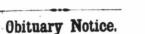
Che Province Beslevan.

day; and such days and nights of toil, as no sirous of peace on terms which not only imfarmer's man or boy that I have met with pose upon him the necessity of receding from ever dreamed of in his rural labors ; and which, if applied to the cultivation of a huntant plowman.

with the vanities of life, the gray hairs which are stealing upon me, my thoughts often revert to the home scenes of my childhood in the country, and I feel tempted to shake off ties ?

years that repose and quiet which I imagine must supply to genial minds.



Died, at the Head of the Tide, River Philip, 14th January, 1856, in the 61st year of her age, SUSANNAH, consort of the late Mr. Levi BRUNDAGE.

Sister B. was early in life brought to God, under the faithful labors of the Rev. John Snowball (who was then stationed on the Wallace Circuit), and about thirty-eight years ago was received into the Methodist Church, since which time, it is believed, she has maintained, generally, a consistent Christian deportment, until she exchanged mortality for life.

Sister B. survived her late husband (who departed this life in the triumphs of faith.) by about three years, two of which. more especially, she began to give unmistakeable tokens that the seeds of disease, in the form of consumption, were being sown, -giving notice that death, although it might be slowly, was yet surely, approaching-but still enabled to attend to the duties of her household, until about seven months since, when she was forced to resign the charge of family matters altogether, and was obliged to take to her bed, from which she never arose except for a few moments at a time, till she was carried to the "narrow house." Her cough at times was very distressing and weakness of body great, but amid it al she was enabled in her " patience to possess her soul." The Superintendant of the Cir. cuit, who visited her many times during her illness, never heard her utter a word of complaint, wishing her sufferings less. Such appeared to be her confidence in the faithlness of her heavenly Father, that she was

on " the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world," and as she approached the spirit-world her faith became stronger. her soul happier, and visions of eternal day brighter, until without a struggle or a groan

"The soul hath o'ertaken her mate, And caught him again in the sky

triumphant home, where

ence which heretofore he has been legiti-

might be found in rural life, among an intel- Russia cannot grant without such a surrenligent and open-hearted population devoted der of real power as well as of reputation which she has long considered as her own.

cent such as itself and the Porte should, by a private agreement, consent to keep there. is met by the demand that no fleet shall ever ride upon those waters ; that existing military arsenals shall be destroyed and no others erected, and that only a few lightly armed vessels-their number and equipment being strictly limited by treaty,-shall be maintained by Turkey and Russia to preserve the police of the Black Sea, and, together with a small flotilla sent by the other contracting Powers to the mouth of the Danube, to take order for the free navigation of that river. Furthermore, Russia reconstitution of the Moldo-Wallachian participation in the common protection ac- prayer. corded, without infraction of the Sultan's sovereignity, to his Christian subjects."

These are terms the unqualified acceptance of which by Russia induce us to beenabled to say, "It is the Lord, let Him do lieve that either the premises and concludeath kindly released her from sufferings, and she, we doubt not, passed through death extremities as to impel her to the humiliat-and, Bay of Quinte, from whence they were

Europe justly exact. The Czar is willing the Rev. William Case; he having obtained to improve his position by negotiation and an allotment of land for their use from Sir Our departed sister has left behind her eight beloved children to mourn their irre- apparently in good faith accept the proposi- John Colborn, the then Lieutenant-Goverparable loss; also a number of brothers and tions as preliminaries of peace, but what nor of the province. Near the institution. sisters, and a large circle of more distant difficulties may surround the further nego- a good church, with a tower and spire, has

assembled to present unto him their congra- pearance of the Chief was dignified and im- tria ought to serve as preliminaries. every claim for the maintenance of which he tulations; and among these was good John posing. He addressed the Conference with which, if applied to the cultivation of a hun-dred-acre farm, would have developed hid-took up arms, and accepting the stigma of Sunday, whose appearance now unmistake-great effect in a strain of natural and touchdred-acre farm, would have developed ind-den treasures not dreamed of by the reluc-strict within narrower limits the boundaries and whose tears fell plentifully while he and whose tears fell plent

Leaving Mount Elgin, he and his com- property of his grandfathers; and he con- the situation they were in one way or another; than the usual report of gunpowder fired from successful under water. to agriculture: and secure to my family as might be fatal to the Monarch if not to panions forded the River Thames, and visit cluded with an earnest and pathetic appeal and to the Swedish Minister he observed that within metal-which always accompanies subthose health-giving influences, both mental the empire he governs. The first of these ed the Oneida Settlement and Mission on the for Missionaries to teach his people the way and physical, which cheerful country life would throw her back from the Danube, and opposite bank. The Oneidas formerly resided of salvation. The deep conviction producthe other would expel her flag from a sea in the United States, in a tract of country ed by this affecting appeal was, that the which he had seen when travelling westward least compensation which the white man A line is to be drawn in Bessarabia be- through the state of New York. When the can make for the wrongs inflicted on these the termination of the crisis. tween the Pruth and the Dneister, from the American Government resolved on remov- aboriginal owners of the soil is to exert himfortress of Chotym on the north, to the Lake ing the Indians into the far west, the Onei- self in procuring for them the blessings of Sasik and the Black Sea on the south of das preferred to place themselves under the Christianity. The facilities which the Me-

