Obituary Notices.

In the inscrutable providence of God, the his ruthless hand, the beloved wife of Mr. the astonishment of their age. But their Joseph Davis, at the early age of twenty- glory is departed, and we are taught the

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, were in the flush of his prosperity and the vainfurnished with the facts of her more juvenile ledge and obey the great Author of his exhistory, still we may, judging from facts as they occur in her maturer life, conclude that she was early instructed in the great things which belong to her everlasting peace. Doubtless, she was brought up in " the fear and admonition of the Lord."

In a series of revival services held at Wakefield Corner by the Rev. J. S. Phinney, in the winter of 1853, she, in connection with many others, was led in deep penitency of soul to the feet of Jesus; and there, like good old Bunyan, whilst she by faith sovereignty over Hindostan an era the beheld "the Lamb of God that taketh away brightest in the annals of England. But if to manifest themselves. While agents are the sins of the world," her load of guilt rolled off—her captive soul was set at liberty-her night was turned into the brightness of mid-day glory, and she could sing to destruction we may fear the same result with holy rapture-

On receiving the ordinance of Christian baptism, she connected herself with the Methodist Church, in which she remained a consistent, devoted, and exemplary Chris- position among the nations of the earth tian up to the period of her dissolution. which occurred on the 10th inst., about mid- joy. day, when her happy spirit was borne to that land where "the inhabitants never say

Mr. Davies united in holy matrimony; and difference to the claims of Christ to give nunciation of that magic spell—a dissolut in this sphere, though surrounded by unpro- rise to unpleasant apprehensions. The conpitious circumstances not a few, she main-tained her integrity. She learned how to endure hardness as a good soldier of ever been in opposition to the progress of

peculiarly interesting. About ten months ago it appears she had a presentiment of her approaching dissolution. At the time to which I refer, she made the selection of a prize. He has said and he has done things beautiful and appropriate Scripture, from which show his determination to thwart than those in the midst of which they are funeral sermon was to be preached. The the Missionaries. It begins to be feared try will not have recovered from the politic together with some pencillings of her's appended to it, we will give in full:—Psalm boon of education will be cramped by the withdrawal in whole or in part of the grants tell—but there are probabilities, all too face in righteousness : I shall be satisfied in aid to which they have been accustomed. strong, that about the time when Exeter grant Chinese. The number of Church the same time, as those honours were accorded

We need only say in reference to this strange circumstance, that "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him."—

Our sister lived and died a Christian; and that we can to promote the work of our own the multitudes away more determined than last year, with 5,000 persons "on trial" tonow lives forevermore in the Christian's great Society in that land, by contributing to ever to sacrifice no inconsiderable portion of home. She has left a deeply afflicted and home. She has left a deeply afflicted and weeping husband, with a large circle of son

dy. Amen. R. Woodstock, April 26th, 1859. R. WASSON.

Died, at the Gore in the Township of Douglas, on the 12th inst, of consumption in the 24th year of her age, RACHEL ANN, wife of John M'Neil and youngest daughter

profession of religion and united with the Wesleyan Church, of which she continued Rebellion "will confirm our remark: protracted, and her sufferings at times

We committed her remains to the dust under circumstances rendered more deeply affecting from the fact that this is the fifth afflicted parents and sorrowing husband, and hope that these visitations may be the means of leading them to ponder more

Maitland, April 29, 1859.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1859.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence. We onot undertake to return rejected articles.

INDIA has ceased to send us tidings of terpublic that he had never known India to have stood firm, and not denied their Lord. from the confusion which the noise of war- ought to induce the entire Christian comriors and the view of garments rolled in munity to thank God, who has so blessed the blood had occasioned, will more calmly con-blood had occasioned, will more calmly con-bolds have been pulled down by it, and the which have thrilled with terror the souls of of the ruins." Englishmen, and more accurately appreciate the character and extent of the Providential trials to which British supremacy in the Edward Island District, will be held at Bedeque, East has been subjected. It is the time, on Tuesday, the 9th of June, to commence at too, when Christians are required to remem- 10 A. M. The Circuit Stewards are requested ber their vows ; to be heedful lest the ardour to be present. of that zeal which kindled within them for the conversion of the heathen, as they mark-ed not only the folly but the fury of their to attend the approaching Conference as ear rage, should decline, and earnestly to respond to those convictions of iduty by which they have been impressed. A line of the country of the

