

repeated those words "I'm going home to die no more." During a period of intense suffering and painful distress she looked up and said, "Auntie tell me of that happy land." I tried to repeat it but my feelings overpowered me. Upon observing this she said "never mind, Auntie, you can tell me about the happy land when you don't cry." The Doctor who was standing near, said, "Ida, why do you want to hear of the happy land?" "Because," she replied, "Mamma says I will go there when I die." After this she sank fast, and the next day about 5 P. M., went up to glory where she will sing new songs of praise to Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me." But her place on earth is vacant and the hearts of her stricken parents feel the blow most keenly.

MRS. MARIA BRUCE.

Died in Annapolis, Maria, the beloved wife of Mr. John Bruce, on Feb. 13th, in the 41st year of her age. Mr. B. had professed faith in Christ several years ago, and joined the Annapolis and Upper Granville Baptist Church with which she continued in fellowship till called as we trust to join the church above. For a considerable time it was apparent she was ripening by disease for the grave, and by grace for heaven;—she became more spiritual and Christ-like. Her afflictions were borne with exemplary patience, and she was greatly comforted and sustained by the presence of her Saviour and the hope of full redemption through his blood. Her end was peace. The church has lost a good and gracious woman, and the community a kind and peaceful neighbour.

May the prayerful anxiety for the spiritual good of her bereaved and sorrowing companion and children result in their conversion and salvation by the grace of God! A funeral sermon was preached by her pastor.—*Com. by Rev. Geo. Armstrong.*

Religious Intelligence.

New Brunswick.

REVIVAL IN CARLETON.—The revival interest continues good in Carleton. Meetings are still held every evening in the Methodist, Baptist, and Free Baptist Churches. Last Sabbath Bro. Hartley baptized eight and received nine into the church. Rev. J. Wallace baptized five. Bro. Hartley expects to baptize again next Sabbath.—*Intelligencer.*

Rev. E. N. Harris, of Yarmouth, N. S., has recently made a short visit to the City. He preached for Bro. Wallace on Sabbath morning and in Germain Street in the evening. Many old friends were glad to see and hear him. He contemplates a removal to Portland, Me., unless unforeseen obstacles should be thrown in his way. May success attend him in whatever part of the great harvest field he shall be called to labor.—*N. B. Baptist and Visitor.*

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

The GOLD FEVER has been quite early this season. The exhibition of specimens in the city of what has been said to come from Tanjier has induced the owners of the *Neptune* to propose a visit to the spot. She was to leave yesterday morning and return this evening, the passengers to be taken to within half a mile of the Gold Field! We presume that more gold will be spent in visiting the region than will be brought from it for some time to come.

The *Sun* of Monday last says two men by two days digging obtained about £20 worth of gold. Not bad!

The STORM of wind and rain on Tuesday night and Wednesday last we learn has done a vast amount of damage in many parts around the city. The Sackville bridge and many of the bridges around Margarets Bay are carried away and the roads in many places were completely inundated so that travellers had to make their horses swim across the streams.

The navigation is open between Shediac and P. E. Island. The steamer *Westmorland* was to make her first trip, leaving Shediac, on Thursday last.

CUNARD'S WHARF.—Considerable activity was manifested on Cunard's wharf yesterday, as there were no less than five steamers at the wharf, the *America*, *Niagara*, *Kedar*, *Delta*, and *Ospray*, almost at the same time. We observed a number of the 62nd Regiment employed in clearing out the *Kedar*, as the men belonging to the wharf had been working all night and were worn out.—*Reporter.*

We perceive that the Corporation have it in contemplation to make alterations in the City Court House, with a view to its interior renovation, as well as for the purpose of affording increased accommodation. It is supposed the work will cost about £1000.—*Express.*

An Artilleryman, named Convery, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell on Wednesday morning. Another victim of intemperance. *Sun.*

TEMPERANCE AID ASSOCIATION.—The following persons were elected office bearers of the Temperance Aid Association, at its last meeting. President—R. M. Barrat; Recording Secretary—J. C. Wilson; Corresponding Secretary—Patrick Monaghan; Financial Secretary—M. A. Sheffer; Treasurer—John Lanigan.

NEW MINAS.—Rev. R. S. Morton informs us that a Total Abstinence Society has been established at New Minas, numbering about one hundred members, and is working well.

ANOTHER BAZAAR.—We have much pleasure in announcing that the Lady Visitors of Sackville Division, intend holding a Bazaar about the first week in July, the proceeds to be devoted toward the erection of a Public Hall and Division Room. We wish them all success, and bespeak for them the countenance of the friends in the city and elsewhere.—*Abstainer.*

The *Royal Gazette* gives the titles of 35 bills to which His Excellency gave his assent on closing the Legislature.

A company of Volunteers is organized in Halifax to be called "PRINCE ALFRED'S OWN RIFLEMEN." They propose to put themselves under vigorous training so as to make a creditable appearance when His Royal Highness, whose name they bear, arrives this summer.

We learn from the report of the Board of Health that about 1500 persons have been vaccinated gratis at a cost to the city of £300.