that province, which would separate its British Crown. The Chief, Abraham Schuy- thodist Canadian Church possesses for a sucwestern districts together with a number of ler, and his son-in-law, the Methodist Mis- cessful prosecution of Missionary enterprise frontier towns from Russia and anex them sionary, Abraham Sickles, himself an Onei- among the Indians, as well as other departto the territory of Moldavia, and would ex- da, were sent as a deputation from the tribe ments of the work in Canada, if correspondclude the enemy not only from the Sulina to Canada, to seek a new residence; and ing pecuniary means can be found, are mabut from the Kilia or most northern chan- they finally fixed upon the spot immediately nifestly great; and it is equally clear that, nel of the Danube. The navigation of that opposite to Mount Elgin. Having pur- from the agencies at its command, and its river would indeed be secured for Russia chased five thousand acres of good land, they closer contiguity to the scene of action, the would cease to hold a fortress or a foot of returned and tetched the tribe to their new ground on either bank. With regard to the home. It is an interesting place. They Territories will be greatly promoted by their Black Sea, the proposal of the Russian Go- have built themselves a commodious church being placed under the management of the 16th instant. On the morning of that day, vernment to close the Straits and to permit with a neat tower and spire. They have Canadian Conference.

no ships of war to float on the Euxine ex- erected a school for their children, and a Teacher's house; and they have built good which, from the peculiar interest that invests ald, who commands the Turkish Cavalry dehouses for themselves, furnished in a very it at the present juncture, is deserving of tachment accompanying the force, went out with comfortable style, and applied themselves especial notice. Extensive access has been his party of eighty Lancers to beat them off and diligently to the cultivation of the soil. The had to the military; and very beneficial ef- reconnoitre. After riding some couple of miles Deputation drove a considerable distance fects have been the result. It was a serious in a westerly direction, he fell in with the Rus through the settlement, to witness their cul-tivated lands, and respectable farm-houses, ought not to send a Minister after the Me-dian videttes, who retired as his party approach-ed; but, very quickly after, numerous small and cottages, with suitable out-buildings; thodist soldiers who have gone to the Cri- bodies of the enemy's regular cavalry galloped mea; but this was rendered impracticable into view from different directions, and, uniting, and then returned to the house of the Missionary Sickles, where the venerable Chief by the greater demand which was made for made a force of about four hundred dragoons. Schuyler and other subordinate Chiefs were ministerial supply than the Conference This unexpected discovery left no option but t assembled to give him and his party a Chris- could possibly meet. That the number of tall back upon the tarm, and this Major M' Dontian and cordial welcome. An address was Methodist soldiers who have been sent to ald accordingly attempted to do, but the Rus delivered by the Chief, who is the spokes- the Crimea from British America is so con- sian boremen gave rapid chase, and with their will be required to assent to the political man or oratof of the tribe, to which the siderable as to render such an arrangement long pieces kept up a galling fire, to which the Deputation replied, the Missionary inter- very fitting and proper, is however, a great short carbines of the pursued could make no ef-Principalities, and to content herself with a preting; and the meeting concluded with fact. After careful inquiry in Canada, at fective reply. Better mounted, to, they suc-

The next visit was paid to the Alnwick ly stated that, in the regiments sent to the threatened to make prisoners of the whole. The Mission, about twenty miles north of Co- seat of war in the East, there were "hun moment was critical; but Major M'Donald with t bourg, on Lake Ontario, and about two dreds" of soldiers who were formerly under a courage beyond all praise, resolved to imitate miles from Rice-Lake, on the south. Here, the ministerial and pastoral care of the Mealso, there is an industrial institution, com- thodist Missionaries in the several provinces some months ago, under nearly similar circumprising two large stone buildings, for the of British America. And it will be a cause stances, and to cut his way through or fall in what seemeth Him good." Her only reli-ance for present and eternal salvation was on "the Lamb of God that taketh away the of the English journals now express is un-stables, a barn, and other out-buildings are Missionary operations which they have confounded. There is truth we think in both connected with the institution. The Indians tributed to support, so large a number of our and being admirably supported by his men. at this Mission are Ojibways, and are of the brave soldiers have been thus religiously bewed open a way for nearly the whole, with a excavated for the reception of the blasting powassumptions. Russia is not all that the ad-vocates of peace at any price would paint at this Mission are Olibways, and are of the brave soldiers have been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus rengiously prepared to encounter a danger and brave been thus the battles of the country against the common foe.

