

ferred to, to the serious consideration of the Imperial Parliament.

7th. That a Select Committee be appointed to draft and report said Address.—*Quebec Chron., May 1.*

IMMIGRATION.—On a motion which was subsequently withdrawn, for an address on the subject of encouraging immigration to this country, the Minister of Agriculture made the following remarks:—

“Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet said that the Government had taken measures for diffusing information in regard to Canada, and had at the same time taken care to prevent immigrants from supposing that they might rely upon the aid of the Government. He thought that the Government of the United States had pursued the proper course in not inviting immigration as a Government, but by fostering the enterprises of private individuals. The Government of this Province has circulated in Europe documents in various languages, setting forth the advantages of Canada, but have not thought it expedient to employ lecturers, although many applications have been made by gentlemen desirous of engaging in this occupation. He believed from accounts received by him, that during the coming year a larger number of immigrants would come to Canada than ever before. The Government had thought it best, before making further efforts, to wait and observe the effect of the coming immigration. He could have no objection to the motion for an address upon the subject, but as his Excellency was fully disposed to encourage immigrants in every way which appeared expedient, and as it was therefore entirely unnecessary, he hoped that the motion would be withdrawn.”

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—The festival of St. George was celebrated yesterday with more than usual eclat. The procession from the place of rendezvous to the Cathedral itself was filled to overflowing. Judging from the profusion of roses displayed on the occasion, we should be disposed to think the progress of floriculture in the vicinity was considerable.

Prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. McKie, and the lessons by the Rev. A. W. Mountam. A full choral service was chanted by the choir, including the responses and verses by Tallis, the psalms of the day, the Te Deum and Jubilate from Dr. Boyce's service, in C. The anthem was the final chorus in Haydn's Creation: in the able manner in which this majestic piece of music was executed is to be taken as an earnest of the performance of the entire oratorio on Monday week, we shall look forward to that occasion with feelings of interest. After the Sanctus, by Dr. Elvey, the ante communion service was read by his Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, the responses to the commandments being chanted as usual. Before the sermon Haydn's hymn for the emperor was sung to the well known words: “Lord of Heaven and earth and Ocean;” this noble hymn has always a most impressive effect when well sung, and it was especially so on the present occasion; the symphony on the organ before the last verso was strikingly grand and most ably executed.

The Lord Bishop preached the sermon of the day. His text was from Isaiah xlv. 18. “Thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited; I am the Lord there is none else.” We will not attempt to give an abstract of his Lordship's very eloquent and interesting discourse. After taking an extended view of the power and providence of God, as exhibited in the works of creation, and of the effect produced, and which ought to be produced, on man from the contemplation of the same, his Lordship alluded to the dispersion of the different nations of races over the world, and the responsibility of nations for the blessings enjoyed or the sins committed by the people, illustrating the same by the history of the Israelites. The same Almighty disposer of events guides the destiny of the different races of men to the end of time. Nothing was left to chance, the reins were retained in God's hands. If reverses were suffered in the history of the Church, her position was recovered by increased power and agency. Eloquent allusion was made to the art of printing, at the era of the Reformation, to the application of the power of steam, and the discovery of the electric telegraph in the present age, when the whole world seemed to be opened up for the dissemination of the Gospel. The important mission of the Anglo-Saxon race was next referred to, as destined to spread abroad the great principles of religious and political freedom. They had not been commissioned in taking possession of portions of

this continent to exterminate the savage occupants of the soil, as the Israelites with regard to the Canaanites. But here there were desert wilds to be brought into culture, there was a soil fit for the cultivation of allmentary productions, materials to build habitations on the spot, and to furnish the rest of the world with supplies of useful articles. There were lakes and water communication on an unequalled scale, all proving the adaptation of the country for the residence of civilized man. The Eastern Townships were referred to as an example of the opportunity afforded even in Lower Canada for the abundant produce of nourishing food; and the useful mineral resources lately developed in the neighbouring county of Megantic testified the providence of the Creator. And yet these regions were to be peopled by the redundant population of the old world, and the people of Britain found here a country prepared for them. After a cursory glance at the objects and present state of the St. George's Society, his Lordship concluded with a brief but impressive peroration, reminding us that we were all but pilgrims and sojourners as our fathers were; that the earth itself was not to be inhabited long, and that we should endeavour to make the best use of the time allowed us before the night came when no man could work.

