

The *Liverick Chronicle* states that "An order has been issued to such commanding officers as are in the habit of cursing and swearing, when giving orders on parade, to desist from such vulgar and degrading practices, or to retire from the service."

Mr. Gallow, a Mexican merchant, having recently visited Liverpool, presented a reverend gentleman with £2,000, to build schools for the education of poor children.

It is now said that Lord Fitzalan Howard, who lately married Miss Talbot, is about to follow the example of his father, the Duke of Norfolk, and turn Protestant.

The late Abraham G. Thompson, of N. York, has left about two hundred thousand dollars to charitable societies in that city. Among which are the following:—American Bible Society, \$20,000; American Tract Society, \$30,000; American H. M. Society, \$20,000; N. Y. S. Colonization Society, \$20,000; Central Board of Education, \$20,000; American B. C. F. Mission, \$20,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$20,000; Blind Institution, \$20,000.

It is remarked, among other late items of Italian news, that although last year the Pope, in an impulse of gratitude to Mr. Cass, the American charge d'affaires, granted special permission to the Americans in Rome to celebrate divine worship in the National Chapel, yet, in order to deprive all other Protestant congregations of a ground of complaint, the Papal Cabinet has decided to withdraw the privilege.

The Rev. Frederick Gadulet, lately a Benedictine monk of the Corsinensian Order, and priest in full orders of the Church of Rome, has made his public profession of Protestantism in the Italian Chapel in Dufour-place, London.

There is a Greek priest in Dublin collecting to rebuild the churches in Sidon, at the foot of Mount Lebanon, destroyed by the Druses in the recent civil war. He celebrated mass at Westland-row Chapel according to the Greek liturgy.

We learn from the Churchman, that at St. Paul's Church, N. Y., the Right Rev. Bishop de Lancey pronounced the sentence of suspension for one year, from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the Rev. John Canfield Sterling, unless he should in the meantime engage to conform to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church.—The Bishop also pronounced sentence of deposition from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church upon the Rev. Wm. Everett, who has connected himself with the Church of Rome.

The two hundred guineas offered by Mr. John Cassell, for the best essay on the moral, social, and political condition of Ireland, has been awarded to Mr. Frederick Hearn, LL. B., Professor of Greek in Queen's College, Galway.

Mr. William Lassell of Starfield, Liverpool, says:—I have discovered two new satellites of the planet Uranus. They are interior to the innermost of the two bright satellites first discovered by Sir Wm. Herschell, and generally known as the second and fourth. It would appear they are also interior to Sir William's first satellite, to which he assigned a period of revolution of 5 days and 21 hours.

The *Belfast Newspaper* mentions a very important discovery in the manufacture of linen, by which the time required to bleach and finish for sale the woven fabric will be reduced from three months to ten days or a fortnight, and the quality of the article will be improved.

The *New Brunswick Reporter* published and edited by James Hogg, Esq., Fredericton, commences its eighth volume much improved in size, and in its general appearance. We are glad to see our contemporaries able to make such respectable improvements, and sincerely hope they will be correspondingly sustained by an intelligent public. We live in expectation of some day enlarging our own size to meet the growing wants of the times, and to this end only await such an increase of paying subscribers as will warrant the extra outlay.

### Methodistic Intelligence.

The Rev. W. ALLEN, of *Peticodiac*, under date of Nov. 19th, gives the following pleasing account of the prosperity of the work of God on his Circuit:—"The Lord is carrying on a blessed work on this Circuit. With an exception here and there, there is at present a revival of religion extending over a space of forty miles. In Coverdale between thirty and forty young persons have been converted to God, beside a number in the middle age of life. At Little River Settlement the good work has been proceeding for three months, where quite a number of youth have been brought to God—the revival is still progressing—yesterday there were twelve to fifteen penitents forward, husband and wife, brothers and sisters, humbled at the foot of the cross and seeking redemption through the Crucified. At McFarlane's Village there is a gracious work in progress: a number have been justified through faith in Christ, and others are earnestly seeking the same blessing. I have baptized eighteen adults, and twelve more are ready to consecrate themselves to God in this christian ordinance. Brother LOCKART from Chatham, and Brother AVERY, Student at Sackville Academy, have rendered me valuable assistance. Brother ALEXANDER McLEOD DESBRISAY is still with us, preaching and labouring with much acceptance and success. To God be the glory!"

The Rev. J. BREWSTER, of *Tuillington*, N. F., under date of October 14th, says:—"I have been much in travels this summer on my extensive Circuit, and have seen the arm of the Lord made bare in the salvation of souls. At Black Island we have now twenty members of society; this time last year we had not so much as an opening. As this place is distant and difficult of access, I have appointed a pious man as Leader and Local Preacher among the souls so recently brought out of darkness into light. Our work is extending in Green Bay. We have two hundred members, twenty-six Leaders, and nine Local Preachers, where eight years ago we had not a single member! We have an excellent Mission House, and a good garden. The people, though exceedingly poor, are very kind. They frequently give of their substance to the Lord."

