

ture of garments. To meet this expenditure £90 10s. 3d. have been received in subscriptions and donations, £116 3s. 6d. by collection at the Church, £49 4s. for garments sold, and £17 19s. 8d. for garments furnished to merchants and others. We are enabled to judge of the encouragement and support given to industrious habits among the poor, from the number of garments which have been made up through the instrumentality of the Society; 4,088 garments having been made by adults, and 1,358 by children, 1,150 of which have been given away or sold at reduced prices. This we consider a most admirable and efficient mode of relieving the poor, by fostering industrious habits, and enabling them to assist themselves, and it is pleasing to find that in a time of great commercial embarrassments and general depression, the utility of this society has been fully tested and its resources amply sustained.—*Guardian*.

Acadia College Delegation.

We published some weeks since, the Resolution of the Convention for the two Provinces, which lately met at Bridgetown, appointing the Rev. Messrs. Bill and Francis as a delegation to Great Britain and the United States, for the purpose of soliciting pecuniary aid for Acadia College. We also in our last referred to the probable early departure of those brethren in prosecution of their important mission. It will now be seen by the extract of a letter we have received from the Rev. A. McDonald, of St. John, that Messrs. B. and F. sailed on Tuesday, the 23rd October, from that port, in a ship belonging to our esteemed brother N. S. DeMill, Esq. We know of no two brethren in our denomination better adapted in every respect to ensure success in such a Mission than those who have been thus selected. Possessing as they do great energy and activity of character—intimately acquainted with the affairs of the Baptists in these Provinces—long and actively engaged in the cause of the denomination, and commended as they are to churches abroad, from so largely enjoying the confidence and affections of our own, we feel fully satisfied that all that can be, will be effected in favour of the object in view. We feel assured that many prayers will be incessantly offered for their success, and safe return to their families and flocks. We would with all humility commend them to God, and to the word of his grace, in the prosecution of their mission, intimately connected as it is with the furtherance of the interests of his kingdom, and the spiritual and temporal prosperity of those Provinces, and earnestly bespeak on their behalf the prayerful remembrance of them and their important objects, in the minds of our Churches and people.—*Christian Messenger*.

Newfoundland Missionary Report.

By the kindness of our esteemed Brother, the Rev. W. FAULKNER, of St. John's, N. F., we have been favoured with "The Report of the Wesleyan Methodist Auxiliary Missionary Society for the Newfoundland District 1848—9." We are pleased to see that the handsome sum of £315 12s. 5d. was raised the past year by that District in aid of the funds of the Parent Society. The sums contributed by the respective Circuits are as follows: St. John's, £114 11s. 8d.; Harbour Grace, £31 10s. 9d.; Carbonear, £33 6s. 5d.; Blackhead, £16 10s. 10d.; Island Cove, £8 7s. 0d.; Perlican, £18 15s. 0d.; Port de Grave, £8 4s. 0d.; Brigus, £19 11s. 1d.; Bonavista, £3 10s. 0d.; Burin, £5 0s. 0d.; Green Bay, £32 15s. 3d.; Trinity, £3 2s. 10d.; Grand Bank, £23 16s. 9d. Among the items we notice those of "Juvenile" or "Christmas Offerings," and "Missionary Boxes"—an excellent plan for enlisting the sympathies and efforts of the juvenile portion of our congregations in the great and good work of Christian Missions, which has been carried out to some extent in this District. Perhaps more in this way could be done.

The Report states—

"In our own Colony of Newfoundland, it has pleased God to visit several parts of his heritage with blessed effusions of the Holy Spirit. At Carbonear, Burin, and Green Bank, from two to three hundred persons have been awakened; most of whom profess to have received forgiveness and acceptance with God, in the course of the past winter. On some of the stations the solicitude and discouragements arising from the deep privations through which the people have had to pass, have produced deleterious effects upon their minds, causing them to neglect the means of grace, and their piety to decline. The Missionaries labour in hope, praying that God's

work may appear unto his servants, his glory to their children."

Brethren! go on, in the name of the Lord Jesus, and prosper—and may the Lord make you a thousand fold more than you are! We shall be glad to receive the promised communication from our Correspondent.

Temperance Hall.

