word are lingering on in their solitary cells—the wife in one, the husband in another! But can the moral influence of that Christian deputation be lost? Can it be that the Venerable Roden, from the shores of England, together with the noble representatives of the Christian communities in France, in Germany, in Prussia, in Switzerland, and Holland, should have gone as the disciples of the meek and lowly Jesus, clad in Christian armour, with the sword of the Spirit, the shield of Faith, and the holy influence of prayer; can it be, that such a deputation should have gone as the representatives of the Bible-reading and Bible-loving world upon the errand of mercy, and have gone in vain? No, my friends! it *will* have its effect. If it break not the chains of the unfortunate victims of tyranny now lingering in their solitary cells; it will help to break the chains of a nation; it will tell upon the population of Italy, upon the pupulation of Europe, and to God alone can be known the extent and blessedness of its results.

The Rev. William Elder seconded the resolution in a very clear and able address; which, being unable to insert in full, and yet unwilling to abbreviate, we must hold over until our next publication.

The Rev. I. E. Bill being called upon, spoke as follows:—

Mr. President,—The Resolution which I have the honour of submitting to this meeting, reads thus—

Resolved, That this meeting rejoices to recognise the continued support which Bible Societies receive from all denominations of Protestant Christians; feeling assured that the great bond of strength and harmony among us, is derived from that vital principle of our union—that the Bible—the whole Bible—was given for the instruction and use of all men, that it is adapted to all conditions of Society, and fitted, under the Divine blessing, for the enlightenment and purifying of the world.

Sir, this resolution is so comprehensive in its range, it will not be expected that I should dwell upon every point it involves, I shall therefore just notice one or two of its most prominent features.

1st. It suggests the idea that the great bond of vital union amongst us, as Protestant Churches, is God's word. This, Sir, is an important thought. The time was, in the history of our world, when it was pervaded by a spirit of entire harmony. Every beast of the field, every bird that chirped her cheerful notes in Eden's lovely bower, and every leaf that trembled in the breeze, was a witness that all was unity. Our first Parents, clad in the beauteous robe of their primeval purity, were happy in the enjoyment of perfect love: but the Tempter entered this garden of peace, and from that dread moment, the spirit of division has been extending its direful influence, going deeply into all the ramifications of society, dividing nations, breaking the peace of communities, and of families, and sowing the seeds of discord, even amongst the Lord's people. We witness with pain the progress of this disturbing influence, and we ask, is there no redeeming power, to save the world, and the Church from this animosity and strife? The reply is yes. Where is it to be found? In any of those false systems of religion, which are practised in heathen lands? No! Does it exist in that system, which closes God's book to the laity, and robs man of his conscience by not allowing him to read, think, and decide for himself? It is not there. All these schemes have been put to the test; and each stands before the world, as a stupendous failure. Shall we look for it in mere human creeds, as adopted by the religious sects of Christendom? We look there in vain. Where then shall we find this redeeming element? I answer in the *pure word of inspiration. This blessed Book, the Bible*, originated in the very heart of infinite love; it breathes the spirit of *pure* love, and it was given to baptize the world in *that sanctifying element.*

In this sacred volume, the law of universal brotherhood is distinctly recognized; and the obligation growing out of that relationship, clearly unfolded. "Thou shalt love thy *neighbour* as thyself." "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them." This is a principle of universal application, and the requirement of the Bible, is that every man should act in accordance with it.

The duty of christian love is not only urged by numerous precepts; but is especially enforced by the prayer of Christ. How earnestly did he pray that his people might be *one*. We hear him pray as he stands by the grave of Lazarus—as he goes to the mountain top to hold converse with heaven—as he prostrates himself in the gloomy garden to grapple with his Father's wrath, and as he addresses himself to his God, amidst the *throes*, and *agonies* of that *fatal moment*, when his soul was made an offering for sin; but in no instance does he seem to approach so nigh to the great fountain of unmeasured love, as when he lifts up his eyes to heaven and says, "Father, the hour is come, glorify thy Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee," and what is the burthen of that memorable prayer, as recorded in the xvii. chapter of St. John's Gospel? That his chosen might be *one*. "As thou Father art in me, and I in thee, that they all may be one in us, and that the world may believe, that thou hast sent me." Can we, as christians, read that remarkable prayer, and not feel the cords of a holy fellowship binding us to all of every name, and sect, who love the Redeemer? But the good word of God does more than this, for by the power of the Eternal Spirit, it implants principles in the heart of man, which become living springs of action; and which enable all under their influence to say, "by this we know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." But we may further remark, that the finger of holy prophecy points us to a time in the future, when the world shall be so moulded by the truths of God's revelation, as to enjoy uninterrupted peace. "Men shall beat their swords into plow-shares, and their spears into pruning hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Sir, this holy book teaches us, that we cannot be christians unless we love God, and love our brother also. We must therefore regard it as the great bond of *true fellowship*. Men are every where united in proportion as they are guided by the word of God.

