Dr at a place nine miles
safety while following
but had not proceeded
d, snow and sleet be-
cure the track and shut
headland; and fearing
tant, we gladly retraced
discren the tracks our
minutes before. Sab-
reached twice, with great
h profit. Not sorry at
ervice, for the detention.
d perseverance, reached
esday 25th. Made ar-
twice postponed Mis-
took place on the first
are thankful that not-
sion of trade, the pro-
being a little in advance
from this Circuit report
the work of God of late.
Bro. Tuttle, has been
s of blessings," many
place have recently pro-
d be all the praise.—
rs, on this Island, which
er. But where are the
d our ranks, most seri-
nference. Four minis-
, suddenly from earth

ive of this Island, and
cher, sent forth from
m. McKinnon, is loved
bered here. May the
e largely given, to all
e departed, especially
down with affliction
son in the Spirit land.
Adieu,
G. O. H.

wfoundland.

A few months have
s readers of your high-
rd anything from the
land. In order to let
e and af our post—we
a line for publication.
itten by our highly es-
Gaetz, you were in-
tending our labors on
had a most powerful
ought to God through
promising well; much
There are souls seek-
midst and slumbering
ed to a sense of their

blessings to us alone
ted the neighbouring
e anticipated and we
cipations have been

out the revivals both
which we can scarcely
e cause has done our
t of good. I was in-
tend a public demon-
emperance at Channel
aetz in holding some
age with Capt. Evans,
to that picturesque
Our neat little chapel
hich is placed a Bell
g the hour of Divine
to attract attention.
wears a commanding

l, the Sons of Tem-
Basque Division with
d in procession, about
ce of Wales Division
favored with a fine
to keep the bunting
magnificent, the like
d on this shore. It
places more highly
Shore. At 2 o'clock
dinner prepared by
of Channel. From
store kindly lent us
Esq., Agent of the
was a good amount
ir was taken by the
ned the meeting with
y the writer and three
s very large, and the
nguine expectations.
uited themselves with
ing was closing, the
man belonging to the
in a state of intoxi-

there is prospering
sting blessing to the

o being greatly re-
n encouraged during
sinners coming to
nitent cry was and
Son of David have
number have found
and now can testify
arth to forgive sin.
been visited with a
r to prayer came to
hard hearted—sub-
imparted that peace
d cannot give, and
take away. It is
onies of these new-
n washed by Jesu's
faithfully laboring

one—many are yet
souls busy. But
we take courage
n souls in his ser-
t far distant when
the saving power
k an interest in a

quite a success—
Notwithstanding
of speakers, the
the amount col-
ious years. We
ry meeting here
Trusting that we
able time.
ear Sir,
Yours truly,
C. LAINER.

(Aylesford.)

n, that there has
the new church,
d to the worship

dedication—con-
ered in the con-
ning of believers
ous religious in-
urhood.
flame
bliss."
ess," "Faint yet
sed heavily upon
circle—has done
not alone. The

same afflictions, and conflicts, are endured by our brethren that are in the world.

Poor Bro. McKinnon has gone to his reward; and also our dear Bro. Avery. The blessed Lord be a husband to their widows, and a father to their fatherless children. It is not for us to choose the *kind* of "tribulation, through which, we shall enter the kingdom." Our Father, in His Sovereign wisdom has appointed the means of disciplining his children. But it is comforting to know that in an *entire submission to the "yoke" and "burden of Christ;" there is rest.* But notwithstanding afflictions and deaths—for these are "*ours*," we have evidence within, and evidence without—evidence internal and external—of this "best of all" things, viz., that, *God is with us.* May we ever be "with Him," in *sympathy*, in *effort*, as well as in *suffering*, and we know what the end shall be—*everlasting life.*

Affectionately yours, &c.
G. W. TUTTLE.

Rev. C. CHURCHILL, A. M.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, April 8.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills, and took up the bill to amend chap. 136 of R. S.—Of the Supreme Court and its Officers. The Bill, slightly amended, passed.

The Bill to incorporate the Minas Marine Insurance Company, was read.

The Committee adjourned. The House resumed.

Mr. McFarlane reported a Bill to incorporate the Arichat Marine Insurance Company, and a Bill in reference to the Town Mart at Annapolis with amendment.

The House went again into a committee on Bills, and passed the last named two Bills; a Bill to amend the Administration of Justice in Criminal Causes, was discussed, but not disposed of.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Mr. Bourinot requested the Government to obtain during the recess.

