

cies, which are at work in the land are unusually numerous and active. That there should have been even a slight decrease in the number of our societies, in the course of the past year, is a just occasion of alarm, and of humiliation before the Lord. God forbid, that there should be among us the least departure from those views of divine truth which we have received, or relaxation in our efforts to promote the interests of scriptural Christianity. Let there be among all of us, whatever office we may sustain; a strict inquiry into our own faults; deep and general confession and humiliation before God; with earnest and persevering prayer, that there may be vouchsafed to all our congregations and societies a rich effusion of divine influence, so that during the year ensuing we may everywhere witness a great and extensive revival of Christian godliness. Let us never rest till, in holy zeal, love, and enterprise, we rise to the standard of the Apostolic churches, and until we see the world filled with light and purity.

Finally, brethren, "put on as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long-suffering; forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness. And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body; and be ye thankful."

Our readers will perceive, we trust, with satisfaction, that we have increased our paper to twice its former size, and we trust it will be doubly acceptable. It is now the same size as the Pearl—price 7s. 6d.—with the addition of 1s. 3d. per annum, to Country Subscribers, by way of Postage. We have preferred retaining its original form, notwithstanding its enlargement, at the suggestion of some of our readers in the country—who are anxious to bind up the numbers at the close of the year—we remind such of the necessity of preserving with care every number, that the volume may be complete. We have now made arrangements for the insertion of a few advertisements, and shall be glad to receive the favours of our friends.

#### GENERAL AND LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THERE have been but small portions of intelligence respecting the neighbouring Provinces communicated to the public since our last number. The information respecting the defeat of the rebels at Point Pele Island, and the capture of Gen. Sutherland has been duly confirmed. The individual just named attempted to commit suicide in the prison at Toronto, where he was confined, by opening veins in his wrists and ankles; immersing them in warm water to produce more copious effusion. The noise of his falling exhausted on the floor aroused the sentinel—he was recovered and secured.

The principal topic of interest just now appears to be the extraordinary demand of the American Government for reparation for an imaginary aggression on the property of the States, in the seizure and the burning of the piratical steamboat "Caroline." This appears somewhat strange from the distinct explanations which have been entered into in the official despatches connected with that event. There has been a correspondence between the British Minister at Washington, and Mr. Forsyth, the Secretary of the States' Government, the result of this has been a formal application to the British Government at home. The following remarks are from the Quebec Mercury—we extract them from the Pearl.

"The latter (Mr. Forsyth) assumes a high tone, such as the position of the U. States, in that affair, by no means justifies; but this is probably to make it serve as a set-off against the many aggressions and outrages which have been committed by American citizens upon both the Canadas. The matter, as Mr. Fox states in his last note to Mr. Forsyth, must be referred by him to Her Majesty's Government, and it does not appear likely, in the present feeling of the nation, that Her Majesty's Government will submit to make any

compensation, especially as there is so wide a field for complaint on the side of Great Britain. War, however, America, appears to be considered as inevitable by politicians here; and in the Paris papers we find many speculations on the probable consequences which might result out of Canadian insurrection and the display of American sympathies. The general impression with the Parisian press is, that a general war would soon follow an appeal to arms between England and the United States."

From the New York Albion we learn that the "Sirius," a large steamboat of 700 tons burthen, was to sail from London for New York, March 20th, under the command of a Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, and sent out by the British and Foreign Steam Navigation Company. She was expected to make the passage in 15 days and is advertised to return 1st. May.

The "Great Western" was to sail early in April.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John, March 24.

From the N. B. Courier, March 24.