Our resolution suggests the thought also, that the Bible is adapted to all conditions of humanity; Sir, this is its chief glory. It is the Book for the world, and for the world as it is; its instructions are adapted to the king upon his throne, and to the most lowly subject, to the judge upon his bench, and to the prisoner at the bar, to the rich man living in luxury, and to the beggar at his gate—to man in prosperity, and to man in adversity,—to the child as he is just receiving his first lesson from the lips of a pious mother, and to the man of four score years, who stands upon the verge of the tomb, exclaiming, "I know, if this earthly house of my tabernacle were dissolved, I have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

It is adapted to man, as an intellectual being, striving to pry into the secrets of the unseen future. Man's intellectual nature cannot be satisfied with the history of the past, or with the discoveries of the present—he must know something of the spirit world. For example, when we see such men as Socrates & Cicero, expressing great thoughts in reference to God & to man,—to time & to eternity—at one time almost ready to embrace, as the result of their own reasoning, the doctrine of man's immortality, and then again their mighty souls overwhelmed with a cloud of impervious gloom, and filled with anxious doubt, as to the result of man's existence, one cannot but exclaim, O, if these prodigies of a past age had only received some glimmering rays of *that* light, which shone upon Moses, upon David, and Isaiah! If they had but heard that *one* announcement from God's inspired pages. "He hath abolished death and brought life and immortality to light by the Gospel," what a celestial glory would have thrown its radiance upon their darkened spirits to illumine their pathway up to the throne of God, and of the Lamb! But alas! alas! no such message from God was ever uttered in their ears, and hence they went to the grave shrouded in the darkness of a moral night. The Bible above all other books will satisfy the craving of man's intellect, simply for the reason, that it unfolds, as with a sunbeam, his destiny in the future, and makes ample provision for his deathless spirit.

But it is adapted to man as a sinner lost, ruined and condemned. It finds him at perdition's fearful gate, with the wrath of God abiding on him, and it tells him, that for him the Saviour died, for him the Son of God pleads at the right hand of the Father, and if he will but come to Him, he shall in no wise be cast out.

Again, do you ask us to go to that poor widow, whose children are fatherless, and whose abode is desolation? Send us not there without this blessed book in our hands, and in our hearts, but let us have *this* and we are prepared to go, and pour the balm of consolation into her troubled spirit, by assuring her, that "those light afflictions, which are but for a moment, are working out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

Do you ask us to go and assail the obstacles which a blaspheming infidelity, the superstitions of heathen idolatry, the absurdities of the false Prophet, or the mummeries of Romanism have thrown in the way of a vital Christianity? We say unless we have *the Bible* "send us not up." But give us *this* inspired testimony, and we care not for the name, or the number of these impediments,—to us it is of little moment whether they exist on the burning plains of India, or in the frozen regions of the north—amid the light and refinement of civilization, or with the untutored tribes of the forest—upon the continent of Europe, or in the wilds of Australia—at the Vatican in Rome, or in the City of St. John, with *this holy word* of *life* and *power* in our hand we are prepared to say to all, and to each of these obstacles, however mighty, "Who art thou, O great mountain before Zerubbabel? thou shalt become a plain, and he shall bring forth the head stone thereof with shouting, crying grace, grace unto it." Before the omnipotent word of our God mystical Babylon shall sink like lead in the mighty waters, and through its hallowed influence the period shall yet come when the trump of heaven shall proclaim, "The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ."

Is the Bible thus adapted to all conditions of humanity? Why then is it not given to all men? Never were the facilities for distributing this book of God so great, as at the present. If Peter and Paul, James and John had possessed the same means, for the diffusion of the Gospel that the Church of the present age has at her command, would they not, think you, have given this heavenly treasure to every creature.

I appeal to those who are the ministers of Him who went about doing good, and I ask why are there, in this nineteenth century, such vast countries teeming with unnumbered millions *destitute of God's holy word?* I appeal to the disciples of Him, who though He was rich yet for their sake became poor, that they through His poverty might be made rich, and I enquire, why is not this great charter of civil and religious liberty, this catholicon for all human woes, given to every son and daughter of Adam? Sir, as Christian ministers, and as the saved of the Lord, I fear we cannot ponder this question in the light of eternity without a blush of *crimson guilt* upon our souls.

In pleading for the God-like object, which this Society has in view, we say to the Church in all her sections, and to believers of every name,—falter not in your exalted work! be not idle in your Master's vineyard; but hasten to give, in your Saviour's name, an *open Bible*, and with it, an *unfettered conscience*, to every tribe and nation throughout this sin-stricken world.

"Shall we, whose souls are lighted,
By wisdom from on high,
Shall we to man benighted
The light of life deny?
Salvation! O, Salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim,
Till earth's remotest nation,
Has learned Messiah's name."

