

erection of Churches and Schools; by the partial provision of salaries for schoolmasters and lay readers, and by the increased facilities which have been afforded for the circulation of Bibles and other religious books." About £300 had been received during the year, and a great part of it appropriated; leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands, available for further operations, of nearly £100.

S. P. Fairbanks, Esq. a delegate from the Liverpool Local Committee, moved, "that the Report be printed and circulated."

The Hon. R. M. Culler, delegate from the Guylors' Committee, briefly seconded the motion, and it was adopted.

The Hon. L. M. Wilkins moved the 2d Resolution, which was as follows.

2. Resolved,—That this Meeting acknowledges with thankfulness, the deep obligations under which the Province of Nova Scotia has been laid, by the labours of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, who for so many years provided so extensively, for the spiritual instruction of the Colonists; and earnestly calls upon all Churchmen, who are favoured with the ordinances of the Church they love, to contribute, according to their several ability, to the great object of supplying the same privileges, to the inhabitants of the more destitute portions of the Province.

This Resolution was seconded by John Heckman, Esq. delegate from the Lunenburg Committee, and passed.

The third Resolution was moved by the Rev. Wm. Cogswell,

3d. Resolved,—That this meeting entertains a deep sense of the importance of those benefits, which through the liberality of the Parent Country, and the aid of the Provincial Legislature, are provided for Divinity students at the Collegiate Establishments at Windsor, and earnestly calls upon all young men, who have a desire for the glory of God and the salvation of souls, to offer themselves to the great Lord of the harvest, as labourers in His Vineyard, and under His blessing to seek the advantages which these institutions hold out.

A. M. Uniacke, Esq. seconded the Resolution in a most feeling manner.

The Hon. the Chief Justice, next addressed the meeting, and after alluding to the great necessity for additional Clergymen, directed attention to the best provision which could be made for the supply of this necessity in the appointment of lay readers.

4th. Resolved,—That, in the present difficulty of obtaining ordained Ministers, this Meeting deems it a matter of great importance to have duly qualified Lay Readers, to assemble the people for public worship in the destitute settlements of the Province; and desires to press upon the Committee for the ensuing year, the importance of furthering that object by grants of money, and such other encouragement as can be given wherever an opening presents itself.

He was followed by the Revd. Dr. Twining, who added the testimony of his own experience, to the importance of the benefits which had in many cases been rendered by the appointment of the humble office of Lay readers.

JAMES R. SMITH, Esq. then moved the 5th Resolution, as follows;

5th. Resolved,—That this Meeting esteems so highly, the importance of general co-operation in the purposes of this Society throughout the Province, that they earnestly call upon all the Clergy in town and country, for renewed exertions in bringing its objects before their people; and beg them not to rest satisfied, till they have every one who calls himself a Churchman, in their respective charges, enrolled as a contributor to its support.

B. SMITH, Esq. of Douglas briefly seconded this resolution, earnestly and feelingly pressing the importance of co-operation, in the blessed objects which the Society has in view.

The Hon. Dr. ALMON then addressed the meeting, stating that his duty was a brief but pleasing one, that of rendering honor where honor was due, and proposing the following Resolution:

6th Resolved,—That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the officers and Committee, who have conducted the business of the Society during the past year; and that the President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries, and Treasurer, be requested to continue in the discharge of their respective offices; and the following Gentlemen, with all the Clergy of the Church, to constitute the General Committee for the ensuing year, viz.

Messrs. J. G. A. Creighton, James Tremain, W. H. Roach, E. Bartlett, Joseph Starr, Stephen Binney, R. Richardson, A. Richardson, J. Tempest, E. Pryor Sen'r. A. M. Uniacke, Henry Ince, Capt. Maynard, C. H. Belcher, C. W. Hill, R. Gruber, N. Clark, W. K. Milward, Cavie Richardson, R. Tremain, Junr. J. R. Smith.

This Resolution was seconded by S. P. FAIRBANKS, Esq. and passed.

A collection was then made amounting to £15 3s 9d; and after singing the Doxology, the meeting was adjourned, apparently much gratified with the spirit and harmony, with which the proceedings were conducted. An apology was received from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, but too late to be read at the Meeting, expressing his regret at being unable to attend it, and enclosing £5 to be added to the collection for the evening. Several persons, who were unprovided at the time, have since forwarded their contributions: and the donations or subscriptions of any who favorably view the designs of the Society, will be thankfully received by the Ven. Archdeacon WILLIS; and by the Revd. W. COGSWELL, Secretary, or L. HARTSHORNE, Esq. Treasurer of the Society. HALIFAX, Feb. 26th, 1840.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

### EUROPE.

We are happy to learn that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant pensions of £20 per annum each, for life, to Messrs. Williams, Walker and Morgan, the three special constables who were severely wounded at the Chartist insurrection.

The prevailing opinion is that Admiral Sir George Cockburn, G. C. B. will succeed Sir Robert Stopford in the command in the Mediterranean, vacant in February next.—*Brighton Gazette.*

RIOTS IN ENGLAND.—Orders were received this day, for the immediate embarkation of the 19th Regiment for England. Accordingly two hours after the route was received, the regiment embarked for Bristol, on board the Ballinasloe and Express steam ships. The disturbed state of the Chartists, during the ensuing trials at Monmouth, has caused the sudden departure of the 19th from Ireland.

The Emperor of Russia is said to be seriously ill—with the constitutional or hereditary malady—insanity.

The Paris papers of Monday exhibit the Government of Louis Philippe, as much annoyed by the departure "in shoals" of the Legitimists from the Faubourg St. Germain for Rome; where the Duke of Bordeaux has been received with much pomp by the Pope. The Duke has taken a superb palace, and his parties are attended by the Austrian and Russian Ambassadors. It is said that Louis Philippe has demanded his expulsion from the Pope's dominions, and French squadrons have been ordered to cruise off Ancona and Civita Vecchia.