We have witnessed the close, as marvellous as was the commencement, of the East representation of the Roman Catholic Mass, for which God permitted so vast a dominion stands condemned to two months' imprisontent alone apon personal aggrandizement. He permitted them however to prosper in evanescence of all earthly grandeur, and the a little now. folly of all worldly good when impotent man inclined; and, although I sm not glory of his achievments refuses to acknowistence and Arbiter of his destiny. Will England recognize the solemn truth, and strive to avert the wrath of God by faithfully regarding His will in the administration of that authority which he has suffered her to assume. If so we may hope to see her glory augmented and her power in the earth more firmly established; we may hope to trace from the proclamation of Queen Victoria's same path which conducted the Company to destruction we may fear the same result sionary Societies are preparing their reports for that dominion which now seems to be firmly established: we may fear that Britain returns, and instituting comparisons between herself, being tried in the balances and found the subscriptions of this and former years wanting, will cease to occupy the elevated to the gains and losses of which many eyes which God has permitted her so long to en- whippers-in of party will sum up the losses

am sick."

now on its trial before the country, have tion and excitement, the uproar and confuit was in June of 1857 that she and certainly been sufficiently indicative of in-Christianity in the East. The official re- or obscured, but neither stopped nor check There is one circumstance in her history serve by which he endeavours to hide his ed by the smoke of our earthly combustions eculiarly interesting. About ten months designs has not effected the entire conceal. It is doubtful, however, whether through the half-century of their existence, the misdissolution. At the time to ment of his hostility to evangelical enterwhich, on the occasion of her decease, her rather than to encourage the operations of likely to open. It is not only that our coun that their exertions to confer upon India the cal excitement into which it is the pleasure Thus it is too evident that the afflictive Hall announces the benignant principles of "My text to be preached the day that I am consigned to the grave; when, as I trust, my spirit will be with my Redeemer in heaven, where sorrow can never come, but joy and love shall reign forevermore; where not a wave of trouble shall roll across my peaceful breast. Oh happy thought! it fills my soul with love to my God, who died for me, that I might have everlasting life through His death and sufferings on the cross. To be preached by some good Methodist ministrated. But they have not, we men anticipated. But they have not, we destinies of our race, are transpiring all around us, can it be that the sayings and doings of a few obscure men stationed at isolated parts of the moral wastes of heatisolated parts of the moral wastes of the membership in these Districts is 2,658, the increase being one hundred and seven. The third branch is purely Missionary, and extends over the Friendly and the Fijital should be dispensed with, and that Lord Hill's circular should be enforced. He had no objection to lay the orders on the table of the population around them—can it be that their laborers on the faithful, that we ad love shall reign forevermore; where not men anticipated. But they have not, we magnitude, so big with interest to the future the extent of our means in augmentation of its income. The work to be accomplished rowing friends to mourn their loss.

An able discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. John Prince, Superintendent, to a large, respectable, and sorrowing congregation. May we also be reasoning congregation. May we also be reasoning congregations of the converts who have also be steadfastness of the converts who have also be reasoning to the converts who have also be accomplished its income. The work to be accomplished its income. The work to be accomplished its income. steadfastness of the converts who have already rewarded missionary toils a proof of wrought and the most touching incentive to exertion.

The following cheering paragraph from the preface to a work recently published on of Henry Blois, Esq.

Some years since the deceased made a "The Indian Church during the Great or social agitation, however adverse it may

"The Indian Church has passed through a fiery trial. When cast into the crucible. evere, but she bore them without murmur- and the fierce flames and glowing heat had ing, until at length exhausted nature yield.

ed to the grasp of death, and resting her have been felt by its fathers and fostering opes in Christ she passed away, leaving an friends as to whether it would be entirely consumed and perish, or, dissolved though not destroyed, would issue a purer and brighter thing, more precious and more useful, because tried and not found wanting .-We can easily conceive the feelings of the member of Mr. Blois's family, all in the man who has purchased much of the precious prime of life, who have fallen by the same ores, estimating their value, as then only he the midst of the convulsions consequent disease. We sincerely sympathise with the could, by their appearance, or perhaps their specific gravity, proceeding to the refiner to that ensued. The long previous years of witness the result of the trial by fire: how quiet and prosperity had exercised a sopomeans of leading them to ponder more seriously upon those things which make for their peace.

witness the result of the trial by his. How make for seriously upon those things which make for their peace.