The Temperance Hall, in Poplar Grove, has undergone great external changes since our last notice of it. The windows are now nearly all in—the whole building is painted white, and has put on a handsome appearance. The outside finish is at once chaste and noble. Altogether it is an ornament to the City, and does great credit to the taste and skill of the Architect, Mr. H. G. HILL. Whether the inside work will be proceeded with immediately, or during the winter, we are not informed. Its complete finish, so as to admit of early occupation, must appear quite desirable.

All Good.

A Correspondent from Annapolis drops us this pithy sentence, "The Ministers on the three Circuits" (we suppose Annapolis, Bridgetown, and Aylesford are meant) "have finished their Missionary Meetings. The attendance was good—the subscriptions good—and the good Brethren, who have just separated for their respective Stations, say that the fare was good too." We are glad to receive so good an account; and we would suggest that a more enlarged statement of the proceedings of the Meetings would do us, and our readers generally, good. Suppose we are thus favoured.

Erratum: In the 8th Stanza of "Israel's Captivity," which appeared on the 12th page, for "enemies," read "crimes."

Items.

Oil of glycerine, is said to be a cure for deafness.

Black oxide of manganese, is said to preserve water in a sweet state for many years.

A man aged thirty, blind from his birth, was recently restored to sight by an operation performed at the Liverpool (Eng.) Eye Infirmary.

Portraits in oil of any size, are now taken by a photographic process, in a sitting of half a minute. The process is called Photo-Process.

Professor Johnston, of the University of Durham, has issued a pamphlet in which he shows that whole meal bread contains one-third more nutriment than that made from fine wheat flour. The oat is more nutritive than the whole grain of wheat.

An important discovery in navigation, testing the keeway of a vessel, has been effected in the United States. It consists of a vane under the keel, connected by a rod with a dial plate on deck. The motion of the needle, of course, accords with the motion of the vane.

A French paper (*National*) says:—From 1791 to 1814 the appeals made for the recruiting of the army, gave a total number of no less than 1,556,000 men, of whom 2,176,000 served under Napoleon.

The other day, says the *Constitutionnel*, a workman was declining in the midst of a group against communism. One of the group said, "You talk against communism, and you do not even know what it is!" The workman said nothing in reply at first, but taking off his blouse, he tore it into fragments, and, after giving a portion to each of the persons present, he said, "Communism, my friends, has for its object to make of what may be very useful to one person a collection of morsels which are useful to nobody."

The parochial authorities of St. James's, Westminster, have opened a public library of 1,600 volumes, in Marshall-street, Golden Square, for the exclusive use of working people. A good sign.

A whale, termed a "finner," measuring 58 feet in length, and 39 in girth, was recently captured in the river Thames. The fortunate captors value their prize at £200.

In the year 1828, the number of horned cattle shipped from Aberdeen to the London market was only 150; but during the year ending on the 31st of August last, the shipments had increased to 18,300 head.

Within the last few days a poor tailor, of Inverness, (Scotland) received tidings of a brother's death in Canada, leaving a fortune of £19,000, besides a large amount of property. The lucky tailor is a hard working, but illiterate man.

The naval force of Great Britain consists of 671 ships of war, carrying from 1 to 120 guns.—Of this number 180 are armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principles for active sea service, of from 100 to 800 horse power. This immense fleet, the largest of any maritime power in the world, employs in time of peace 38,000 to 40,000 able-bodied seamen, 2,000 strong lads, and 12,000 royal marines, divided into 4 divisions of 112 companies.

About a century ago, the amount expended over books, periodicals, and newspapers, did not exceed £100,000 a year, whereas the sum now so expended annually is calculated at 2,100,000.

He is low indeed who has no wish to rise—profoundly ignorant who has no desire for knowledge!

Instead of saying a man runs on his own hook, the improved phrase is now elegantly expressed by saying, "He progresses on his personal curve."

Lamps will have a less disagreeable smell if you dip the wick yarn in strong, hot vinegar and dry it.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Thursday morning we had quite a snow storm, but the snow disappeared as fast as it fell.—*New Bkr. of the 3d inst.*

LAUNCHED.—On Tuesday morning from the building yard of Messrs. F. & J. Ruddock, in Portland, a splendid thoroughly copper-fastened ship of 623 tons register, called the "Earl of Charleston." For beauty of model, durability of materials, and superior workmanship, she is equal, if not superior to any of the fine vessels now belonging to this port. She is owned by William Carvill, Esq., of this city, and is to be commanded by Capt. William Gardner.—*News*.