Returns from the Prothonotaries of this Province of the Civil suits adjudicated or brought in the terms of the Supreme Court, held in the several counties during the past year; their nature, amount of judgment, with full particulars of costs &c., and among them the number appealed from the Magistrates Courts, and whether the judgements have been reversed or confirmed.

Mr. Coffin reported from Committee on subject of Distressed seamen.

Mr. Morrison introduced a Bill for the erection of a Bridge in Colchester.

The amendment made by the Council to the Licence Law were considered, the 1st amendment striking out the 4th clause was not agreed to. The 2nd amendment, striking out the 9th clause was agreed to.

Hon. Atty. General introduced a Bill further to amend the Criminal Law.

The Bill relating to Interest was allowed to remain over, and ordered to be printed.

The house went into a Committee on Bills, and took up a Bill for the preservation of Useful Birds and Animals.

The Bill was amended so as to confine its operation to Moose and Carriboo,—it then passed.

Mr. Shannon urged the consideration of the Bill to amend the City Water Supply Act; it was taken up.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Pryor that in future the assessment for water rate be on the same basis as the general assessment.

Mr. Blanchard moved an amendment making lessees of property liable for the water rate.

The Bill, as amended, passed.

The Bill to provide for sick and disabled seamen, was taken up, discussed. (This bill imposes 2 cents a ton on our shipping; for the support of sick seamen, such tax to be paid into the Receiver General's office.)

A message from the Legislative Council informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills:

A Bill to provide for a Loan for the Public Service;

A Bill in reference to Executive and Legislative Disabilities;

A Bill to provide for the building of Roads and Bridges in Pictou County;

A Bill to provide for a Bridge in Digby;

A Bill in reference to Assessments in Halifax;

A Bill to prevent the Distillation of Intoxicating liquors; They had also passed a bill to prevent Frauds on Creditors by secret Bills of Sale, and a Bill for the erection of a Court House in Yarmouth.

The Council did not agree to the amendment made by the House to the bill in reference to the Supreme Court and its officers.

It was then moved that this House adhere to its amendment. Motion lost, 13 to 27.

The House went again into Committee on Bills and continued the discussion on the bill to provide for sick and disabled seamen, which, by a small majority, was deferred.

The Committee adjourned and reported.

Dr. Tupper moved that part of the report which went to defer the City Hospital Bill, be not received, and that the bill be sent back to committee. The hon. gentleman remarked that it was a disgrace to the city and the province that there was no hospital in which to place sick seamen.

The motion was carried, 24 to 22.

Mr. Bourinot gave notice of a resolution which he intended moving, to the effect that monies hereafter granted for educational purposes be distributed according to population.

The Pro. Sec., previous to adjournment, called attention of the House to several matters of importance, viz.: the question of the railway, which would embrace the delegation, &c.; Reciprocal Trade between the provinces; the relaxation on shipping by the Emperor of the French; and an important paper on the bridges of Nova Scotia, by Mr. George Wightman. These he purposed bringing before the House to-morrow.

House adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.

House met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Johnston moved that the report of the committee of the whole against the bill to enable trustees of Elkanah Morton to sell lands, be not received. The motion passed.

The House resolved itself into committee on bills, and passed a bill to provide for the improvement of roads in Guysborough; also a bill to incorporate the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution; a bill to provide for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth; a bill to establish Police regulations in Dartmouth; a bill to regulate the town marsh in Annapolis.

A bill to enable the trustees of the late Elkanah Morton to sell lands to pay the costs of a law suit incurred in defending the title thereto, was taken up.

Mr. James McDonald moved against the bill, and explained the facts of the case. He contended that the passage of the bill would be contrary to the ordinary principles of legislation.

After some discussion, Mr. McDonald moved, that the bill be deferred.

The motion was lost. The bill passed,—also a bill amending the criminal law,—also a bill to prevent frauds on creditors by secret bills of sale.

The committee adjourned and reported.

Mr. James McDonald moved that the bill relating to the sale of lands of Eikanah Morton be deferred for three months.

After some debate, the question was taken, when there appeared—for the motion 21; against it, 27.

For—Messrs. Shannon, Cowie, H. McDonald, Pryor, Tupper, Moore, C. Campbell, Killam, McFarlane, Marteil, Churchill, Harrington, Wade, J. McDonald, Henry, Atty. Gen'l. Donkin, Blanchard, McKinnon, Townsend, P. Smyth.

Against—Coffin, McKinzie, Robertson, L. Smith, Heffernan, Hatfield, Burgess, Ross, A. Campbell, Moseley, Tobin, Grant, Esson, McLellan, Chambers, Johnston, Fin. Sec'y, Wier, S. Campbell, Morton, Gammell, Locke, Bailey, Chipman, Brown, Shaw, Morrison, Prov. Secretary.