☞ In addition to the statement regarding the Annual Meeting, which our readers will find on the first page, extracted from the Church Witness, we have been furnished with the following items:

The St. John Ladies' Association was mentioned with much respect. The Collectors have added to the funds, nearly £88, which exceeds the contributions of any former year. The Branches at Grand Lake, Milkish, Kingston and Long Reach have done well, and that at St. Andrews is beginning to revive. Their united contributions amount to £32 5s. 10d. The subscriptions of the friends of the Auxiliary, as collected by Mr. John C. McIntosh, amount to nearly £115. The Collection taken up at the Meeting was about £16.

The issues from the Depository amounted to 1,930 Bibles and 2,071 Testaments—including 225 copies which were distributed by Mr. McIntosh, in King's and Queen's Counties, in the early part of the year.

The following were the closing words of the Report:—

"In conclusion, your Committee would express a hope, that the many interesting statements which they have culled from the Parent Report, will not only be diligently and repeatedly perused by those into whose hands the Report in its full form will come, but also seriously pondered. The results, they are persuaded, will be of the most salutary kind. The tear of joy will flow when you hear of the hardened infidel and the youthful transgressor snatched as brands from the burning, and made trophies of victorious grace. The tear of sympathy will start, when you learn of those who have been made wise unto salvation, dragged by the heartless police of a priest-ridden government, to the tribunal of misnamed justice, for simply reading the Scriptures, and acting up to the spirit of David, when he said, "Come, and I will shew you what the Lord hath done for my soul." A feeling of righteous indignation will be excited when you find men, under the cloak of sanctity, speaking evil of the Bible, checking the inquiries of those who are asking the way of salvation, and hindering, by every means in their power, the circulation of the Scriptures. And, when you read of the many countries, in every quarter of the globe, wherein the Scriptures have free course and are glorified, the voice of praise will arise unto God, that he has in his gracious dispensations of mercy, accomplished by the Bible Society, such wonderful results. When you read of the many countries, which are yet barred against the word of God, and thereby suicidal of their own best interests, commiseration will lead you to pray that the Father of mercies may speedily open ways of entrance, whereby the Gospel may penetrate into their inmost recesses. The conviction, too, will be deepened in your mind that the Papal system is the Antichrist of Scripture, when you read, not only that Romanists everywhere are afraid of the light of Scripture, but that when once a beam of Scripture light penetrates the mind of a Papist, he finds no solid peace or rest until he discards the system altogether as contrary to God's holy word, and as the fabrication of the father of lies. Such your Committee believe will be some of the salutary results that will flow from a careful perusal of the cullings they have made from the Parent Report. And now they cannot close without adverting to a circular which has just been received from the Parent Society. The circular announces that the year of the Society's Jubilee is just at hand. On the 7th of March next the Society will enter upon its fiftieth year—and it is proposed to celebrate the year in a manner worthy of the event. All Auxiliary Societies are called upon to take a share in the celebration. The consideration of the manner in which this call of the Parent Society is to be responded to by this Auxiliary, will devolve upon the Committee you are to appoint this evening. And your present Committee hope that whatever their successors may deem proper to be done in addition to the ordinary procedure of the Society, will be responded to heartily and supported by all the friends of the Bible cause in New-Brunswick. And let it be the fervent prayer of all, that God may direct all the proceedings of the Parent Committee and crown them with His effectual blessing."

☞ The remainder of the Speeches will be published in our next paper.

Copies of the paper may be obtained at 3d. each.

The Dismantling of estates is still going on in Jamaica. 80,000 tons of old copper, which had been used for the manufacture of rum and sugar, had been exported to the United States.

The Observer.

Saint John, Tuesday, January 18, 1853.

News by the Arabia at Halifax.

The House of Lords met on Monday, the 27th December, to hear the announcement of the new Ministry. Earl Aberdeen, as head of the Government in laying official papers relative to the change of the Administration before the house, entered into a statement of the circumstance under which he accepted office, and the policy he proposed to pursue. In the course of one week he had succeeded in forming a Cabinet which had met with the Queen's approval, and now stood for the judgment of the country. The foreign policy which had been pursued by Great Britain for the last thirty years would be continued The policy was to admit perfect freedom and independence in every country of Europe, of whatever form of Government it might choose to adopt, and especially to maintain peace. At the same time the Government was not disposed to relax those measures of defence which the country might seem to require. The commercial system would be founded upon the maintenance and extension of the principles of free trade, established by Sir Robert Peel, to which he (Lord Aberdeen) believed the present prosperity of the country was owing.

Parliament had adjourned until the 10th of February.

Terrific Gale at Liverpool.—On the night of the 26th December, a terrific gale occurred along the English coast, to the injury of the shipping, &c. A number of vessels lying in the rivers were seriously injured; among them was the ship Conway, of St. John, which, it will be seen by our shipping news, had her masts cut away, and received other damage. From all parts of the country, accounts had been received of damage done by the storm, both by land and at sea.

