

is native to our fallen nature; and, unless religion vanquish it in its indiscriminate ravages, it will vanquish religion. Other forms of selfishness are partial in their operation, being either confined to a party, or, at most, to an order of character; but covetousness is the sin of humanity: it is the name of a disease which knows no distinction of class or party—the epidemic malady of our race.—*Mammon, Prize Essay, by the Rev. Mr. Harris.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

EUROPE.

A great sensation was caused at Brighton, on the 17th March, by the elopement of a Mrs. Heavyside with—no less a person than Dr. Dionysius Lardner, the well known lecturer on steam engines, and getter up of books on every thing. Mrs. Heavyside is said to be a very elegant woman, about 30 years old, and mother of three children. The guilty pair were traced to Ostend.

There is no foundation for the rumour contained in the Calcutta papers, that Lord Auckland was about to proceed to China. His Lordship's return to Calcutta was rendered necessary, in consequence of the instructions which reached him by the November mail, the character of which is sufficiently manifest, from the preparations which his Lordship ordered to be made for the expedition to China. Any negotiation which may take place, will be conducted by the Admiral, in command of a force sufficient to give effect to his remonstrances, if, which is very probable, they should be disregarded by the Chinese authorities.—*Morning Chronicle.*

THE WEATHER.—For nearly a month the weather has been beautiful, and notwithstanding the slight frosts of the nights, spring labour has progressed most favourably. The sunshine has occasionally been strong and warming, and after a few hours of rain on Saturday night, and on the mornings of Sabbath and yesterday, the air has partaken of the mildness of May, and the soil is in capital working condition. The seed-time for black vetch has been, or will soon be, favourably closed, and the sower has, during the last eight days, been a-field betimes, and every thing would lead us to believe, that should three weeks of similar weather be vouchsafed, the seed will be deposited under circumstances more favourable, than have been known for twenty years. It is long since we enjoyed such a month of March.—*Glasgow paper.*

MEDITERRANEAN PACKETS. It is the intention of Government, at the earliest possible opportunity, to take the conveyance of the English mails to Alexandria, out of the hands of the present French contractors. From £50,000 to £60,000 per annum, is now paid for the use of French steamers, which might just as well find its way into the pockets of British contractors. The Liverpool, (formerly of the New York line,) has already been purchased, and two others will be added, of as nearly the same tonnage as possible.—*United Service Gazette.*

WOLVES IN TRANSYLVANIA.—The *Pesth Journal* states that Transylvania is infested by wolves, in packs of from 20 to 50, which attack travellers and isolated farms. Six soldiers had been devoured by them near Temeswar, and only their arms and their boots were found. Troops had been despatched to different points, for the destruction of these animals. The cold in Transylvania was more than usually severe, and the earth was deeply covered with snow.

The forthcoming hostilities between England and China, have determined the French Government to despatch a French frigate to the China seas, in order to observe the movements of the belligerents.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.—From Van Diemen's Land we learn that the island had been visited by abundant rains; that the agricultural reports are most satisfactory, generally speaking. The grub had done some injury in parts of the colony. Upon the whole the prospects as to the crop of grain were more favourable than they have been for years past.

The Nation gives a deplorable account of the condition of the working classes in Paris. Out of a population of 83,000 who inhabit the fourth arrondissement, 14,368 are dependent on public charity for their daily subsistence.

Mr. W. Buck, boatswain of Plymouth Dock yard, who was the person who nailed the British flag to the mast-head of the Royal Sovereign at Lord Howe's great engagement in 1794, has been superannuated with a pension of £160 a-year.

LOSS OF LITERATURE. We regret to learn from Rome, that the fire in the library of the Roman College, has been far more destructive than was at first apprehended. Upwards of 370 manuscripts have been destroyed, including twenty-seven Arabic, forty-three Persian, nine Armenian, besides a collection of the Hindu and Chinese dramas, all of which are unpublished, and supposed to have had no duplicates in

Europe. The number of printed books consumed has not yet been ascertained; but, 1500 volumes, belonging to the earliest days of printing, are unhappily included in this portion of the loss, as well as the valuable collection of Greek and Latin classics, bequeathed to the Roman College by the celebrated French philologist, Muretus, enriched by the autograph marginal notes of that distinguished scholar.

INDIA. We regret to learn from the newspapers that Col. Stoddart, who had been directed to proceed to Bokhara, by order of government, to form a commercial treaty with the chief of that country, has not only been exposed in the public bazaar there, for the bigotted Mahomedans to spit upon, but has, as an alternative to save his life, been forced to enter the Ameer's service, and train a troop of artillery, preparatory to the expected invasion by Russia.

RUSSIA. Advices from Berlin of the 13th inst. state, that the Russian expedition against Chiva, was encountering many impediments in its march—the Khan having caused all the bridges over the numerous streams, canals and ravines which intersect the country to be destroyed. Wood being scarce, the Russians with difficulty procured the means of re-establishing the communications; and being constantly harrassed by the cavalry of the Usbecks, their progress has of late been extremely slow.

NEW YORK, April 18.

We shall have no war with Great Britain: the strong interest of both nations—the cause of humanity and civilization: the present temper of our government and people, alike forbid it. We shall quietly and firmly await the forthcoming ultimatum of England, and if it be not admissible, our government will submit one in return. If terms of adjustment cannot be agreed on, another arbitration will be proposed, with a pledge or understanding that its decision will be acquiesced in. Meanwhile, Maine and New Brunswick must be kept as quiet as possible, and all attempts at bustle or defiance on either side, repressed with a temperate firmness and dignified moderation.—*New Yorker.*

Halifax Head Continued from page 361.

hon. Michael Tobin's and returned by Pleasant street to Government House, where His Excellency received, for transmission, the Address of the Society to Her Majesty and Prince Albert, when a royal salute was fired by the Halifax Volunteer Artillery.