Hon. Prov. Sec'y then laid on the table a number of papers connected with the Inter-colonial Railroad, and the British North American Association. The hon. gentleman addressed the house on the subject, and was followed by Dr. Tupper.

A message from the Legislative Council informed the house that the council had agreed to the bill for imposing an excise duty on certain articles manufactured within the province, and that they adhered to their amendment to the bill to amend the license law.

House adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, April 10, 1862.

House met at 11 o'clock.

The bill introduced by Mr. Harrington to regulate assessment was ordered to be printed.

Legislative Council informed the House that they had agreed to a bill to erect a Court House and Jail, as amended; a bill respecting a medical officer in Halifax; a bill concerning the Presbyterian Churches of the Lower Provinces; a bill to amend Chap. 62,—Of the laying out of roads other than great roads; a bill to amend Chap. 167,—Of offences against religion; and a bill to restrain the erection of wooden buildings in Halifax.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock.

When the House resumed a message was received from the Legislative Council, stating that they had agreed to the bill to regulate the River Fisheries; the act to vest naval property in the Lord High Admiral; the bill providing for the improvement of roads in Sydney; the bill relating to certain assessments; the bill relating to the Militia; the bill for the preservation of useful birds and animals; and the bill to incorporate the Glace Bay Company.

A brief discussion arose on a question asked in reference to the Margaret's Bay Road.

The Pro. Secretary submitted the draft of a Bill to regulate the Legislative Library,—in the Bill a list of the persons entitled to the use of the Library comprises members of both Houses, and their officers, the Judges the officers of the Army and Navy and the Queen's Printer.

Mr. Tobin asked if the Press were to be excluded?

We did not catch the reply;—but if the Press are to be shut out from the use of the Library, we hope the Pro. Secretary, who stands almost at the head of the profession, will be able to shew that such exclusion was not coincided in by him.

Dr. Tupper thought the officers of the Volunteers should be admitted, as well as the officers of the army and navy. The Bill was not further discussed.

Dr. Tupper asked the Government to lay on the table any correspondence which had taken place between the Mic Mac Gold Mining Company and the Government.

A brief discussion arose on this question. It appears that members of the Mic Mac Company complained that their claims were set aside to make room for those of the political friends of the Government. On the part of the Government this was promptly denied, and evidence was given that in several cases the most determined opponents of the Government had their cases decided in their favor, in opposition to staunch friends of the Government. This question is to come up again.

A message from the Legislative Council reported the assent of that body to a large number of Bills.

Mr. James McDonald called the attention of the government to the report of the Board of Statistics. The hon. gentleman complained that while much of the general information was incorrect, one body of religionists were ignored altogether, viz: the Free Churchmen—that is, those portions of that denomination which did not come into the Union recently consummated,—and that the householders' schedules were altered for some base purpose.

Hon. Pro. Sec. said that if the hon. gentleman conceived there was anything wrong he should have asked for a special committee to enquire into it.

The Atty. Gen. explained at considerable length,—denying that any change of unfairness could be sustained; no object could be shewn why returns should be changed in the manner charged.

Mr. McFarlane complained that the Reformed Presbyterians in Cumberland were dwindled down to a large extent. (A note at the end of the Census Report corrects the error.)

Mr. Henry and Mr. Blanchard addressed the House, when the discussion dropped.

Pro. Sec. called attention of the House to the intention to prorogue the House on to-morrow. After reference being made to several important matters yet to be taken up,—the time was protracted until Saturday.

The Pro. Sec. stated to the House that the position he was now in enabled him to state that the government did not deem it necessary to advise an appeal to the country.

Dr. Tupper, on the announcement being made, addressed the House at length, going over the whole ground in reference to the divisions on the Estimate, and the previous declarations of the leader of the government that if he could not increase his strength he would appeal to the people.

Prov. Secretary said he was not prepared to withdraw any pledge he had made. He referred to the test votes which had been taken, and his ability to strengthen his hands,—but he should take his own time and his own mode for doing it.

Hon. Mr. Johnston replied, tracing the advances which had been made by the Leader of the Government to the gentlemen opposite, the result, and the humiliating position of the Leader of the Government at the present time. He appealed to the Prov. Secretary and asked him if he had no feeling for the Lieut. Governor?

