

Anglo-Saxon features, in combination with the Turkish garb, reminding one irresistibly of the First Tech class of anchorites who figure in our ballads and traditions. Dr. Manning preached upon the occasion.

FRANCE.

**THE EASTERN QUESTION.—PARIS, FRIDAY.—**The *Messenger* contains a circular, dated Dec. 30, addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Legations of the Emperor in foreign countries on the Eastern Question. This document, which is very moderate, but very firm, after narrating the different phases of the question, declares that France, England, Austria, and Prussia, have recently, by their agreement concluded at Vienna, solemnly recognised that the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire was one of the conditions of their political equilibrium.

The affair of Sinope took place against all provisions. Russia having declared that she only desired a material guarantee for the fulfilment of what she demanded. To prevent the Ottoman territory or the Ottoman flag from being the object of a new attack on the part of the naval forces of Russia, the French and English fleets have received the order to enter the Black Sea. This circular terminates by expressing the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

AUSTRIA.

Recent intelligence from Vienna confirms and extends the statement that the Emperor Nicholas refuses to admit the intervention of the Four Powers on the Eastern Question. The Austrian Government, on the ground that its relations to the Czar are different from those of the Western Powers, declines to join in the collective presentation to Russia of the answer of the Powers to the collective note, and claims for itself the exclusive exercise of good offices at St. Petersburg.—It is impossible to doubt the original source of a proceeding so evidently proceeding from the author of the note.

RUSSIA.

The *Journal of St. Petersburg*, of the 23rd ult., now follows the articles against Russia which appeared in the London journals after the receipt of the intelligence of the affair at Sinope:—"On the receipt of the news of the naval combat at Sinope, the English Journals published furious articles against Russia, for war and terrible reprisals against the Russian navy. We give the reply of the *Journal des Debats* to these declamations." This paragraph is followed by the article of the *Debats*, offering a sort of excuse to the Russians, and which was noticed at the time.

The truth is gradually becoming known concerning Russian losses at Sinope. Correspondents from the *Black Sea* state that the Russians lost the *Sagouid*, a ship of 30 guns, of which no mention was made in the Russian bulletin. She was attacked by a Turkish frigate in the most deplorable manner, and after a murderous conflict both of them blew up together. They also lost three transports. The same correspondent states that one of the adjutants of the Russian Admiral died of his wounds at Sebastopol, and Osman Pacha himself is in a critical condition, having suffered amputation.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is to be feared the case that agitate of prosperity, and the accumulation of wealth, in a community, lead to speculation, and habits of wastefulness and extravagance.

It affords much pleasure to observe, that with us means with which Providence has blessed us, are in many cases, being made use of for purposes which are calculated not alone to be reproductive of wealth, but likewise to add largely to social and moral improvement. The Government acted wisely, and is devoting the first surplus income to the payment of the debts of the Province: and it is probable next year will witness the completion of the Asylum, and such improvements in the construction of bridges, as will prevent the great annual expense required to keep up the imperfect structures now in use.

Under the many brick and stone buildings which are erected next season in our principal streets, we are to see a magnificent Hotel on the site of the present John Hotel is contemplated, and quite likely to be carried into execution; and that a Company is being formed to place a large screw Steamer to route between St. John and the Bend, and to be after the completion of the Railway, between Edward Island and Shediac. We observe that many of our Ship-building establishments are now employing steam engines on their premises.

So much is being done to advance material progress, we are glad to learn that Religion gets its share of the general wealth. The Episcopal Parish of St. John Parish, at a meeting held on the 14th, resolved to pay off the amount due for the

building and completion of the Sunday School House attached to Trinity Church, and to make certain additions and improvements to that venerable and venerated fabric.—Old Trinity—the whole outlay estimated at £2000. At the meeting alluded to, the sum of £710 was subscribed at once by a few individuals.

The congregation of the Church of Scotland, in this City, have also resolved to pay off the debts on the Church, amounting to £1000; and the congregation of the Free Presbyterian Church are making efforts in a like direction.

The Methodist Congregation in Portland, recently determined to build a brick Mission House on the vacant lot adjoining the Chapel, and have subscribed upwards of £800 for that purpose—one generous-hearted member putting his name down for £300; while another has liberally offered to put an Organ in the Chapel.

We have before noticed the very liberal contributions of the Roman Catholics, for their new Cathedral, which it is expected will be ready for consecration on the 5th of August, 1854, and will be quite an ornament to the City.

We wish we could say that Education was getting its due share of attention. At present, there is scarcely a decent School-house in the City; and from the number of young people requiring education, we are certain that there could not be a better speculation, commercially or morally, than to get up a College or Academy of a superior order, with half a dozen first class Teachers.

Provincial Legislature.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

We are called upon to resume our Legislative labors, under circumstances which should inspire us with renewed confidence in the Giver of all good. An industrious people have drawn from a fertile soil, and from a profitable commerce and fishery, His bounties in rich abundance, and in peace and health are permitted to enjoy them.

The *Kailwa*, Bills passed during the last Session, have received the Queen's assent. Correspondence in reference to the general subject shall be laid before you without delay.

The sum granted for the importation of Stock, has been carefully expended: the animals imported sold at prices that indicate the interest which has been already awakened among the Agriculturists of the Province, for the possession of these superior breeds of cattle, so highly prized in the Mother Country. The results of this experiment having more than realized the anticipations of those most favourable to the trial, I confidently anticipate, that by an enlarged provision, you will enable me to place improved breeds in the central Townships of every county in the Province.