Queen Victoria is reported to be again in an interesting situation.

The government of Victoria, in Australia, has sent her Majesty a nugget of gold weighing 340 ounces.

Mr. Heald, Lola Montes' husband, was drowned at Lisbon by the upsetting of a yacht.

It seems that the report of the death of Professor Wilson is unfounded.

A mutiny of Chinese took place on board the Gertrude, from Amoy to Havana; seventeen were shot, and the vessel afterwards put into Singapore.

Count Villanueval, for a long time the Cuban intendente, and the richest man in Spain, is dead.

An unexpected decree converts all Portuguese debts into 3 per cents.

Kossuth's mother died at Brussels the 28th ult. The Belgian Government refused Kossuth permission to visit her.

The Indian Mail had arrived, bringing Calcutta dates to 24th November and Bombay to the 3d Dec. There is no news of importance.

New Zealand dates to the 14th September have been received. Emigration was going on to Australia.

France.—A decree nominates Ex-King Jerome and sons, lineal heirs to the throne, failing direct or adopted issue of Louis Napoleon.

Insurrection is spreading in Montenegro and Albania, and has a bad aspect for the Turkish Government.

Mr. Bower, the London newspaper correspondent, has been tried at Paris for the murder of Mr. Morton, another correspondent: he was acquitted.

A deputation of the inhabitants of Bastia in Corsica, among whom were the Mayor and Architect of the city, lately visited Florence, and purchased of the heirs of the celebrated sculptor Bartolini the statue of the Emperor Napoleon, of which he is the author, for the sum of 32,000 francs.

Out of 488 persons in the army, condemned and imprisoned by courts martials, the President has pardoned 443, and shortened the terms of imprisonment of the remainder.

The Moniteur publishes official returns of the duties on imports received throughout France during the month of November last. The aggregate amount was 10,944,497 francs. In November, 1851, the receipts from the same sources were 9,191,781 francs, and in November, 1850, 10,077,323 francs. The total revenue derived from imports for the eleven months were ending Dec. 1st, 1852, was 126,354,277 francs, being 18,924,818 francs more than was received during the corresponding period of 1851, and 11,470,650 francs more than in 1850.

Since 1822 there has not been an instance at Paris of so mild a month of December as the present one. The average temperature since the 15th November, has been 11 degress centigrade above zero 52 Fahrenheit. On several points the Spring shrubs have burst into flower; the lilacs in the publics gardens are covered with buds; and several trees in the Luxemburg have green leaves upon them.

Russia.—On the 8th inst., the Emperor of Russia published at St. Petersburg the following manifesto:

"We, Nicholas I, Emperor of all the Russias, to all our faithful subjects, greeting:—Our well beloved son, the Grand Duke Michel Nicolauvitch, attained, to our great joy, on the 25th of October last, the majority fixed by the fundamental law of the empire, and has taken to us and to the empire the oath prescribed, in presence of God, who searcheth all hearts. May God, who has hitherto preserved him, bless his ulterior career. May he, guided by the hand of faith and fidelity, march in the path of honour and glory, always remembering the memorable actions of our heroic ancestors. We invite our faithful subjects to join their fervent prayers to our own on his behalf, and to join sincerely in the sentiments which fill our heart."

The Circuit Court.—If the business of the Court does not rapidly advance, it is not the fault of the learned Judge; as His Honour uses his utmost efforts to expedite it, by urging Jurors to punctual attendance, and Lawyers to promptitude and expedition. On Thursday evening last, at ½ past 5 p. m., when a Jury was required for a fresh cause, only two Jurors answered to their names; upon which His Honour declared his determination to keep the Court open every day, till 7 o'clock, p. m., as he found that one hour's work in the evening was worth two in the morning; but that if Jurors would not attend, he would be compelled to close every evening at dusk; and then if the Court should have to sit four weeks instead of two, or be adjourned till April, it would be entirely from default of Jurors. On Saturday evening His Honour complained, that the week's work had been a very poor one, owing to the above cause, and the frequent excuses and delays from non-attendance of witnesses; and he therefore gave notice, both to Jurors and the Gentlemen of the Bar, that thenceforth no indulgence would be allowed; that the business of the Court must be promptly got through with; that Jurors and witnesses must be in readiness, and that the Court would strictly press on the business before it.

Of 35 causes on the Docket, (two being Remanets,) seven have been tried, and the eighth is now in progress; two have been referred, one withdrawn, and one postponed till August, leaving 23 yet to be tried.