witness the result of the trial by his. How quiet and prosperity had exercised a sopometric effect upon all religious denominations in England; but when the bonds of society were relaxing, when beset by enemies withcoated and partly penetrated the mass, yet utterly insufficient to meet the original out lay. Such, to some extent, must have been the anxiety of all connected with the Indian Church, when they saw the flames kindle spon it, to test its intrinsic and hidden worth. But the result has been pre-eminently cheering and satisfactory. The prognostications of some who stand high as authorities on Indian matters in general, and who had supposed that the results of modern missions in Hindustan were of that superficial or once consume them, and not a dozen sincere converts would be left remaining, have been utterly falsified. These pages show that not only Hindustani Christians, but rible conflict and inhuman massacre. The of an origin the most unwarlike and wave of phrenzied passion which rolled its the least likely to possess any large disastrous flood over that country has sub- share of physical courage—have been put sided; and Lord Clyde assures the British to the test of martyrdom itself and ye present an aspect of more perfect tranquil-honouring to their pastors and teachers, and ity than that in which it now appears. This must be full of consolation and encourage is the time, then, when the mind, recovered ment to the societies that support both, and sider the import of those strange events kingdom of Christ firmly erected on the site

> The District Meeting for the Princ INGHAM SUTCLIFFE.

The Chairmen of Districts are request

St. John North Circuit.

lous as was the commencement, of the East India's Company's reign. And now the responsibility is devolved upon the whole British nation, of carrying out the high purposes for which God permitted so vast a dominion to be entrusted to the care of Englishmen.

MR. EDITOR,—I am happy to inform you that we had a gracious revival of religion last Spring, in which many of the congregation were converted to the Lord by the saying influence of the grace of Christ; and I may safely say most of them have been a credit and a help to the cause in this place since. And through the cause in this place since. And through the cause in this place since. MR. EDITOR,-I am happy to inform you While the Company ruled, commercial cu- Divine mercy we have had another gracious repidity was in the ascendant. God was dis- vival this spring. More than six weeks since honoured. He was not in all the thoughts we commenced protracted meetings, and the of the covetous men who went to India inwere not encouraging at first, but prayer and He permitted them however to prosper in their deeds, to rise from the position of humbers ble traders to imperial might and magnifi and several of our friends from the city. I wish move from our midst, by a sudden stroke of cence, to become the envy of sovereigns and I could speak as favourably of the temporal prosbeen very trying in this place for the last two years, yet I think they are beginning to revive In temporals I have failed in accomplishi

for the Circuit what I greatly wished and antic ipated. I can only say trying times have de feated my designs, but I hope the Lord will ye

overrule all these things for good.

J. SNOWBALL.

From the London Beacon.

Missionary Anniversaries. Even amid the din and turmoil of to be more general and more flerce than in any other of late years, the indications of British statesmen are about to follow in the running their eyes over poll-books, and canvassers are making themselves agreeable to doubtful voters, the Secretaries of our Misdisinterestedness than that with which the The movements of the British Ministry now on its trial before the country, have

-never fails to conjure up, the great Misthe half-century of their existence, the mi sionary bodies ever held their anniversary n.eetings under more solemn circumstance scure, and apparently so hopeless?

We need not pause for an answer. Our readers know that the crowding at the one and the other of these great anniversaries, and the interest they excite, may be as se curely calculated upon as any event which is yet future, and even that the horrors which now lower over Europe will only give the genuineness of the work which has been a deeper zest and point to the renewed annunciation of those principles of Christ's religion, which, we believe, have power enough and are ultimately destined to drive all those horrors away. Nothing is more instructive than to remark how all political at first sight appear to be to the interests of Christianity, ends in deepening and widening the religious susceptibilities, in the effects of which our missionary institutions come in for their full share of advantage.-It is a profound remark of Isaac Taylor, that whatever convulsions may take place, though the great deep itself were broken up, and society was threatened to be submerged, yet on the first subsidence it is found that Christianity is riding safe on the not. By pastoral invitation, from the top of the waters. The history of our Missionary Societies themselves prove the truth of this. Most of them took their rise in upon the French Revolutions and the wars were relaxing, when beset by enemies without and within, England and her Constituextending their borders, and of conveying away in the tranquility that followed. It has gone on, extending, widening, deepen-

