

General Hospital.

One of the resolutions passed at the meeting held at Temperance Hall on the 21st ult., in furtherance of the erection of a General Hospital in this City, will be found below. From the appended notice of Judge Marshall, it will be seen that action is to be taken in the premises without delay. We hope success will attend the efforts of the Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be now appointed to solicit and obtain donations from the inhabitants of the City, and other persons, according to the discretion of the Committee, for the purpose already expressed, and that the same Committee make application in the usual manner to the Provincial Legislature, during its next session, to pass such enactments and regulations as may be requisite to effect the establishment of such Public Hospital, and for ensuring its effectual and beneficial support.

The following persons to compose that committee with power to add to their number:—

- Ward 1.—H. Pryor, W. C. Silver, Thos. Laidlaw, and — Fitzgerald.
2.—Archd. Scott, Dr. DeWolfe, E. Creelman, James Thompson.
3.—A. F. Sawers, Wm. Scott, A. M. Linncke, P. Morrisey.
4.—John Doull, John Longard, Thomas Angus, Charles Robson.
5.—W. M. Brown, M. G. Black, junr, B. O'Neill, Wm. H. Bell.
6.—Judge Marshall, Joseph Bell, Joseph Jennings, and J. C. West.

At a meeting of the above named persons held in Temperance Hall on Saturday 15th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed office-bearers:—Judge Marshall, Chairman; James Thompson, Vice; A. F. Sawers, Secretary; Dr DeWolfe, Assistant, do; W. M. Brown, Treasurer.

And the following names were added to the Committee, viz:—Ward 1, W. G. Anderson, John Trider, 2.—R. Noble, senr., 3.—Edgar Dodson, Donald Murray, 6.—W. Howe.

The Committee hereby inform the community that they will proceed in the course of a few days to solicit contributions in accordance with the above resolution—and take the liberty to express the hope that their applications will be met with that liberality which the necessity and the importance of the object warrant them to anticipate.

J. G. MARSHALL, Chairman.

(Published by request.)

MR. EDITOR—Being a near relation of the late Wm. H. Deane, allow me, together with the disconsolate widow and bereaved mother, to return, through your valuable periodical, our grateful acknowledgments for the sympathy and kindness bestowed on him in his last illness, by those with whom he had become acquainted, and particularly by the Old Fellows of the Lodge in which he was a member; and we would not forget the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Sheperd, and the inmates of the house in which he died. Truly it will be gratifying to the mother bereft of her only child when at a distance from her, to know that the hand of sympathy was not wanting in his last illness and approaching dissolution, but was upraised to administer every comfort that human aid could supply.

PETER COFFIN.

Pilot on R. M. Steamship Europa. —Boston Odd Fellows.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS, M. E. CHURCH NORTH.—The number of Sunday Schools is 3,021; officers and teachers, 81,840; scholars, 429,589; volumes in library, 1,117,183; Bible classes, 5,486; infant scholars, 32,826; expenses of schools, \$54,587; conversions, 11,389; receipts from all sources to the Parent Society, \$5,998,60; total grants for books, \$5,346,48; excess of disbursements, \$337,88; debt upon treasury at the commencement of this year, \$614,84.

The Bible Society of the Southern Baptists has formally disowned connection or sympathy with the New Version Society of New York, the Bible Union, of which Dr. Cone is President.

The number of Divisions in Canada West is 361, embracing a membership of upwards of 200,000.

METHODISM IN BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

We learn from the Northern Christian Advocate, that a second Methodist Society has been organized in Binghamton. The number of our church members in that place is five hundred, of whom one hundred and fifty have been set off to the new organization. They will worship in the church formerly occupied by the Methodist Protestants, which they have purchased for \$1500. "The village is said to be growing rapidly since the opening of the railroad, and this effort to colonize is only in keeping with the spirit of enterprise which everywhere prevails."

A NOBLE GOVERNOR.—A grand military procession was proposed at St. Louis, in honour of the men executed in Cuba, on the Sabbath, Sept. 14th. A German military company applied to Gov. Ripley for arms, to be used on the occasion: he refused them promptly, on the high moral ground of obligation to honour God and bless our country, by remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy. It is not known whether the Governor be a professed Christian; but it is clear that he has honoured God in this matter, and God will honour him, notwithstanding the offended Germans have had public meetings to denounce him.

A SHERIFF'S TESTIMONY OF THE VALUE OF THE SABBATH.—An under-sheriff of London mentions the saying of a Puritan divine, "Hem the Sabbath well and it will not break out all the week;" and he adds, "My office has enabled me to confirm the value of the Sabbath, there being scarcely a criminal, whether for death or minor punishment, who was not daily confessing to me in Newgate, that he considered his first fall, and subsequent misery, to be owing to the violation of that blessed day."