Mechanics' Institute.—Last evening, Dr. Paterson gave a scientific lecture, illustrated by experiments, on the "*Elements that constitute Water.*"—Next *Friday*, Rev. Mr. Churchill will lecture on the "*Patriarch Job and his times.*"

Since our last, our community has lost two well-known and respected individuals by death, viz., Ezekiel Barlow, Jun., Esq., the last surviving member of the old and influential Firm of E. Barlow & Sons; and the Rev. W. T. Wishart, whose varied talents and literary ability have for some years past been highly appreciated among us. The funerals of both the deceased took place on Saturday last—that of Mr. Barlow being attended by the St. George's Society in official array, and a large number of our most respectable citizens; and that of the Rev. Mr. Wishart by a long train of members of his congregation and other attached friends.

The New Ship "Star of the East."—This splendid clipper-built Ship was launched from the Building Yard of Messrs. W. & R. Wright on Monday last; and although we have frequently, during the past few years, called the attention of our readers to the many fine specimens of naval architecture which have graced our harbour and done credit to the enterprise of our shipbuilders, never, till the present time, could we, with such perfect confidence, claim from the public the amount of credit, which is justly due to this ship and her enterprising builders.

To the curious in such matters, an examination of the ship will be amply repaid, and we will here mention a few particulars regarding her—viz.

Length of keel, 206 feet; length aloft, 221 feet; extreme length from figure head to taffrail, 237 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 22 feet; main mast, 41 inches diameter—extreme length, 84 feet; topmast, 19 inches diameter—extreme length, 53 feet; topgallantmast, 14 inches diameter—extreme length, 75 feet; bowsprit, out-board, 27 feet; jib-boom, 55 feet; main yard, 89 feet; topsail yard, 70 feet; topgallant yard, 52 feet; royal yard, 36 feet; skysail yard, 27 feet. The quantity of canvas in her bending suit of sails, (studding sails excepted,) will be over 5500 yards.

The truss work forward is of the most substantial from the keel up, for the support of the sharp bow, which is ornamented with full female figure-head, gilt.

Tonnage, per register, 1219 tons—per carpenter's measurement, 1650 tons.

This noble structure is thoroughly copper-fastened, and will class seven-years.

Her fore cabin is forty-four feet long, and contains ten state rooms of the most capacious description, all finished with white and gilt.

Taken as a whole, we pronounce the "*Star of the East*" the most splendid Ship ever built in this Harbour. Capt. Richard Wright is in command, and we wish him and his brother the full reward of their industry and perseverance.—*Courier.*

Suspension Bridge Tolls.—The Directors of the Suspension Bridge held a meeting on Friday last, and settled the tolls as follows:—

Foot Passengers, each - -	1d.
One horse, wagon and driver, - -	6d.
Two horses and driver, - -	9d.

It will be seen that the fare is very much lower than that on board the ferry boats, which is as follows:—

Foot Passengers, each, - -	2d.
One horse, wagon and driver, - -	9½d.
Two horses and driver, - -	1s. 3d.

[*News.*

A dangerous epidemic, commencing as a severe cold, and ending in inflammation, has recently carried off four young men of the 72nd Highland Regiment—now in this garrison. Their Funerals, two at a time, have been the most solemn processions which have for a long time been witnessed in Fredericton.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

On Tuesday evening the Provincial Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce, held its annual meeting for the election of officers, the reception of reports, and the transaction of other necessary business. His Honor Judge Street, (the President) on taking the Chair, read an abstract of the proceedings of the Society for the last year, dwelling at considerable length upon the circumstances connected with the late Provincial Exhibition—the solicitude and bours of the Society, and the consummation of their wishes in the extraordinary success of that patriotic as well as necessary undertaking.—*Ib.*

Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad.—The Railroad goes on apace. Any one visiting the Rolling Dam—situate about 23 miles from St. Andrews—would be astonished to find the change which a few months have produced in its general appearance. Mills, Mechanics' Shops of all descriptions, Stores and Dwellings are either built or in course of contruction, and the lumbering transactions, subsidiary to the progress of the line at that point, are upon a most extensive scale.—*Gazette.*

The following is a statement relative to the Fever at Barbadoes, among the Military, up to the 11th Dec. 1852:—

	Admitted to Hospital.	Died.
69th Regt.	145	36
44th Regt.	76	7
Royal Artillery	39	7
Staff	1	1

Yellow Fever was raging at St. Thomas, every soldier in the garrison had died.

H. M. S. Cumberland arrived at Barbadoes on the morning of the 6th, ult., and sailed same evening for Trinidad.

At Martinique, no less than 1200 soldiers, and 27 priests had fallen victims to the prevailing pestilence.

A severe snow storm took place at New York and along the American coast on Wednesday and Thursday last, which greatly impeded travelling both by land and sea.

The Rev. G. H. Nobbs, Chaplain of Pitcairn's island, sailed from Southampton in the La Plata for Navy Bay, whence he will proceed to Valparaiso, where he expects to meet Admiral Moresby who will convey him to Pitcairn. Before leaving Southampton he was honoured with an interview with Prince Albert at Osborne House, and was presented to the Queen.

