

them, and that a similar feeling will not be wanting for the interesting children, whom, at no small sacrifice, they have left behind. Dr. Duff returns to India in a very different state of things from that in which he first set his foot upon its shores ten years ago. Then all was unknown and untried in the peculiar system on which he works. The Mission itself was scarcely known. Now he has ten country, men and fellow-labourers in India. The system has wrought most successfully—has earned the approbation of the most competent judges on the spot—has been introduced at the other Missions, and is in the course of being copied, in important parts, by different denominations of Christians. During the five years in which the claims of health have compelled Dr. Duff to sojourn in this country, a vast and most favourable change has taken place, both at home and abroad in the public sentiment regarding missions.—To that change his unwearied labours have in no small degree contributed, and now that we can no longer hear his living voice, he has left behind him as a legacy to the Church, a work of the most varied and surpassing excellence—extending to 600 or 700 pages—yet composed in four brief months, amid incessant interruptions and distractions. "India and the India Missions" will doubtless take a high place in the Christian literature, not merely of the day, but of the age, and greatly extend the missionary spirit and zeal of the country. It is an interesting circumstance, that on the very day of Dr. Duff's departure from his native land, the news arrived of the storm and capture of Gauznee, in North-Eastern India.—The great mass of newspaper readers in this country, we dare say, thought very little of the news—but to the far-seeing mind of Dr. Duff they were most important. He had been long and anxiously looking out for tidings; and any one who has a tolerable map of India will, on looking at Cabul, at once see the source of his deep interest. Gauznee is one of three passes from Persia into India—they are close together; and but for them, India, from its immense defensive mountain ranges, is inaccessible to foreign powers.—Hitherto these passes have been in the hands of natives; and had they been successful in the present struggle, the native powers scattered over Hindostan, many of whom are far from being friendly to the British sway, would have been encouraged to rise; and this, fostered by ambitious foreign powers on the north, might have been attended with the most serious consequences—it may have been, with such a state of things as would have distracted and broken up the plans and proceedings of the British in India, if it did not actually expel them from its shores. Now the great natural defences of India are in the hands of the British. What intelligent and Christian mind may not see in this the finger of Divine Providence, securing, at least for a season, the ascendancy of Britain over Hindostan; and why? but that the religion of Britain—the great civiliser of the world—may be diligently diffused. In the meantime politicians may rest assured, that the only way to perpetuate the British rule in India, and promote their own commercial purposes, is to Christianise that country.—*Scottish Guardian.*

*Welsh Church in London.*—It is in contemplation to erect a church in London for the especial use of the natives of the principality to worship their Maker in their own language. We cordially concur in the object of the promoters of this excellent undertaking, and trust it will meet with the support of the Welsh nobility and gentry throughout the Kingdom.—*Cambrian.*

*Revival of Religion.*—The Edinburgh Presbytery of the United Associate Synod had a long and deeply interesting meeting on Tuesday on this subject. Almost every member delivered his sentiments respecting the best means to be employed in obtaining what all felt the necessity of earnestly seeking after—greater faithfulness among ministers, greater diligence and devotedness among elders, and a revival and extension of vital godliness among the people. After much serious communing, and free and affectionate interchange of sentiments, a Committee was appointed to put the suggestions which had been made into a practical form, and to report to the next ordinary meeting of Presbytery.—*Pilot.*

*Saint Andrew's Grammar School.*—The public semi-annual examination of this School took place before the President and Directors, on Tuesday last. Present, the Rev. Dr. Alley, President, Rev. Mr. McLean, the Hon. Harris Hatch, the Hon. Thos. Wyer, Dr. Frye, and David W. Jack, Esq. The several classes, Classical, Mathematical and English, underwent a full examination and gave general satisfaction, not only to the board, but to a number of respectable visitors who unanimously expressed themselves highly gratified by the evident improvement generally made by the boys.—*St. Andrew's Standard.*

The Examination of the Academy and Grammar School at Annapolis Royal took place on the 18th day of December last, in presence of the Trustees, the parents of the pupils, and other friends of the Institution.