ing surrender which the Western Powers of conducted to their present residence, about

ed for from the first desperate effort now seem This distinguished minister, who, during ed for from the first desperate enor now seem docks on Saturday (the 29th.) but owing to the ed impossible; but with a heroism even greathis brief sojourn among us, has not less won er than before. Major M'Donald determined to prevalence of water all could not be got ready respect for his personal and Christian cha-racter than for his high pulpit talents, sailed in the Atlantic of the lives and freedom of his party. Pulling up for a moment, he to-day on his return home, in the Atlantic. of his party. Fulling up for a moment, at headquarters, at ten o cock this hound, and and attrough the difference of the state of sisters, and a large circle of more distant relatives - and as her house had been for many years both a sanctuary* and a home will be in Indian village, comprising about forty ing in the Greene street Methodist Episco-many years both a sanctuary* and a home will be in Indian village, comprising about forty ing in the Greene street Methodist Episco-many years both a sanctuary* and a home will be in Indian village, comprising about forty ing in the Greene street Methodist Episcohouses, has sprung up, at one end of which pal Church, before a numerous audience, in ninutes of as desperate sabreing and lancethe venerable Missionary Case has fixed his which we observed a large intermingling of thrusting as the present war has yet seen, the residence. On this occasion, the Deputaclergymen of the Methodist and other denotion had a public reception in the church. minations. The theme of the discourse was again cut a passage through, leaving, I deeply which the Indians had adorned in a tasteful the giving of the law on Mount Sinai, and manner with the graceful branches of the its treatment was novel, interesting, practiregret to say, poor Captain Sherwood, his sesugar maple-tree. Although the weather cal and evangelical. We have rarely lisproved very unfavourable at the time, the tened to a discourse in which were so felicichurch was crowded, and the appearance of tously blended diverse elements of popularenew the pursuit, and this short interval suf- the French sapper for the thirty-nine French the people in their neat apparel, and their ity, and all so thoroughly subservient to and ficed to give our men headway enough to ren- and four English engineers to light their port decorous conduct, indicated the advances saturated with a genuine Gospel unction .der further chase useless ; still the enemy press-At one time it seemed as though pictorial ed on, and only gave up the game within a beat two taps for all to be ready, and at four decoration was running into excess, but just mile of the camp outside the town, about three married women were especially becoming. as the pictured scene was becoming almost o'clock in the afternoon. On the following too gorgeous, it was suddenly transformed day a flag of truce was sent out of Kertch, when into a calm and tranquil landscape, with the was ascertained that poor Sherwood and five accompaniments of sweetest melody and men had been killed, whilst the whole of the holy joy. Now in some soaring flight there remaining thirty-five were very badly woundprepare a barbarous people for the reception rendered into the native language, as they seemed to be almost too much of the whiz ed. Since then no further collision has taken and whirr of the ascent, but at the next place, the infantry party at the Farm having moment there was a rich burst of effloresbeen permitted to come in without any attempt cent, golden light, warmly tinged with the at molestation. crimson hues of an atoning sacrifice. Now air to the height of at least 900 feet. In ninethe preacher seemed to march almost too and-a-half minutes the English charges explodsary to raise a barbarous Heathen people to putation was welcomed by the Indians as feebly, to measure his steps too nicely, but Destruction of a Russian Dock. ed, causing a very neat demolition of half the just as you began to feel as though you One of the five celebrated dry docks in the side wall of the basin ; but the powder was, would like him to move with more speed Karabelnaia suburb of Sebastopol was demolished and vigour, the tread of the giant and the by the French engineers on Saturday last, the impetuosity of the war horse made the earth 22nd, at two p.m., by the explosion of mines .-French charges and one of the English had not quarters. to shake around you, and you were borne The destruction of the dock was fully accomgone off, the four French charges being two in rresistibly by the vehemence of his energy. The whole discourse was indeed a rare in- plished, the blast having almost instantaneously the entrance pier to their west dock, which was tellectual treat, refined and spiritualized by reduced the massive fabric into a ruined and the glow of the preacher's personal piety confused heap of stones. the side wall of the basin, adjoining our charges. The intention of destroying a portion of the The demolition of the French east dock-or and yearning compassion for the souls of men. If the discourse lacked anything of docks was not known in camp until an early " Steamer Dock," as it is called, for it contains the Generalissimo was concentrating his troops intellectual greatness, that lack was amply hour of the morning of the same day. The six the remains of the paddle steamer, which was at Ursugetti. An English war-steamer had recompensated by its breadth of views, the warm sympathies infused through its every which for the last month or five weeks have been sians on the 9th September-was complete .