

and attentive when there. But on the 17th June poor Handley was taken violently ill while at school, and could with difficulty get home, complaining of great pain in the head and bowels; and although everything that his uncle and aunt Parker, with whom he lived, and a skillful doctor could do, on the following Sabbath week, poor Handley was "no more."

With regard to state of mind near the close of his life his uncle writes,—"Not long before his death I asked him if he thought he would not get well? He said, "I think I shall not." He was then asked if he was willing to die? He said, "I am," and where he would go when he died? "To heaven." You wish to go to heaven, and why? "Because Jesus is there and it is such a happy place," and then his countenance brightening he said, "O, there is no sickness nor pain there, but all is joy and happiness." I asked him if all would go to heaven, the wicked as well as the good? "O no, the wicked would go to that dreadful place where they would be punished for their wickedness." A little after his aunt coming to his bedside asked how he was? He said, pretty well; I am going to leave you. He was asked where he was going? He said "I am going to heaven." His aunt replied, "But I shall be so lonely without you." Said he, "O it will not be long we shall be parted, you will soon come after me, we shall soon meet again." Thus do we find this dear youth at so early an age happy in God and happy in anticipation of seeing Jesus and living happy with Him forever.

The day he was buried (Sunday 24th) there was a very large congregation, and Bro. J. Jacques the excellent Superintendent, had all the Sabbath School to walk in procession next the mourners, and being drawn up in line in front of the Methodist Chapel, the Sabbath School scholars sang that beautiful, and in this case very appropriate, tune and hymn "Mount Vernon," changing the word Sister to Brother. A sermon was preached on the occasion from Job xiv. 1-2. May Parents, Brothers and Sisters and Sabbath school companions and all meet in—

"That land of pure delight,
Where saints immortal reign;
Where infinite day excludes the night,
And pleasures banish pain."

R. E. C.

Aylesford East, July, 1866.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
2nd August, 1866.

APPOINTMENTS:

- Guyborough Co.—To be a Health Officer for the Port of Cape Canseau, &c. Dr. Metzler.
- Richmond Co.—To be Justices of the Peace, Angus McNeil, James Hearn, Charles King. To be a Commissioner for taking affidavits and recognizances to hold to bail in the Supreme Court, John H. Rindress. To be Deputy Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths, at Loch Lomond District, Roderick B. Thune.
- To be Issuers of Marriage Licenses and Deputy Registrars of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, Patrick D. Scanlan, East Dalhousie, Kings Co. James M. Lent, at Tusket, in Yarmouth Co., in place of T. B. Crosby.
- Inverness Co.—To be an Issuer of Fishing Licenses at Plaister Cove, James G. McKee. To be an Officer for the protection of the Revenue at Plaister Cove, Henry Forbes.

CONGRATULATIONS OF HER MAJESTY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.—A Royal Gazette Extraordinary was issued on Thursday last with the following telegrams:

Ottawa, 2nd August, 1866.—I have received the following message from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

MONCK.

To the Lieut-Governor of Nova Scotia: I am commanded by the Queen to convey to the Governor General of her North American Provinces, Her Majesty's congratulations on the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph and the strengthening thereby of the Unity of the British Empire. Her Majesty includes her ancient Colony of Newfoundland in these congratulations to all her faithful subjects.

CARNARVON.

TELEGRAPHY.—The Telegraph Company have reduced the tariff of rates between Nova Scotia and the United States, 25 per cent.

THE ROWING MATCH for the championship of Halifax Harbor was contested by four stalwart men. They came in in the following order:

- Camilla,.....George Brown.
- Fidget,.....Joseph Higgins.
- Tanger,.....Edward Tracey.
- Tanquer, Jr.,.....George Lovett.

The belt, valued at \$150, is furnished by the Royal Halifax Yacht Club, and the purse made up by the interest of \$400 invested by Dr. Cogswell for the purpose, added to the entrance fees paid by the different boats.

We understand that the contestant who wins the belt five years, is to be the owner of it and of the \$400. It will be seen from the following that Lovett was near upon getting the prize.

The following are the winnings now engraved on the silver shield of the belt:

- Bernard Gallagher,.....8th Sept., 1859.
- George Lovett,.....13th July, 1859.
- Jeremiah H. Hild,.....10th Aug., 1860.
- George Lovett,.....1st Aug., 1861.
- George Lovett,.....1st Aug., 1862.
- George Lovett,.....1st Aug., 1863.
- George Lovett,.....1st Aug., 1864.
- George Brown,.....1st Aug., 1865.
- George Brown,.....1st Aug., 1866.