The examinations of the pupils in the Classics, French, Geometry and Algebra, with the valuable branches of English Education, were alike creditable to the classes and the Principal, Mr. C. Forbes, the former evincing a desire to profit by the instruction afforded them; while the progress made since the re-opening of the Institution gave gratifying evidence of the diligence, zeal and capability which have marked Mr. Forbes' superintendance of the Academy.—*Times.*

#### LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

*Tuesday, Dec. 31.*—Mr. Doyle brought in a Bill, to shorten the duration of the General Assembly.—Mr. Young introduced a bill to amend and continue the Jury act, and to legalize the past acts of Grand Juries under it. Messrs. Morton, Uniacke, Fairbanks, Howe, and W. Sargent, were appointed a committee to prepare an answer to the speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Messrs. Dickson, Fairbanks, and Young, were appointed a committee on expiring laws; and Thursday, the 21st January, was fixed as the last day for receiving private petitions.

*Thursday, Jan. 2.*—The answer to the speech, was brought up and agreed to. Mr. Young's Bill for legalizing the acts of Grand Juries was, after some debate, referred to a select Committee.

Mr. McKim brought in a Bill for granting counsel to criminals, and another to enforce payment of subscriptions to public works.

*Friday, Jan. 3.*—Mr. McKim's Bill to enforce payment of subscriptions to public works, was agreed to in Committee.

On Friday the members of the Legislative Council and of the House of Assembly, waited on his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, with the respective addresses from these bodies, in reply to His Excellency's speech at the opening of the Session. These were as usual merely echoes of the speech.

*Saturday, Jan. 4.*—Mr. Young's Bill for legalizing the acts of Grand Juries was reported from the Special Committee, agreed to in a Committee of the whole House, and ordered to be engrossed.—Sir Rupert George delivered a message from His Excellency, with the Despatches alluded to in his opening speech, which were read and ordered to be printed.

*Monday, Jan. 6.*—Messrs. Uniacke, Morton, Young, Huntingdon and Forrestal, were appointed a Committee on the state of the Fisheries; and Mr. Young brought in the Report of the Proceedings of the Assembly's Delegates.

The American and Colonial Papers received during the week, contain English dates to the 10th of December, from which we have made a number of extracts. They also contain the President's Message to Congress, but its great length renders it impossible for us to give even a brief analysis of its contents in this number. It however contains nothing of great interest to the inhabitants of this colony.

*UNITED STATES.*—The American papers contain most melancholy accounts of the destruction occasioned by severe gales which appear to have extended along that coast as far south, as Baltimore.

"On Friday night," says the Boston Gazette of the 30th Dec. a tempest again passed over our harbour and city, and the morning light exhibited, in various disasters, its destructive violence. Besides the damage to the shipping many of the wharves sustained injury by the rise of the tide and furious surges against them. We have never before witnessed so much destruction by the elements, at our wharves, and among the shipping.

The storm in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore on the 22d was one of the most severe ever experienced. Snow fell to the average depth of 19 inches, and so blocked up the roads as to impede travel. In Baltimore a great number of buildings were crushed by the immense weight of snow on the roofs.—Great damage was sustained all along the road between New York and Baltimore.—*Journal.*

*UNITED STATES CONGRESS.*—Although the House of Representatives have succeeded in electing Mr. R. M. Hunter, of Virginia, as Speaker the question of admitting the members from New Jersey, whose seats are disputed, was still under discussion at the latest dates, and prevented the complete organization of the House and the delivery of the President's Message. Twenty days had been spent in useless bickerings.

We regret to understand that Duncan Cameron residing at Chance Harbour, had his barn with all its

contents consumed by fire last evening. We have not been informed of the particulars.—*Pictou Observer.*

*In the House of Assembly—31st Dec. 1839.*

It is ordered that no Petition of a private nature be received after Tuesday, the 21st January next, unless by special leave of the House.

JOHN WHIDDEN, Clerk.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
HALIFAX, 31st Dec. 1839.  
*Militia General Order.*

His Excellency the Commander in Chief requests the respective Commanding Officers to convey to the Officers and Men of the Halifax Volunteer Artillery, and Flank Companies of Militia, who received His Excellency upon opening the Legislature, his thanks for their attendance, and to express to them His Excellency's high gratification with the soldier-like appearance and good state of discipline of these Companies.

By Command,  
ED. WALLACE, A. G. M.