POULTRY AND FLOWER EXHIBITION.—On Friday last a very creditable exhibition of Poultry and a number of rare plants was held at Mason's Hall. Some fine specimens of wild turkeys were much admired. About 40 coops of very handsome fowls were shown.

The prize dozen of hen's eggs weighed 34 ounces; one of them upwards of 3½ oz.

At 3 o'clock the Rev. J. Brewster gave a very pleasing and appropriate Address. One pair of plucked fowls weighed 17½ lbs.

VICE IN HALIFAX.—We are informed by the *Abstainer* that "in the city of Halifax, it is estimated, there are nearly 350 grogeries of all kinds—including Confectionaries, Saloons, Hotel-Bars, Grocery Establishments, Wine Stores, &c., not forgetting the Cellars and Garrets. The estimate includes licensed and unlicensed establishments.

Of the City Aldermen but one is connected with any temperance organization; three are licensed to sell Liquors, and one is a distiller.

The City Marshall, Health Inspector, and several of the Police are Sons of Temperance. A few of the latter are members of other Temperance Associations. Several of the Night Watch belong to Temperance Societies.

To give our readers an idea of the probable number of persons in Halifax who are being destroyed by the traffic we need only state that there are five hundred females within the bounds of the city who derive their support from vice! This announcement no doubt will startle many persons, as it did us. It is a fact nevertheless. We venture to assert that four-fifths of those unfortunate women can trace the loss of their virtue to intemperance—either in themselves, their parents, husbands, or those who led them astray.

Surely this last item is an exaggeration! We should like to know what data there is on which to found such a conclusion. Further our contemporary adds,—"but one of the Representatives of the County of Halifax (the two districts) is a temperance man. One of them is engaged in the traffic.

So far as we are aware, out of the eighty Magistrates in Halifax County twelve only are members of Temperance Societies. A number of them are engaged in the traffic—contrary to law too."

New Brunswick.

THE UNIVERSITY.—We learn from the *Colonial Empire* that His Excellency has given his report upon the charges against Dr. Hea "decidedly adverse to Dr. Hea and his conduct."

"Mr. Campbell Private Secretary to His Excellency has been appointed *pro tem* to the Professorship of classics from which Dr. Jacob has been finally dismissed."

PROROGATION.—The House of Assembly was prorogued on Friday at 4 P. M., with the usual ceremonies. This prorogation is a dissolution. The elections will probably come off about the end of June. All our politicians are looking forward anxiously to the results.—*Intelligencer.*

The St. John River is open some distance below Fredericton, and it is expected that in a day or two navigation will be altogether unimpeded. Nearly all of the river steamers are ready to start. It is generally conceded that a finer fleet of steamers never before plied on the St. John, than is prepared for service this year.—*Empire.*

STEAM IN THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.—The *Miramichi Gleaner* informs us, that the Canadian Screw Steamers "Lady Head," and "Queen Victoria," are to ply between Quebec and Pictou during the coming season touching at intermediate ports; and that the first Steamer of the season will leave Quebec on the 7th May.

The "Lady Head" is commanded by Capt. Davidson, a native of the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a thorough sailor, and very worthy man, much liked by travellers.

The "Queen Victoria" is a large iron Screw Steamer, with very powerful engines, and an admirable sea boat, well fitted to encounter the heaviest weather. This fine vessel is commanded by Captain Paul Pouliot, who is a great favourite with everybody that has steamed with him.

The "Arabian" is to visit the sporting rivers on the North Shore of St. Lawrence, during June.—*Id.*

Canada.

INUNDATION AT MONTREAL.—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—*Montreal*, April 17th The St. Lawrence is full of ice, which is fast four miles below the City, a perfect jam, causing a terrible inundation.

The loss of property is already estimated at over a million of dollars; it is impossible to give an idea of the damage.

Thousands of the people are suffering, but fortunately there has been no loss of life.

Great numbers of horses and cattle have been drowned.

The Gasometers, and Gas Works have been destroyed, and the City is without gas.

Toronto, April 17.—The deficiency of the Revenue for the past year amounts to \$760,000.

The Southern markets are depressed by war news, and there is difficulty there in negotiating exchange.

Freights dull at all Southern ports.

United States.

During the past week we have been receiving despatches almost daily, giving the progress of war preparations amongst our Republican neighbours, and showing the excitement now existing in all parts of the States. North and South seem thoroughly aroused to try an appeal to arms. The cannon's mouth and the point of the bayonet are now to take the place of threats and boasts.

Our last shewed that hostilities had already commenced.

On the 15th inst the following Proclamation was issued by President Lincoln.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Whereas the laws of the United States have been for some time past and now are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by a combination too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in Marshals by the law,—now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

The details of this object will be immediately communicated to the States authorities through the War Department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, integrity and the existence of our National Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the wrongs already long enough endured. I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth, will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union, and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of or interference with property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country. I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock, Thursday, noon, the fourth day of July next, and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1861, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A despatch dated MONTGOMERY April 16th, says:—The Cabinet to-day read President Lincoln's proclamation amid bursts of laughter. The Secretary of War authorized the statement that 32,000 more troops be called out to meet President Lincoln's men.

