

For the Christian Messenger. OBITUARY NOTICE.

Mrs. HAMILTON, OF ATLESFORD. Died at Aylesford, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Graves, Esq., on the 31st of May, of Consumption, Mrs. Lavinia, relict of the late William Hamilton, of the above named place, aged 66 years.

Mrs. H. professed to have experienced religion about twenty-eight years ago, under the faithful and successful labours of the late Rev. Peter Sleep, (who was under God a great blessing to many souls); but for some cause did not connect herself with the Church of God, a circumstance which, to the writer, she greatly regretted on her sick and dying bed; but no doubt the grace received in early years exerted a controlling influence over her life, up to the time when she fell a victim to consumption, about which time she began more earnestly to seek a preparation for the better world. Her love for God's word was remarkable, desiring to read or hear read only God's precious Book, while listening to religious conversation, and uniting in believing prayers was very delightful to her. As she approached the "dim boundary of time," her path seemed like that of the just, shining "brighter and brighter." She was desirous of knowing nothing but Christ and Him crucified. At times her memory would fail her on most subjects, but when Jesus was named, memory would show itself wonderfully tenacious; the bare mention of the precious name was quite enough to arouse all her dormant faculties. A day or two previous to death, she was asked by a friend, apprehensive that death was near, how she felt in prospect of soon entering the spirit world; she exclaimed with a countenance radiant with joy: "Happy! happy! happy!"

Thus in her sickness, though her suffering seemed great at times, and in death resting by a living faith on Jesus, she was enabled in effect to shout, "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." She leaves one daughter, who as an only child will the more keenly feel her loss; but thank God, she too has a "good hope" of meeting her dear mother in heaven.

The occasion was improved by the writer, from 1 Cor. xv. 57-58, to a large and deeply attentive congregation, and then this interesting and solemn service was closed with singing a hymn of her own selection, commencing:

"Come let us join our friends above,
Who have obtained the prize, &c."

R. E. C.

Aylesford, June, 1866.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

BEARS.—We learn from the Amherst Gazette that two bears made their appearance last week on the farm of M. Pugsley, Esq., River Hebert. One was shot, as he was about making a meal off a sheep. The other one was pursued, but as it was evening, managed to escape unharmed, favoured by the darkness.

BAZAAR.—We are glad to find that the handsome sum of five thousand dollars, clear of expenses, was realized in aid of the building fund for the New Episcopal Church now in course of erection near the Wellington Barracks.

CARS.—This new mode of City transit appears to be universally liked, and largely patronised. 3,100 persons passed over the road on one day last week, and 2,500 on another. We should judge that the speculation will turn out to be a highly remunerative affair to all concerned.

PRESENTATION.—The City having purchased three handsome gold watches, as testimonials to Dr. Gossip, Dr. Garvie, and Mr. Frank Garvie, for services rendered during the recent Cholera visitation, it is proposed that they be presented on the ensuing Thursday the 21th.

GOLD.—The new diggings at Mount Uniacke give promise of proving highly prolific. Some specimens of quartz brought to town last week, the result of the first blast of rock, contained over two ounces of pure gold.

FRUIT.—It is everywhere remarked that the fruit trees of Nova Scotia have a greater profusion of blossoms this year than usual—and the same report is made from Upper Canada.

ARISTOS.—The sailor shot by Capt. Crowell on board the Aristos, died at the hospital on Sunday evening.

QUARANTINE STATION.—The authorities and dignitaries of our city made an excursion on Friday last to see Lawlor's Island and judge of its eligibility as a Quarantine Station. The general impression is that that Island is peculiarly adapted for such a purpose.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—A correspondent of the Cape Breton News says:—On Saturday the 2nd of June, the body of Donald McVicar, who had been missing for over three months was found at the wharf of the Gowrie Mines. An Inquest was held before Dr. Kirkwood, Coroner, and after a very careful investigation, the Jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned," but owing to the decomposed state of the body, could not say in what manner the deceased came to his death, but at the same time they feared from the evidence adduced that he must have met with foul play. Strange to say he was connected with the much talked of Zero. The last that was seen or heard of McVicar was going on board of the Zero, accompanied by two of her crew. How he came to his untimely end will as a matter of course remain a mystery.—Citizen.