The Exhibition which took place during the past summer, was highly creditable to the Agricultural classes, and showed the excellence that might be attained in the various productions of the soil. With your co-operation and aid, I look forward with confidence to see Nova Scotia making rapid strides in the advancement of her husbandry:—profiting by the experience, and emulating the examples of Great Britain and of the United States, where agriculture is regarded as forming the basis of national wealth and prosperity.

To the Vice Admiral commanding on this station, our grateful acknowledgments are especially due, for his ready acceptance of the offer made to him by the Government, to take under his immediate charge the entire equipment and direction of the Provincial vessels employed in the protection of the shore fisheries. The reports when laid before you, will show that this duty has been performed by that distinguished officer, with the same energy and zeal that have ever characterized his services, and which have elicited, through their Representatives, the thanks of the people of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The public accounts, with the estimates for the current year, shall be immediately submitted for your inspection, and you will be gratified to perceive that the Revenue, as compared with that of 1852, has steadily increased.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Serious inconvenience has resulted from defects in the Law which regulates the selection of Jurors, or from the mode in which it has been carried out. To provide for a more certain and speedy administration of justice should be our first care. A measure, embracing this object, will be submitted for your consideration.

The reports of the Supervisors of the great roads shall be laid before you: and should you decide that the system adopted last Session has so far worked well, I will be happy to give my assent to any measure for its extension.

The protection of the Rivers I still regard as a subject of great importance, involving the very existence of the salmon and gaspereaux fisheries; and I must rely upon your local experience to aid the officers ap-

pointed under the Act of last Session, by such improvements of the law as may appear to be politic and necessary.

Some further provision should be made for the safe investment, under the guarantee of the government, of the earnings of the industrious classes. Wages having been high throughout the year, larger sums have been weekly presented at the Savings' Bank than the Cashier was authorized to receive.

Great interest is taken in an Exhibition, which it is proposed to organize, of the productions of Provincial skill and industry in the Autumn of the current year. I am assured that very large contributions will be made for such an object by public spirited individuals throughout the Province. The liberality of the Legislature should encourage the enterprise; and you may be assured that it shall have my countenance and aid.

A measure will be submitted for reducing the cost of Marriage Licenses, and making provision for issuing them in the several Counties, by which the inconvenience and delays that result from the present system, will be avoided.

That you will address yourselves to the consideration and despatch of the public business, with due earnestness and zeal, I am well assured; and you may rely upon my very sincere desire so to exercise the prerogatives of the Crown, as to draw from your Legislative labours the highest guarantee, that while promoting the happiness of her subjects I shall secure the approbation of my sovereign.

Editorial Miscellany.

**SUPERLATIVE.**—Of all the liberal things which we have presented to our readers (and we generally cull every thing of that kind that we can find, in order to "provoke" unto similar good works) the following item records the greatest—eclipsing even the worthy donor of 50 guineas a day, to Missionary purposes, whom we lately mentioned. Certainly this Dr. Nott must have not only a large purse, but what is better and what does not always go with it, a still larger heart. Let us hope that this "provoking" piece of intelligence will lead to the recording of somewhat of the like sort in behalf of our own poor College, now thrown on the charity of its friends.

REV. DR. NOTT, President of Union College, has lately made over to the trustees of that Institution more than six hundred thousand dollars, to be a perpetual fund, the income of which shall go to establish and support nine professorships and six tutorships, an observatory, sixty-eight auxiliary scholarships, fifty prize scholarships, nine prize fellowships, &c. &c.—The trustees on receiving this property passed the following resolutions:

**Resolved.**—That the Trustees, representing the College, and as individuals feeling a deep interest in the cause of education, tender to our venerable President our warmest thanks for his noble and disinterested conduct, for the moral courage and firmness with which he has met the assaults made upon his character, and for his munificent endowment of the Institution committed to our charge.

**Resolved.**—That we earnestly request all the Graduates of Union College to meet us at the next Annual Commencement, and unite in congratulations to Doctor Nott at the then close of Fifty Years since he entered on his duties as President, and to rejoice with him and with us in the prosperity of his Institution, to the advancement of which he has so successfully devoted the energies of a great number of years.—*Am. paper.*

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Session of 1854 commenced on Thursday last, with the usual formalities. The Council Chamber was well filled, and notwithstanding the snow storm a goodly sprinkling of ladies adorned the gathering, among them Lady Seymour and daughters. The attendance of members was meagre, only 37 in the Lower House, and ten in the Upper.

His Excellency's speech will be found elsewhere. In these days of self glorification, it is refreshing to see in its opening sentences an acknowledgment of the bounty of an ever ruling Providence towards our favoured land. It would have been still better had the inhabitants of the Province been required to do this in public and religious observance of a Thanksgiving Day. From the Council Chamber the company adjourned, ladies and all, to the Hall of the Commons, where the speech was again read from the chair. The answer was moved by Mr. Archibald, and passed unanimously. H. C. D. Twining, Esq., was then elected, without a dissentient voice, to fill for the present Session the place of Joseph Whidden, Esq., Chief Clerk, now absent for his health. Alexr. James, Esq., and J. W. Johnston, Jr., Esq., were then respectively proposed for the office of Clerk Assistant, when there appeared by ballot 22 votes for the former, and 15 for the latter—so Mr. James was duly installed.

A conversation then took place relative to reporting the debates, when the arrangement of last Session was for the present continued. Messrs. Henry, B Smith and Bourneuf were appointed a Committee to report forthwith on the subject.