OUR CITY TAXES.—At a meeting of City Council last week it was stated that the increased expenditure of this year would require an addition of \$50,000 to be laid on the citizens, which would raise the amount of expenditure to \$150,000.

The SANITARY COMMITTEE are adopting vigilant measures for warding off disease. The rumour on Saturday that cholera had reached St. John, N. B., has been officially contradicted, and we are informed by telegraph that "there is no cholera in St. John." We believe that Halifax is at the present time remarkably free from disease, and trust that it may remain so.

CANADIANS EXPECTED.—An excursion party is proposed from Toronto to Halifax, in the steamer *Her Majesty*, to leave on Friday last, and occupy four weeks.

A PROHIBITORY LAW.—The City Authorities have issued an ordinance prohibiting the sale of unripe fruit, &c., in the city. This we regard as a very salutary measure, but it is strange that the more fruitful source of cholera and all other disease—intoxicating drinks—are not prohibited. After what has been done in New York in this respect, it must not be said that it cannot be done. Nothing would confer so great a blessing on the city as a faithful application of the law in reference to liquor vendors.

THE AFRICAN SOCIETY held their celebration on Wednesday the 1st of August; after marching through the city they embarked on board the Neptune, and proceeded to Bedford. The evening was spent at Masonic Hall.

MURDEROUS ATTACK.—On Saturday last a railway navvy named Doherty, in a state of intoxication, entered the house of Mr. Robinson, at Lairg, and being ejected therefrom, returned with an axe and inflicted a desperate wound on the head of Robinson, which, it is feared, will endanger his life. But for interference, Doherty would have instantly killed Robinson.

PROGRESS.—The Locke's Island Reading Room was opened on the 1st of July, in the building of X. Z. Chipman Esq. It is well supplied, we are informed, with American British and Colonial Newspapers, and Magazines. This will doubtless be hailed as quite an acquisition by the enterprising people of that locality.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—Mr. Hutton, son, father of Mr. J. S. Hutton, the principal, is about making a tour through Hants and a portion of Colchester Counties, on behalf of the above institution, and will address meetings at the following times and places. The hour and place of meeting is left for the friends to arrange so as to suit the general convenience:

- Maidland, Thursday, August 9.
- Lower Selmah Friday, August 10.
- Noel, Saturday, August 11.
- Walton, Monday, August 13.
- Chiverie, or Kempt, Tuesday, August 14.
- Kennetcook, Wednesday, August 15.
- Brooklyn, Thursday, August 16.
- Newport, Friday, August 17.
- Woodville, Saturday, August 18.
- Rawdon, Monday, August 20.
- Parrsborough, Thursday, August 23.
- Five Islands, Saturday, August 25.
- Economy, Monday, August 27.
- Bass River, Tuesday, August 28.
- Postauque, Wednesday, August 29.
- Gre & Village, Thursday, August 30.
- Folly Village, Friday, August 31.
- Delbert, Saturday, September 1.
- Onslow, Monday, September 3.
- Clifton, (Old Barns,) Tuesday, Sept. 4.
- Elm-dale, Wednesday, September 5.
- Nine Mile River, Thursday, September 6.
- Brentwood, Friday, September 7.

Mr. H. will be accompanied by some of the pupils of the Institution. Collections will be taken. We heartily commend the Institution to our friends, and hope they will render all the aid in their power.

Canada.

The following despatch was received from Ottawa, via New York, on Saturday evening:

"The Republican party has been defeated in the effort to obtain a Democratic form of Legislature for Lower Canada by a vote of 69 to 31. Upper Canada will have a Legislature of one elective Chamber, which in form was sought by the Republicans of Lower Canada."

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

The FENIANS are threatening another attack on Canada. A telegram from New York on the 1st Inst., says:—

"A despatch from Buffalo says that there is great activity among the Fenians in that locality. A call is published for a meeting to form a new Concord circle; and another circle is forming among the returned volunteers. Great preparations are making for a grand Fenian Picnic at Black Rock, on the 21st of August, during the trial of General O'Neill and other officers. Barges have been engaged to transport the party down the river. A sham fight is on the programme, including the battle of Limestone Bridge."