New Brunswick.

The New Brunswick elections are over, and the result is that the new house consists of thirty-three Confederates and eight Anti-Confederates. The following is a list of the counties and their decision:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Representatives. Includes Unionists and Anti-Confederates.

Majority for Union, 25. The Union majorities in most cases have been enormous. Charges of bribery and corruption are freely made by both parties. The legislature is to meet on the 21st. Mr. Tilley goes back to the helm of state unprecedentedly strong.

SAD TRAGEDY!—A serious disturbance took place at Fairville, Lancaster, on Wednesday evening, which ended in James Robinson, Esq., of Five Mile House, and Mr. Wm Lord, being badly beaten, and a man named Edward Dwyer shot through the heart with a pistol bullet, and instantly killed. Young Lord is very severely hurt about the head, and was insensible at a late hour on Wednesday evening. Mr. Robinson's injuries are also severe. A man named Orr has been arrested on suspicion of having fired the fatal shot.—Telegraph.

Canada.

The oath of allegiance was administered to all firemen and employees of the post office. None refused.

A large meeting was held recently at Montreal to form a Home Guard. Hon. Messrs. Rose and McGee addressed those assembled. Between one and two thousand enrolled their names.

A fund is being raised in Canada for the support of those left destitute by the death of the gallant Volunteers shot in the skirmish with the Fenians. There has been an enthusiastic meeting in Toronto, to consider what should be done for this object, and the handsome sum of twelve thousand dollars was subscribed on the spot.

The Canadian papers state that a considerable number of natives of France, most of them business men, have tendered to the Mayor of Montreal the offer of their services. They state that they are, nearly all of them, veterans, who have served under the flag of France. They ask to be formed into a special company, allowed the use of their favorite weapon, the sword-bayonet, and, finally, permitted to have the words of command given to them in French, as many are not familiar with the English language.—Chron.

Toronto Globe disapproves of the step taken by the government in granting Fishing licenses to United States vessels. The Globe thinks the step will be reconsidered.—Fenian spies rushed away from Montreal when they found that the Habeas Corpus Act was to be suspended.

ARRIVAL OF THE DEAD AND WOUNDED AT TORONTO.—The Globe of Monday, 4th inst., says:—During the evening of yesterday it became pretty generally known that the City of Toronto which had started at two p. m. with provisions for our gallant defenders at Port Colborne, would, on her return trip, convey to this city the seven dead, and eleven wounded of the Queens Own. The vessel was expected to reach the Yonge street wharf, about half-past nine o'clock p. m.

Owing to an unavoidable delay and an adverse wind, the City did not reach her landing so early as she was expected. Towards nine o'clock, however, several hearses and stretchers, borne by soldiers of the 47th Regt., were brought to the wharf. The police were actively engaged in keeping back the more eager and curious of the crowd, while several members of the medical profession were ready in attendance to render any service in their power to the wounded passengers. Before 10 o'clock she hove in sight, and shortly afterwards came to her moorings. We immediately went on board, and a sorry spectacle met our gaze. At one end of the vessel lay arranged together the rough coffins, enclosing the remains of the dead. Near the other, laid on couches and shake-downs, tenderly and thoughtfully cared for, were the wounded. No word of complaint escaped them, as they were severally removed by strong arms and feeling hearts to the cab, or on the stretcher, as the case might require. Two were severely wounded, and were carefully conveyed to the hospital; the remainder were sent to their respective homes. While the wounded were being thus disposed of, the dead were deposited in a hearse, and conveyed to their several destinations. The coffins in which they were enclosed were formed of rough pine timber, the name of each sleeping occupant being chalked on the cover.

Yesterday afternoon, the bodies of five of the brave men who fell in defence of their country, were deposited in their last resting place, with imposing civic and military honors.

At 3:20 the catafalque which was to carry the corpses to their burial places arrived, and they were placed upon it by the escort of the Queen's Own who had accompanied their fallen comrades to the city.

