

used to vouchsafe gracious revivals, which have resulted in the conversion of souls and the spiritual refreshment of believers; thus verifying the divine and furnishing powerful motives to others in the vineyard to seek, in grace, the souls of men. On the last year's operations have been with a measure of success, which grateful acknowledgments to the every good and perfect gift; and a declarative of the fact that God has as a part of his inheritance, calculated to remind both ministers and laity, that the Spirit of the Lord is present, but is ready to succeed their endeavours to promote the divine their allotted spheres of activity, and abundant prosperity.

RESOLUTIONS.

Agitation in the Colonies.

Unanimously resolved—
The Nova Scotia District, having observed the profoundest concern and sorrow and pernicious agitation of many of the churches at home since the last Conference, for purposes which are contrary to the principles of Methodism, and by the advocacy of which are subversive of our excellent system, one instrument of which has been the heaped upon the President of the Society, our Missionary Committee, and served distinguished persons in the Society, would express their most warm and indignant condemnation equally of the means by which their agitation has been attempted; and this Meeting would most respectfully assure the Nova Scotia District Committee of our confidence in the fidelity and ability of the Nova Scotia District, and of our confidence in the management of the Nova Scotia District, as well as of our undiminished approval of the entire Wesleyan Policy; of which the Nova Scotia District has given the most convincing proof by living and labours more fully than ever in the spirit of the Founder of our Societies, whose great object was to spread scriptural holiness throughout the world.

It is a source of great encouragement and feeling to be assured that the Societies of the Nova Scotia District participate in the sentiments of loyal attachment to Wesleyan Methodism, and unhesitating confidence in the Conference and the Missionary Committee.

Plan for a Supernumerary Fund.

Unanimously resolved—
This District Meeting, having considered with admiration and approval a Circular for a Supernumerary Fund for the Nova Scotia District kindly and ably devised by the Nova Scotia District, and having respectfully tendered him their grateful acknowledgments for the attention he has bestowed on a subject adapted so admirably to affect all the Members of this District; and this Meeting orders that the aid of the Nova Scotia District, be forthwith in the form of a Circular for general distribution in the District, for the consideration of our principal lay friends in our Churches, with the view to more intelligent, general action in reference to this important matter at the District Meeting in 1851.

The "Wesleyan" Paper.

Unanimously—
The attention of the Nova Scotia District, having been repeatedly and fully directed to the character and influence of "The Wesleyan" record their conviction of the adaptation of that Paper to promote the Christian salvation as enjoyed by the people; of the principles of social order and government; of the education of youth, and various other subjects of interest. And this Meeting declares its intention with the valuable labours of the Editor has entitled himself to the gratitude of

our Societies, for the able manner in which he has defended our doctrines and our polity. The Members of this Meeting, believing "The Wesleyan" to be well calculated to aid them in their great work, engage to give their best endeavours to promote its wider circulation, in which they hope to be supported and assisted by the members of our Church and Congregations throughout the District.

Rev. Edmund Botterell.

Unanimously resolved—

That whereas the Rev. EDWARD BOTTERELL is about leaving the District to enter upon an important field of labour in Newfoundland, this District Meeting cannot allow our highly esteemed Brother to depart from us without expressing its deep regret that we are so soon to lose so valuable a fellow labourer; one who has so greatly endeared himself to all his Brethren; and who had given promise of great usefulness among us. But we earnestly pray that the abundant blessing of Heaven may accompany him and his family, and render his appointment as Chairman of the Newfoundland District greatly successful in the increased prosperity of the Society's Missions on that Island.

This Meeting would also respectfully request the continued interest of Brother Botterell in favour of "The Wesleyan" paper published in Halifax, that its circulation may be widened in Newfoundland as a medium of increasing fraternal intercourse among our Brethren and Societies in those Districts, of circulating religious intelligence, and of promoting among our people a taste for reading of a useful and religious character.

Election of a Protestant Representative to the Piedmontese Parliament.

The *Echo des Vallées*, a monthly magazine, published by some Waldensian ministers, says, in its last number: "The perfect civil and political equality of all citizens, without distinction, and whatever may be their religion, has received a new and striking consecration by the nomination of one of the Waldenses, Mr. Joseph Malan, banker, and member of the Table, deputy to the parliament of Piedmont, from the college of Bricherasio. Respect and gratitude are due to the Catholic electors, who have been the first to give up miserable prejudices, and who have given willingly their help to the triumph of this great and beautiful principle. The conduct of Mr. Malan in the Chamber, will, we are sure, soon convince those who may still doubt of it, that, without being of the same religion as the majority, one may have as much love for one's country, and zeal for its prosperity, as anybody."

Hungarian Protestants.—Collection for them among the Waldenses.—Extract of a Letter from them.