-part, the frequent burst of pure eloquence quartered in the Karabelnaia, assisting in the They appear to have used too much powder, and tinople. part, the frequent burst of pure eloquence necessary preparations for the destruction of the the right floodgate being blown in against the tone of deep, earnest, living impelling conthree docks in rear, and the part of the basin left floodgate has the effect of making the deviction with which it was delivered. At its close, some additional subscriptions were in charge of the English engineers, were moved struction of the left entrance nier look less comtendered by members of the congregation up at 5 a.m., before daylight. Their departure plete than that of the rest of the dock. The mittee, that the Gospel humanizes those who for the cause which he came to advocate; was thus unobserved by the enemy on the north quantity of powder expended in blowing up this in capturing several traders. the Rev. Dr. Durbin, in a touching and elo- side of the roadstead. It was considered prudent dock alone was 10,000lbs., with 33 charges in all. quent address took leave of Mr. Arthur, who to march these men up to camp, in case the The 12 side charges were each 500lbs. Behind feelingly responded, and bid adieu to the Russians might think proper, after the explosion, the steps leading down to the bottom of the civilization was not everywhere the same in audience. The whole service was one not to direct a heavy fire on the suburb, and to avoid dock there were one charge of 1,000lbs. and have been opened to the present state of the degree, as the same means had not been likely to be forgotten by those who were all risk of casualties, should any of the buildings two of 500lbs. of powder each. The remaining Baltic, and that the Polyphemus and the Driver all risk of casualties, should any of the buildings two of 500lbs. of powder each. fall from the concussion. This movement was a charges, I mean those under the docks and the have been despatched to put a stop to the intersufficient intimation that the explosion of part of floodgate, averaged about 110lbs. each. After the docks was at hand, but in addition all ser- the Russians had fired a few badly aimed shells, those of Russia. Although the measures now The War. vants, and men on fatigue, going into the town and the French and English engineers had exfor wood, were early in the morning stopped at amined the debris, the former again fired the Russia accepts Unconditionally the Redan, and subsequently a cordon of sen- four charges that had not gone off. After the the Propositions of the Allies. tries was drawn around to prevent officers or lapse of a few minutes these exploded, and thus any person from approaching within the neigh- the west and east docks of the French half, to-From Second Edition of the London Times. bourhood of the docks where there was the slight gether with the left side of the large basin, even VIENNA, WEDNESDAY, 10 p. m. est chance of danger from the explosion. As it to the gates, were completely destroyed. . . Russia has unconditionally accepted the proturned out, however, these precautions proved Sir W. Codrington now asked Col. Lloyd how ositions of the Allies. This is authentic. unnecessary, for the mines were so laid that the long he thought it would be before our engineers We have received the following telegraphic effects of their explosion were confined to a very would be ready to blow up the bottom of their despatch from our Paris correspondent :east dock. The answer was, " As soon as Mr. limited sphere of action. PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 17 .- The following The dock selected by the French engineers Deen, who has charge of the voltaic batteries, is elegraphic despatch was received here at 12 30 onary enterprise among the Heathen, by as- this morning, and was immediately posted up at for demolition on this occasion was the one plac- ready." Mr. Deen, on being asked, stated that suring them that they do not toil in vain, the Bourse, by order of his Excellency the ed to the west of the lock through which vessels he could not be ready for two hours; and at this tormerly entered into the great basin. In addi-time it was about two. Our three docks, on ac-landing next spring in Courland. They will Minister of the Interior :-tion to this dock, the French have to destroy count of being about four feet lower than the "VIENNA, Jan. 16, 11 15 p. m .- The Minisanother dry dock on the east side of the entrance two French docks and entrance, have about half inch of ground with the invaders. Our fortifiter of France to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. "Count Esterhazy writes to-day from St. lock, the lock itself, and half the basin. The a foot of water in each of them. As a result of cations at Dunamunde, Riga, Revel, and all engineering operations are completed for the this, great difficulties have had to be contended along the gulf at the most exposed points, will be Petersburg that M. de Nesselrode has just notidemolition of the whole of these structures, and with; and, owing to the severity of the weather, greatly strengthened before the opening of the fied to him the acceptation, 'pure and simple,' of the propositions contained in the ultimatum, the object in demolishing one portion only was the Sappers have suffered terribly, both by night campaign. It has, moreover, been decided at which propositions are to serve as preliminaries to test the accuracy of certain calculations with and by day. At about five, the wires and cables St. Petersburg that batteries shall be erected in Dubic contractions of the sector of the sec regard to the quantity of gunpowder necessary appeared to be getting fixed. The bunk where front of all the approaches to the Baltic ports, of peace.' for effecting the desired result. The quantity Mr. Deen had his ten voltaic batteries, and from ar med with guns of heavy calibre and long range, We have received the following telegraphic actually employed is said to have been a little which he fired the mines, was on the other side so as to be able to compete with the guns of the espatch from our Berlin correspondent "BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 17.-Russia has ever 2,000 pounds English, or 1,000 French of the dockyard high white wall, and up a steep English and French men-of-war. The Allies accepted the Austrian proposals. Official men kilogrammes. The French engineers have followed a some- each of 162 lbs. These were connected by prepared to meet them." attribute this to the urgency of Prussia's reprewhat different plan from the English engineers electric wires to the two cables, with an electric entations and remonstrances." for the destruction of the docks. They have wire inside, ran up the hill through holes in the

