

wards of twenty years ago he left his native village to engage in commercial pursuits. In these he evinced energy and business talent of no mean order. He did not, however, permit himself to be so deeply absorbed in them as to forget the higher claims which pressed upon him. A most dutiful and affectionate son—a tender husband and father—a kind friend—those who best knew him can attest his worth. The writer of this and many others can testify to the indefatigable kindness and warm interest manifested by him towards those of his early friends who visited Boston. Though he did not take his dismission from the Church with which he was first connected, yet he closely identified himself with his own denomination in the city of his adoption, and exemplified in his life the religion he professed.—Com.

Dominion and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Elder D. Bleakney informs us that Mrs. Hannah, wife of John Jack, jr., of Elgin, had occasion to leave her house for a short time, on the 7th inst., and when she returned, to her utter consternation and grief, her little infant, nine months old, had by some means fallen into the fire, and its legs were literally roasted to its knees. Its breast also was fearfully burned. The child lingered until the 9th inst., when death terminated its sufferings. May God sustain the afflicted parents.—Visitor.

Ontario.

The House of Assembly for the Province of Ontario met for business on the 2nd Dec.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Toronto papers give an account of a fearful tragedy which occurred at Kingston on the 29th ult. John Waller was taking his sister to his farm, and while riding by her side, placed a revolver at the back of her neck and fired, killing her instantly. He then jumped out of the buggy, and placed the revolver in his own mouth and fired. He lived but a short time. His sister had married her deceased sister's husband, a person named Wollard, a tavern keeper, only a week ago.

Quebec.

The late cold weather had the effect of stopping navigation. The suddenness of the frost took parties by surprise, and a large number of vessels were consequently frozen in the canals and rivers.

Charles Dickens writes to a friend in Montreal that he expects to give a few readings in Canada in the latter part of April.

Newfoundland.

The Legislature is summoned on the 30th of January, for the despatch of business.

The Export of Fish from Jan. 1, to Nov. 26, amounts to 453,677 qts., against 684,907 qts., for the same period of last year, being an excess during the present year, of 85,770 qts.

The Export of Cod Oil is 1949 tons, against 1486 tons last year, an excess of 463 tons.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

The trial of Jefferson Davis was to have commenced on Monday last, before Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood. A telegram on Tuesday informs us that the trial has again been postponed until the 22nd of next March.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Judiciary Committee made a report to Congress yesterday in favor of impeaching President Johnson, postponed until Wednesday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29th.—Weston, the pedestrian who started from Portland, October 28th, to walk to Chicago (1235 miles) in 80 days, on a wager of ten thousand dollars, successfully accomplished the task on Thursday morning. He received a perfect ovation from about 50,000 citizens of Chicago on his arrival.

WHOLESALE DESERTION.—It appears from General Grant's report that 13,000 men deserted from the United States army during the last year.

WEST INDIES.

THE STORM AT ST. THOMAS appears, by the papers received last week, to have been a most fearfully destructive one, worse than has been known for many years. In the course of an hour 70 vessels were either sunk, wrecked, or thrown upon the beach. 375 dead bodies are reported to have been found. Most of the houses in St. Thomas, and St. John's unroofed, and many thrown down. On a cattle farm near the town of St. Thomas 79 cattle were killed by the falling of the buildings on them. Trees were uprooted. The low lying islands were swept clean of everything growing or built upon them. The inhabitants are stripped of everything, left without food as well as without shelter. They fear starvation, and pestilence from the stench of so many bodies thrown up by the sea. It is said that during the storm two or more shocks of earthquake were felt, and the wind blew like a whirlwind tearing up every thing, and driving the sea before it.

During the hurricane, a gun on the ramparts of Fort Christian, used for firing the morning and evening signal, was forced through the parapet wall and thrown down into the barrack yard. The Diving Bell belonging to the Dredging apparatus, a bulk of about nine tons, was

lifted from the place known as the bulks or ponton, and carried over and thrown into a sparepit, a distance of at least a quarter of a mile. A piece of scantling some 26 feet long, pierced the roof of a wooden house in Prindesse streets, passed through the back of a rocking chair and under a cottage piano, just near enough not to touch the keys above, and the pedal below, then went through the floor and rested on the counter at the same time holding the rocking chair and piano immovable. The apartment is small and the occupants were in it when the accident happened, yet no one was hurt. A stone, supposed to weigh 40 tops, that has for a long time been lying on the beach below the fort of the lower point, has now a vessel's sail spread under it, much in the way that a table cloth would be laid on a table, and a large dish cover set in the middle.

Business, in consequence of the hurricane, was very unsettled. Shingles are much wanted, and are quoted at \$43 for large, and \$3 for small. White Pine Lumber sold at \$20 for merchantable, and \$16 for refuse.