THE RIOTING AT NEW ORLEANS.—We have further particulars of the riot at New Orleans and find that it originated from a meeting of the State Convention. It was reported that 120 were killed, and a large number wounded. The first telegram said that the riot was occasioned by secessionists trying to prevent the radicals and colored men from holding a convention. The streets were cleared by the military and the city put under martial law.

CHOLERA AT NEW YORK.—We regret to learn by telegram on Saturday last, that twenty-four cases and two deaths by cholera were reported in the city yesterday. Since the 28th of July, according to the official report, 103 persons have died in the city of the disease."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

The following telegram from London was published in New York on Tuesday afternoon the 31st ult:

"Queen's Hotel, London, July 28.—An armistice of four weeks from yesterday, has been signed by Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and three other German States. Propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe."

On the following day, Wednesday, a despatch was received, dated London July 30th, as follows. A great reform meeting was held to-day in this city, 300,000 people were present. Resolutions were adopted declaring that they had no faith in the Government.

Petitions were read which are to be presented to Parliament, demanding enquiry into the conduct of Sir Richard Mayne, Chief of Police.

The procession was immense; several bands of music were in attendance. Everything passed off quietly.

On the same day "the N. Y. Tribune" had a special which says peace was certain at Berlin on Saturday.

Bismark and the King return this week. Prussia carries all her points. The liberals support Bismark's foreign policy.

Austria's naval victory is much overrated. The Hyde Park riots and the movement to form exclusive league meetings, have periled the Derby Government."

DESPATCHES RECEIVED ON BOARD THE "GREAT EASTERN" DURING THE VOYAGE.

Despatches were received daily on board the *Great Eastern*, as the cable was being laid. From these we have the following items of European news:

Liverpool, July 22, 1866.—In the great naval fight of Lissa the Italian iron-clad *Ru de Italia*, was sunk by collision at the commencement of the battle. An iron-clad boat blew up with all on board, amidst cries of "Long live the King and Italy!" from the crew. Italian accounts state that the Austrian squadron retired after one man-of-war and two steamers had been sunk. A Vienna despatch says:—The Italian fleet driven back, was being pursued by the Austrians in the direction of Ancona.

London, July 24.—At the reform demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday, fifteen hundred police were detached as a guard to preserve peace. The Park gates were closed, but the mob broke the iron railing and forced an entrance. Several persons were injured. The cavalry charged the people, but did not use their swords.

London, July 26.—No further riots are anticipated. The money market is rapidly improving. There was a reduction of one per cent. on the bank rate to day, and it will probably be made two per cent. next Thursday.

There has been no interruption of the reported peace negotiations. The *Times* says that but for the armistice the Italians would now have been in full possession of Southern Tyrol. The Prussians are organizing a Hungarian Legion.

The news of this day is as follows. London, 9 a. m. The riots were resumed in the park last evening, and the police were attacked with stones and brickbats. Soldiers horse and foot, were called out, as it was feared that there would be attacks made on private property.

The London *Observer* states that Parliament will be required at almost the last moment of the session to give its concurrence to the Confederation of the North American Provinces, including the plan for the continuance of the Trunk Railway.

Parliament will be asked to guarantee four millions sterling for construction of the Intercolonial Railway from Halifax.

The Prussian army has engaged 35,000 Austrians before Petersburg, and the Prussians were victorious and occupied Petersburg.

On Monday night in the Commons Lord Stanley said the Cabinet was anxious to remove any irritation arising out of the cases connected with the war between the North and the South in the United States, if claims were pressed by the American Cabinet. The English Government intended to issue a royal commission to inquire into the neutrality laws and if possible revise them.

A long letter is published from the King of Prussia to the Queen, giving His Majesty's account of the battle of Koniggratz.

The Italians attacked the Borgo Fort on the 17th. The Austrians withdrew, leaving their guns, ammunition and provisions. The Italians had an enthusiastic reception from the inhabitants.

Mrs. Gordon declines to prosecute Gov. Eyre for her husband's murder in Jamaica.

Among the conditions laid down by Prussia to Austria is the re-establishment of Hungary. The Hungarian bank is to be put in chancery. The liabilities are over two millions.

The messages are put through the cable at the rate of one and a half words per minute.

ARRIVAL OF THE CABLE FLEET.