The way to it is paved by years of inces- for prolonged resistance Mr. Cobden thus Minister who has charge of the establish-ing power; and he has ever since adorned VIENNA, Jan. 16, even.—Count Esterbazy whole of the sides inwards. Latterly, also, gal-all had cleared away. The moment the word a big Christian profession by a consistent life with a constructed becaute the formet the The way to it is paved by years of inces-sant labor, of sixteen to eighteen hours per graphically delineates as to render him de-meeting with the Chiefs and other principal and by endeavours to spread among the bis Christian profession by a consistent life, meeting with the Chiefs and other principal and by endeavours to spread among the bis christian profession by a consistent life, meeting with the Chiefs and other principal meeting with the Chiefs and other principal and by endeavours to spread among the him the pure and simple acceptance of the ulti-Indians connected with the Mission, who people the knowledge of salvation. The ap-matum, that the propositions forwarded by Aus-demolition must be very effectual. Arrange-sufficient completely to destroy the bottom of ments have been made for firing the English this dock. The latter was 191 feet long on the mines by a voltaic battery. The French mines stone skids at bottom, 40 feet wide, and 29 fee (From a Hamburg Correspondent.)

(From a Hamburg Correspondent.) A despatch received from Dresden announces on Saturday were fired by means of trains of deep. At top it is 238 feet long and 95 feet 4

inches wide. The revetment at top was 6 feer nt plowman. But as years pass by and develop, along of his dominion and to part with the influgave utterance to his feelings of gratitude for the kindness which he had met with welcomed and nurtured him. Now the scene it states, on reliable authority, that Russia has loud. It was heard in camp, but was generally probability will have its bottom blown up to for the kindness which he had met with welcomed and nurtured him. Now the scene in the scene is the location of the scene is the location blown up to the bursting of some of the Rusmately qualified to wield in the Principali-this visit, the Deputation was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the Principali-the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied the dependent child, while the white man the production was accompanied to the production was accompanied to the production was accompanied to th by another Indian Missionary, also well claimed and occupied the soil. The ground, that at a reception at the Court of Vienna, on Nearer to the scene of the explosion a tremu- pect that in another fortnight the whole of the the country, and I feel tempted to shake on this artificial life, and seek for my declining "The demands of the Allies include two known in England, Mr. Peter Jones; who he said, on which the City of London the 9th instant, the Emperor Francis Joseph lous agitation of the ground was felt, and this Sebastopol docks will be totally worthless for "The demands of the Allies include two and in zaguard, and this stands, the very spot on which he Confer-concessions which, it fust at once be owned, is still zealously devoting himself to the stands, the very spot on which the Confer-declared to a member of the Diplomatic Corps was followed by the peculiar compressed sound any purpose whatever. The French appeared Missionary work among his countrymen. It is the assembled, was once all the that the moment had at last arrived to get out of -more like the rumbling of distant thunder to be much pleased at our engineers being so

> the treaty of his Government with France and terraneous discharges. Simultaneous with the England had produced the greatest effect at St. noise of the blasting, the air over the situation of Petersburg, and would be powerful in hastening the dock became thickened with smoke, stones,

and rubbish. A large quantity, among which were masses of considerable size, rose perpendi- several despatches to drunkenness in this army cularly upwards, while at the same time a shower Reports of all sorts seem to have been circulated. KERTCH, Dec. 22. An infantry foraging party was despatched a

few days ago from Kertch, to bring in a quanappeared to fall downwards into the vacant vice. uity of hay and straw from a place called the space of the dock : scarcely any were observed I took the opportunity of expressing mysel spanish Farm, about five miles from the town.

been prowling about the neighbourhood, with smoke filled and rested over the place of ruin, not to be the truth. a view of seizing any opportunity that might and this continued hanging over it for a conside-

wiselv kept at a safe distance up to daylight of awav. bowever, scattered twos and threes of them made There is another department of the work made a nearer appearance; and Major M Don-Halifax, and elsewhere, it may be confident- ceeded in outflanking our men, and by this

A Cavalry Skirmish.

tolerably safe means of shelter. Report says that all the preparations will be to be destroyed by the English in the course of week from the present date. The arrange ments would have been finished already had i not been for the large quantity of water which has found its way into the shafts and galleries cost to the Russians of some twenty killed and der. wounded. But the enemy speedilly recovered

from their confusion, gave renewed chase, with Further Destruction of Sebastopol a flying fire as before, and again turned the flank of the hard-pressed Turks and their Bri-Docks.

It had been the intention of our engineers Rev. William Arthur's Farewell, tish leader. The escape which had been hopblow in a portion of the English half of the Drunkenness in the Army.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL CODRINGTON. Sebastonol Dec. 27 My Lord,-Your Lordship has referred in of masonry was hurled from each side upwards ststements read, descripions made, until it was and curving towards the centre. The greater apparently believed that this army was comportion of these blocks and fragments of stone posed of drunkards, and immersed in riot and

Parties of the enemy's Cossacks had for some days to fly far beyond its limits. A dense cloud of strongly to your Lordship that this would prove

I now state, in confirmation of this opinion. interests of the Missions in the Hudson Bay offer to set fire to the forage in question, but rable time, for there was no breeze to waft it that returns are in my possession from every regiment of all cases of drunkenness tried h Court Martial, as well as those settled at the regi-No sooner had the explosion occurred, the erash of the falling masonry had scarcely died mental orderly rooms for three months. It was away from the ears, when the sharp reports of during this time that arrears of field allowance several shells about the docks and neighbouring more than $\pounds 2$ each man, were received as back pay, besides 10,000 men receiving additional buildings told that the enemy had been no unobservant spectators of the scene. They hoped working pay; and yet the result is that, includ-

to hit some of the troops, whom they suspected ing artillery, sappers, and infantry, the number of crimes of drunkenness (and these are many to be in the neighbourhood of the explosion, the nature of which they no doubt understood, but, more than the men drurk) is a little above one man in two days per company, estimated at 100 as usual, fired without effecting any injury or causing casualty. The Russians appear to have No doubt there are many facilities in all these the range of all the principal points, and, moreover, seem to have men always on the lookout,