Prov. Secretary said if he had no more feeling towards the Lieut. Governor than he (Mr. J.) had shown for the last three sessions, Heaven help the Governor. The hon. member explained the honorable steps he had taken at this crisis, and compared his conduct with that of his (Mr. J.'s) on a previous occasion. He also defined the position of the Lieut. Governor, and his belief that his Excellency was fully capable of judging of his proper course under the circumstances.

Hon. Mr. Johnston and Dr. Tupper again addressed the House,—after which the House adjourned until 10 o'clock next day.

FRIDAY, April 11th.

The House met at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Chipman reported from the Committee on Navigation Securities. Mr. Blanchard, from the Committee on Crown Lands.

Two resolutions were passed giving Mr. Amos Purdy and Mr. Charles Fisher of Pugwash, whose cases are referred to in the Report, compensation for certain losses they had sustained.

The House adjourned at one and resumed at 3 o'clock.

In answer to Mr. Killam, hon. Prov. Sec. stated that it was the intention of the Executive to refer the subject of the pension of Judge Haliburton to the Committee of Privy Council.

Mr. Tobin asked if it was true that one of the Crown officers had appeared at the arguments in behalf of Judge Haliburton, whilst the other had appeared on the part of the Province.

Hon. Prov. Sec. replied that Mr. McCully had been engaged on the behalf of Judge Haliburton before he had become Crown officer. He had not, however, taken any part in the argument.

Dr. Tupper said that he had been present in Court when the argument was going on and saw Mr. McCully associated with the Counsel of the prosecutor, Mr. Ritchie. Mr. McCully did not address the Court, being prevented it was understood by the intervention of the leader of the Government; but he (Dr. T.) however, saw Mr. Ritchie take the cases prepared by the Solicitor General and cite them to the Court. He considered that such a position for a second Crown officer and a member of the Executive was most discreditable.

That portion of the Crown Land Report which referred to the petition of J. McDonald, of Pictou, was taken up.

Mr. J. McDonald stated the circumstances of the petitioner. It appears that he holds a piece of land facing the harbor of Pictou. The Marine Slip Company applied for the water lot fronting on this land, finding that it was not given in the original grant. When the petitioner ascertained the fact he protested against the right of the Government to grant it, and also at the same time lodged the money with the Crown Land Department. The water lot, however was given to the Marine Slip Company. This step, Mr. McDonald considered, was a great injustice to the petitioner, and established a wrong precedent. In this country, he contended, the water privilege in front of our harbors should not be granted to the injury of the person owning the shore adjacent. Mr. McDonald moved, in conclusion, that the matter be referred to the Government.

Hon. Prov. Sec. said that the usual rule had been applied in the case of the petitioner. If a private individual had applied for the grant, instead of a Company who were about engaging in a work of public benefit, he would not have got it. He would not, however, oppose the motion if the member for Pictou thought any good would result from it.

The motion was then agreed to.

In answer to Dr. Tupper, Mr. Blanchard stated that the committee had reported aversely to the petition of Mr. Reynolds, who had applied for 5000 acres of land, and purposed carrying on large saw mills.

The report, subject to the resolutions previously alluded to, was then agreed to.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that they had agreed to the following bills:

To amend chap 60 R. S. of Public Instruction.

To amend chap 23, of Post Office.

To extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates with an amendment.

The Post Office report was next taken up.

Mr. Shaw moved a resolution to compel the mail contractor to take his large steamer to Annapolis, as well as to Digby, instead of the small boat.

Hon. Mr. Johnston supported the motion. Mr. Wade opposed it; he thought that the small boat would be most convenient for the people of Annapolis as well as for those of Bridgetown.

Hon. Prov. Sec. said that the Messrs. King had at present no small boat, and the large one would be accordingly obliged to go for this year at all events.

Mr. Shaw's motion was carried.

Dr. Tupper moved that portion of the report which recommended the payment of a sum of money to Messrs. King, in connection with a former mail contract, be not received.

A call of the house was had. In the meantime Mr. Harrington brought in and read the report on the Penitentiary.

Mr. McLellan also reported from the Committee on Humane Institutions.

The Committee bore testimony to the efficient state of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and alluded to the necessity which existed for additional accommodation for a school room.

The messengers having returned, a division was taken on Dr. Tupper's motion which was lost by 15 to 23.

Mr. Bourinot moved the resolution of which he had given notice on a previous day, namely—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the sum granted to common schools should be divided after the close of the present year *pro rata* according to population as taken by the census.

The hon. gentlemen stated that if the school monies were divided according to population, it would increase the amount to Cumberland $1100; Cape Breton, $900; Yarmouth $550; to Lunenburg, $500; Digby, $350; Guysboro, $250; Richmond, $140; Inverness, $100.