The Liverpool Humane Society, have presented a Gold Medal to Capt. Nye, of the U. S. Steamship Pacific, and four silver medals to the four seamen who manned the life-boat, that rescued the 16 persons from the wreck of the British Barque Jessie Stevens, at sea on the 4th Dec.

We are informed on good authority, that the contract for the Grand Trunk Railroad from Montreal to Toronto, has been signed by Mr. Jackson and his associates, on the arrival in London of the Hon. Mr. Ross. The line from Toronto to Hamilton has been undertaken by another Contractor, at £1000 more per mile than the Grand Trunk Line. The prospects of the Trois Pistoles Railroad are good.—*Montreal Pilot.*

Sergeant Major John Christie, 54th Regt., who died lately in this garrison, was highly respected in his corps. As a drill he was possibly unequalled in the service. A circumstance corroborative of this occurred in Cork, when the Major General commanding inspected the Depot. Alluding to the high state of discipline of the 54th, he complimented the officer commanding the Depot, who, calling the Sergeant Major to the front, generously attributed that to Sergeant Major Christie, for which he himself had been honorably alluded to by the General.—[Quebec Chron.

About a year ago a Mr. Groves was killed by a railway accident at Arundel, resulting from negligence. His relatives sued the Brighton and South Coast Railway for compensation; and a special jury in the Court of Common Pleas has awarded them £2000.

Rumour has found a new bride for Louis Napoleon, in the daughter of the Duke Maximilian of Bavaria.

There is not a person in the Union who will not deeply sympathise with the President elect and his lady, in the irreparable loss which has befallen them, in the death of their son yesterday—an only child—by the accident on the Boston and Maine railroad. Their boy was about 11 years of age, a bright little fellow.—*Boston Atlas.*

Judge Curtis, of the United Supreme Court, it is said, has given an opinion in that Court, now sitting at Washington, that the new liquor law of Rhode Island (like that of Maine and Massachusetts), is unconstitutional—that is, it conflicts with the United States constitution.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

In the Baltimore County Court, Maryland, Joseph Sinott was sentenced to six years and six months imprisonment in the penitentiary, for enticing a slave girl of a Mr. Marsh, to runaway. His reason for the crime was, that he was devotedly attached to her, and desired to take her to one of the free States and make her his wife. He is an Englishman by birth, and a deserter from the British army in Canada.

A magnificent ball took place at Sydney, on the 28th of August last, in honor of the arrival at Australia of the first steam-packet, the *Chusan*, from England.

It is said that M. Ledru-Rollin has just been enriched by a legacy of 4,000,600 francs, bequeathed to his wife, an English lady of good family.

Periodical Storms.—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser calls attention to the fact that we have had a succession of rainy Fridays, and mentions some instances in which storms occurred at similar intervals of seven days each. We can say a word on this point. Some years since a Society of students in Harvard college made a large collection of meteorological tables from all parts of the country, extending over a considerable length of time. An extensive examination of these tables showed that this principle, or coincidence, prevailed to an unexpected extent in the return of stormy days. In some cases for ten, twelve, or even more weeks, the same day would be entered rainy or stormy; then would come some long storm, or long-continued prevalence of fine weather, and some other day of the week would take the rain. So far as we know no regular report of the Society referred to was ever published.—*Boston paper.*

Meeting of Jamaica Proprietors.—At a meeting of proprietors and merchants connected with Jamaica, held at Willis's Rooms, on Tuesday, in which it was resolved to memorialise Lord Derby on the distressed condition of the island, Mr Marshall stated that, although they might feel disappointed at the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement, he had reason to believe that the Government would shortly do something for Jamaica.

Greece.—The *Augsburg Gazette* publishes the protocol of London, Oct. 25, relative to the Greek succession. It secures, as has been before stated, the succession in the line of the Princes of the House of Bavaria, who will ascend the throne with full right, having previously accepted the Greek religion, according to the constitution. In the event of a minority of the succession to the throne the Queen will assume the regency. The high contracting parties are Queen Victoria, the Emperor Nicholas, and Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French.

Extirpation of the Parotid Gland.—A writer in the Syracuse, N. Y., Star, states that on Wednesday, the 27th ult. Dr. A. B. Shipman, of that city, performed on Mrs. Nancy C. Nott, of De Witt, the removal of the parotid gland, which had been enlarged and diseased for fifteen years. He states that this operation has been deemed one of the most difficult and dangerous by eminent surgeons, and several have given it as their opinion that it could not be done safely. In this case, the lady was advised by several surgeons to abandon the idea, as being of too much hazard and danger, but, with a courage which alone belongs to her sex, she submitted to it, as the only chance of saving her life. Dr. Shipman, with the assistance of Drs. Adams, of Fabius, and Henry T. Ewers, of Manlius, finished the operation in twenty minutes.—She was under the full influence of chloroform, and totally unconscious of pain. The tumour was of large size, situated on the side of the neck, and extended down to the large blood-vessels and nerves. She is doing well, and will no doubt recover perfectly.