We regret to learn, that Mr. John Irvine, Ship-builder, of this City, died at Quebec, on the 24th ult., after a short sickness. He had proceeded to Quebec in the ship *Louisa*, and while there was seized with a sickness which terminated fatally. Mr. I. has left a wife and family, and a large circle of friends in this City, to mourn their loss.—*New Brunswick*.

EARLY CLOSING.—We observe with pleasure that the "good old custom" of closing the Dry Goods Establishments in this City at 7 o'clock P. M., during the winter months, has been commenced already; and we hope the community, the Ladies especially, will look backward in seconding this kind act of the employers toward the employed, by abstaining from late purchases; thus giving an opportunity for usefulness to the many excellent young men connected with such establishments.—*Id.*

CANADA.

The *Montreal Gazette* says:—The Post Office negotiation has reached maturity so far, that it only requires an order in Council to put the new arrangements into effect.

It is said that Mr. Hincks is to be the new Post Master General, and that a reduced rate of Postage will accompany his advent to the Office.

Removal of the Seat of Government.—A circular from the Crown Lands Office, dated Montreal, Oct. 23, states, that after mature deliberation upon the Address of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 10th May last in favour of holding the Seat of Government alternately at Toronto and Quebec, and on consideration that nothing has since occurred to diminish the weight of the reasons which gave rise to that Address, the Governor General in Council has come to the determination of acquiescing in the desire of the Legislative Assembly. It has been determined that the new arrangement shall commence by the immediate removal of the Government to Toronto, there to remain till the expiration of the present Parliament, after which it will be transferred to Quebec, for the four following years.

The Hon. L. M. Viger, Receiver General, has resigned in consequence of the removal of the Seat of Government to Toronto.

We learn that Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., has been dismissed from the Magistracy, and deprived of his Commission as Colonel in the Militia, on account of his being present, and assisting, at the burning

of His Excellency the Governor in edify, last spring.—*Montreal Pilot*.

Revenue of Canada.—The duties received at the twelve principal ports in Canada, during the three first quarters of the present year, exceeds, by £26,500, the amount received in the corresponding period of last year. In 1849, the receipts were £259,102; in 1849, £285,602.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

We are sorry to learn that the people of the district of Burin are likely again to require the aid of the Treasury to support their existence the ensuing winter. The fisheries have been miserable in the extreme in most parts of the district. The people were compelled to sell their fish green in many cases to obtain food for the passing moment; and during the presence of the squid, there were no fish to be caught. The consequence is, that they have no means of procuring sustenance for the winter. Their condition calls for immediate action on the part of the Executive. The circumstances of these poor people, as well as other considerations, ought to induce an early convention of the Legislature.

A severe gale was experienced here on Thursday night. We fear we shall hear of some damage on the coast. A report was prevalent yesterday that a boat with eight hands on board, was swamped outside the Narrows of this port and all hands lost! There was a tremendous sea running at the time created by the storm of the previous night.—*Patriot*.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.—A correspondent of the *Public Ledger*, on the value of agricultural produce in Newfoundland, says,—

"In May last I sowed five bushels of wheat, and to my great surprise I have minnowed out seventy-four bushels and a half, the produce of the five, and this morning I have seen a barrel of flour from four bushels of wheat—and I think my barley exceeds that of my wheat. I think the farmers will enjoy protection for their capital and industry if they would pay more attention to put their land in better order to receive seed; I think some of the large farmers ought to sow some fall wheat as a trial to see what might be done—I intend to try half an acre which I shall sow to-morrow, and I do take it upon me to say it is our bounden duty to try every means and make every effort as regards agricultural improvements, as we see our worthy Governor setting so many noble examples, whose name ought to be immortalized in this Island.

It is gratifying to observe that there are favourable accounts of the potato crop being saved—those a few weeks ago who were strong advocates for the potato rot, say now the disease has not spread."

WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD.—Disgraceful Riot.—It is our painful duty to record to-day, an event wholly unparalleled in our peaceful annals. Law and order have been, for the last two days, in abeyance. Government house has been pelted by a mob; its windows broken, and stones and brickbats hurled at the Council whilst assembled in the discharge of its legislative duty. The Police, in exerting themselves to maintain order, have been stoned, cruelly beaten, and overpowered, so as to necessitate the calling out of the military. The military have also been stoned, and forced to fire in self-defence. Two deaths, and one of two gun-shot wounds, have been the consequence.