open and crowded camps, for drunken men to get in without being seen. They do so, and escape who make signals to the gunners in the batteries observation. But suppose we double or trable whenever a party of troops are observed moving the amount of these numbers-which are taken in the town, for no sooner is a group exposed to from official returns-and I suspect the army view than it is fired at. One principal source of security to our men is, of course, the number will bear a comparison with many towns, many villages, many populations of Great Britain. of stone buildings of the town : these not only It is easy to give-it is as easy to read-a miintercept the missiles of the enemy, but afford nute, a ludicrous, or even a filthy description of a drunken man, and it seems seized upon as the ompleted for the demolition of the three docks type of the whole. The fathers, and mothers, wives and sisters in England, are fully persuaded we do nothing but drink, and the good char-

acter of the army is forgotten in a few sketches from nature. That such need not be the case with those who know anything about the matter, will, I think, be proved by the statement now made to

your Lordship. I have, &c., W. J. CODRINGTON, Gen. Commanding. The Lord Panmure, &c.

Health of Army.

Sebastopol, Jan. 1, 1856.

The health of the army continues very satislatter slight vesications of the fingers, toes, and tips of the ears. The few serious cases there are were all occasioned by exposure when drunk The Land Transport Corps do not enjoy the same health that the troops .do, and more than one halt of the deaths which have occurred during the week (40) have taken place in that

Darliamento On Thursday last opened by the Lieut

following Mr. President, an the Legislature Court Mr. Speaker, and

Assembly I have great pleasu liament, and I trust t be successfully direct the resources, and th perity, of this highly The people of Nov ly interested in the e ted by the gracious quietly to pursue th far from the scene. dens, of a protracte their fellow subjects, enstain, with distingui

Mr. Speaker, and Assembly : The accounts for for the current year

delay. Mr. President, and the Leastative Course Mr. Speaker, and Assembly.

Our especial gratitud the Almighty, for our e during the year that h To that source we mu which, the last session industry of the husba toils of the fieherman.

The Revenue, thoug productiveness, when preceding year, as wa duction of Duties, and ly expanded Commerc less, amply sufficient it, and affords satisfad creased energies, and

people. The Normal School the past autumn, unde auspicious-is now in A measure, having ment of the general eq country, will be submy Our Railway system and I trust that, when penditure and hability laid before you, the uti

my will be found to ha to whom the Legislatur duct of this important vice. The Reports and Ac

Peter's Canal, and the submitted to you, will works have advanced past season.

On the subject of th

connexion with the G

an opinion of the Imt

Crown, and a Corresp

Secretary, will be lai

doubtless engage your

tain a loss. But what is our loss to her un- brought to light. May Heaven grant that these suppositions prove erroneous and that speakable gain? May we all meet in that blest world! the objects of war be achieved without the

This solemn occasion was improved by further infliction of its horrors ! the writer to a large and deeply attentive congregation, from Rev. xiv. 13. R. E. C. Jan. 22, 1855.

* The place of preaching before a chapel was built.

Provincial Wesleyan

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1856.

Russia's Acceptance of the Propositions.

Few persons, we presume, who have been accustomed to reflect upon the causes and course of the present war were prepared for the announcement contained in those lines which would first catch the eye of the reader addressing himself to the perusal of the latest intelligence brought by the Steamship Arabia: and not less few, we surmise. is the number of those whose minds are now pervaded by the belief that the restoration of peace is secured, and who rejoice enlightened by the Gospel, by exhibiting ized life. in the assurance that it is nigh at hand. We have lately heard so much of the redoubled activity of Russia, in her preparations for the further and vigorous prosecution of the war; her tone has been, notthe public mind of England and France upon the utter futility of any efforts which those powers could put forth to achieve their object, by portraying the amplitude of her resources and the especial adaptation of her position for successful resistance at least; that the professed alacrity of the Czar to accept unconditionally the his argument. propositions of the Allies must not only occasion surprise, but awaken solicitous apprehension for the ultimate success of the western bank of the river Thames, upwards negociations on which the nations at war of twenty miles beyond London. At this are now about to enter.

Is it true that the Allies within two years have so far humbled the haughty Autocrat of all the Russias, absolute lord of an em. pire with almost unlimited resources in men, whose revenue, Mr. Cobden tells us, depending little on customs' duties, is comparatively little affected by the war, whose ' protectionist policy and prohibitive tariff by encouraging home production of all articles and discouraging importation, greatly dimi- both sexes display intelligence and activity. nish the privations which we are able to in- Their progress in useful knowledge is very flict upon her by the suspension of foreign commerce,' whose 'imports and exports by sea are nearly all conveyed in the ships of other nations, leaving no mercantile marine for the Allies to annihilate : whose '-luxuries and necessaries for which she is dependant on foreign countries mostly come to her by overland carriage and are therefore unaffected by our maritime blockade,' whose comparative barbarism and habitual privation enable her in the same proportion to endure without murmuring the additional discomforts and sufferings of war, and the deficiency of whose financial resources can be so easily supplied ded and complicated dealings of England; is it true, we are led to inquire, that the

allies in the two years of warfare that have

Indian Missions in Canada. (From Report of Dr. Beecham's Visit.) The Indian Mission department of the Canadian work calls for special notice. In the year 1836, Dr. Beecham had been call-