The readers of the Christian Advocate will be affected, as I have been myself, in learning that the Italian Waldenses have this year, in celebrating their recent emancipation, by public services in their churches, made, for the Hungarian Institute, a collection amounting to 1200 francs. Thus their "deep poverty has abounded to the riches of their liberality."

Dr. Merle d'Aubigne has received a letter dated March 28, 1850, from the Magyar, in answer to a first remittance of the collection made in their favour. Here is an extract of this letter from the evangelical Christians of Hungary:—

"It would be impossible to express the sentiments with which our hearts were filled by your letter. The Lord is great, most gracious, and merciful! The committee appointed to direct the affairs of our Institute, (composed of the new director, of three heads of families of our community, and of myself) were assembled to decide on the new Prospectus. One of the members of the committee was asking, with some anxiety, What is to be done if we cannot raise our expenses? Just then the door opened, and your letter was put into my hands. We read—we burst into tears—and especially he who had just said, Whence shall we have bread? was confounded. It is the Lord! He does not forsake his own. We adore him prostrate in the dust. Last Sunday, I spoke to those who were assembled in great numbers of the love of the Saviour, and of that of our Brethren and sisters, which had been recently experienced by us anew. The emotion felt was unutterable. So

much love overwhelmed the hearers. May God reward you. God, who is rich in mercy for all, be praised for ever and ever!

"Tell your brethren who have contributed to our Institute, that their gifts have reanimated largely the hopes and the zeal of all among us who pray sincerely for the coming of the kingdom of God. I hope soon to send you a detailed account of our Institute, to be communicated to our friends."

"The hand of God is still heavy on us. The immense efforts of body and mind which must be made to direct and develop the great works undertaken here, and carried on hitherto in the name of God, have almost exhausted my strength. Pray for us."—*Correspondent of Ch. Ad. and Jour.*

*The Table is the governing committee of the churches of the Vallées.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. Steamer *Niagara* arrived at this port early on Tuesday morning last. The news is not very important; we give the usual synopsis.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, two amendments on the Australian Colonies Government Bill were proposed—the first, by Lord Brougham, for the hearing of parties, adverse to the Bill, by Counsel at the bar of the House; the other, moved by the Bishop of Oxford—who referred particularly to the position of the English Episcopal Church in those Colonies—to refer the Bill to a Select Committee: both were negatived.

The former debate on Mr. Fox's Secular Education Bill in the House of Commons clearly pointed out what would be the result of a division; the principal speakers on either side exhausted the argument on that occasion; and the Premier met the scheme with the opposition of the Government. The adjourned debate on the 5th inst., therefore, was not looked forward to with much anxiety; on which occasion there were for the second reading of the Bill 58, against it, 287. The Bill was therefore lost by a majority of 229.

Mr. Lewis has obtained leave to bring in a Bill for taking, next year, the usual decennial account of the population of Great Britain. The expense on this occasion is to be wholly defrayed by a Parliamentary grant; and the day fixed for the census is the 9th of next June.

Sir G. Grey appeared at the bar of the House of Commons on the 10th inst., with her Majesty's answer to the address of the House relative to *Sunday labour at the Post-office*, which the right hon. baronet read as follows:—

"I have received your address praying that the collection and delivery of letters may, in future, entirely cease on Sunday in all parts of the kingdom; and also that an enquiry may be made as to how far, without injury to the public service, the transmission of the mails on the Lord's day may be diminished or entirely suspended. And in compliance with your request, I have to inform you that I shall give directions accordingly."

The condition of the general commerce of the country, as indicated by the Trade and Navigation Returns, brought down to the 5th ult., which have just been published, is extremely satisfactory. The very great increase in the amount of our exports last year, as compared with those of the preceding one, was in some degree accounted for by the unsettled condition of the Continent in 1848, and the additional demand which would naturally arise on restoration of tranquillity in 1849. The fallacy, however, of attributing the increase of last year exclusively, or even chiefly, to any such temporary cause, will be evident from the fact, that in the single month ending on the 5th ult., the increase in the amount of our exports over the corresponding month in 1849 was more than treble that of 1848 over the corresponding month in '48. The figures stand thus:—

April 5 to May 5.	£.
1848. Value of Exports	3,555,228.
1849.	4,014,614.
1850.	5,412,546.

During the four months of the present year, extending from January 5 to May 5, the increase has amounted to very little short of three millions and a half sterling. A corresponding increase is exhibited in the returns of the import trade; and the fact that the increased consumption has taken place chiefly in those articles which are in great demand by the industrious classes, precisely harmonises with the belief of the diminution of pauperism amongst them, and the general improvement of their condition, which the increase of our exports naturally induces. To this, indeed, there is one exception;—the consumption of coffee has for a considerable time been steadily declining, and the quantity on which duty has been paid in the four months of the present year ending 5th of May is 2,229,175 lbs. less than that which paid duty in the corresponding period of 1849. This is partly explained, however, by the almost equivalent increase in the consumption of tea, amounting nearly to 79,000 lbs. in the last of those months over the corresponding month in last year.