The procession moved up Simcoe Street to King, along King Street to Parliament Street, and up Parliament to St. James' Cemetery, the Band of the 47th Regiment playing the Dead March, and the bells of the city tolling. An immense concourse of people thronged the streets, and every window along the line of march was crowded by mournful countenances. The shops were all closed, and a majority of the citizens wore badges of mourning. The procession was about half a mile in length.

On arriving at the cemetery the coffins were taken from the catafalque, and the burial service of the church of England was read. The musical service was conducted by Mr. Carter and the choir of St. James' Cathedral, and consisted of the introductory sentence, "I am the resurrection and the life," chanted while the corpses were being removed from the catafalque, the anthem "I heard a voice from Heaven," and the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee."

The service over, six volleys were fired over the remains of the dead, and they were removed to the vault of the chapel. The immense concourse then slowly moved away and dispersed over the city. Never, perhaps, has such an imposing funeral procession been seen in this city.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

[Telegrams from Canada and New York.]

NEW YORK, June 14, P. M.—General Santa Anna has published an address to the people of Mexico, in which he declares he never in any manner compromised himself with the empire of Maximilian. He says he belongs entirely to the American Republic, and expects all the Mexicans to unite and drive all the usurpers from their soil, to which cause he offers his own services. A monarchy in Mexico he declares an impossibility, and the restoration of the republic is the height of his ambition.

New Zealand advices state that four of the murderers of the Missionaries at Vaulknor have been condemned to death. Sixteen of the murderers of the crew of the Kate have been condemned to death as the principals, and nine as the accessories.

The Fenian prisoners in the hands of the Canadians will not be tried until the excitement has subsided. Orders have been issued to recall the troops from the border except those facing Malone. They will receive a grand ovation on their return. All the Fenian officers at Malone have been refused bail, and are awaiting their trial, which will take place at Canandaigua on the 19th inst.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The American and Western Union Telegraph lines have consolidated, with a capital of fifty millions. The combined companies have in use 104,000 miles of telegraph wire, connecting all important points between Newfoundland, San Francisco and Vancouver's Island, and in a year will extend 1,400 miles more to St. Petersburg.

Montreal despatches says the order calling the Volunteers back from the border has been countermanded, owing to the introduction of the resolution on the neutrality act in Congress.

An Ogdensburg despatch says one of Gen. Meade's staff has expressed fears of further trouble at Buffalo. Gen. Meade was suddenly called there, and four companies of troops from Malone have been ordered there.

A large number of Fenians are reported to be assembling on the southwestern border.

A Buffalo despatch says the Fenian General Burns has challenged Col. Lowery of the British forces at Fort Erie to a pitched battle with two or three thousand troops. Gold 149.

GODERICH, C. W., June 15.—Major General Sherman arrived here this afternoon in the U. S. Revenue Cutter John A. Dix.

BUFFALO, June 15.—Gen. Meade has issued an order appointing Gen. Barry to command the whole frontier from Erie to Plattsburg. He has ordered all the troops except one company back to their station. Gen. Meade thinks no further trouble is to be apprehended in this quarter. Gold 154 1/2.

NEW YORK, June 18, P. M.—The Herald's Brownsville, Texas, correspondent gives a view of Mexican affairs under Maximilian's rule that shows that the Empire is fast verging into anarchy.

Since the last report three deaths from cholera occurred in this city. At Quarantine there have been three deaths from cholera, leaving 45 under treatment. The Board of Health are making every effort to prevent the spread of the scourge.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

THE R. M. S. China arrived off this harbour on Monday morning, but owing to the dense fog did not come up. The Neptune having been de-patched to bring the mails and passengers, we are able to give a brief summary of the latest news:

Hostilities have broken out on the Danube between the Turks and the Roumanians. Prince Charles commands the Roumanians in person. This will call out Russia at once.

The Prussian troops have already entered Holstein, while the Austrian forces, evidently for the purpose of concentration, have evacuated Rendsburg; so that, though fighting has not yet commenced, it is no exaggeration to say that the actual position of both these powers is that of hostile array against each other. Any hour may bring us the news of an encounter between the two armies, and the beginning of an European war.

PARIS, 8th June.—A private telegram says the Turkish army has crossed the Danube. A

collision has taken place between the Turks and Roumanians. Reinforcements are being sent from Bucharest, and Prince Charles of Hohenzollern takes command. The government has demanded of the Chamber a loan of 36,000,000.