In a letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, from an esteemed friend, dated Nov. 8th, we have this pithy, but significant sentence: "Our religious meetings are healthy, and we are improving in the general aspect of Schools, Churches, &c."

The above intelligence, with what appears under our heading of correspondence, is encouraging to the lovers of Zion, and affords continued proof that God is with his ministering servants in the demonstration of the Spirit and with power. We need scarcely say we rejoice in these manifestations of the grace of God, in the assemblies of his saints, and of the divine energy in the salvation of our fellow sinners. Our pious readers will share the same joy, and be stimulated to more earnest and faithful prayer for the prosperity of the cause of the Redeemer. We hope we shall be privileged to place on our pages many similar records of God's blessing on the churches.

### Provincial Parliament.

#### House of Assembly.

(From City Papers.)

FRIDAY, NOV. 21.

The House met at 3 o'clock. The Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose of enabling the Government, in the event of anything occurring to prevent the Railway scheme as now settled from going into immediate operation, to commence the construction of a Trunk line through the Province which might subsequently be made available as a general trunk line for the proposed Road—provided the Revenues of the Province were not at any time pledged for more than £20,000 annually.—He also asked leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose of appropriating the £100,000 guaranteed to be paid in aid of the line by the City either to the General lines or Branch lines East or West. Leave was granted and the Bills read a first time. He also presented Petitions from a Colonization Association in England, and the Provincial Railway and Land Association in Canada.—He asked leave to introduce two Bills one for incorporating the Association and the other for the management of the Crown Land department in this Province.

Mr. Henry moved the appointment of a Com-

mittee to enquire into the Postal arrangements. After some discussion the Committee was appointed, and the house adjourned till twelve o'clock on Saturday.

SATURDAY, NOV. 22.

In the forenoon a Committee was drawn to consider the petition of Mr. Peter Archibald against the return of Mr. G. W. McLellan.

In the afternoon, the Hon. Provincial Secretary explained the nature of the two Bills he had introduced for consolidating the Land Department and giving the Executive power to incorporate Land Companies; which, after some discussion, were referred to a special committee of nine members to examine and report thereon.

The Railway Loan Bill, referred to Committee of the whole on Friday, passed, as amended, yesterday, and was sent to the Legislative Council for concurrence. The whole amount to be raised under this bill is a million of pounds sterling one tenth of which, or one hundred thousand pounds, will be chargeable upon the city of Halifax, who will own stock in the railway to that amount, upon the same terms as the Provincial Government. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came down at three o'clock, and gave his assent to a Bill for Postponing the sitting of the Supreme Court in Halifax. The house resumed, adjourned at half past three o'clock, and met again at five o'clock, to debate bills for incorporating Land Companies and re-modelling the Crown Land Department. Several gentlemen addressed the committee, and the house adjourned at a late hour in the evening, without coming to a decision: to meet again at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

MONDAY, November 24.

Hon. Mr. Johnston presented a petition from Mr. Belcher with reference to the Mails between Halifax and Annapolis. The Petition was received and referred to the Committee on Postal arrangements.

The Bill appropriating the £100,000 to be given by the City of Halifax, to the Railway, passed its third reading. The House adjourned until 5 o'clock.

Met at 5 o'clock again, and went into Committee on the Bills Incorporating a Land Association and consolidating the Crown Land Department. After an hour's discussion, the House adjourned until Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

TUESDAY, November 25.

The Crown Land and Land Company Bills were debated in the Assembly until a late hour. The clause in the former providing for the appointment of a new Commissioner of Crown Lands, and granting a pension to the present incumbent, was withdrawn by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, in deference to the views of some of his friends. Mr. Marshall moved that the Bill be deferred, which was negatived 27 to 21.

WEDNESDAY, November 26.

On the third reading of the Crown Land Bill, Hon. Mr. Johnston, who had previously supported the Bill, after a brief explanation, moved that it be deferred. An animated and protracted debate followed, when the House divided about 7 o'clock in the evening, for deferring 23, against 27.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—This branch of the Legislature was engaged, on Wednesday and Thursday, in considering the bills for constructing the Railway, and for providing a loan whereby to accomplish the work. Much discussion has occurred. The chief points controverted were: The terms of the Sinking Fund Clause,—a proposed substitution of the words "city and port of Halifax," for "Harbour of Halifax," in reference to the terminus,—and the taxing of the city of Halifax one tenth of the whole cost of the Railway. On the second of these an amendment was moved and negatived. The bills were in committee, and remain without being reported. The main principle of the bills did not meet with any objection:—difference of opinion occurred on the particulars named, and others of minor importance.—*Sun, 28th.*

### Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. Steamer *Asia*, Capt. Harrison, arrived at this port early on Monday morning last, making a speedy run of less than nine days from Liverpool. We select the following items of intelligence:—

We are glad to observe that a marked improvement had taken place in the trade of the manufacturing districts. Cotton had an upward tendency, and Cotton, Linen and Silk goods continued to maintain a most favorable position. The market was well supplied with Colonial produce, export orders were few, and prices continued to give way. Sugar was much depressed. Coffee, Cocoa, Tea, and Spices also continued to be affected. Rice has advanced. The continental markets exhibit the same result.

