

high civilization, namely Home Comfort, the surroundings of the house under the care of the owner, should never, for a day, be forgotten.

Remember—the highest mark of civilization is attention to domestic comforts, domestic happiness, and to elevating the condition and character of the female members of the family.

INDUSTRY OF BIRDS.—The activity of birds when they have young is most surprising. Dr. Macgillivray records the observations made by a friend on a pair of blue tit-mice, when rearing their young. The parent birds began their labor of love at half-past three o'clock in the morning, and did not leave off till eight o'clock P. M., after being almost incessantly engaged for nearly seventeen hours.—Mr. Wier counted their various returns to the nest, and found them to be 475. Up to four o'clock, as a breakfast, they were fed twelve times; between five and six, forty times, flying to and from a plantation more than 150 yards from their nest; between nine and ten o'clock, they fed them forty-six times; and they continued at their work till the time specified, sometimes bringing in a single large caterpillar, and at other times two or three small ones. The number of destructive insects removed by birds when feeding their young must be astonishing, if they are, in any degree, as active as the two tit-mice, so patiently observed by Mr. Wier, on the fourth of July, 1837. Great as the number of returns seem to be, it certainly does not exceed that of the common window swallow.

News of the Week.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

St. John, Jan. 8.—The President has sent a message to Congress, recommending appropriation of \$17,000 indemnity for Captain of British schr. Glen, adjudged illegal.

Senator Howe offered resolution for the President to call out a million of Volunteers for 90 days, to rescue every captive in the Confederate prisons, and to assign General Grant the command!!

In the House of Representatives Mr. Baldwin offered a resolution to the effect that any proposition for negotiation with the Confederates ought to be rejected without hesitation or delay passed 88. to 24.

Evening.—Refugees continue to come to Brownsville, Texas; all joining the Union army.

Mass meeting of loyal people of Louisiana was to be held January 8th, to take steps for formation of free State Government. Nearly enough enrolled to enable State to return to Union under President's proclamation.

Jan. 9th.—The Commission relative to the Indian hostilities in Minnesota reports

that there were over 800 men, women, and children, brutally butchered; and five million dollars damages sustained.

Advices from Texas represent the Confederates concentrating in Central Texas to the number of 20,000, to attack the recent Federal acquisitions on the coast.

Evening.—President Lincoln is engaged on measures to carry out terms of amnesty proclamation and secure speedy organizations of Government in seceded States, which Union forces occupy to considerable extent.

Jan. 12.—Senator McDougall's joint resolution in relation to French occupation of Mexico asserts that it is an unfriendly act towards the United States, and the duty of the Washington Government to demand the withdrawal of French troops previous to March 15th ensuing, and in case of refusal to declare war against France.

Evening.—The Morris Island correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the Confederates have in Charleston Harbor, 2 or 3 Iron-clads, close imitations of the new Iron-sides and Runderberg. Fires continue in the city from Federal shells, and on Sunday week, the conflagration lasted 8 hours.

The New York Herald has an intercepted letter which says that Longstreet's forces are with Lee who is about to commence a series of manoeuvres and bloody battles.

Jan. 13 P M.—Chattanooga despatch says affairs in East Tennessee are assuming an exciting aspect. Longstreet has been heavily reinforced from Lee's and Johnston's armies. Reinforcements are on south side of Holston River. Longstreet has a splendid position, with river and mountain in front.

Tribune's correspondent reports Confederates decided to remove capital from Richmond to Columbia, S. C. Also, that gunboats and Iron-clads at Richmond are ready for service.

Jan 14.—Bermuda dates to the 29th, show that the steamers Flora, Coquette, Ranger, and others were waiting to run the blockade.

The names of Bishops Raile, Timon, and McClusky have been sent to Rome, for the succession to the Archbishopric.

Private letters from Italy indicated an agitation on the Venetian question to make Italy free in fact as well as in name.

The Court of Vice Admiralty met on Saturday to consider the case of the Chesapeake. Hon Judge Stewart, C. J. presided; Hon J W Johnston, Advocate General, attended in behalf of the Crown. J. W. Ritchie, Esq. Q. C. for the Confederates, and Messrs Shannon & Morse for the Federal Government. This being a preliminary session, the Court—after a desultory discussion—was adjourned until Wednesday; when the case was re-

sumed. The Judge proceeded to explain the law and practice of the Court, and to review the facts relating to the capture of the Chesapeake, and the circumstances that have subsequently transpired. At the close of the proceedings—as reported for the Colonist—His Lordship informed the Advocate General that under the facts before him, unless they were altered by evidence, he would treat it as a case of piracy throughout.

A young man named McLeod, belonging to Margaree, related to the Rev. Hugh Ross, met an untimely death at Schooner Pond on New Year's Day. The deceased whilst removing the breech from a gun, which he supposed not loaded, took the barrel from the stock and placed the breech end in the fire with the muzzle towards his body, when the charge in the barrel ignited and the contents entered his stomach. He lingered till night before death put an end to his extreme sufferings.

THE WADE "SCUFFLE."—Drs. Almon and Smith, and Mr. A. Keith, Jr., appeared yesterday before the Mayor and gave bonds that they would appear before the Supreme Court if cited, to answer the charge of interfering with the policeman Hutt when attempting to arrest Wade. The bonds for the principals amounted to £200 each; and, for their sureties, £100 each.—*Citizen.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—An old and well known resident in Water street, named John Hogan, dropped down dead quite suddenly this morning, while walking from his house to the wharf.—*B.*

In consequence of the great rush for tickets for the Band of Hope's Entertainment this evening, it has been decided to repeat the performance of the Cottage of Contentment on Monday evening next.

MOYD'S REGISTER OF British & Foreign Shipping.

Surveyor for the Province of Nova Scotia.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JOSEPH JOHN TUCKER has been appointed the Surveyor to this Society for Nova Scotia, to reside at Windsor, N. S.

Notice is also given that all Ships built at Nova Scotia, after this appointment, which shall not be surveyed while building, by the Surveyor, or where the Owners or Builders shall refuse such Survey, will be subjected to the loss of one year (as prescribed by the Rules, page 16, sec. 53, in regard to British built Ships) from the period which they would otherwise be allowed.

All ships built under the immediate inspection of the Surveyor, on the terms prescribed for Special Survey, will be distinguished in the Register Book by a Cross thus +, and in the Certificates of Classification then issued, as "Built under Special Survey."

By order of the Committee,
GEO. B. SEYFANG, Sec. retary.
2 White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, E.
Jan 14] 22nd October, 1893.