisoners.

A Texas paper says that Gen. Canby informed the Rebel General Buckner, when the latter arrived in New Orleans, to surrender Kirby Smith's army, that one day later, a formidable army would have been in motion for Texas, when the terms of surrender would not have been accepted.

The transition from a condition of war to peace was proceeding very quietly and orderly in Texas.

The weather here is intensely warm, the thermometer standing at 92 in shade.

SATURDAY, July 1st.—The Mayor of Washington has received from the State Department a circular on the Russian Plague, which our Consul at St. Petersburg reports is spreading rapidly westward.

From Cairo it is reported that the negroes of Vicksburg protest against the appointment of Judge Sharkey as provisional Governor of Mississippi.

Gen. Sheridan has gone to Texas.

Gen. Lee has gone to a country seat in Cumberland County, Va., to spend the summer months.

Gold 141.

MONDAY, July 3.—The village of Virequa, Vernon county, Wisconsin, has been visited by a tornado, which destroyed many dwellings, killed 17 persons, injured 100, and caused terrible havoc and distress.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says the President's health is such that no danger is apprehended. Still much anxiety is felt.

The steamer "Liberty" brings Havana dates of the 28th ult.

Troops are constantly arriving from St. Domingo, and by this time the Island is completely evacuated by Spanish troops. The Spaniards blew up all the fortifications they had constructed before leaving.

BOSTON, 4th.—The 89th Anniversary of Independence is being celebrated to-day with unusual enthusiasm.

All business is suspended and everybody jubilant.

President Johnson's health is such as to prevent his attending the monument dedication at Gettysburg to-day.

Advices from Wilmington, N. C., bring alarming reports of the sickly condition of that city,—both spotted and yellow fever are said to be prevalent.

A large delegation from Richmond has arrived at Washington, to urge the revocation of the \$20,000 clause in the President's proclamation of amnesty.

It is proposed to erect a magnificent bridge over the Potomac at Washington, as a monument to the late President. It will be called the "Lincoln Bridge."

President Johnson's family, which has just arrived in Washington, consists of Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Patterson and her two children, and Andrew Johnson, jr., a lad of fourteen. Owing to Mrs. Johnson's ill health, her daughter, Mrs. Patterson, will act as presiding lady of the White House.

The *London Times* publishes a letter from its well known correspondent "Historicus," the burden of which is, that the North has no right to treat the vanquished Confederates as anything else but men whom they have fairly beaten in battle. He writes strongly, and urges the policy of mercy.

The work of stringing the wires of the telegraph which is to connect America with Russia via Behring Straits, has been commenced on the section of three hundred miles, running northward from New Westminster, the capital of British Columbia.

Mrs. W. H. Seward, wife of the Secretary of State, died at Washington on the 21st inst.—She had been in feeble health for years, and the shock occasioned by the assault on her husband and son by the assassin Payne, was more than she could bear. Since that time she has been sinking.