The hon. gentleman also pointed out that other counties received the advantage of Academies and Colleges, and concluded by hoping that the government would deal with the matter as its importance deserved.

Dr. Tupper seconded the resolution.

Hon. Prov. Sec. said that his impressions were in favor of the resolution, but he could not see anything could be done at present beyond getting an expression of opinion.

Hon. Mr. Johnston and Mr. Henry thought it would be preferable to allow the resolution to lie over as notice until next session.

Mr. Tobin was in favour of dealing with the question at once; the present the time to make all arrangements for the next year.

Mr. H. McDonald did not think it necessary to press the resolution at present. Vested rights should not be disturbed. He thought, however, that a committee of the house should make arrangements in reference to the allowance of school monies.

The motion was put and carried, by 18 to 23.

On a motion of Mr. Wade to reconsider, a vote was again taken on Mr. Shaw's resolution relative to the boat to Anapolis. The previous vote was rescinded by 20 to 12.

Mr. Harrington brought in and read report of Committee on Road damages.

Dr. Tupper moved the adopting of the amendment made by the Legislative Council, to the bill to extend the judisdiction of Magistrates.

The motion was ruled out of order as Mr. J. McDonald and several legal gentleman opposed the second reading of the amendment on the same day.

Dr. Tupper said that the course taken by legal gentlemen to prevent the passage of the bill was most unjustifiable, and reflected little credit upon them. For the first time since he had been in the house, the rule of the house in such cases was carried out.

Mr. Donkin reported from the committee of Agriculture. The committee recommended the establishment of a Central Board of Agriculture.

Hon. Prov. Sec. then moved the two following resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That the Provincial Government be empowered to open negociations with the Governments of the other Maritime Provinces, with a view to combined exertions, through the proper channels, to obtain for this Province the advantage of the commercial relaxations conceded to Canada by the Government of the French.

Resolved, That the Provincial Government be empowered to open negociations with the Governments of the other Provinces to arrange a reciprocal inter-change of manufactures, duty free, it it shall appear on enquiry that the same can be done without a serious loss to the revenue.

Mr. Tobin, Dr. Tupper, and Mr. Henry expressed their approval of the objects of the above resolutions, and expressed their regret that such subjects had not been discussed at that length which their importance demanded.

The hon. Prov. Sec. also read a resolution to appoint a Commission to prepare another edition of the Revised Statutes, but did not press it.

He also alluded to the regulations that were imposed for the direction of the Legislative Library. The Press was understood to have the privilege of entree.

The house then adjourned.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

On Saturday last the labours of our Legislators were brought to a close. The Session just terminated has been marked with more harmony than any one which has preceeded it for a number of years. Compared with the Sessions of other years it has been less expensive, in consequence of its brevity. This, in the present state of our finances is commendable. It has not, however, been very remarkable for the measures which have been consummated. His Excellency in the closing speech,—which, by the way, is very brief,—refers to three,—the Gold Act, the Act to Incorporate Joint Stock Companies, and the Militia Act. We believe the two first measures will commend themselves to the good sense of the people. We trust the third one will also,—as yet we are in blissful ignorance of its contents. There are two great questions which our rulers appear afraid to deal with, these are. Education and Emigration. Our census returns show a most deplorable state of ignorance among the humbler classes. On all sides it is admitted that some provision is necessary to induce Emigration. Our leading men occasionally delight in boasting of our fine climate, productive soil, great resources, etc., but what, we would ask, has our Legislature done to draw in a population to aid in cultivating the soil, and developing our resources? In this particular we stand in strange contrast to most of the surrounding colonies. As the present house has one year yet to run, we trust before the next session comes around, the government will be prepared to deal with these questions as men should, who are entrusted with the destinies of a people.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, attended by a brilliant staff, came to the Council Chamber at 2 o'clock, and was received by a Guard of Honor of the 17th regiment. The House of Assembly were summoned, and attended. There were also a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. His Excellency gave his assent to fifty-five bills, after which he closed the session with the following speech:—

Mr. President, and, Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The Public business having been despatched in a period so short as to be unexampled in the modern history of Nova Scotia, I have great pleasure in relieving you from further attendance on your Legislative duties.

The promptitude with which you have applied to the financial condition of the Province, disturbed by foreign events, the remedies required to sustain the public credit, merits my approbation, and cannot fail to elevate the character of the country at home and abroad.