tion were both struggling for existence, then sion was a protracted one, continuing from first the Churches woke up to the duty of the 20th of January to the 7th of the followthus given, cradled in storms, did not die who, on their own nomination, had been apaway in the tranquility that followed. It pointed President, and elected the Rev. R. has gone on, extending, widening, deepening ever since acquired has dissipated many an illusion, and corrected many an error, the principal since acquired many an error acquired many in Hindustan were of that superficial or ciple itself has more power and vitality than hollow and flimsy character, that, as hay ever. A deep but chastened sense of duty were received, and the Ordination and other and stubble, the fire of persecution would at has taken the place of a heated and irregular enthusiasm; and if we now understand better than our fathers what is the magnitude and difficulty of the work we have engaged in, we have now at our disposal reources and appliances for the work which healthy symptom, this concern for the spiritual welfare of strangers has had a most remarkable reaction on the neglected classes require about £4,000 annually from the at home. It is not to be denied that the Parent Society in this country. They have founders of the missionary movement hav-ing their eyes steadily directed towards the andition of savage races thousands of miles ried men for Fiji, and two for the Friendly way, overlooked the claims of their scarcey less benighted countrymen. But the im- stations." In their own territory they are P. E. Island. pulse thus projected to a distance has re-bounded home. The story of the ignorance and debasement of Caffres and Hindoos, has stirred up our religious classes to bethink satisfactory to find that this race is not inaclissions followed foreign; ragged schools came in the wake of the education of the

he wants and miseries of the whole human

reveal beforehand the record of their der the general control of the Financial Canada. ing the past year. But it cannot be but propriated to the planting and fostering of a bill to re-establish pas age on news-papers. that these beneficent agents in the work of human progress should in their report of every year have some new feature of interdwellings for Ministers and Schools, and to every year nave some new feature of interest to present—something to say, which it
must be well worth the while of the friends
of progress to listen to. And their reports
for the ensuing meetings must have this the ordinary ways and means of Colonial. for the ensuing meetings must have this the ordinary ways and means of Colonial special feature of interest—that they will Methodism. But if we are not mistaken, it Delegates be elected in the several districts, to special feature of interest—that they will Methodism. But if we are not mistaken, it because the mown be able to take in with more exactitude is a consolidation of several Funds rather the more exactitude is a consolidation of several Funds rather the declared his object to be, a stringent law to prethan they did before the exact amount of than an addition to them; so that it must be loss they have sustained through the late regarded as an experiment, in which for the mutiny in India and the new position in present the Victoria District does not into mutiny in India and the new position in present the Victoria District does not join. ing entirely the feudal tenure in Lower Canada, which they stand towards the natives. It We are glad to find that all differences as The Censitaires are to receive full indemnificawhich they stand towards the natives. It We are glad to find that all differences as The Censitaires are to receive full indemnification from the public funds. Canada has succeeded in the Hindoos did not object to lege in the Sydney University have been the mesh of the the work of the missionary among them—
what they did object to was the least appearance of coercion exercised upon them to make them Christians. We fear that in the make them Christians. We fear that in the tene of these with the configuration of the Configurat tone of those who used that argument there we wish much success and usefulness, obwas always an amount of latent contempt, serves that the great prosperity of the exas if the Hindoos and their apologists alike tensive Missions in the Southern Pacific "is cared little for all that the missionaries could a source of joy and encouragement," though do. Recent intelligence, however, from that it occasions "a demand for men and means" quarter goes far to take away that reproach. beyond the resources at hand. Our con-We saw lately in that budget of Indian in-temporary adds that "the past year has been telligence which every mail produces, that one of prosperity in all the interests com-the Hindoos of the Madras Presidency were mitted to the care of the Australian Conferalarmed at the progress of missionary work. and that they were about to hold a public meeting to memorialise the Government to prohibit missionary preaching. Of course we know beforehand what the answer to such a memorial will be; but the very movement is interesting as showing that the and answer, taken from a debate in the Com. nissionary labour is at last beginning to tell mons, that the salutation of the Host in Malta —that the seed long buried in the ground is to be discontinued:—
at last shows signs of germination. On this "Major S. Knox asked the Secretary and other grounds we anticipate that the state for the Colonies whether he had any obmeetings of next May will be more than jection to lay on the table of the House a copy usually interesting; and we propose to de-vote our Supplement during their continu-ties at Malta relative to the garrison orders in ance to a carefully-digested report of their force in that fortress; also, what instructions

From the London Watchman.