The following details respecting the arrival of the cable fleet will be read with interest:

Herri's Content, N. F., July 27.—At seven o'clock this morning the signal on Seal Cove Hill went up, and a cry was raised that a steamer was certainly in sight. Excitement instantly arose, and steam was got up on board the *Margaretta Stevenson* without delay. Before another steamer could be got in readiness for a start, two more steamers appeared in the distance, and a few minutes after the *Margaretta Stevenson* steamed out the narrows. The entire cable fleet soon came in view. The *Great Eastern* looming up in huge black proportions, and heading in for telegraph buoy number six. In the course of an hour, with glasses, we could make out distinctly the different vessels, the first in order being the *Niger*, then the *Terrible*, and the *Great Eastern*, followed by a merchant steamer.

The telegrams were received on board our little steamer with a degree of wonder, and we could scarcely realize the fact that we were actually perusing accounts of events that had occurred only a few days since. It is difficult to describe the sensation of pleasure felt by all on board the *Stevenson*. Mr. Kerr and Mr. Maxwell shook each other by the hand, and almost jumped about the deck in absolute joyful congratulation.

About nine o'clock the *Great Eastern* came to a stand-still in a hundred fathoms of water, and preparations for connecting the main and shore end cables were commenced. The big ship was at this time a mile and a quarter from *Herri's Content*. The *Niger* lay at one side and the steamer *Medway* on the other side of the *Great Eastern*. A number of row boats put out from the stern of the big ship, and after about half an hour's work a large hawser was attached to the cable. The cut was made, and the cable and hawser were placed on board two large and other small boats engaged in the operation, while three guns at the same moment thundered out a grand salute in honor of the event. All hands of the *Great Eastern* sent up a rousing cheer, and a scene of enthusiasm followed. Hats were thrown in the air, handkerchiefs were waved and deafening shouts rent the air. Our own little craft was not the least demonstrative in enthusiasm. Officers and crew responded to the cheers of the *Great Eastern*.

The *Great Eastern* entered *Herri's Content* harbor about half-past nine o'clock. While she was steaming through the Narrows the shores of the little village were lined with people, and scores of small boats dotted the surface of the water.

She came to anchor precisely at ten A. M., and was boarded immediately by a crowd of visitors, male and female. In the meantime the splicing fleet proceeded slowly on with the work of connecting the shores and main cable. The end of the main cable was taken on board the steamer *Medway* about a quarter to two P. M., and the splicing began.

Mr. Kerr, commander of the *M. Stevenson*, looked on while the sailors joined the two ends by which the two great continents are to be united in a bond which it is hoped will never be severed.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.

The following is an extract from the Cable Diary of July 18:

"All went on well till 12.20 Greenwich time, when the first real shock was given to the success which has hitherto attended us—and this time we had reason to be alarmed. A foul took place, and the engines were immediately turned and the paying out of cable stopped. We were all soon on deck, and learned that the running, or paying part of the coil had caught three turns of the brake. This was stopped, fortunately, before it entered the paying machine. Stoppers of hemp with chains were put on near the wheel astern, and Mr. Carling gave orders to stand by to let go the buoy. This was not very cheering to hear; but, though the calm and collected man gave us confidence that his skill and experience would extricate the cable from the danger in which it was placed, no fishing line was ever entangled more than the rope when thrust up in apparently hopeless danger from the eye of the cable to the deck. There were at least 5000 feet of rope lying in this state, and in the midst of the rain and increasing wind the cable crew set to work to disentangle it. The *Dolphin* was there, too, patiently following the lights as they showed themselves, the crew now passing them forward and now aft, until at last the character of the tangle was seen, and soon it became apparent that ere long the cable would be saved and uninjured down to the tank. Capt. Anderson was at the taffrail, anxiously watching the strain on the rope (we could scarcely make it out the night was so dark), endeavoring to keep it up and down, going on raising with paddle and screw.

"When one reflects for a moment upon the rise of the ship, and the enormous mass she presented to the wind, the difficulty of keeping her stern, under the circumstances, over the cable can be apprehended. The short paddle wheel was disconnected, but afterward there was a slight wind, and the vessel came to the wrong way. Welcome voices were now heard passing the word aft from the tank that the lights were cleared, and to pay out.

"Then the huge stoppers were quietly opened, and at 2.05 A. M. to the joy of all, we were once more discharging the cable. They veered it away in the tank to clear the screw, and the paddle engines were slowed so as to reduce the speed of the ship to four and a half knots. During all this critical time there was entire absence of noise and confusion.

"Everything was silently done, and the cablemen and crew worked with hearty good will.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

The scale of charges for the transmission of messages over the Cable is as follows:—

From any Telegraphic Station in America,