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

I thank you for the liberal supplies granted for the service of the year, and you may rely on their faithful application.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

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

Among the measures which you have perfected, the Bills for facilitating the formation of Joint Stock Companies, and for regulating the Gold Fields, were urgently demanded by the new condition of things which the Government and the Legislature were required to meet; and the spirit which you have displayed, in revising the Militia Law, and more than doubling, in a period of financial difficulty, the sum usually voted for defence, is honorable alike to the Legislature and the Province.

No exertion on my part shall be wanted to carry out the determination you have shewn of once more placing the Militia of this Province on a sound and effective footing.

That hostilities may long be averted from these shores is my most earnest prayer; but it is our duty to prepare for any emergency that may arise. —*Sun.*

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic.

The "Wesleyan Missionary Meeting," held here on Tuesday last, was marked by the usual success. The devotional exercises were led by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, the resident Minister, who likewise offered a few appropriate remarks just before the close of the meeting. J. L. Hill, Esq., who was the first speaker, enforced the duty of giving liberally. The Rev. Mr. Kendall spoke of Christian obligations, and the need of personal godliness to fully estimate the blessedness of aiding in the dissemination of truth among all; referring in a special manner to the Jews. Mr. C. H. Harrington, the third speaker advocated the cause of Foreign Missions; affording by his remarks, a comprehensive outline of the position of the heathen world, in respect to numbers, and their relative destitution of Religious teaching. Throughout, the interest was well sustained by all the speakers; and none present could help feeling that their responsibilities as believers had been faithfully depicted, if not aroused. The funds realised were in advance of previous yearly calls.—*Sydney, C. B. News.*

The drift ice still holds possession of the eastern sea-board, entirely preventing the arrival at or departure of vessels from the Port of North Sydney. The harbour ice is still good for travelling over, either with horses or on foot. The Steamship *Adriatic* remains here waiting a change of wind to drive the ice off our coast. The winds during the last fortnight, and more, have been easterly and northerly.—*Ib.*

DEATH OF A PRINTER.—Our obituary of today records the death of Mr. Robert Allison, foreman of the *Royal Gazette* office. Mr. Allison has been connected with the Queen's Printer's office of Nova Scotia for many years, and held the position of foreman under all the changes of proprietorship which in the last twenty years that office has undergone. The deceased filled a position of trust and responsibility, and his unassuming manner and gentle disposition won him hosts of friends.—Peace to his memory.—*Chron.*

New Brunswick

NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.—Our private advices from Fredericton express a belief that the Provincial Secretary, in view of his recent bereavement, and the state of his own health, may retire for a time, if not altogether, from political life.

We are also advised that the Hon. George L. Hatheway, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, is so ill as to be unable to attend to his Legislative duties, and may not again this Session, resume his seat in the House of Assembly.

The Carleton Scrutiny Committee are developing a case of the grossest bribery and corruption, in the election of Mr. Lindsay who will probably be unseated. The Hon. Charles Perley, a Legislative Councillor, is gravely implicated, but so far has contrived to elude the endeavours of the Scrutiny Committee to obtain his evidence. His seat in the Upper House is much endangered, and that body, for its own honor, may be compelled to take strong measures in the matter.—*Col. Empire.*

Canada.

CONSECRATION OF THE REV. JOHN TRAVERS LEWIS, L.L.D., AS FIRST BISHOP OF ONTARIO.—The most imposing ceremony known to the ritual of the Church of England—that of the consecration of a Bishop—was gone through with for the first time in Canada, or in British America, in St. George's Church in this city, on Tuesday morning last, the 25th instant. On this occasion the Rev. John Travers Lewis, L.L.D., elected by clerical and lay delegates of the newly formed Diocese of Ontario as the first Bishop of this Diocese, was consecrated and inducted into his sacred office.

The Bishop of Ontario is a native of Cork, Ireland, and a son of the late Rev. John Lewis A.M., of St. Anne's, Shandon, in the same county. He was devoted to the Church by his father, and received his education at Trinity College, Dublin. His University career was very distinguished. Having obtained mathematical and classical honors in his undergraduate course, he finally graduated as Senior Moderator in Ethics and Logic, and was Gold Medallist. Our Bishop is now in his 37th year, and was ordained Deacon in the Chapel of Christ College, Cambridge, by the Bishop of Chester at his primary ordination in 1848, and Priest by the Bishop of Down and Connor, in the parish church of Lisburne, Ireland. Having served the curacy of Newton Butler, in the Diocese of Clogher, for some time, he proceeded to Canada as a Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. On his arrival in Upper Canada, he was appointed by the Bishop of Toronto to the mission of Hawkesbury, in the County of Prescott, where he resided four years, when he was promoted to the Rectory of Brockville, of which he was incumbent at the time of his selection for the distinguished and honourable office in the Church which he now fills.—*Kingston News.*

Newfoundland.