Some fine samples of new potatoes have been already exhibited in many parts of Ireland, and even

where the crop is spoken of as the most luxuriant that has been known for many years, even before the years of famine.

FOREIGN.

The feeling of hostility between England and France, engendered by the Greek affair, appears to have subsided and "amicable relations" restored. In the National Assembly the Government had been defeated on no less than four different questions—two of the checks were exceedingly serious—the other two of minor importance. The proposed increase to the President's salary had excited much feeling amongst the Parisian population, and the popularity of the head of the Republic would seem to have vanished. The Spanish Government has given orders to receive the Duke and Duchess of Monpensier, on their arrival in the capital, with all the honours due to their rank. The distinguished visitors were expected to arrive on the 11th inst.

Private letters from Sicily state that insurrectionary movements had taken place in the neighbourhood of Palermo. The military had been called out, and after a short sharp action, the rebels were routed. The Emperor of Austria has determined to remove the seat of his Government from Vienna to Prague. In Prussia it is reported that warlike preparations are continued—the greatest activity prevailing throughout all the departments.

Some sensation had been created at Vienna by a report, printed in the ministerial *Reichsanzeiger*, that Field-Marshal Radetzki had resigned his post in the Italian provinces, in consequence of an unpleasant dispute with the Cabinet. It is asserted that his resignation has been accepted, but carefully concealed at present by the Government, from fear of excitement in the army. The aged field-marshal has for some time past been in negotiation with the owner for the purchase of a fine villa on the south side of the Lake of Zurich.

Accounts from Athens state that the news of the recall of the French Ambassador from London was very unfavourably received. King Otto and his Ministers, and the entire public of Athens, were very far from being gratified at the prospect of a rupture of relations between the English and the French Governments. Every one, including M. Thouvenel and Baron Gros, appeared depressed by the intelligence. The King and Queen, attended by a numerous suite, were to set out on the 1st for the purpose of making a tour through the provinces. Their Majesties intend at first to visit some of the islands in the Greek Archipelago. The Austrian Charge d'Affaires has placed the Marianne war steamer at the service of their Majesties. It is said that since Mr. Wyse's return from Salamis the conduct of the entire diplomatic corps at Athens, with the exception of the Ottoman Legation, has been of a very discourteous nature towards the British Minister. Immediately on his arrival at Athens, Mr. Wyse called on all his colleagues, but by none of them was he received, and they only returned the visit of her Majesty's representative by leaving a card.

By advice of a late date from Constantinople, we learn that Sir Stirling Carnarvon has had several interviews with the Grand Vizier and the Turkish Secretary of Foreign Affairs on the subject of the frontier between Turkey and Persia. The British Ambassador, adds the *Wanderer*, supported the encroachments of Persia, probably because the Cabinet of St. James is interested in keeping up the balance between Russian influence and Turkish power in Persia.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ELECTIONS.—Returns of the elections in some of the Counties of N. B., have been received.

The Elections for York County terminated in the return of James Taylor, Gen. L. Hatheway, Thomas Pickard, and Hon. L. A. Williams.

That for the County of St. John, resulted in the return of Messrs. R. D. Wilmot, Wm. J. Ritchie, John H. Gray, and Charles Simonds.

Messrs. W. H. Needham and S. L. Tilly have been returned for the City of St. John.

Mr. Andley, it is understood, would demand a scrutiny of the votes polled for Mr. Needham, at the declaration time on Monday last.

It is reported that Messrs. Partelow and Fisher were nominated for Sunbury, yesterday.

Mr. Bar. 2nd.

Messrs. Cutler and McPhelim have been returned for the County of Kent; Messrs. C. J. Connell and H. M. Beardsley for Carleton County.

The weather this week has been very warm.

The heat on Thursday was intense. On Thursday evening, we were visited with one of the heaviest thunder storms ever experienced in this Province.

The peaks of thunder and the flashes of lightning were terrific, and the rain came down at intervals in torrents.

We are glad to learn that the crops throughout the country are looking well—the grass is excellent.—*Id.*

CANADA.

The principal item of news from Canada is that, on the 15th inst., an extensive fire took place at Griffin Town, Montreal, by which 207 buildings were destroyed, including the English and Methodist Churches.

JAMAICA.

The 7th instant was set apart as a day of fasting and humiliation, being the anniversary of the great earthquake, which destroyed the town of Port Royal in 1692. A proclamation had been issued by the Governor, calling the Legislature together for the despatch of public business on Tuesday, the 25th inst. The capture of the *Clementine*, a Brazilian brig, by H. M. schooner *Bermuda*, and the bringing of her into Port Royal, with a cargo of slaves on board, created some excitement.