A SERMON will be preached in *St. Andrew's Church, next Sabbath Evening*, by the Rev. Professor Mackintosh, in aid of the funds of the SABBATH SCHOOL connected with that Church. At the close of the service a collection will be taken in support of the Library attached to the School. An account will be given of the present state of the School and Library.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held in the Old Baptist Meeting House, next Monday Evening at half past Seven.

POOR'S ASYLUM.—Acting Commissioner for this month, *Thomas Williamson, Esq.*

#### MARRIED.

On Sunday, Dec. 22nd. by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, JOHN HARRIS, to Miss ELIZABETH VINECOVE, both of this place.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Knowlton, MR. WILLIAM MUNCY, to CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of the late Windham Madden, Esq. of this town.

Last evening, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. WM. SCOTT, to SUSAN, second daughter of the late Mr. Matthew Mitchell, of this town.

At Hammond's Plains, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Gray, Mr. JAMES MELVIN, to Miss SUSAN L. JOHNSON, both of that place.

At Barney's River, on the 10th December, by the Rev. Donald MacConnachie, Mr. DONALD MCGREGOR, of South River, Antigonish, to Miss JESSIE HAGGART, of Barney's River.

At Glenfuechan, St. Mary's, by the same, on the 24th December, Mr. DONALD CAMERON, to Miss CATHERINE CAMERON, both of Lochaber.

At Dalhousie, on Monday, 2d Dec. by the Rev. James Steeven, Mr. JOHN GILBREATH, of Belle Doune, Bay Chaleur, to ELIZABETH, second daughter of Mr. Daniel Vaughan, of St. John, New Brunswick.

#### DIED.

Yesterday Afternoon, after a long and severe illness, Miss ELLEN MUNRO, aged 54 years. Her funeral will take place to-morrow, Thursday, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of the late Mr. James Thompson.

At Dartmouth, on Friday evening last, in the 80th year of her age, Mrs. MARY HATFIELD.

At Digby, N. S. on Tuesday the 28th Nov. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, youngest son of the late Rev. Roger Veits, in the 19th year of his age. He had nearly completed his education for the Church, and bore his long suffering with that patient meekness which indicated a sure hope of eternal happiness in another world, where he may again meet those who now lament their severe bereavement.

At sea, on board brig Condor, Capt Lannigan, on her passage from Kingston, Jam. on the 22d instant, ALEXANDER, youngest son of Mr. Matthew Forrester.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

##### DUTIES PAID—CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Alewives, No. 1. none.	Corn Meal, bbl. 26s3d.
Codfish, Mer. 14s a 14s3d.	Oatmeal, cwt. 18s.
Mackarel, No. 1, 45s.	Oats, bushel, 2s9d.
" " 2, 42s 6d.	Barley, " 4s.
Herrings, " 1, 16s 6d.	" Pot, cwt. 20s.
" " 2, none.	" Peat, " 25s a 30s
Beef, N. S. bbl. 45s a 50s.	Rice, cwt. 30s
Pork, " " 90s.	Hay, ton, 80s a 85s
Sugar, cwt. 36s a 42s 6d.	Straw, " 50s a 55s
Molasses, gall. 2s3d. a 2s5d	Potatoes, bush. 2s5d.
Butter, tub, lb. 1s	Boards, Pine, M. 60s
" firkin, " 10d a 11d.	" Spruce, " 55s
Lard, lb. 8d a 10d.	Cord Wood, 17s6d.
Flour, Am. sup. 45s a 46s3d.	Coal, Sydney, 27s a 27s 6d.
" Quebec, fine, 42s6d. a 45s	" Bridgeport, 26s.
" Rye, 27s6d.	Fresh Beef, 100 lb. 37s6d a 40s
Corn, Indian, bus. 5s6d.	" Pork, lb. 4d a 5d.

#### FIRE ASSURANCE.

BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON,

Capital, 5,000,000 Sterling.

POLICIES on Real and Personal Estate effected in the *Alliance Office* by their Agents in Halifax, who are authorised in all ordinary cases to settle losses. A division of profits made every five years among all the assured who have paid their premiums for that time.

WM. & GEORGE R. YOUNG,

Agents for Nova Scotia,  
Halifax, January 1, 1840. 2w.