The steamer *Osprey*, Capt. Gulliford, arrived here on Tuesday week, from St. Johns, Nfld., which port she left early in March last for this place, but owing to the large quantities of ice on the coast was compelled to return to port several times. She left Trepassy on Saturday last and Burin on Sunday. Capt. Gulliford reports the coast of Newfoundland blocked up with ice.—The prospects of the Sealers are very bad. A number of vessels bound to St. John's were at Trepassy and Burin and jammed in the ice off Placentia Bay. Some of the vessels in the ice were drifted to the southward.

A gentleman at St. John's, Nfld., writing to the Reading Room in this city, says that gold has been discovered at that place. A very fine specimen has been taken from the drain that the Water Company are sinking, about three miles from town. The gold was thirty feet from the surface.

The *Newfoundlander* of the 24th says: "The business of the session is now so far advanced that the Legislature, we believe, will be prorogued this week."

The residence of the Rev. Mr. Harvey, Portde-Grave, was burnt down on the night of the 13th of March. The family had just time to escape in their night clothes.

A fire broke out on board the brigt. *Gem* at Harbour Grace, on the night of the 16th March, and before it was got under a great portion of the vessel, with her spars, sails, pumps, &c., were destroyed. Three of the crew, named Knox, Hogan and Walsh, who were asleep in the forecastle, were burnt to death. The vessel was owned by Capt. D. Green, and was waiting for a change of wind to proceed to the Seal fishery, having all her supplies on board, which were much damaged.

A destructive fire broke out at Carbonear on the morning of the 18th March, in a shop occupied by McKay & Co., as a dry goods store, which, with seventeen or eighteen other houses, was consumed. There was about £4,000 insurance on the premises.

One of the Dundee screw steam sealers is off Bay-de-Verdes, fast in the ice.

The *Gazette* of the 11th March says that the continued prevalence of north easterly winds has had the effect of so closely packing the coast with drift ice that the sealing fleet has been unable to get to sea. The wind changed on the 11th.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIERS.—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of Holloway's Pills taken every other night will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach; purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per Box. 222.

American States.

THE "HALIFAX" FROM BOSTON.

By the arrival of the packet bark *Halifax* yesterday, we have papers from Boston on Friday.

The New York Evening *Express* of the 9th, in noticing the rumors that were current in that city, remarks:—

"The Stock Market, however, feels the effect of these rumors.—"Governments" are down—but all this probably arises *from the want of full trust, as yet, in the news of "victory" from the Upper Tennessee.*

Dr. Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*, left New York on the 9th inst., in the steamship *China*, for England.

Several small schooners have run the blockade, and arrived at Havana, with cotton.

A schooner arrived at Cardenas on the 23rd, with cotton from Apalachicola.

Late from Europe.

The *Norwegian*, from Liverpool on the 3rd, arrived at Portland Monday evening at 9 o'clock.

The reconstruction of the British Navy is the principal topic of discussion.

The contest between the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac* is creating a great sensation.

It is proposed to stop work on all fortifications and wooden ships, and turn attention to iron clad defences, or await further tests.

Mr. Gladstone's Financial Statement is considered generally satisfactory.

Two brigs laden with cotton arrived at Liverpool, having run the blockade at Charleston.

It is supposed that England has withdrawn from the Mexican Expedition. There, is however, no rupture between the Allies. France assumes the chief part in the expedition.

The report that Nauplia had surrendered is unfounded. The insurgents will treat only with the King. They demand the dismissal of the Ministry and the dissolution of the Chambers, the arming of National Guard, and appointment of successor to the Throne.

Lord Elgin has assumed the Government of India.

Consols, 93 7-8 to 94. Wheat unchanged; cotton advanced.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The R. M. S. *Canada* arrived this morning at 7 o'clock, 10½ days from Liverpool.

A hasty glance at *Wilmer & Smith* presents no particular news in addition to that by the *Norwegian* at Portland—which intelligence is given above.

☞ We have received from the publishers a Report from the Mic Mac Missionary Society for the past year; also, the fourth Annual Report of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Halifax, for the year 1861.

☞ A telegram from Toronto this morning gives the following melancholy news respecting the President of the Canada Conference.

"Dr. Stinson is no better—no hopes of his recovery."