The immediate and ostensible object originally brought forward as to the cause of the outbreak, was the regulations recently passed for the government of the Royal Guel, of Port of Spain, which regulations, amongst other things, provided that debtors committed under the Petty Civil Courts Ordinance should have their hair cropped close, and wear a prison dress, and be liable to be called upon by the gaoler to assist in any work going on in the gaol. Order has since been restored by means of a re-inforcement of troops.—*Trinidad Standard*, Oct. 2.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Dates from Cape Haytien to the 11th Oct. have been received, together with a list of the newly appointed nobility, consisting, as we learn, of 5 Princes and 45 Dukes. A letter of congratulation had been received by Soloque from the English Governor of Jamaica. The French hold aloof, and have not yet recognized the Government. The matter of indemnity between that nation and Soloque, is yet to be settled, the latter refusing to pay. It was the opinion of the best informed upon the island that English influence was upon the increase there. Coffee scarce.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER MINERVA.—Capt. Smith, late of the schr. *Minerva*, who arrived here on Saturday last from New York, furnishes the following statement with regard to the loss of his vessel:

Schr. *Minerva*, of and for Bermuda, when four days out from Baltimore, on the 25th North, long 72 West, was overtaken by a very heavy hurricane on the 21st, wind at S. E., at which time she was down on her beam ends, succeeded in getting on the side, the passengers who were in the cabin, the lanyards of the rigging, and in ten minutes the masts broke off, and she lay righted full of water, with a good off deck; a heavy sea running off two men, who succeeded in regaining the weather quarter. On the afternoon of the 22nd, a sea moderating, and recovering five passengers from the cabin, the vessel was hoisted by the mainmast, and kept herself afloat by holding weather berths. At daylight, standing for us, which proved to be Cornelia A. Crook, Capt. Calhoun, and for New York, who rescued forty grave thirteen persons, and took her into New York.—*Bermuda paper*.

UNITED STATES.

THE COTTON CROP.—We are aware the cotton crop has been represented as a complete failure in many localities; but then we never know what it did not fail somewhere the most reliable information we have been able to obtain, we are satisfied that the crop the present season will amount to two millions of bales, which is an average crop, and fully equal to the manufacturing demand.—*Boston Daily*.

DROWNED.—On Wednesday last, way from this town to Deer Island, Welch and James George, by the side of the boat.—*Eastport Sentinel*.

The steamer *Commodore* from New York, put up in possession of the papers of Wednesday and Thursday.—*N. Bkr.*, 8d inst.

Snow fell in Baltimore on Wednesday. The California fever appears to increase in the United States. The vessels in for this region at Boston in New York, besides a number of ports, making in all 101. The total of vessels that have left the United States up to the present time is 573.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—Last New York, several American vessels chartered under the reciprocal navigation law to load at Calcutta and other Indian ports, at £3 per ton.

Nearly 600 immigrants arrived on Tuesday from Liverpool and Provinces.

Dr. Raphael, accounted the best scholar in Europe, has arrived in New York.

The total number of vessels that have left the United States for California, from the month of the excitement, is as follows: bargues 173, brigs 119, schooners 53, total 345.

Of the above, there have arrived up to the latest date, as follows: Ships 44, brigs 35, schooners 25; steamers 4.

There are now 30 vessels up for Calcutta: at New Bedford 6; Newburyport 3; New York 27; Philadelphia 6; New Orleans 8; other ports 11—making 101, of which 47 are ships, 21 bargues, 2 schooners, and 2 steamers.

Capt. Bailey, of Newburyport, who entered in the Steamer from New York, carries letters of credit, some of the ships which are lying there for sale.

DOMESTIC.

MICMAC INDIANS.—A meeting of the Granville Street Chapel is notified for Monday evening next, at which the Rev. S. T. Rand, of New York, will address the public on the subject of the *Micmac Indians*, for the purpose of awakening an interest in favour of the Micmacs, and temporal improvement of the race. We are aware that for some years past taken a deep interest in the Indians; has been acquainted with their language and is translating the Gospels into Micmac. Several other gentlemen, we observe, are expected to be present, which will doubtless be interesting, and will, we trust, be attended.—*Chr. Messenger*, Nov. 10.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Forrester, in the absence from the present Session. We have no notice further, than to state that the able and eloquent elucidation of