BOSTON, FEB. 28.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By an arrival at New York from Havre, papers of that place to the 1st January, have been received.—There is no political intelligence that can be deemed important.

Lord John Russell, we are happy to find, has effected an important administrative reform, in the department over which he presides, by the appointment of a colonial Land and Emigration Board, on the principles recommended by the select committee of the Commons on colonial lands. Those who have read the report of that Committee, the speeches delivered last session by Mr. Ward and Sir Wm. Molesworth on the subject of colonization, and, above all, Lord Durham's report, will at once perceive the value of this reform.—*Morning Chronicle.*

In Spain no military movements of the least moment had taken place. No later accounts had been received from Espartero.

The Turkish intelligence is of exceedingly little interest.

Russia has declared war against Khiva or Chiva, a province on the Caspian sea. The Circassians do not manifest any disposition to succumb to Russia, and have rejected the new proposals of that power for conciliation.

In France, the government of Louis Philippe seems stable and prosperous. The Chambers have responded kindly and complimentarily to the King's speech, and there seems to be no doubt of the firmness of the present regime. The Algerine operations are altogether favourable, and Marshal Vaele does not desire any more troops.

The society for the abolition of slavery held a meeting at Paris on the 2d of January. The attendance was very numerous. A long discussion ensued on the accounts received of the progress of emancipation in the English Colonies.

It is mentioned in the Paris papers that the guillotine had superseded, at Constantinople, empalement and the bastinado. This is not one of the least remarkable of the changes introduced in the East.

So great is the distress among the Nottingham operatives, that there are now employed, at the expense of the Union, 169 fathers of families upon the public roads. Our-door relief is given to 700 persons, and there are 600 inmates of the workhouse. The inhabitants are also employing several hundred artisans on the improvements in the race course, &c.

LONDON, Jan. 4. It is we are informed, now definitely arranged that Her Majesty's marriage will take place on the 16th Feb.—*Courier.*

The King of Hanover, we understand, will arrive in this country from Hanover, on the 30th or 31st of January, to be present at the marriage of the Queen.—*Herald.*

The "Cobourg family" were to arrive out in great force from Germany, about the 20th January.

The sum of near four millions, in specie, was expected in the Inconstant frigate, from the Spanish Main.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.—The English ship Nymph, which has arrived here in a very short passage from China, announces that all communication between the English and Chinese was definitively and entirely interrupted.

At Macao a collision had taken place between the Chinese inhabitants of the town, and the English and Portuguese residents. These last, after an ineffectual resistance, had been expelled by the Chinese, who lost in the affair about 20 men. All communication had been interdicted except with the Americans, who were actively engaged in turning these events to their own account, for the increase of their trade and influence.

BOSTON, MARCH 5.

LATEST FROM EUROPE, BY WAY OF NEW ORLEANS. Strange as it may seem, so it is, the latest intelligence received here, from England or France is contained in New Orleans papers of the 21st of Feb. The ship Galen, Capt. Snow, which left Havre on the 10th of Jan. arrived at New Orleans Feb. 20. The dates of intelligence are, from Havre to the 10th Jan. Paris to the 8th, Liverpool to the 6th. Portsmouth to the 8th.

Advices from China had been received to the end of October. A war with that power and England was almost certain.

The British Queen was to leave London on the first of March.

In the recent conspiracy formed by the Republicans and Bonapartists for the overthrow of the Orleans dynasty, the Russian Ambassador was implicated.—The Emperor of Russia has, it is said, contributed 200,000 francs towards the establishment of a journal, to support the pretensions of Prince Louis.

The dates from Spain are to the 2d Jan. Cabrera had died of typhus fever. His death would put the finishing stroke to the affairs of Don Carlos.

The correspondence of the Augsburg Gazette states, that Mehemet Ali, fearing a landing of troops, at St. John of Acre, as the commencement of the active intervention of Europe, was fortifying strongly that place, and that he had just sold a large quantity of corn to meet his expenses.

### UNITED STATES.

Deficiency of the United States Revenues.—The President of the United States, on Monday last, addressed a Message to the House of Representatives, accompanied with a Report from the Secretary of the Treasury, representing the necessity of some temporary resource, to enable the Treasury to meet the public engagements, which will fall due in the months of March and May. The Secretary recommends that an authority should be granted for the issue of \$4,750,000 in Treasury notes.—*Boston D. Advertiser.*

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.—A letter from New Orleans dated the 13th inst. mentions the destruction by fire of the City Exchange, an immense building, completed in 1838, at a cost of six or eight hundred thousand dollars. It was appropriated to the purposes of an Exchange, banks, offices and stores, also of a Hotel. It had a front of 300 feet on St Louis street, and bounded 120 feet on two other streets, and was finished in a superb and most costly style. The fire broke out in the hotel part of the building.

SMALL POX.—One thousand persons in Boston were stated to have been afflicted with this terrible disease, within a few months. Of these one hundred have died.

Mr. James Maury died at New-York on Sunday last, in the 95th year of his age. He was the first American Consul at Liverpool, to which office he was appointed by Washington.

Two large steam frigates are about to be built in New York, for the Emperor of Russia.

### COLONIAL.

#### WEST-INDIES.

The Demerara Royal Gazette contains an address, to His Excellency Governor Light from 63 Labourers in British Guiana, who have, it appears, raised the sum of ten thousand dollars, and purchased an estate called Northbrook, with their humble petition that they may be permitted to call their plantation "Victoria," in grateful remembrance of their young Queen.