

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Nova Scotia Historical Society for the present year: President, Judge Bliss; Vice Presidents—Judge Wilkins, Hon. Joseph Howe; Council, The Chief Justice, Hon. C. Tupper, Dr. Almon, Dr. Golpin, Hon. J. McCully, T. B. Akin and Beamish Murdoch, Esqrs; Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Hunter Duvar.

The annual report of the Society of St. Vincent of Paul in this city, has recently been published. We learn from it that, during the past year over sixteen hundred visits were made to poor families by members of the Conference; and that the sum of £370 15s. 9d. was expended for charitable purposes. The Society of St. Vincent of Paul has done a powerful amount of good during the many years it has existed in this city; and its members are deserving of encouragement in their commendable efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the deserving poor who are struggling in our midst.—*Rec.*

The Hon. Edward Kenny has presented the munificent sum of \$400 to the St. Vincent of Paul, in this city, in aid of the fund for the relief of the sick and destitute.

An Industrial School, for boys and girls, we understand, has been commenced in this city, with prospects of successful results.

A new Division of the Sons of Temperance was organized at Waverley Diggings on the 6th inst.

The Cape Breton News reports the death of three ladies, aged respectively, 103, 93, and 90.

On the evening of the 4th inst. several shocks of an earthquake were felt in the city of Hamilton, Canada, causing the greatest sensation and alarm among those living in the vicinity more particularly visited by the shock.

Rev. Dr. Foster, of Springfield, Mass., in a review of the war, stated that one million eight hundred thousand men had been called into the field, and 2,000 battles and skirmishes had taken place; and 210,000 men had been killed, wounded and made prisoners since the war began.

The Right Rev. Dr. Timon, one of the Bishops recommended as successor to Archbishop Hughes, is a nephew of the late Hon. Hugh Bell.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

St. John, Jan. 15.—The Petersburg Register of the 9th inst. contains the following Confederate Telegraphs:

"The Yankees busy at Charleston on the 5th, repairing damages to their batteries caused by a storm."

Gen. Lee announces the capture of 250 head of cattle and 200 Yankees.

Evening.—It is reported that Lee's

army instead of being depleted is being increased by conscripts. Strenuous efforts are being made to organize and recruit their cavalry for offensive operations in the spring.

Private information reports Charleston being gradually destroyed by shells.

Reported thousand of rebellious Sioux are fleeing from Minnesota, causing much trouble near Selkirk, British America—British authorities refused permission to Federal troops to cross the line to prevent their outrages.

Jan. 16.—Guerrillas have made a raid into Vienna village, capturing fifteen government horses.

A Memphis paper contains a Union report, that four hundred Confederates recently captured a passenger train between Duval's Bluff and Little Rock, and injured the road to such an extent as to cause the destruction of the next train, with the lives of many passengers.

A Chattanooga despatch of the 11th reports Longstreet fortifying Bull's Gap, and reinforced by twelve thousand men, making the strength of his force thirty-four thousand.

Jan. 18.—Some of the Lamar's intercepted correspondence is published. G. B. Lamar writes from Savannah to parties to call on Slidell in Paris, to negotiate for French protectorate, in case of necessity, as Confederates will gladly accept it in last extremity. With Mexico, France, and Confederacy, in alliance, and free trade, we hold, we would eclipse the world. Other correspondence refers to purchase of steamers in England.

Evening.—Raleigh, N. C., Progress has editorials proclaiming that peace only can prevent starvation. The masses of the hardworking people want and will have it.

Scout from Point Pelee, Canada, reports that two thousand Confederates are there ready to make attack on Johnson's Island, on ice, to liberate Confederate prisoners.

Proposition for arming negroes, it is reported, is vigorously opposed in Confederate Congress.

Jan. 19.—The British blockade runner, Silvanus, from Nassau, has been captured in Doboy Sound, Ga., by the gunboat Heron.

The Wilmington Journal announces the beaching of two more blockade runners, the "Adair," "Ranger."

The number of the Confederate troops west of the Mississippi is estimated at 30,000.

Jan. 20.—Correspondence from Hilton Head of the 15th inst., mentions the sailing of a few vessels on a new expedition accompanied by a large negro force.

The siege of Charleston is temporarily suspended, except by fire of guns from Morris Island.

The Richmond Sentinel, of the 8th inst., says that the Yankee troops are

being landed in Morehead city, N. C.

Richmond papers report the passage of a Bill in Confederate Congress conscripting all Confederates heretofore furnishing substitutes.

Evening.—Secretary Seward in letter to Minister Adams, dated Oct., says that United States insist and must continue to insist, that the British Government is responsible for depredations upon American commerce by the Alabama. Secretary Seward cannot, therefore, instruct Minister Adams to refrain from pressing claims now in his hands.

Secretary Seward congratulates Gen. Banks on his occupation of the Rio Grande, at apparently critical juncture, and instructed him to preserve strict neutrality in regard to Mexico, in preventing supplies and aid to either belligerent in that country; but to observe events there and advise Government thereof.

St. Domingo advices represent Spaniards getting the worst of it.

Jan. 21.—Gen. Banks is satisfied that more than one-tenth of the people of Louisiana desire the earliest possible restoration of that State to the Union.

The Conservative papers in North Carolina are in open rebellion against the wholesale conscription act pending in the Confederate Congress, and are predicting the secession of that State from the Southern Confederacy;—while other papers say the South must lay down its arms unless the act is passed into full effect.

A gentleman recently from Richmond reports the prevalence of an universal feeling of terror and dependence in the South.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By recent arrivals at Portland and New York English dates were received to the 2nd inst.

It is confirmed that England has protested against the Federal occupation of Schleswig.

JAPAN.—The Tycoon has yielded to demand of Prince Satsuma, and agreed to the expulsion of foreigners.

Reported that England takes a decided stand against the Federal occupation of Schleswig, and, if carried out, she will assist Denmark to resist.

Napoleon made a pacific speech on New Year's day, expressing to the American Minister the hope of peace in America.

St. John, Nfld. Jan. 17.—Columbia, from Galway, 3th, arrived at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

It is stated that Parliament will meet Feb. 1th.

LATEST—Copenhagen, 5th.—The Danish Government called out 14,000 reserve troops.

The Holstein question shows increasing bitterness.