in our own dependencies, be uninterest

Australian Methodism. The fifth annual Conference of Australain Sydney at the close of January and the commencement of February last, in the declining summer or early autumn of their plain, was not only a religious person, but, in year. This bough of the vigorous tree planted by John Wesley divides itself into of their grand and chivalrous history. He three branches. The first extends over had precedence in the island next to the repre-Australia Proper and Van Diemen's Land, sentative of royalty. The honours paid to him the Methodist Districts in which adapt themselves to the Colonial divisions of New Knight of Malta, and were those due to a briga-Western Australia, and Tasmania. These are the Home Districts of Methodism in that disaffection in Malta, to withdraw those honours, region, the work in them being Missionary only as regards a few surviving relics of the bishop, more especially as he had always abown feeble Aborigines, or the swarms of immimembers here is 10,489, showing an into the same time, as those nonours were accorded to him in his associations of which he was the representative, the Government had considered that they should not be paid when he was bearing the two Districts of Auckland and Welling- or accompanying the Host. They had, thereton, and the work is of a mixed character, fore, given instructions that these honours should last year, with 5,000 persons "on trial" to-wards the membership of the present year. These are the numbers " in Society," and

as they constitute but a small proportion of the Body which calls itself "Methodist" in Australia, it is to be feared that there, as well as here, the test of more intimate fellowship in the Church, by attendance at Class and communication at the Sacrament. and that the numbers in Society in the two Missionary Distriats of the Friendly and Fiji Islands, exceed the total of all the Methodist Societies in Sydney, Melbourne,
Adelaide, Van Diemen's Land, and New
The steamers, as you are aware, bet Zealand. We make this comparison not place and St John are daily running each way; invidiously, for we have already acknow-ledged that, if the result is suggestive of serious thoughts, British Methodism must consent to bear the same reproach as Colonial Methodism. In the sparse population of many tracts in the Colonies, it may be difficult, if possible at all, to bring members together so as to form a Methodist Class.— Thus they have an apology which we have pulpit and in visiting from house to house, there is reason to believe that thousands who only attend in the congregation might be induced to join more perfectly in Christian fellowship, to their own incalculable benefit as well as to the increase of the prosperity and effectiveness of the Church col-

lectively. So far as the accounts hitherto received from Sydney inform us, the Conference has been full of business and interest. Its sesing month. The assembled Ministers cor-dially welcomed the Rev. Daniel J. Draper, those of the British Conference, were solemn and impressive. In the two great departments of Home and Missionary effort, our Australian brethren have manifested that energy and piety which characterise them. Their Missionary income is now not far short of £10,000 a-year; but with the Polynesian isles devolved upon them, they still made provision for "four additional young men for New Zealand, three additional mar-Islands, with houses, furniture, &c., for new

themselves of the baptized heathen in our cessible to or unimpressible by evangelical squalid lanes and foetid courts

Home agency, and we hear with much gratification and some surprise that the Chinese in the Melbourne District have subscribed £200 children of Negroes and Chinese. We do towards a Wesleyan chapel of their own, "to be settled according to the Model Deed." not dispute that this ought not to have been the exact order of things, but it is of the less consequence as we believe, and we cite Methodists of Sydney have instituted an asthis very reaction as a proof, that when once sociation, called "The New South Wales Methodist Church Sustentation and Extenthe sympathies of our religious classes are touched, the flame will expand till it reaches sion Society," the regulations of which have been sanctioned by the Conference, and are now before us. The association will have The business of the

It would appear by the following question

proceedings, believing that in doing so we shall consult the tastes and wishes of all soldiers being called upon to salute the Host, classes of our readers, for we are sure that to none of them can the progress of Chris- in that island or any other part of Her Majestianity in foreign lands, and more especially ty's colonial possessions. " Sir E. B. Lytton believed that there was

at Malta an old guard order according to which the Host had been saluted. In order to put an end to that practice, the Government had given and exclusively to the circular of Lord Hill, sian Methodism, comprising about one-third of the Ministers of the Connexion, was held saluted in that island. He had heard no com-South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, dier general. "I believe that it would be exat least during the life of the present arch-

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

FREDERICTON.—The weather here is the gardening operations about Fredericton are progressing admirably. Judge Wilmot's is look-ing well. Farming on a larger scale is also is shunned by the majority of the congrega-tions. The recently converted heathen are more docile or more sensible of the advan-tages of Christian communion; and thus we find that the numbers in Society in the two the booms below the town, but we are informed that a drive from the Upper St. John, the

The steamers, as you are aware, between this gives notice also of the steam communication Woodstock and Grand Falls. A more busing aspect is apparent in several respects here now, than for several months past.—Religious Intelli-

Four buildings on Waterloo Street, one owned by Mrs. Halse and the other by Mr. Cashman, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning together with the outbuildings. A cow and a goat were burned in one of the barns. A barn in the rear of Mr. N. Demill's house on Coburg street was consumed early this morning. fire at Indian Town on Sunday morning.