Another despatch from Washington on the 17th reported that Virginia had succeeded. The secession ordinance to be ratified by the people.

Fort Pickens had been attacked. General Scott feared the capture of vessels of war in Norfolk Navy Yard.

It was reported that Fort Pickens had surrendered, but the intelligence coming through a Southern source, was not believed.

Tennessee guarantees ten thousand men to aid the Southern Confederacy.

The following despatch was published in the *Colonist* of Saturday.

BOSTON, April 19th.—The banks in this City have voted a loan of the State of Three Millions of Dollars for war purposes.

Major Anderson arrived at New York to-day. It has been ascertained that 49 were killed and 139 wounded at Fort Moultrie during the late bombardment.

Jefferson Davis has issued a general invitation to ship-masters to apply for letters of marque, and every facility will be afforded in the way of arming and equipping.

On the other hand, the Confederacy are fully as active in their warlike preparations.

The City of Charleston has voted a loan of two millions of dollars.

New Orleans has voted a loan of three millions of dollars.

And Mobile has voted two millions of dollars, to the Confederacy.

It was reported and the report was generally believed, that the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, with fifteen thousand stand of arms, had been seized by the Virginia Troops.

The Rails of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway have been torn up to prevent the passage of the Northern Troops to Washington.

The Harbor of Norfolk has been obstructed by order of the Governor of Virginia, to prevent vessels from leaving.

Late determined proceedings by the Confederacy have heightened the excitement in the North to a most intense degree.

The *Reporter* of Saturday evening gave one day later:—

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Lincoln has proclaimed the seceded ports blockaded.

Harper's Ferry and arms were destroyed by the Lieutenant in charge, being about to be overpowered by the Virginia troops.

The attack on Washington is expected momentarily.

Jefferson Davis the President of the Southern Confederacy, was reported as within a few hours' march of the City of Washington.

There is a great insufficiency of small arms here and at Philadelphia.

All the Telegraph lines south of Baltimore are in the hands of the Southern Confederacy.

New York, April 20.—The fleet has been ordered to Washington.

BALTIMORE, April 20th.—Northern, Central and Philadelphia Railroads, and Bridges are destroyed, and the troops from the North are seeking conveyance by water to Washington.

Only one regiment (the sixth Massachusetts) got through.

All mail communication between the North and South is interrupted.

A despatch received this morning by a Mercantile gentleman in this city states that a bloody civil war is now considered certain.

New York is said to be in a state of excitement so that mob law ruled. Mayor Wood had issued a proclamation calling on the people to preserve peace and order and protect property.

New York, April 22.—A special messenger from Washington, who passed through Baltimore on Saturday night reports that the excitement in that City is fearful:—

Union men are driven from the City. The streets are barricaded, and loopholes are made in the buildings for the use of musketry.

No attack has yet been made on Fort Mifflin.

Washington is considered perfectly safe against any force the rebels can bring against it.

Wm. B. Astor, of New York, has placed at the disposal of the Government four million dollars as a gift; and loans it ten millions for War purposes.

Great excitement prevails, and the intelligence of an engagement is hourly looked for.—*Col.*

VERY LATEST.

BOSTON, 23rd.

14,000 troops at Washington, including 5000 regulars.

Two vessels from Boston for Baltimore, with provision seized and brought into New York.

Baltimore *American* of yesterday states, War Ships *Pennsylvania*, *Delaware*, *Columbus*, *Merimac*, and *Raritan*, were scuttled, and arms destroyed, by order of Capt. Pendergrast, of Norfolk Navy Yard.

Excitement at Norfolk and Portsmouth intense. Women and children flying. Men rallying to arms.

THE MUSTERING.—Yesterday was a strange day for our city. These streets were never trodden before by armed men summoned to the dread ordeal of civil war—by the flower of our young men, called suddenly from the varied avocations of peace to resist the bayonets of those who have been and still ought to be their brethren, but who are leagued to overthrow the government under which we have all so marvelously flourished. Children will grow into white-haired patriachs and not forget this occasion, but will hand their reminiscences down as the most vivid of those engraved upon their minds.

Of course, deep emotions and thoughts unknown before were felt yesterday by many in the throngs of spectators who cheered the soldiers as they passed along. But one grand feeling possessed our masses and subdued into union with it all reflections, ideas and hopes—the feeling of an aroused, determined patriotism. We never saw anything like it. Our accounts show, in the magnanimous efforts and donations on every hand, something of this spirit; but to catch anything like its full import, it is necessary to mingle among all classes of our people. And, what is better, this feeling is rising steadily with the emergency. It is the revival of the old Cromwellian and Bunker Hill spirit—and it will wear like steel, and shine as it wears.

So it is all over the North. "We must settle this matter now forever," is the remark everywhere heard. The aggression which has bullied and pushed us for years, and which has already announced at the cannon's mouth the threat of its chief, to make us "small Southern powder and taste Southern steel," must be put a stop to. We are no longer safe beneath its sway, and we will have no more of it. It is the very demand of peace and prosperity that we now rise in our might and, crush—crush forever—audacious treason.—*Boston Journal.*