MR. GUTZLAFF.—Mr. Gutzlaff, the famous Chinese missionary and scholar, died at Canton on the 9th August last, in the 48th year of his age. He was by birth a Pomeranian, and was sent to the East by the Netherlands Missionary Society in 1827; and after spending four years in Batavia, Singapore, and Siam, he went to China in 1831. Being of an erratic disposition, within the next two years he made three voyages along the coast of China, then comparatively unknown. On the death of the elder Morrison, in 1834, Mr. Gutzlaff was employed by the British Superintendency as an interpreter, and was employed in that capacity during the war. He afterwards received the appointment of Chinese Secretary to the British Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade, in which he died.

MR. GOUGH.—This efficient temperance lecturer is meeting with considerable success in his present tour through our Province. The Press invariably speak highly of his abilities, and award him the praise he so justly deserves. At Kingston upwards of 400 persons took the pledge, among whom were the Mayor, Ex-Mayor, and other influential citizens.—Canada Christian Advocate.

In the Baltic provinces of the Russian empire, 5,175 copies of the Scriptures have been distributed the past year, by the agency of the American Bible Society, among the needy and the grateful: a wide door and effectual is there opened for the circulation of the Word of God, and many a fainting pastor's heart is encouraged by American munificence.

Domestic Hints.

THE WEATHER.—On Friday night week we were visited with the first fall of snow this season, but the pale visitant was speedily removed by a heavy rain which fell on Saturday. Last Sabbath was as bright and warm as the most fastidious fair-weather-christians could have desired to wend their way to their respective churches without let or hindrance, or any weather-like annoyance. On Monday the weather became cold, and on Tuesday snow fell again, which has remained, giving our city quite a wintry aspect. We have not consulted this year's Almanacs, but we have no doubt, we shall have during the remainder of the year some sunshine, some cloudy weather, some rain, and some snow, altogether making quite a variety.

JUDGE MARSHALL'S BOOK, entitled Impartial view of the Social Condition of the United Kingdom, with practical suggestions, is just published, 204 pages, double columns, and for sale at the several booksellers, at the low price of 2s. 6d. This work contains a large amount of valuable information, bearing especially on the Temperance question, and is deserving of wide circulation.—Athenaeum.

We acknowledge the courtesy of the Editor of The Western Christian Advocate, and gladly place his paper on our exchange list. The number for Nov. 5th. has reached us, from which we judge the W. C. Advocate is exceedingly well conducted. It is worthy of the Methodist fraternity.

BELCHER'S FARMER'S ALMANAC, for 1852, has this week been laid on our table. It keeps its place among this class of useful and necessary serials, and contains the usual information sought for in Almanacs. It may be also had bound, with a beautiful engraving of the General's Bridge, near Annapolis. See advertisement on our last page.

APPOINTMENT.—The Queen has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. William Pryor, jr., to be Consul at the port of Halifax, for the free Hanseatic city of Hamburg.

MORTALITY IN WINDSOR.—We are pained to hear that a fearful mortality has been raging in Windsor for several weeks, in the form of scarlet fever. Its ravages have been chiefly among children, some families having lost as many as three within a few days. A number of adults, also, have fallen victims. The disease is of the most virulent and deadly kind, and terminated fatally in a few hours. Many a home has been made desolate, and many a heart too, by this fearful scourge.—Recorder.

INDIAN ENTERPRISE.—Williams, a true Micmac Indian, who occupies Pudding Pan Island, Queen's County, has been most successful as a Fisherman for many years, and can obtain credit to a large amount, did he require it.—Notwithstanding the season has been unfavourable, he paid off his bills to a merchant of this city on Thursday last, and returns to his family, on the little island of four acres, with plentiful supplies of the comforts, and some of the luxuries of life. His example has induced others of his tribe to follow the fishery as a means of subsistence.—Ib.

THE POTATOE BLIGHT.—We are happy to have it in our power to record that this scourge of the farmer has nearly disappeared from the Province. In a few localities, where the soil is damp and cold, it has displayed itself; but in the great agricultural counties, Kings and Annapolis, it has almost entirely disappeared. The yield of potatoes the present season exceeds that of any year since the disease first appeared. The farmers in those counties find a ready sale for their surplus, and at remunerative prices; and never, perhaps, in the history of this Province, were this class more highly blessed, and rewarded for their toil, than during the past year.—Ib.

Several Halls have been entered during the week by well-known rogues, and several articles of clothing purloined therefrom. Two of these worthies are now in custody. As there is reason to believe others are abroad equally furnished with implements for ingress and egress, where sundry top-coats are usually hung, we caution our citizens to be on their guard "o' nights," and early in the morning.—Sun.