The Constitutionnel says that the position of France is not changed by the late events. France continues as before to hold aloof from the conflict. She has formed no engagements, and will preserve all her liberty of action; whether war breaks out or not, she will not fail to enforce French influence anew in favor of peace. Whenever an opportunity may offer France only would take an active part, in the event of imperative circumstances, rendering it a duty for the defence of the national honor or interest.

The Reform Bill is slowly progressing through committee.

A notice from the Foreign Office intimates that it is at present advisable that British subjects visiting Austria should be provided with passports.

His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, having taken the necessary oaths, has occupied a seat in the House of Lords, under the title of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Latest by Telegram to Queenstown, June 10.—Continental politics remain unchanged. In Diet, Prussia repudiated the insinuation of having any intention to annex the Duchies by force, she is willing to peaceably settle the question by the German Parliament,—the Diet incompetent to deal with the subject.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies almost unanimously adopted the Bill to suppress religious bodies.

The City of Paris, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., has arrived.

It is fully confirmed that the proposed conference of the European Powers has been abandoned, owing to the demands of Austria and Prussia, which were regarded by England, France, and Russia as tantamount to a refusal.

All negotiations have been broken off by the neutral Powers, and it remains for the armed Powers to negotiate among themselves, or commence war.

Hopes of peace have almost vanished. The London Times says, daily, almost hourly, the chances of peace pass away. It believes that the first events will occur in the Elbe Duchies, but that the great move of Austria will be to attempt to possess herself of Silesia.

The military preparations are reported from all quarters.

After another long debate on the Reform Bill, Capt. Hayter's amendment, in favour of postponement was withdrawn, and the Bill was ultimately referred to the Committee without division.

Breadstuffs dull, but firm. Provisions inactive.

LONDON, June 7.—Consols 85 7/8 to 86. U. S. 5.20's. 64 a 64 1/2.

The Agra and Masterman Bank has suspended. Liabilities heavy and widespread. The event caused considerable commercial depression, although not unexpected. Gold 158.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The London Times says that: According to the careful estimate of the commissioners, four hundred and thirty-eight rebels were shot in Jamaica during martial law, about six hundred persons flogged, and one thousand houses of the peasantry burned down.

A wonderful cashmere shawl, now in Calcutta, will be among the sights of the Great Exhibition at Paris next year. It is worked in arabesques of unheard of fineness on a red ground, and was ten years in the workman's frame. It was originally ordered for the Queen of Aude, not long before the Sepoy revolt.

There will be a gigantic aquarium among the wonders of the Universal Exhibition in Paris. The front alone is to measure 100 feet; every sort of fish is to be collected therein for the amusement of the public, and even sharks, cod, and porpoises are to exhibit their peculiar habits and customs in grottoes and caves which are to be excavated in the floor of the building, and filled with sea-water.

The postage-stamp mania in Europe is decreasing, in preference to a taste for collecting seals. At a recent sale in Paris a collection of impressions from 9000 seals of various royal and celebrated personages sold for £400. The impression of one of Victor Hugo's bore the motto, "Faire et réfaire: " one of Alexander Dumas', "Tout passe—tout lasse—tout casse;" and one of Lamartine's, "Spira, spera."

It is expected that 3,000 Mormon emigrants will arrive at New York this spring, on their way to Utah. There are 1,000 coming from Sweden and Norway, and 1,700 from England. It is said that there are nearly one hundred Mormon Missionaries now in Europe.

GAS FROM PEAT.—In Lansingsburgh, N. Y., gas is being made from peat, and it is said to give a whiter, clearer and much stronger light than that made from coal. It is also said that one pound of peat will make double the quantity of gas that a pound of coal will, and that there is no offensive smoke or smell from it.

Some rare illustrations of prolonged existence appeared in the obituary of The Times of the 17th inst., where the deaths of six gentlemen and two ladies are recorded whose united ages amounted to 704 years, giving an average of exactly 88 years of each of those eight persons. The oldest gentleman had reached the great age of 94, and the youngest 80 years of age; the ladies were 85 and 88 years respectively.