His Excellency returned an appropriate Reply which was received with cheers. The Carpenter's Society also presented an Address, and received a suitable answer. The Procession, headed by the Artillery, then moved on through Barrington street, part of Granville street and Upper Water street to the Dock Yard, where another Royal Salute was fired, succeeded by three cheers. Thence ascending Gerrish street, the procession returned through Dutch Town to the Grand Parade, where a suitable dinner was prepared for the Indians, by three of whom the Banners of the Society had been borne. The venerable Chief took his seat at the head of the table, surrounded by those of his Tribe present, who did justice to the repast. The Parade and the windows and roofs of the surrounding buildings were crowded with spectators. The scene terminated with an Indian dance, and the whole celebration went off with the greatest order and regularity, all being highly pleased with the festivities of the day.—*Journal.*

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The Humble Address of the Nova-Scotia Philanthropic Society.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Members of the Nova-Scotia Philanthropic Society, beg leave to approach your Majesty on the joyful occasion of your marriage with his Royal Highness Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, with our sincere and ardent congratulations.

Though born in a small and remote Province of your Empire, the natives of Nova-Scotia marked your Majesty's accession to the Throne with unfeigned delight, for in addition to the peculiar claims your sex and age gave you upon their affections, the memory of your honored and Royal Father had been long cherished by them, as that of one of the early ornaments and benefactors of the land which gave them birth. If these circumstances led them to view with deep interest your Majesty's elevation to the Throne, the firmness with which you have held the sceptre, and the wise and benevolent policy which have distinguished your Majesty's short reign, have given fervency to their prayers that it may be as long as they are convinced it will be advantageous and glorious to the mighty Empire, of which this province forms an integral part.

That your Majesty has in the bloom of your youth, allied yourself with a Prince worthy of your affec-

tions, is a subject of rejoicing to us—and your Majesty may be assured that those who now avail themselves of the occasion, to offer the homage of grateful hearts, have no higher hopes than to see the *Mayflower* of their native country, indissolubly interwoven with the national emblems of their Fatherland, and to prove, should the honor of your Crown, or the peace of your dominions ever be menaced, the sincerity of the feelings they now express.

(Signed) THOMAS FORRESTER, *President.*
WILLIAM A. MCGY, *V. President.*

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, OF SAXE COBURG AND GOtha.

The humble Address of the Nova-Scotia Philanthropic Society.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Nova-Scotia Philanthropic Society, while congratulating her Majesty *Queen Victoria*, on her alliance with your Royal Highness, beg to express to your Royal Highness the feelings with which they find so amiable and accomplished a member of an illustrious Family, connected by the closest ties, and in the most exalted manner, with the mighty Empire of which they form a part.

They are confident that your Royal Highness will exhibit the virtue which they admire in the English character—that you will feel the deepest interest in the true dignity of the Crown to which you are united, and in the welfare of the People over whose hearts your Royal Consort wields a wise and gentle Sceptre.

Nova-Scotians are acquainted with the proud names which Germany has contributed to the pages of history, in all its departments, and with the many connecting links which exist between that great country and the British empire.—They hail your Royal Highness's accession to the character of a Briton of the highest rank, next their beloved Sovereign; and sincerely and fervently wish to your Royal Highness a life of usefulness, happiness and prosperity.

(Signed) THOMAS FORRESTER, *President.*
WILLIAM A. MCGY, *V. President.*

His Excellency's Answer.

GENTLEMEN,—

The loyal, dutiful and affectionate Addresses of the Societies to which you respectfully belong, on the joyful and happy event of Her Majesty's Marriage, with his Royal Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, I shall have much pleasure in transmitting to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

The benevolent sentiments you have expressed of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, the father of her Majesty, must be grateful to her warm and affectionate heart.

The delicate and beautiful emblem of your native Country, the *Mayflower*, interwoven as you desire, with the *Rose*, *Thistle* and *Shamrock*, is a pledge (if any were necessary) of your sincerity in maintaining the happy connection with your Father Land.

COBOURG, U. C. April 11.

We are gratified to see that so much honour has been done to our beloved Queen, throughout the towns of her loyal province of Upper Canada, on occasion of her auspicious nuptials. The *Toronto Patriot* gives a lively account of the very creditable celebration of this interesting event in that loyal city: in Cobourg, we were ourselves witnesses of the bon-fires and illuminations, to which that joyous occasion gave rise; and in Port Hope, we understand, it was conducted with a spirit and effect, scarcely rivalled in any other part of the province. The sentiments of affection which have been thus expressed, we know, are heartfelt; and we know as well, that they are shared with equal fervour, by those who may have borne no part in these outward rejoicings. There are none, in the vast extent of our Sovereign's dominions, who breathe their prayer with a warmer devotion, than her Upper Canadian subjects,—“God bless her, and long may she reign over us!”—*Church.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT KINGSTON, U. C.

A disastrous Fire occurred at Kingston, Upper Canada, on the 17th ult, during a violent gale of wind. The following buildings were destroyed: Counter's, McPherson's and Crane's, and the Otway Company's warehouses, with several buildings in the immediate vicinity; the entire square lying north of the Market, except the Commercial Bank and three stores next adjoining, fronting on South street, and one small building on the eastern corner of the square.—There were in all about seventy-five buildings consumed.—Many persons were injured, and one man was killed. A tremendous explosion of gunpowder, which was in one of the warehouses, scattered burning fragments far and wide. An immense amount of property was destroyed, amounting which was about 10,000 barrels of Flour; one schooner, the “*Lord Nelson*,” and