The Offertory address was read by Dr. McKie, and the collection amounted we hear, to about £22 13s. Before the Benediction the Hallelujah chorus was sung with great accuracy and power by the choir. The closing voluntary was “Rink's Organ variations on the National Anthem,” which, as well as the opening voluntary of Haydn's overture to the occasional overture, attested the skill and ability of the Organist.—At the conclusion of the service, the procession was formed and proceeded, we suppose, on the usual round of congratulatory visits.

The celebration of the anniversary concluded with a ball in the evening.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ELECTION OF MAYOR.—On Tuesday last our citizens were called upon to choose their Chief Magistrate for the ensuing year. The candidates were William O. Smith and Isaac Woodward, Esquires, both gentlemen well known as active and efficient public officers. The contest resulted in the re-election of Mr. Smith.—*St. John Courier, May 9.*

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH IN THE WEST INDIES.—Meetings have been held in most of the West India Islands to hear explanations from Captain Raasboff, C. E., formerly a Danish military officer of distinction, relative to the project of uniting the Windward and Leeward Islands by electric telegraph, with the London and Newfoundland Company's submarine cable. The enterprise has so far met with great favor at the hands of the West Indians, and it is expected that the Legislatures of each of them will come down handsomely to the object in view. Governor Hincks proposed that Barbadoes should pledge itself for £2,500 on behalf of the Windward Islands; British Guiana £2,500; and Antigua, on behalf of the Leeward Islands £1,500 per annum. He does not expect much from the smaller Islands. Trinidad appears to be very anxious to participate in the undertaking, and the Leeward with her neighbors. Captain Raasboff has also been successful in his appeal to the French, Danish, and Spanish Islands.—*Ibid.*

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(New York Herald Correspondence.) Highly important despatches were received to-day at the State Department, brought by the Africa. Gen. Cass has just received a communication from Mr. Dallas, announcing that the British Government has rejected the Dallas-Garendon Treaty. This rejection has not been accompanied, as yet, by any explanation of an extensive character, but by the next steamer it is expected that a full statement of the views of the British Government will be forwarded by Mr. Dallas. The British Minister, Lord Napier, has also received the same intelligence. It has much astonished him, and there is a great deal of excitement at the White House and the State Department at this unexpected announcement.

It is stated that the cause of the rejection of the Dallas-Garendon Treaty is this: The treaty between England and the Honduras relative to the island of Ruianu has not yet been ratified by Honduras. Until this is done some of the provisions of the treaty cannot properly, in the view of the English government, be accepted. Neither the President nor Lord Napier regard this result as at all likely to interrupt the present friendly relations of the two countries.—*Boston Traveller.*

The merchants and business men in this city are taking up a subscription of ten thousand dollars,

which will be paid to any person or persons ascertaining the cause of the poisoning cases at the National Hotel. The developments that have recently come to light have caused much excitement here.

FAILURES IN BOSTON.—Heavy Defalcation.—We regret to announce that three failures took place on Monday, in the dry goods trade, in this city. The parties are the well known firms of Whitney, Forno & Co., Chapman, Lord & Hale, and Shaw, Sampson & Bramhall. The failure of the first named party was caused by the defalcation of their chief clerk, whose delinquencies were stated to amount to from \$50,000 to \$100,000.—*Boston Journal.*