It is reported that the Railway to Hampton that the expectations of the public will be realized. To those who have taste for the beautiful in nature, Hampton will make a fine place of resort during the summer months. No doubt many will avail themselves of the advantages of recreation which such facilities will afford.—

We observe that the boats are again on their we doserve that the boats are again on their respective routes. The Emperor, Captain Chisholm, between St. John and Windsor, Digby and Annapolis, is making a splendid time. The Union Line on the river is doing well as usual; and the Boston route is admirably sustained by which interest and that the constitution of the feelings of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the people, by the long term of the office, that House may prove a blessing to the country. We shall and that, while the Austrians are marching upon which interest and that the constitution of the feelings of the people, by the long term of the office, that House was a declaration of war by Austria, and that, while the Austrians are marching upon at the constitution of the feelings of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the feelings of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the feelings of the feelings of the feelings of th heard on Saturday evening, at an early hour, for the first time this season. Since that day she has been making her regular trips. On Thursday evening last the Richmond, Captain Duncan,

made her appearance.—Ib. The steamer Princess Royal, formerly runing between Montreal and Quebec, has been purchased by a company in this Province, and is to be placed upon the route between St. John, Sackville, Hillsboro, Moncton, &c. She is said to be a good, substantial sea boat; adapted in congratulate the company upon their having obtained the services of so able a commander. His good judgment and experience on the route will qualify him for the position.—Ib.

The House of Assembly have been principaly engaged, during the past week, in despatching the ordinary routine work of the session. The sum of £3000 has been voted for the service of roads, bridges, and wharfs.

The Public accounts are still before the Committee, and will, we doubt not, receive that thorough and searching investigation which the importance of the subject demands. A Bill to render the Legislative Council elective is, we understand, in course of preparation, and will, we have no doubt, receive the unanimous concurrence and support of a large majority of the House of Assembly,

We do not profess to be in the secrets of the great missionary bodies, or to be able to lay-men in equal numbers, and will be un- end of next week.—Monitor, May 4.

Canadians are dissatisfied with the Home Government for positively refusing to subsidise the Canada line of steamers. Tyler, a Detroit officer, who crossed over to the Canada side last fall (where he had no right to touch a man) to arrest Capt. Jones, and shot him down in the most brutal manner, on beard his own vessel, has been tried in Detroit, and fined one dollar, and to be imprisoned one month for executing his warrant in British waters! The public buildings in the new seat of government (Ottawa) are to be built after a style of putsual magnificence. Ottawa is rapidly improving.—Morning Journal. MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.—We are happy to

onto Cotonist, that by an arrangement, which the Postmaster General has been fortunate enough to make with the post office authorities in England, after a lengthy correspondence, the money-order system of the two countries has been so far combined that any sum of money, from five shillings to five pounds, may, from and after the 1st June next, be transmitted by money order obtained at any money order office in Canada money-order offices in Canada will be increased. The advantages which all who may have connections in the old country will derive from this arrangement, are obvious enough, as they will thus have the opportunity of remitting a few shillings at a time with perfect safety, to relieve distress or to discharge indebtedness, to pay premiums on policies of assurance, and a thousand other equally desirable purposes. For expertal uses also the purchase of books perhaps sand other equally desirable purposes. For general uses, also, the purchase of books perhaps or plants, seeds, and similar small matters, the money-order system thus extended will be immediately available; and we have no doubt that the transmission of small sums through this con-venient medium will be an important means of keeping up an interchange of benefits, social and

commercial, to a much greater extent than at first sight would seem possible.—Pilot THE HUDSON'S BAY QUESTION'-The Govating the views of last year, and claiming that it is the duty of the Imperial Government to look after the territory, and itself to settle the fatle with the Hudson's Bay Company. The mere legal question is not the only one involved : there is one national policy—the necessity of saving this territory to the British Crown and subject to British influence, by opening it up to settlement from British Columbia and Canada. This is da has seen fit to meddle in the matter, and that her meddling has induced Sir E. B. Lytton to fuse to proceed with the law suit, when every facility is offered, looks too much like shirking planting spring wheat. A correspondent of the territory is ours, let us debate the question wash our hands of all responsibility, leaving the and 1856 will return in 1860.—N.

lated our readers on what we supposed, the adop-tion of a sound principle by the Legislature in relation to Corporate Societies, viz, the restric-tion upon death-bed bequests, which was enforced last year.