they had made from barbarous life. The dress and behaviour of some of the younger ed before a large and influential Committee of the House of Commons, of which that truly Christian philanthropist, the late Sir An address was delivered by one of the Thomas Fowell Buxton, was the Chairman, principal Indians, which was interpreted by another. To this the Deputation replied and had there to combat the theory that a but it was not necessary that it should be previous civilizing process was necessary to

of the Gospel. In opposition, thereto, he had so far become acquainted with English. had maintained that, so far from this being that they could understand the reply withthe case, the Gospel itself was the only effi- out the aid of an interpreter. The substance cient means of civilization; and that its in- of the address was the same in this case as troduction, in the first instance, was neces in the others. At all the Stations the Decivilized life. In support of this view, he the Missionary representative; and he was had referred to the operations of the Metho- requested to convey to their Missionary fathers and friends in England their gratedist Missionaries among the aboriginal inhabitants of America, and had illustrated the ful acknowledgements for sending them the principle that civililized life presents no at-Gospel to teach them the way of salvation. tractions to the barbarian until he has been and raise them to the enjoyments of civil-

The result of these visits to the Indian the cases of Indian tribes in Canada, who had resisted all the benevolent endeavours Stations was most satisfactory. In the which had been made to civilize them while cases of the many Christian Indians of variin their Heathen state, but, when they had ous tribes with whom he was brought into received the Gospel from the hands of Meintercourse, the Deputation had irresistible thodist Missionaries, a desire was created evidence that the Gospel becomes the power withstanding all her disasters and defeats, within them for the comforts of civilized of God unto salvation when directly applied so proudly defiant; and Mr. Richard Cob- society, and they were then easily induced to the dark mind and heart of the barbarian, den has been at so much pains to enlighten to engage in those pursuits which would on whom no previous civilizing process has mprove their temporal condition, after they exerted any kind of mollifying influence; had been awakened to a true sense of their and he found also abundant evidence of the correctness of the principle he had maintainspiritual and eternal interests. He was therefore naturally desirous to embrace the ed before the British Parliamentary Comopportunity, which was afforded him by his yield to its saving power, and invariably visit to Canada, of witnessing, with his own draws after it in its train the blessings of cieves, some of those instances of Missionary vilized life. Although the advancement in success among the Indians, which had furnished him with such happy illustrations o everywhere applied for the same length of

The first Station which he saw was the time or in equally favourable circumstances. Mount Elgin and Muncey Mission, on the vet the improved appearance of the Indians at Mount Elgin, the neat houses, the farms and cultiva ed lands of the Oneidas, and the place, the Indians are of the Ojibway and Muncey tribes. Mount Elgin has an indus- pretty Iudian village of Alnwick, embosomed in the primeval forest, which would adtrial institution. It is a large stone buildvantageously compare with any village i ng, in which about fifty Indian youths and Christian England, furnished abundant evigirls receive a religious training, and indence that the Gospel, in the hands of faith struction in useful knowledge. During the ful Missionaries, is capable of raising aboriformer part of every week-day, they have ginal people from the degradation and common instruction in the school, and in wretchedness of barbarous life to the condithe latter part of the day the boys are emtion of a Christian and civilized communiployed in various occupations in the farm. ty : and the review of the whole, according and the girls are taught the several arts of to his judgment, affords ample encouragehousehold management. The students of ment to the vigourous prosecution of Missi commendable. Some of the elder girls are nor spend their strength for nought. becoming qualified to manage domestic af-A wide field for extended Missionary lafairs, and some of the more advanced youths bour presents itself in Canada. An occurare capable of undertaking the cultivation

of the soil. It is delightful to be present at rence of uncommon interest, illustrative of family worship at this institution, to witness this, took place at the Canadian Conference. the evidence which the students afford of An old Chief, known by the name of Authe religious influence upon their minds, gustine, but whose Indian name is Shingand to hear these native youths and girls, wank-koons, signifying " Little Pine-Tree, the latter of whom possess voices of uncom- arrived on a visit from the northern shores mon and peculiar sweetness, sing the praises of Lake Huron, and addressed the Confeof Almighty God. The moral effect of this rence at great length. The history of this establishment on the surrounding Pagan Chief was afterwards given by Mr. Case. population is a very encouraging circum- He had been in his Pagan state, a confirmstance. An Indian girl, apparently about ed drunkard. A missionary of some other fifteen years of age, was present at evening church visited the place; but the Chief worship, when the Deputation was there; would not hear him. At length he was in who, a very few days before, had left her formed that a Methodist Missionary had arby resort to a paper currency, unattended in Heathen parents in the forest, and sought rived. He eagerly asked if they were cer-

her case by those ruinous consequences which an asylum in the institution, and who, when tain it was a Methodist Missionary; and, on would result to a country having the exten- they came to seek her, hid herself on the receiving the assurance that this really was premises from their search. And it is a the case, he said that he would then give up case of not unfrequent occurrence, for In- drinking, and attend to what the Missionary dian children thus to seek the advantages of said. He redeemed his pledge. From that

elapsed have been able so far to subdue the absolute lord of an empire whose capacity have been reasoned with by the excellent he was shortly made the subject of its sav-