Cure of Erysipelas.—A correspondent of an exchange paper, gives the public a cure for this distressing disorder, from which he has been a great sufferer. He says, "a simple poultice made of cranberries, pounded fine and applied in a raw state, has proved in my case, and a number also in this vicinity, a certain remedy." In his case, the poultice was applied upon going to bed, and the next morning, to his surprise, he found the inflammation nearly gone, and in two days he was as well as ever.

Sentence of Lord Frankfort.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, London, on Friday, Lord Frankfort was found guilty of publishing a scandalous and indecent libel upon Lord Henry Lennox. Lord Campbell passed sentence on his lordship of twelve months' imprisonment in the house of correction. The prisoner was immediately conveyed to his destined place of confinement. Immediately on Lord Frankfort reaching the prison he was placed in the reception cells, undergoing in all respects the same treatment as the other prisoners. Not being sentenced to hard labor, he will be exempt from the tread-wheel and oakum-picking, providing he pays 5s. weekly for his support.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL DRAWING ROOM COMPANION,

PUBLISHED IN BOSTON, MASS.

Will commence on the 1st of January, 1853, a new volume, being Volume IV. of this elegant illuminated journal. It will appear with new type, new heading, and splendidly improved in every department, besides which, the price is to be greatly reduced. The publisher is resolved to commence the new year with a circulation of one hundred thousand, and therefore, offers the most liberal inducements to clubs. Realizing the spirit of the age, the great improvement in art, and the constantly increasing intelligence of the people, the publisher, with this change of prices will vastly improve his already splendidly illustrated journal. Especially will a great improvement be manifested in the engraving department as well as the literary character of the paper, so that the Pictorial shall appear in a style, not only to merit all the encomiums of praise so lavishly bestowed upon it, but also as to challenge increased respect for its enhanced excellence and perfection. In short the whole paper will be far superior to any thing ever yet offered to the public by the publisher. By referring to the following list, which forms a part only of the regular contributors to the Pictorial, its high literary character will at once be understood.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. H. L. Sigourney, Mrs. Alice B. Neal, Miss Phebe Carey, Miss Alice Carey, Mrs. Caroline Orne, Miss Anne T. Wilbur, Mrs. S. P. Daughty, Mrs. C. A. Hayden, Mrs. R. T. Eldridge, Mrs. E. R. B. Waldo, Rev. H. Hastings Weld, Henry Wm. Herbert, T. B. Read, T. S. Arthur, A. J. H. Duganne, Epes Sargent, George W. Dewy, Francis A. Durivage, Park Benjamin, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Ben. Perley Poore, &c. &c.

The following are the terms of the paper:—One subscriber, one year, $3; two subscribers, $6; four subscribers, $9; eight subscribers, $16, The paper will be for sale at all the periodical depots throughout the country, after the 1st of January, at six cents per copy.

☞ Any paper inserting the above editorially, with this paragraph, shall receive the Pictorial one year.

LITERATURE.

The Waverley Novels:—*Library Edition*—From the last revised Edition, containing the Author's final corrections, notes, &c.—Vol. XIX.—Containing, "Woodstock, or the Cavalier."—[Boston:—S. H. Parker, *and* B. B. Mussey & Co.—1852.]

We have received, through Messrs. McMillan, the above *nineteenth* volume of this beautiful Edition of the Waverley Novels. "*Woodstock* is one of the happiest efforts of the great Novelist; as a domestic story of troublous and dangerous times, and full of interesting incident, it has a peculiar charm for readers in general. This cheap and elegant Edition having now reached the 19th volume, rapidly approaches the completion of the Series; and we recommend all who wish to grace their Library with a complete collection of Scott's delightful fictions, to purchase this choice Edition.

B.

MARRIED.

At Queensbury, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. T. W. Saunderr, Mr. George Parent, to Miss Elizabeth Manuel; also, by the same, at Prince William, Mr. John Hoyt, to Miss Hannah Thompson.

By Elder James Wallace, on the 25th Nov., Mr. John Kinne, to Miss Lucinda, second daughter of Mr. James Stevens; by the same, on 23rd ult., Mr. Solomon Edgett, to Miss Eliza Jane, second daughter of Mr. James Kinne; by the same, on the 30th ult. Mr. Elijah Kinne, to Miss Harriet, second daughter of Mr. Hiram Edgett, all of the Parish of Harvey.

On the 4th of January, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Levi H. Marshall, Mr. Alfred Hicks, to Miss Jane Fillmore, both of Point Migic.

At Boston, on the 28th December, by the Rev. Wm. Howe, Mr. H. McIntosh, of Boston, to Miss Martha Anne Moore, of St. John, N. B.