We regret to find, however, that the Lower

House has, by a narrow majority, receded from this important principle, and stricken out the clause in question from two Bills before it, and we regret the more to find a Protestant leading the onslaught against so sound a principle. We are glad, however, to be able to record that the Legislative Council, on motion of the Hon. James Morris, ordered the clause in question, by a vote of fourteen to 22, to be added to the Bill to incorporate the Mentreal General Hospital. We trust that the House will not recede from that possition, but will insist upon the introduc-tion of this clause into all Acts to incorporate charitable or religious incorporations; and that whether they be lay or ecclesiastical, Protestant or Catholic. The principle is a sound one. The bed of the dying should not be beset by the imtew years ago, when Priests and relatives contended for the earliest occupation of the estate of a deceased man, and in which the former were eventually worsted with ignominy.

In fact, however, the whole position of ou-

country is one of deep concern. Corruption is vince is burdened with debt, and yet the burvince is burdened with debt, and yet the burdens are increased. Where will all this end? Surely the people have a duty to discharge. Would that they selected as their reprensentatives, men of intelligence, unswerving rectitude. probity, character and piety. A higher standard must be adopted, and merely petty local advantages must be less considered if our country is to propert. We however confess that me be is to prosper. We, however confess that we begin to lock to the Legislative Council with hope. We begin to hope that it may, to some extent We begin to hope that it may, to some extent necessarily elapse before the Austrians can stay the tide of demoralization which is sweeping reach Turin and the French meet them there?

stituencies will anxiously select men of worth and real character for so responsible a position.

They may become, in fact, if they only appreciate their position, "The People's House."—

Value of the Austrian invalues the passes of the Alps to meet the Austrian invalues, and to anticipate, if possible, their arrival at the Sardinian capital. For this purpose, wal at the Sardinian capital.

QUEBEC, April 29, 1859 - The Montreal Tel-Quebec, April 29, 1859.—The Montreal Telegraph Company, owning all the lines throughout this province, have decided to extend the River du Loup line to Farther Point on the south side of the St. Lawrence, and about one hundred and fifty miles east of this city, where the channel in the river compels all the large vessels to pass within a short distance of the shore, and a which point reliable arrangements have been made, to connect with the New York Associated Press, to have all the European steamers and sailing vessels boarded and their news promptly transmitted over the wires to this city, Portland, Boston and New York; and as the Canadian Steamship Company have decided to run their steamers from Liverpool every Wednesday afternoon, the Farther Point Telegraph station steamers from Liverpool every Wednesday afternoon, the Farther Point Telegraph station promises to be one of the most important depots for news outside of New York, the steamers of the Canadian line bringing always four and frequently five days later news from all parts of Europe. The telegraph line is expected to be completed within a month, a special steamer, with men and materials, having left for the scene of action yesterday.

Toulon and Marseilles by way of Genoa. From Genoa there is a railway to Turin, but it would probably be reached and destroyed by the Austrians in their first days march. We should not be very confident in trusting the safety of a kingdom to the possibility of uniting before and arrive from Genoa, if one condition of the military success of such an operation were that the concentration should be effected in even six days. Physical Research in the concentration should be defected in even six the concentration should be called in even six the called i

TORONTO, April 30.—The government was defeated this morning in the Upper House, the supplementary estimates being thrown out. This result was in consequence of the difference which exists between the upper and lower house on the

We understand that Messrs. H. J. Noad & ed by some gentlemen from New Brunswick who intend to run her between St. John and the Peuteudiac river, which is connected with Shediac by Railroad. We also learn that the pro-

prietor of the steamer Arabian which ran one season between here and River du Loup has accepted the subsidy, £2500, offered by the New and Quebec, stopping at intermediate places on

pany here,—Mr. Lamere,—received a te egram from Three Rivers, last Saturday morning, statng that the Lake was clear of ice, and that a chooner had arrived there that morning, from

A ROYAL VISIT.-Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet on Wednesday gave notice of a motion for an address to Her Majesty in reference to the desired visit to this Province of a member of Royal Family .- Montreal Gazette

United States.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY .-Company, have reached a point which adm o doubt about the government's guarantee of 8 per cent, on the £600,000 capi'al being accepted. n view of this fact, as we learn from the same source, the Atlantic Company are actively engaged in making the most thorough tests of the various kinds of cable, adapted to the Atlantic line, and will be prepared to enter into the ne

cessary contracts at an early day.