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. J. Read ($2 for P.W., for J. Calkin), Rev. J. McMurray ($1 for B.R.—$5 for W.O. for J. Sullivan—$46 for P W., for James Magee $1, Wm. Magee $1, G. Bent $2, H. Marshall $4, A. Gilmour $2, I. Gilmour $2, James Trueman $2, George Thomas $4, W. Wright $4, H. Whitestide $2, J. Jenkins $4, J. V. Troop $4, J. Gardiner $2, J. W. Purinton $4, R. Reed $2, W. A. Robertson $2, M. Henngar $2 J. Sullivan $2), Rev. James Taylor ($4 for P.W., for E. Barteaux $2, Mrs. Thomas $2), Rev. G. W. Tut le ($14 for P.W., for John Morton $2, Wilis Foster $2, N. Patterson $2, Elijah Palmer $2, Richard Nichols $2, Thomas Rowland $2, Daniel Lynch $2—$2 for B.R.), Rev. C. Stewart (new sub), Thomas Foster ($6 for P.W.), Rev. R. E. Crane, Rev. R. Tweedy ($2 for B.R.—$2 for P.W., for Geo. Buimer), Mr. W. W. Stumbles ($18 for B.R.), Rev. C. Stewart ($3 for B. R.—$1 for P.W., for E. Morton—too late for this number.)

"Carlton's Condition Powders."
Sharp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds.

Halifax, 18th Jan., 1862.

DR. SHARP.—Dear Sir:—Having labored under a severe Cold for some time with a constant tickling in the throat, and a violent Cough which deprived me of rest both night and day. I heard of your Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, I was advised to try a bottle of it, I did so, and I can truly say that I never rested better than I did the next night—my Cough has left me, and the hoarseness is gradually giving way,—although I have not taken more than half of the bottle full. I can with confidence recommend it to the public, and would strongly advise any one troubled with a Cough to get a bottle of your Balsam.

I remain your humble servant,
GEO. BAILEY,
Of the 96th Regt Troop.

Cogswell & Forsyth, general agents.

For sale by Avery Brown & Co., Brown, Bro's. J. Richardson, jr., J. L. Woodill.
Jan 22 3m

"Having examined the prescription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious, having them in my practice.
(Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M. D.,
Halifax, February 9 1860. "Surgeon."

"DARTMOUTH, October 18, 1861.
"I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my treatment of worm cases with much satisfaction to myself and patient; and, having examined the prescription from which they are made, I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public.
T. B DESBRISAY, M. D."

"MR WOODILL—Many thanks for that valuable box of Lozenges. A week ago my little girl was so ill, (without the ordinary symptoms of having worms,) that we thought she could no live. One box of your Lozenges has destroyed hundreds of worms, and now she is perfectly safe. I will recommend them in all my friends, and have sent you many customers for them.
Halifax, Nov. 24, 1861. G. W. CARTER."

"MR. WOODILL—I can testify to the efficacy of your Worm Lozenges. I have given the box I got from you to my little girl, and found them a great benefit. Have tried other remedies, but found none equal to yours. Would recommend the public to try them.
Halifax, Nov. 20, 1861 T. R. MCKAY."

Hundreds of such flattering testimonials have been received, but the above will suffice to prove the superiority of Woodill's Worm Lozenges over every other remedy for Worms equally as efficacious in adults as in children.
February 28

MEDICINES THAT CURE.—One of the special peculiarities of Dr. Ayers's preparations is, that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the Cherry Pectoral is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you Ayer's Pills are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his Ague Cure failing in a single case? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his alterative called Extract of Sarsaparilla. One after another, patients came forth from their leprosy, cleaned and purified into health, by this wizardry of medico-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years and poisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truths, and they are, should not our readers know it? What facts can be publish of more vital importance to them?—*Courier, Princeton, Ky.*
April 9 4w.

Delirium Tremens. For this, the most awful of all complaints by its cause, and by its effect, finds a sure remedy in Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne. It is remarked that "it might cause drunkenness, by the ease with which it is cured." The giving of opium actually aggravates the case, reproduces a counter delirium, and it requires no argument to prove that this is a stop to cure. This contrast of the Anodyne with preparations of opium, as ask to be proved by all, and are willing to rest on results alone. Read the pamphlet, and follow directions carefully. See advertisement.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 9 4w.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Removes worms without failure.
It removes Sour Stomach.
It increases the appetite.
It strengthens digestion.
It relieves sick headache
It cures Fever and Ague in Children.
It is a superior remedy for Chorea or St. Vitus Dance.
It is a valuable tonic for all kinds of Weakness.
It is a valu