Captain Hunter of the R. M. S. Delta makes the following report of a phenomena which took place shortly after the Delta left St. Thomas:

18th November, at 2.30 p. m., sailed from St. Thomas; light S. E. wind and fine weather; at 2.55 p. m. felt a severe shock of an earthquake, shaking the earth very violently for about ten seconds. About five minutes after the shock, the sea appeared to recede from the rocks, leaving them bare about six feet. Almost immediately after a heavy swell set in from the southward and broke with fearful violence on the shore reefs on the south side of the island.

One of the crew in describing the occurrence to us, says that for a minute or two the ship appeared to be sailing over a bed of rocks, and the shock was so severe as to shake one of the men out of his berth. He also says that shortly after the shock he observed the top of the mountain to give out smoke.

THE HURRICANE AT PORTO RICO.—HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Dates Mayaguez, Porto Rico, are to the 19th inst., the greatest force of the hurricane was spent on the eastern coast. The violence of the wind was terrific in its effect at Fajardo, Naquabo, and Humacoa.

The greatest number of the buildings in the towns, as well as on the plantations, were demolished. At some places not a house is left standing.

The blast swept from North to West. The floods which followed were unprecedented—destroying houses and animals; and many persons were drowned.

The hurricane was also very severe in its effects in the interior of the island. The growing crops on the plantations were annihilated, and half the coffee crop on the island has been destroyed.

The loss in the cane fields has been exaggerated. Floods came down from the mountains but proved, it is said, beneficial to the growing canes, which were saved on many estates.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—In consequence of the telegraph wires being down, the following despatch, respecting the Fenian Execution, did not arrive in time for our last:

London, 24th.—The condemned Fenians Allen, Larkin and Gould, suffered the extreme penalty of the law in Manchester, at ten o'clock, Saturday forenoon. The precautions taken by the Government to guard against outbreaks, were efficient. Notwithstanding the presence of a dense fog and rain, the crowd that witnessed the execution was very large. The city is now very quiet.

The Fenian demonstration of sympathy for the fate of those executed took place today, noon. A funeral procession consisting of about 2000 persons, formed and slowly marched to Hyde Park, a solemn meeting was held according to programmes previously announced. Three stands had been erected on the ground, from which, during the afternoon, the people were addressed by various speakers. Strong appeals were made for sympathy for the condemned prisoners.

While awaiting his trial, the convict O'Brien, alias Gould, made an appeal to the American Minister in London. To that appeal he received the following reply:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, Oct. 23.

Sir: By the direction of Mr. Adams I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter to him of the 14th inst. From information received from a reliable source he finds that you are the same Michael O'Brien who was tried and claimed American protection at Liverpool in 1866. You then received sufficient warning from the United States Consul at that place not to put yourself again in any danger, and Mr. Adams regrets to learn that you have failed to follow that prudent advice. I have the honor to be sir,

Your obedient servant,

BENJ. MORAN, Secretary of Legation.

Nov. 29.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. George W. Hunt, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to enquiries on the subject, made a contract with the Cunard line for Regular Weekly mail service between Liverpool and the United States. The steamships of the company are to stop at Queenstown as heretofore to take up the latest mails.

Nov. 30.—The Cunard Line is to receive

£80,000 sterling, for weekly mail service between Liverpool and New York, for the year.

Manchester, Dec. 1.—To-day the obsequies of Allen, Gould and Larkin were observed here with much solemnity by the Irish inhabitants. A funeral procession paraded through the streets, and a meeting was held. No attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the proceedings, and no disturbance whatever occurred. The demonstration, though considerable in numbers, did not excel the one in Cork to day.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LIVERPOOL.—While the steamship "Bonifina" which plies between Liverpool and Greece, carrying the British mails, was leaving her wharf at about noon, an accident occurred which resulted in a fearful loss of life. One of the boilers of the steamer exploded with a loud report that was distinctly felt throughout the whole city of Liverpool. Thirty-three persons were killed outright and many others were injured. The steamship was entirely destroyed.

Italy has not yet acceded to the proposed Conference.

Yesterday an official note was sent to France asking certain explanations.—The final answer of Italy will depend on the nature of Napoleon's reply.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—In the House of Commons on Tuesday the 26th ult., Mr. Disraeli, moved a vote to supply 200,000 pounds for the expenses of the Abyssinian war. He supported his motion with a speech in which he recalled the various pacific efforts made in vain by England to obtain the release of the British captives and justified the action of the Government in sending the expedition to Abyssinia. He thought that should it be found necessary to replace the Indian troops sent on the expedition, the amount of supply required by the government might be increased to 350,000. A debate ensued, Mr. Lowe made an attack upon the Ministers, to which Lord Stanley replied.