The Provision market, with the exception of butter, has declined. There was no new feature in the grain trade. The Metal Market is very

unfavorable. The Money Market is reported exceedingly healthy, and an abundance of specie had raised the price of the funds considerably.—The Electric Telegraph between London and Paris was worked for the first time on the 13th inst. The one o'clock opening prices at the Paris Bourse were received through the submarine telegraph and posted in the Stock Exchange at twenty minutes past three. There was not much alteration in the foreign exchanges. Freights at Liverpool were without change from the previous week.

There is nothing new in the political world of Britain—Kossuth continued to be feted and feasted at the principal cities and towns, preparatory to his leaving for the United States.

A fresh effort is about to be made in a region hitherto untried, to discover traces of Sir John Franklin. From the remains found at Cape Riley, it is now pretty generally inferred that the exploring vessels passed through Wellington Strait, beyond which and to the north of the Parry Islands it is thought by many geographers they would meet with a more open "Polar Sea." It is also believed that Franklin himself had resolved to endeavour to reach the longitude of Behring's Strait by sailing westward in such a Polar Sea. On these data Lieut. Pim, a zealous and able officer, who served on board her Majesty's surveying ship *Herald*, in Behring's Strait, has formed the following plan of research:—He purposed to leave London on the 18th of November for St. Petersburg, whence, if the project should meet with the approbation of the Imperial authorities, he wishes to travel directly across Siberia, to the mouth of the river Kolyma. Thence, accompanied by two or three persons only, he will proceed either to the islands of New Siberia, and others visited by Wrangel and Anjou, or in whatever other direction he may be led by the information received from the Samoyedes, who roam farthest towards the parallels of longitude, there occupying himself in a thorough survey during two or more years.—This arduous project has met with the approbation of many geographers, and is warmly advocated by Lady Franklin; whilst in order to facilitate its success, the President of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir Roderick Murchison, has written urgent letters to the chief authorities of St. Petersburg. The British Government has also offered every assistance to the intrepid voyager.

The Electoral Repeal Bill continues to be the apple of discord in France; the Committee to whom its consideration was referred have pronounced against its reception by the Chamber.—The President had been waited upon by 600 officers of the army from the departments. In concluding a warlike speech to them he said "I demand nothing but my right; if the day of danger arrives I will not say to you, *March*, and I will follow you, but I will say to you, *I march*, follow me." The struggle is evidently not far off which threatens to convulse France.

By Submarine Electric Telegraph.—Paris, Thursday, 8 p. m.—The Assembly has rejected the second reading of the Electoral Law. 355 against 348.

Paris, Thursday Morning.—The Committee of Parliamentary Initiative yesterday held two sittings. In the latter it took into consideration the proposition of the three questors, to which some modifications had been made. As it now stands it is as follows:

There shall be promulgated as a law, and placed on the order of the day, and posted up in the barracks, Art 6 of the decree of May 11, 1848, in the following terms:

The President of the National Assembly is charged to watch over the internal and external security of the Assembly. For this purpose he has the right to require the armed force and all the military authorities whose co-operation he shall think necessary. These requisitions may be addressed directly to all the officers, commandants, or functionaries, who are bound to immediately obey them under the penalties provided by the laws.

NAPLES, Nov. 7.—Our correspondent writes on the 7th that the Criminal Court had tried the fourteen prisoners who remained of the alleged conspirators called "I Pugulatori." One of the accused, the Cavaliere Tagliarini, said that he had been thrown into a dungeon of the Castidei Ovo, and kept there several days. He was then visited by an inspector of police, who told him that if he wished to see his daughter and father alive, he must sign a paper suggested by the police,—which enrolled among other members of the "Assassins' Society" Sir W. Temple and the Sardinian minister.

The French fleet is expected to winter in the bay of Naples.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—"Leopold Frederick, by God's grace, high and mighty reigning Duke of Anhalt, Duke Gothen, Duke of Saxony, Egera and Westphalia, Count of Askania, and Lord of Zerbst, Bernberg and Grobzig," has just issued a proclamation, abolishing on his sole high and mighty authority the constitution of the duchies over which he is so grand a potentate. The population of these duchies is about the same as that of Cologne—under 100,000 souls; but this pigmy prince steps forward, nevertheless, to express the real sentiments of the Federal Diet of all Germany. However ridiculously hateful, therefore, the display he has made of his petty absolutism would otherwise be, it is as formidable as hateful when one considers that the puppet has Russia, Austria, and Prussia, and all the German governments represented at Frankfurt at his back.