UNITED STATES.

The steamer *G. P. Griffith*, Capt. Roby, which left Buffalo on Sunday morning last, for Toledo, with over 250 passengers, mostly emigrants, on board, was burned between 3 and 4 o'clock on Monday morning to the water's edge, destroying the lives of some 200 persons. From the Buffalo Express we learn that she was within 20 miles of Cleveland, when the fire originated. Capt. Roby and family are among the lost. The mate swam on shore, and reached Cleveland for assistance. His reports about 30 saved in all.

The Steamer *Canada* arrived on Thursday night from Boston, we learn that a most destructive fire had occurred at San Francisco on the morning of the 4th May, reducing full one-third of the city to ashes, believed to be the work of an incendiary—\$5000 reward offered, and loss estimated at \$25,000,000.

Havam was perfectly quiet. The Cholera had in a great measure, and business of every description was reviving.

The Hon. W. Hendricks, aged 60 years, died suddenly on the 17th ult. at Madison, Indiana. He was the first Governor of Indiana, and the first Senator in Congress from that State. The deceased was youngest brother of the late James Hendricks, Esquire, of St. John N. B.

DOMESTIC.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.—A friend acquaints us that a sad catastrophe happened at Wilmet, County of Annapolis, on Sunday, 9th instant, which has created intense sorrow and mourning in the vicinity. From the statement given to us, we learn that Mrs. Miller, wife of a respectable farmer, residing on Handley Mountain, about half a mile from the Bay of Fundy shore, had been some time suffering under mental derangement, but on that day her mind seemed to be regaining its former strength and composure. Her husband attended divine worship, in the neighbourhood, in the forenoon, and upon returning was highly delighted with the happy change which seemed to have occurred in the health of the afflicted partner of his cares. Having partaken of dinner, she dressed herself and her four youngest children and set out for a walk, her manner displaying complete tranquillity and tenderness for her offspring. Deceived of all suspicion of danger by such flattering signs of approaching convalescence, the household laughed she might be safely trusted to go where she pleased, without restraint or protection. Towards evening, however, her prolonged absence created alarm and produced a shocking reverse in the feelings of the family, who saw her leave home in hopes of halting her return soon with pleasure. Search was made, but no clue to the fate of herself and the children was afforded, for a number of days, until the corpse of the eldest of the four, a boy, was found drowned on the beach. It is suspected that after leaving the house she proceeded to a cliff overlooking the shore, and having fastened the children to her side, with a cord or a part of her dress, plunged with them into the billows. The youngest child was only a twelve-month old. Mrs. Miller frequently expressed a wish for death, but the thought of having to leave her children behind always seemed to counteract the dislike her mind might have entertained to the burden of life. Besides the children so prematurely cut off, she was the mother of nine others.—*Recorder, 22nd.*

SMOKING OUTRAGE.—Mrs. Brown, a woman of the venerable age of 60 years, while returning to Musquodoboit from Halifax, with a wagon load of family supplies, was barbarously assaulted with a bludgeon, by a Negro, named Leitch, on Wednesday last, near the entrance of the new road to Guysborough. A traveller discovered the poor woman stunned and weltering in her blood, shortly after the perpetration of the cruel deed. The inhuman ruffian beat her on the head so unmercifully that she shattered the skull most frightfully in different places. On the alarm being raised, several persons started immediately in pursuit, and soon overtook the wretch, his flight being doubtless impeded by a bag of meal that he had taken from Mrs. Brown's wagon. When apprehended the victim's blood was discernible on his clothes. He was brought to town, and committed to Gaol on Thursday evening. Mr. Brown remained speechless until Thursday morning, when, having partially recovered, she was able to identify the perpetrator, and relate the particulars of the outrage.—*Id.*

THE FISHING.—We continue to receive the most favourable accounts from the fishing grounds respecting the catch of Codfish and Mackerel, the former are in demand, at 12s. 6d. per qtl., but the latter have declined to 14s. from the large quantities arriving. The stop of Salmon and Herring so far, is small.—*Colonist.*

Charlotte Collins, of Yarmouth, "came to her death," so runs the verdict of the Coroner's Jury "in consequence of eating an immoderate meal of rhubarb leaves, in the form of greens, in her peculiar state of health."

A small grub has appeared in the wheat fields at Pictou, and is making sad havoc with the crops.

Yesterday, the anniversary of Her Majesty's Coronation, was observed here with due honours.

The Steamer *Viceroy*, from New York, went ashore on Shag Island, westward of Cape Sable, on Monday night, at half-past seven, P. M.—makes a good deal of water. The Surveying Steamer *Columbia* is alongside of her, rendering assistance.—*Burkett's Nite.*

The telegraphic line is progressing between Truro and Pictou, under the management of Mr. Hyde. Forty men are employed.