In the mean time, the company have determined to the comp mined to expend a sum not exceeding stropera-to resulfitate the present cable, and active opera-tions to this end will be commenced as soon as the weather will admit. The heavy battery of Mr. Hanley, which arrived at St. John's, N. F., Mr. Henley, which arrived at St. John's, N. F., late last fall, has not yet been sent to the telegraph station at Trinity Bay, owing to the ice, but will be in position within the next few weeks. The Atlantic Company will not attempt io lay the new cable urtil July of next year.

OVERLAND FROM CALIFORNIA .- St. Louis, April 30 .- The California Overland Mail arrivd in this city last evening, bringing San Francisco dates of the 8th inst.

The general news is quite meagre and unal news

ortant.

The markets of San Francisco were glutted with goods, owing to the large number of ships which had arrived within the week, and prices continued to decline.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands state that

Several rich guano islands had been discovered north-west of the Sandwich islands, and posession taken of them by the commander of the Government steamer Fenimore Cooper.

A clipper ship on fire, supposed the Manitou, from New York for San Francisco, was passed in

ROBBERY OF MAILS IN THE UNITED STATES -The Leader, of Toronto, states that hardly a nail posted to the United States, especially the Western ones, escapes being opened, and the contents, if money, stelen. The Chicago Times confesses the fact, so far as letters passing through the office in that city are concerned.—
It says that the Post-Office there is a den of thieves, and that one clerk, who informed the

Government of what was going on, lost his place for his pains, while his information and the remonstrances of the business men of Chicago had no effect in securing the punishment. PROSPECT OF THE CROPS AT THE WEST .her meddling has induced Sir E. B. Lytton to take very strong ground. Either the thing should be given up altogether then, which would be almost disgraceful after so far embroiling the Imperial Government—or the Canadian Government should come out like men, and meet the ment should come out like men, and meet the planted with fall wheat, or has that staple been so forward at this date as it is this year. The planting spring wheat. A correspondent says that if the West enjoys a few more weeks of as fine weather as it has had lately, and a war

and 1856 will return in 1860.—N. Y. Herald.

The European Times of the 23rd ult. says :-It is some satisfaction to know that the elec-tions for the borough and counties will be over in a much shorter time than is usually occupied the borough and city contests will have been deof them. By the beginning of May the com-position of the new Parliament will have been pretty accurately gauged, and it will then be seen whether we shall have a change of Government, and what complexion the domestic and foreign policy of the country will assume. So far, the election prospects are decidedly against the Ministry, and the continental events of the next fortnight will probaly strengthen the adverse tendency.

erse tendency.

Lord Stanley has declined to come forward as candidate for the city of London.
So far as can be ascertained, there are 646

THE WAR QUESTION.—The step which Ausria has taken with regard to Piedmont throws portunities of those seeking the aggrandizement of any Society, and the rendering void a bequest in favour of such a Society by any testator who did not make his will six months before death is no hardship. It would avoid the enactment of no hardship. It would avoid the enactment of day before the ominous statement became such scenes as that which occurred at Quebec a known, and business, for the most part has

The quarrel had just arrived at a stage which rendered it susceptible of settlement. Picd-mont had consented to a general disarmament, and France had agreed to a diplomatic or military commission to settle the terms of the disarmament, as the Congress might determine but all is thrown to the winds now, and the furies are let loose. The demand upon Pied-mont to disarm and to dismiss her volunteers native, closes the door apparently to all further negociations, and the question arises,—Supposing Piedmont to refuse, as she is almost certain to do, considering the strong language she has used throughout the war of words which has preceded the final struggle, what time must over the land.

Elected as it members are for 8 years, freed from the terror of ministries by the absence of their power of dissolution, and elevated above the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the power of the temporary fluctuation of the feelings of the Ticino will be considered by the Emperor of the Ticino will be considered by the Emperor of the temporary fluctuation of the office that House the Manager of the Affice that House the Manager of the Manager of the Affice that House the Manager of the Affice the Affice that House the Manager of the Affice the Affice the Affice the Affice t columns from the West and marching through we may consider Greenoble or Briancon as containing the whole force of the French Empire,

DEFEAT OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT. days. Physically speaking, if the war is to

Ticino or within such a distance that they can be placed upon the banks of that frontier river with the three days of grace fixed in the impera-