The debate was quite animated, and was prolonged to a late hour. A disposition was shown in the discussion to press the Ministry on the ground that they had sent off a military and naval expedition to Abyssinia on the sole advice of General Robert Napier, its commander, without waiting to obtain the sanction of Parliament. The Government made a satisfactory defence of its action, and, at the close of the debate, the supply of £2,000,000 required by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to meet the expenses of the war, was voted.

Despatches from the expedition say that large supplies of volunteers from Nubia have been offered to the British commander.

Intelligence at Alexandria of Nov. 13th, from the camp at Zeoula dated Nov. 2, announces that the advanced Brigade of the British Abyssinian expedition arrived at Zeoula, Oct. 21, all well. Abyssinians from the neighbourhood were flocking to the camp in search of employment. The latest dates of the captives were of Oct. 16.

RECAPTURE OF THE FENIAN KELLY.—A telegram from Liverpool states that when the Steamship "City of Paris," Capt. Kennedy, which sailed from that port on the 20th inst., reached Queenstown, some of the police of that city quietly went on board and captured Kelly, who had disguised himself, and taken passage from Liverpool for New York.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT WOOLWICH ARSENAL.—There was a fearful explosion in Woolwich Arsenal on Saturday 5th ult. In one of the workshops several boys were engaged in filling Boxer cartridges for the Snider rifle, when by some means one of the cartridges fired, and there was instantly an explosion. No less than twenty-four boys were dreadfully burnt. As they rushed out from the burning workshop their hair and clothes were on fire. Assistance was given to them instantly, and they were removed to the hospital. One of them died on Sunday. The cause of the explosion is unknown; but it is stated that a boy in the workshop was playing with a percussion cap, and was warned by one of his fellows to take care lest he caused an accident.—English paper.

The new officers at St. Pancras Workhouse have been enabled to put a stop to the system of casuals tearing up their clothes by giving to those who did so a suit of canvas all of one piece, with holes for the head and arms; they were then very unwilling to leave the workhouse, but were compelled to do so, and instead of their being five or six tear ups a day, now there are none.

The Duke of Cambridge reviewed the Lancashire and Cheshire volunteers near Liverpool, on Saturday, 5th ult. Upwards of 12,000 troops were present.

IRELAND.—One of the Armories in Cork was entered on Friday last by Fenians, who carried off 12 Revolvers and 10 Snider Rifles.

Cork, Dec. 1.—A great demonstration took place here to-day in honor of the three Fenians executed at Manchester. The ceremonies were similar to those which took place in London on Sunday last. Several priests were observed marching in the procession.

FRANCE.—The La France has an editorial of the same date on the Conference. It says it would be impossible for the Conference to maintain the present boundary of Rome.

ITALY.—The Roman Question.—The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung of the 28th in an editorial on Conference for the settlement of the Roman question, says—With exception of Austria not one of the Great Powers has accepted the Conference. Other Powers have, either like Prussia exacted explanations, or given evasive replies.

A despatch from Naples to-day states that Mount Vesuvius is in a grand state of eruption.

The Volunteer prisoners at Rome number 1765. The City of Rome has given a banquet to the defenders of Monte Rotondo previous to its capture by Garibaldi.

Garibaldi has so far recovered from his recent illness, as to be considered by his medical advisers to be able to proceed homeward and by permission of the Government he will immediately set out for his home at Caprera.

Reports that Italy has agreed to the proposition for Conference are premature. The Italian Government has not yet signified in any way its intention to accept the proposed Congress.

AUSTRIA.—Another letter of Kossuth's has been published in which he states against the new Hungarian Railway Bill. A bill for emancipating the Jews will shortly be laid before the Hungarian House.

In the Austrian Reichrath the draft for a new constitution was adopted after a strenuous resistance by the liberals.

Baron von Beust, Austrian Prime Minister, has issued a diplomatic note in which he declares that Austria considers that the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope is necessary for the peace of Europe.

SPAIN.—A royal decree has been issued at Madrid that considering the tranquility of the country the state of siege is raised throughout Spain. A great number of copies of revolution handbills are in circulation, exciting the Spaniards to a general rising.

CHINA.—Advices from Shanghai, on the 26th state additional particulars of disastrous inundations, with which the island of Lugou was visited last month are received; beside the great damage done to the shipping and crops, whole villages were overwhelmed, and the loss of human life is computed at 10,000.

Several vessels of the American squadron had departed for the island of Formosa, to punish the perpetrators of the outrage on the crew of the American bark Rover. The United States Consul General at Amoy was to have accompanied the expedition with a body of Imperial troops, which had been tendered him for the occasion.