At Constitution, Chili, South America, on the 8th August last, Edward Lauckner, of St. John, N. B., Master of the Chili Brig *Secretario*, to Senoretta Donna Juana Mirca Burdugo, of the former place.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning, at Mrs. Rawleigh's, in Orange Street, after a long and severe illness, Ezekiel Barlow, Esq., in the 59th year of his age. Mr, Barlow was the last survivor of the late Firm of Messrs. E. Barlow & Sons.

On Wednesday, Frederick A., youngest son of William and Jane Durant, aged one year and three months.

On Sunday the 16th inst., John, eldest son of Mr. William Dunham, of this city, in the 34th year of his age, leaving a wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.—Funeral on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, from his late residence Dock Street, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

On Sunday 9th inst., of dropsy, John, son of Capt. John Campbell, aged eight years and eight months.

On Sunday morning, Mr. John Hennessy, aged 57 years.

On Monday evening last, Mrs. Bryan McGowan, aged 20 years.

At the English Settlement, on Saturday, 18th December, Mr. Richard Smith, in the 63d year of his age, a native of Whitehaven, England.

On Wednesday last, in the 47th year of her age, Mary, wife of Mr. Munson H. Trecartin.

At Fredericton, on Friday morning, 7th instant, after a severe illness, Mary, wife of Mr. George Colter, aged 37 years, leaving a kind husband and nine children to lament their loss.

At Fredericton, on the 7th inst., Corporal George Ballard, 72d Highlanders, aged 30 years. On the 10th inst., Thomas Cowan, Private 72d Highlanders, aged 22 years; and on the 11th inst., Edward Eadon, Private 72d Highlanders, aged 29 years.

At Woodburne, Charlotte County, on the 5th inst., Mr. John McDonall, son of the late Alex. McDonall, Esq., aged 35 years, leaving a wife and child and a numerous circle of friends to lament their loss.

At St. Andrews, on the 27th ult., after a long illness, Agnes, wife of Mr. George McLachlan, in the 34th year of her age, leaving a husband and two children.

At Sackville, on the 26th Nov. last, Mr. Ezra Terriee, aged 35 years.

☞ The Rev. W. T. Wishart, who has been lying ill for some weeks past, expired on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. As a man of talent and originality of thought, he had few superiors, and his demise will be sincerely regretted by his congregation and those to whom he was endeared.—*New Bruns.*

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Brigt. Charlotte, Dolby, Boston, 3—G. Thomas, ballast.

Wednesday—Schr. Louisa, Whelpley, New York, 6—A. T. Heney, general cargo.

Melinda, Smith, Bath, 3—Crane & Co., coals.

CLEARED.

Jan. 11—Barque Eliza, Durkee, Belfast, timber, deals, &c.

12th—Barque Cecilia, Cann, Limerick, timber, deals, &c.

13th—Brigt. Clyde, Whipple, Porto Rico, lumber.

14th—Barque Evadne, Smith, Cork, timber, deals, &c.; brigt. Kendall, Cathrin, New York, hacmatac knees, laths, &c.; schr. Harriet Newell, Coombs, Boston, lumber, butter, barley, &c.

15th—Brigt. Juverna, Elder, Barbadoes, boards, &c.; Rocroy, Robinson, Cork, deals, palings, &c.

17th—Brig Caros, Ketchum, London, deals; schr. Gazelle, Beaton, Halifax, canvas.

Brigt. Ialeah, Frazer, from New York for this port, put into Digby yesterday.

Left at Surinam, 16th ult., brig Vixen, Moore, for this port.

Arrived at Mobile, Dec. 30th, ship David Cannon, Robertson, Liverpool.—At Boston, Jan. 8th, barque Statesman, Corning, Glasgow.

Cleared at New York, Jan. 8th, ship Speed, Grundell, Liverpool.—At Philadelphia, 8th, brig Ætna, McKellar, Barbadoes.

Arrived at Halifax, 11th inst., brigt. Auguste, Bernier, from this port. At New Orleans, 14th, ship Pilgrim, Richardson, from the Clyde.

The barque Harriott, from this port for Dublin, put into Liverpool on the 28th ult., from stress of weather; no damage; would sail the following day.

The Isabella, Martin, hence, for Hull, was fallen in with on the 3d Dec. by the Florida, Mills, from Savannah at Liverpool, being water-logged and rudder gone; took of the crew.

The barque Amelia, Holder, from this port for Australia, is reported by a vessel arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, as having been spoken off that place, then 50 days out. No date given.

At St. Helena, 17th Nov., ship John Fielden, Strang, from Calcutta for Liverpool.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John.—Ross, at Hull; Forfarshire, Bristol; Talisman, Hull; Helen Thomson, Troon; Moro Castle, Deal; Commodore, Liverpool;