DINNER TO SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD.—On Wednesday it was announced from a respectable source, that Sir Francis Bond Head, the late talented Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, would visit this City on his return to England, and it was immediately the universal theme of conversation, that he should be received by its loyal inhabitants in a manner worthy of his character. A handbill was therefore issued announcing a public meeting for the next morning at 10 o'clock, to be held at Mr. Truro's News Room, to consider the mode in which the proper mark of respect should be shewn to the expected distinguished visitor, and we scarcely ever recollect such an assemblage as accordingly took place, combining numbers and respectability. His Worship the Mayor was called to the chair, and stated the object of the meeting in an appropriate address—whereupon the following Resolutions were moved:—

On motion of Mr. Partelow,—Resolved unanimously—That this meeting has a high sense of the inestimable advantages which have accrued to the Canadas and the other British American Possessions, by the Administration of Sir Francis Bond Head, the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada.

Resolved unanimously—That entertaining a lively hope that Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD may pass through this City on his return to England, this Meeting deems it an indispensable duty, that some distinguished tribute of respect be paid to him by the loyal Inhabitants of St. John, and that therefore he be invited to a PUBLIC DINNER, to be given him on that occasion.

Resolved—That a Committee of management be appointed to prepare the same and obtain subscriptions.

On motion of the Hon. Judge Parker—Resolved unanimously—That His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, our highly respected Lieutenant Governor, be invited as a Guest on the occasion.

Resolved unanimously—That the Hon. COLONEL McNAB, Speaker of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, be also invited as a Guest, in the event of his being in the Province on his way to England.

Resolved—That His Worship the Mayor, H. B. Smith, Esq., Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, and William H. Street, Esq., be a Committee to proceed to Fredericton, for the purpose of conveying the aforesaid Resolutions to Sir Francis B. Head, Sir John Harvey, and Col. M'Nab.

ROBERT F. HAZEN, Chairman.

The loyal inhabitants of St. John will have been disappointed in their expectations of Sir Francis' passing through their city. The Albion announces his arrival in New York. He was to sail for England by the Packet of the 1st.

THE BOUNDARY LINE QUESTION is about to be taken up in earnest by Great Britain and the United States. The former has informed the latter that she "desires the revision of her frontier between her North American dominions and those of the United States, not with any view to an acquisition of territory, as such, but for the purpose of securing her possessions, and preventing future disputes." \* \* \* \* \* And such a variation of the line of frontier as may secure a direct communication between Halifax and Quebec."

Though the State authorities of Maine resist any settlement which does not give them the land in dispute—the St. John Courier says, it has at length, we believe, been agreed

upon by the British and a conventional line, to be bis of the treaty of Gh the mutual advantage of

THE NEUTRALITY sent of the President of the United States, to in and suppress combination neighbouring countries.—

BOUNDARY LINE.—ernor of Maine has transu residence just received yet had the perusal of the President proposes that tiate for a conventional li ernor strongly objects, a cording to the treaty. The the Legislature we prest printed.—Maine Daily

NEW BRUNSWICK.—vince have requested Ch picture, to be placed in ton, in token of their re and for the same reason, willc, Professor in King's lar request of him, with t is in the College.—Colonie

The remainder of the barked on Sunday morn Figue, Capt. Boxer, and B. His Excellency was Sailed, Tuesday morn Barmuda.

THE CHANGES IN week the principal topic sudden dissolution of the

It appears instead of at home, confirming what the Despatches of Lord establish two Councils, one has been included in La which was received a f and which, from the me Executive Council here,

In the House of Assen that his Excellency be au ry, the sum of £10,000 fence of the Province, danger of hostile invasion

On Monday last the H by his Excellency till T clamation was issued, ap bers of the Councils:—

Executive Council, co mas Nickleson Jeffery, Henry H. Cogswell, Jos James Boyle Uniacke, and Michael Tobin, Se consisting of fifteen Mem Inglis, Lord Bishop of N McNab, James Tobin, James W. Johnston, G William Rudolf, Lewis William Ouseley, Rober bell, Esqrs.

THE NEW SESSION.— Lieutenant Governor ca opened the New Session causes of the prorogatio mination of the public b

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W it shall appear in our next welcome.

The article by W. B. is ne worthy of being preserved in his eye.

Selection by T. is also rec

\* \* \* \* \* The selection by our young most with early attention. The same judgment, we shall