NEGRO RESURRECTION.—The following is a story told by the Bishop of Tennessee at the recent Church Congress, as showing the education of a plantation preacher. He said—"I was visiting a plantation, and the bell was rung, and the negroes, numbering some 500, gathered in the parlours and piazza of the house, belonging unfortunately for himself to a bachelor. After reading a chapter to them I preached, and said that I would hold a service the next day to baptize such as should be presented. I baptised between 70 and 80, and, after service, I fell into conversation with 'Uncle Toney,' a plantation preacher. I asked him about various Christian doctrines, and finally said, 'And what about the resurrection?' With a very solemn face he replied, 'You see, master, intiment is intiment.' 'Yes,' you see, dere is a spiritual body, and dis here body made 'out of dus.' 'Yes,' Well, you see, when de angel Gabriel comes down from heaben, and gon' up and down the river Jordan, a blowing' of his trumpet, and de birds ob heaben singin' and de bells ob heaben ringin', and de milk and de honey raijin' down all de hills of heaben, he will bring de spiritual body wid him down from heaben, and take dis here body up 'out of de dus,' and take de intiment and rub it on, den stick togedder—and dar dey is."

Marriages.

By Rev. C. Tupper, Nov. 22d, Mr. Harding Crawley Stronach, to Miss Eliza Gates, daughter of Dimock Gates, Esq., all of Wilmot.

By Rev. J. E. Goucher, Nov. 21st, Kenneth Ferguson, Esq., Merchant, to Emily Boeswanger, both of this city.

Nov. 26th, by the same, Mr. Wesley Freper, to Emily Melvin, both of Sackville.

By the same, Nov. 27th, Mr. John Bezanson, to Miss Mary Oldmixon, both of Halifax.

By the Rev. J. H. Sanders, on the 31st of Oct., Mr. Wm. W. Cook, to Miss Jane E., daughter of the late John K. Crosby, of Ohio, Yarmouth.

By the same, Nov. 5, Mr. Nathan C. Sanders, of Pleasant Valley, to Miss Lydia A. Craig, of Ohio.

By the same, Nov. 21, Mr. Howard M. Campbell, of Machias, Me., U. S., to Miss Annie D., eldest daughter of Mr. John Seal, of Huxton, Yarmouth.

Deaths.

At Shubenscade, on the 9th ult., Mrs. Jane Frame, widow of the late Samuel Frame, in the 74th year of her age.

At Phinney Mountain, Granville, on the 19th of November, Mr. Isaac Foster, at the advanced age of 76 years.

Mr. Foster has been long known as a man of integrity and uprightness, he professed faith in Christ about thirty-eight years ago, was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Eider, and has continued steadfast in the faith. The messenger found him ready, longing to depart and be with his master. For him to live was Christ, and to die was gain. An aged companion, and a number of children and grand-children mourn his removal, but they sorrow not without hope. May the Lord sanctify their affliction to their future good.

At Clarence, on Tuesday, Nov. 19, Mr. Aaron Cleveland, in the 88th year of his age. A large circle of relatives and friends are left to mourn.

At Brooklyn West, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Walter Wilkins, aged 85 years. Through many years he confirmed the belief that for him to die was gain.

On Friday, William Hogan, in the 64th year of his age.

On Thursday, Mr. James Sheehan, in the 35th year of his age.

At M... 5th of... Baptiste... in the y... Diligen... the des... 10-31... her cou... labors... and est... and her... Com... At he... Edward... At th... aged 77... Also... years... At Cann... At A... barque... Capt. E... At C... of her... O'Neil... Sudd... Jonath... ward I... L. Wea... Tues... Portlan... brings... Darrell... washed... da, Caf... Delisth... Village... Langlot... Wedn... schrs... Fouger... Glace B... Thun... Bay; M... Watt, M... Frida... ton; se... Hooper... Bay; M... Jane, o... Porrior... McKim... Philom... E I; K... Crispo... ney; H... Satar... brigas... G B;... Alfred... tell, B... Glace B... Hacket... do; S... Powe... Laugh... Archib... Anna J... gares;... Sydney... Landry... Livings... Margar... Mond... pool, G... schrs... John, M... Tues... Eacher... Cayes;... Arcoola... pool;... Wed... London... schrs... Harbor... Kenney... Frida... Ocean... Porto I... Satar... George... Peirius... Mon... barque... Maria... Cape C... Gorlio... Swaine... NE... T Th... follow... Wed... Sat... Sat... Con... Steam... land, m... morn... Th... be ha... Dec... SI... Th... factur... ing to... turing... opera... recou... Oct...