(From the Morning Post

following telegraphic despatch from Sir Hamilton and beneath the bottom of the dock. They plosion, the force of the electricity was tested at Seymour: "The Russian Government accents Seymour: "The Russian Government accepts have, also, however, parallel with each side, a the end of the cables, which were about 100 Denmark nartially refused. A note, I am told, 7

(From the Express.) PARIS, Jan. 17 .- The following despatch has

een posted at the Bourse :-

arranged to blow up their east dock, the entrance heroic Scotchman and forty of his little band pier of their west dock, and their half of the left side of the basin which joined us, still know that the Quartermaster-General of the cond in command, and as many more dead and army was not aware of the French intention dying in the enemy's hands. Some minutes nor was he of ours till late in the afternoon .elapsed before the well-mauled Russians could At six minutes to one the drum was beaten by

fires. At five-and-a-quarter minutes, the drum and-three-quarter minutes to one the drum beat one more tap to fire : in six and-a half minutes afterwards the charges in the side and bottom of the French east dock exploded almost simultaneously. Shortly afterwards the large charges in the niers of the entrance and behind the steps leading down to the dock blew up. These three charges shook the ground all round terribly, and

the Austrian proposals as a basis for negotia-tions." bave, also, however, parallel with each side, a the end of the cables, which were about 100 Denmark partially refused. A note, I am told, refused tions are provisions in two of the provisions in the provisions in the provisions in the provis tion and lower part of each side wall. In the just before dark, Private Sulley, tinsmith by

docks to be destroyed by the English, perpendi-cular shafts have been sunk at frequent intervals dered by Major Nicholson to connect the ten the sean " along the sides, for the purpose of blowing the wires to the two cables. In another two minutes be seen."

The War in Asia/

Advices from Constantinople are to the 3rd. Omer Pacha was still at Redonbt Kale, but with a part of his troops. The bulk of his army had proceeded towards Trebizond. The campaign in Mingrelia is given up. Gen. Mouravieff has strongly fortified himself in Kars: but for the snow he would have marched upon Erzeroum. The Austrian squadron was at Smyrna. Abdel-Kader is at Damascus. The Teheran jourpropelled large stones perpendicularly up in the nal protests that Persia will remain neutral. The Times has letters from its correspondents with the army of the Caucasus down to the 20th

December. They give particulars of Omer Pasha's difficulties caused by the bad weather; think, run a little too fine. After the smoke had also details of his retreat. The Russians did no cleared away, it was evident that four of the molest him. The Turks had gone into winter According to the news of the 7th from Con-

stantinople, the Russian advanced posts were not blown in by them on the 21st, and two in within three hours' march from Ezzeroum. News dated Trieste, the 16th, contains intel-

corps alone.

ligence from Constantinople to the effect that ourpanies of the 18th Royal Irish regiment, brought from Sinope and set fire to by the Rus- ceived orders to proceed from Sinope to Souchum Kaleh to convey Omer Pacha to Constan-

The Baltic.

Latest dates state, that the English steamers which had re-entered the Baltic had succeeded

KIEL, Jan. 11.- I am glad to learn that, owing to the facts that have been made known through the press, the eyes of the Admiralty course carried on between neutral ports and door when the steed is stolen," it is some evidence of the intention of the Government to listen to advice, of which they stand so much in need .- Daily News.

> The Nord publishes the following boasting letter, dated Riga, January 6 :

"The Baltic army, which last spring was 80,-000 strong, will before the end of winter have received an increase of 20,000 men, which will bring it up to a total of 100,000. This increase was decided upon to oppose the army which it is so confidently announced the Allies purpose find us well prepared, and we will dispute every

hill. In the bottom of the dock were ten charges, will find, if they effect a landing, that we are

The Times' correspondent writes-" Some time since France and England demanded of

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A measure wi on the example of th our local experience,fo and improving the a venue

The substitution of mical process for reves Crown, in place of th proposed to you by the The selections of Sta accordance with the deing session of the last commend themselves t I venture to indulate that the further promo varions relations, will command the interest a people thoroughly ca great object. Some modification

the protection of the me imperatively called local experience will su of them as will ensure pose for which they we You will be gratified I have resumed the oc House, seriously injure novated and furnishes your munificence, while acknowledgment.

House of

ORGANIZATION The following officer SPEAKER,-Stewart CHIEF CLERK, -A. CLERK ASSISTANT. SERGEANT AT ARM DEPUTY SERGEANT CHIEF MESSENGER The Rev. DR. TWIN of the House

Mr. A. C. McDonald dress in reply to the S which was ordered to on the franking privile adjourned.

The address in answ Speech was read, and COMMITTEE Mr. Archibald move General, Hon. Mr. J General, Messrs. Tuppe and Wade be appointe on the Privileges the

man stated that he that both tides of the presented. The motion passed.

Mr. Annand moved pointed on reporting ings of the House, put, passed in the affir gentlemen being move pointed-Mr. Annand

Messrs. Marshall, Mcl. PRESENTING The House adjourne morrow for the purpo sent the Address to 1 overnor at twelve

The House met, by

en o'clock, and, at ment House, in to His Excellenc the Throne. Being returned to th gallery, we foun the Attorney anxiety, on the pa on the business of