The late failures of dry goods firms, of this city, probably reach the amount of \$1,250,000. We hear of one case where as high as 12-per cent. for money has been paid within six months. It is feared by shrewd, business men, that we have not seen the last of such failures, the present season.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE NEW CENT.—The Philadelphia *North American* of last week says:—“We are informed by Col. Snowden, director of the U. S. Mint, that in about three weeks time this much desired coin will be distributed to the public. About a million are already completed, and two millions more will be finished before the mint commences paying them out. It is then to be hoped that the present cumbersome copper coin will disappear. Col. S. informs us that, since the establishment of the U. S. Mint, no less than 1800 tons of copper cents have been coined, making of distinct pieces one hundred and fifty millions. Of these a large number have been lost and converted into “washers” for machinery, or otherwise taken out of circulation. We had supposed that the Spanish money had either found its way to the Mint or been returned to Cuba and the ports on the Spanish Main. Colonel Snowden, however, informs us that he estimates the quantity still in the country at not less than two and a half millions of dollars.”

There is prospect of further agitation about vestments. Since Mr. Westerton and his friends are determined to enforce the old laws to the utmost they can against the “Tractarians,” the latter are naturally disposed to revive all that those same old laws will allow. They think it is a very poor rule that will not work both ways. Their spirit seems to be,—“Hast thou appealed unto Caesar? unto Caesar shalt thou go.” The same law which requires a moveable wooden table in place of a stone altar, authorizes also the alb, chasuble, and tunics as the proper vestments to be worn during divine service, and there is talk of their being revived forthwith. Their opponents threaten to retaliate by bringing the Holy Table down into “the body of the church,” according to the option left in the rubric. It is not likely, however, that many persons will go to either extreme.—*New York Church Journal.*

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH LOTS.—The sale of this fine property took place on Wednesday last at noon, by Edward Lawson Esq., who congratulated the crowd present on their being within the pale of the True Church. The property was put up in two lots; the first (North) after some spirited biddings was knocked down to Messrs. Doall & Miller, Dry Goods Merchants of this city, for the sum of £2000; and the second (South) to the same parties at £1150. These premises it scarcely necessary to repeat, measure on Hollis Street 81 feet 10 inches, and 68 feet on Prince Street. No time will probably be lost in erecting an elegant building on the vacant space. We cannot forbear congratulating the present proprietors of the St. Matthew's Lots on having secured the very best business site in this city.—*Chron.*

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—Halifax, May 6 1857.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to re-instate and appoint—Richard Smith, Esq. to be one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Hants, and to direct that that Gentleman shall take the rank and precedence in the General Commission of the Peace, which he would have held and enjoyed had his name been therein inserted according to priority in the previous General Commission.

His Excellency, by the advice of the Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:

William Clarke, Esq., to be Custos Rotulorum for the County of Guysborough, except St. Mary's District, in the place of the Hon. Robert M. Cutler, resigned.

To be Justices of the Peace.

In the County of Victoria—Malcolm Campbell, Baddeck, Charles Campbell, Malazawacht, Alexander McDonald, Cape North, Malcolm McLennan, Upper Baddeck, John McLeod, Island Point, Lauchlan McDonald, Grove's Point, James McAuley, Bo. Larderio, Donald Morrison, Baddeck.

In the County of Cape Breton—Donald John McNeil, Esquire.

In the County of Guysborough, except St. Mary's District—Abraham N. Whitman, Donald Genn, John Stuart, Joseph David, Joseph Horton, John Smith, James Fitzgerald, Godfrey Peart, Andrew Sangster, James A. Jory, Joseph Hadley, Wm. Hartshorne, John A. Tor, Colts Chisholm, Joseph G. Hadley, Jonathan Hartley, Esqrs.

In the District of St. Mary's District, Guysborough—John Rudo, Senr., Robert Kennedy, Senr., Israel Nickerson, James W. Young, Thomas Smith, Wm. Pride, Alexander Sinclair, Wm. Lynch.

In the County of Pictou—Roderick McKenzie, Pictou James Crichton Pictou, Alexander McKay, West River Charles McLennan, River Pictou.