Pleasant Street is, we are sorry to observe, infested with a lot of scamps, on Sunday evenings, whose actions and language are exceedingly distasteful. "The police will, we are sure, abate, if not altogether remove, the nuisance."—Chron.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.—The Howard Division, Sons of Temperance, gave a Soiree in the Division Room, Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening. The feast was presided over by the Hon. J. W. Johnston, P.G.W.P. of Nova Scotia, and about eighty persons were present.—Ib. 18th.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Rev. Mr. Forrester has consented to deliver three Lectures at the Mechanics' Institute in this city, commencing to-morrow evening—1st, "On the Physiology of Plants;" 2nd, "The Classification of Plants;" 3rd, "On the Botany of Nova Scotia."—Ib. 18th.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—We observe that the Telegraph Wires have been introduced into the Observatory at the Dock Yard in this city. It is understood that it is the intention to connect with the Observatory at the Cambridge University, near Boston, by means of the Telegraph between Halifax and Boston; to be used in this instance for Astronomical purposes and the advancement of science.—Ib.

When Summerfield was on his death-bed, he exclaimed, "O, if I might be raised again, how could I preach! I could preach as I have never preached before—I have had a look into eternity."

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

(From City Papers.)

FRIDAY, November 14.

Mr. Wade spoke, stating that he was pledged against the Railway—the Attorney General spoke in its favour; and the afternoon was taken up by Messrs. Wier, Creelman, Killam, Howe and Coffin, on whose remarks an interesting conversation arose on the fisheries, between Messrs Marshall, the Speaker and Henry.

SATURDAY, November 15.

The debate was opened by Mr. Ryder, followed by Mr. Jost against the Bill, and Messrs. Locke, Mosher, Zwicker, Freeman, Henry and Hall in its favour. Mr. Howe then closed in a humorous and good natured running fire on the objections urged against his measure, and the debate closed by a triumphant vote of 39 to 13 in favour of the Railroad.

MONDAY, November 17.

After receiving Petitions against the returns of several of the sitting members, and drawing an Election Committee—Morse vs. Bent, the House proceeded to take up the Railway Bills. On the reading of the second Clause, Hon. Mr. Johnston addressed the Committee at considerable length, and concluded with moving the following Amendment:

Resolved, That a Railway through Nova Scotia, connecting this Province by a line of Railroad through New Brunswick, with the frontier of the State of Maine, and thence with Portland, whereby a grand Railway communication would be opened with the United States, and also with Montreal, Quebec and other parts of Canada, promises more remunerative returns, and more general advantages to this Province, than can be expected from a railway route from the frontier of Nova Scotia, through New Brunswick directly into Canada: and that the formation of both lines would lead to an expense greater than any benefit to be expected from the concurrent existence of the two.—And therefore Resolved, that the plan for forming a Railroad through Nova Scotia, be kept distinct from and independent of the formation of a Railroad through New Brunswick directly into Canada.

Mr. Killam, Dr. Brown, and Mr. Marshall followed on the same side, and Hon. Provincial Secretary, Speaker and others, in favour of the original proposition. The Committee divided about 7 o'clock—10 for Mr. Johnston's amendment, and 29 against. Hon. Mr. Johnston then moved another amendment, as follows:

Resolved, That an agreement for the formation of a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec through New Brunswick at the equal expense of the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will in effect impose on Nova Scotia the expense of constructing and operating upwards of 65 miles which Canada and 22 miles which New Brunswick would respectfully have to bear were the several Provinces to construct and operate the portion within their own limits, and that a share in the ungranted lands on the line would be a very inadequate consideration for the unequal burden thus imposed on Nova Scotia, more especially as it is proposed by the Bill before the Committee that should the expenses of construction be extinguished each Province shall return that portion of the Railroad within its own limits—and therefore Resolved, that in any agreement among the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, this Province ought not to be required to assume a greater responsibility than the construction and operation of that portion of the line within its own territory.

This resolution, like its predecessor was negatived by a large majority—10 for and 80 against—when the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, November 18.

A proposition of Dr. Brown, for imposing an annual tax on the counties of Halifax, Colchester and Cumberland, to the extent of one-fifth of the interest upon the Railway loan, led to a protracted discussion, and finally to the appointment of a Committee to report upon the subject.

WEDNESDAY, November 19.

The Committee reported against Dr. Brown's scheme, and in favour of requiring the counties of Halifax, Colchester, and Cumberland to provide a right of way and the necessary railway stations in those counties.

After several members had addressed the Committee, Dr. Brown rose and renewed his motion to tax the Railway Counties—limiting, however, the assessment to persons living within 20 miles of the track. A desultory debate followed, at the termination of which Dr. Brown's resolution was negatived by a large majority, and the report of the Committee sustained.—Several clauses of the bill passed, and the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, November 20.

The House were engaged in perfecting numerous minor details of the Bill.