

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received since our last from Rev. W. Smith, Rev. J. V. Jost, Rev. W. Wilson, Rev. W. E. Shonstone, Rev. A. W. McLeod; also, from Mr. Richard Smith, F. W. C., J. G. L., E. J. Cunningham, Esq., and Mr. T. McMurray, with remittance. To our friend at Windsor, we must beg to say, that his communication was received only at the time when our last sheet was in press, and consequently could not be acknowledged; he will find it inserted in this No. The communications from Lunenburg, alluded to in the last letter from Amicus, never came to hand. We shall be glad to receive the article promised.

TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

We must request those friends in the country who have only paid 3s. 9d. for the first half year, to pay to our agents 5s. for the second half year, to include the postage, the terms being eight shillings and ninepence per annum, to subscribers who receive it by mail.

An apology is necessary for not making, as was promised, the last No. of this publication entire—it was found impossible to do it without carrying out the article respecting Mr. Wesley, to an unusual length.

As this is the first No. of a new half year, we again request the ministers and agents of the papers, in the several districts of the Province, to use their exertions to procure new subscribers, and pay up arrears.

Geography and School History of Nova Scotia.

We have received, and attentively read with considerable pleasure, a work published by Mr. John Crosskill of this town, bearing the above title, and particularly adapted for schools. It embraces the whole period between the discovery of America, and the Coronation of Queen Victoria—is arranged in the form of question and reply—has a frontispiece of an aboriginal, and a map of the Province—with 76 pages of letter press, for the small sum of one shilling and sixpence. We would earnestly recommend it to our country friends: it is well adapted both for the family circle and the public school.

THE attention of merchants interested in the commercial prosperity of Halifax, and the province at large, ought to be immediately alive to the present situation of the arrangements now making with the Post Office authorities. We call attention to the article under the head of news from Great Britain, respecting the contemplated reduction of postages throughout the empire to two pence per letter only;—and, adding this great change to the now certain alteration of the monthly packet from Falmouth—we would suggest that the present is a crisis, and that an unanimous expression of the public opinion ought to be transmitted to Lord Lichfield, the Postmaster General, for his consideration; and at the same time a representation might be laid before the Great Western Steam Ship Company, showing the pecuniary advantages which would result from the steamers touching here. In connection with the emolument arising from government patronage, it might be easily shown, that the profits would average £500 each trip, from this circumstance only, and this would give a profit of from £10,000 to £20,000 per annum, according to the number of voyages made.

Captain Longmire was tried yesterday, by Special Commission in the Court of Vice Admiralty, for the murder of his Cook, J. Smith, on the high seas. Captain Longmire was acquitted and discharged.—*Nova Scotian*.

ACCIDENT.—At Newport, on the 12th ultimo, as a boy named Mosher was removing some boards in a barn near the roof, he fell, struck himself against a lower part of the building, and was taken up dead.

BISHOP OF NOVA-SCOTIA.—We regret to learn, through the medium of a letter received by a Gentleman in these Islands, that the excellent Bishop of this Diocese had been lately taken ill at London. The letter did not state whether he was recovering, but we sincerely hope that he will be as the loss of so good a man, and zealous and highly-gifted Bishop would be severely felt.—His Lordship was expected to Halifax about September next.—*Bermuda Gazette*, July 31.

LUNenburg, AUG. 9.—The Crops in this quarter were a promising appearance. The hay has already been housed in considerable quantities, and it is expected that the whole will far exceed the average of former years. The grain looks well, and so do potatoes where the seed has not failed; but notwithstanding these partial failures, we think the general returns will be abundant. The rain and the shine have notwithstanding the murmurings of the weather, been mingled in such gracious measure that the usual crops of the earth are advancing to perfection as rapidly as they are desired. Let our thankfulness to the Almighty Ruler of the skies keep pace with this His loving-kindness to us his deserving people.—*Col. Churchman*.

LAUNCH.—This morning (Tuesday) at 9 o'clock, the very handsome Ship, built by Mr. Lyle, for Messrs. Cunard and Co. was launched from the Ship Yard at Dartmouth, with her masts up and her colours displayed at the royal masts heads; and with the exception of taking in her cargo, nearly ready for sea, being coppered on the stocks. It was a delightful morning, the fields and beach were crowded with spectators, and the harbour with boats. The ceremony of christening was performed by Miss CUNARD, supported by Sir RICHARD GRANT, and the Hon. S. CUNARD. The launch was a very beautiful one, and the LADY LILFORD glided into the water, without meeting with any impediment as "a bird that seeketh her mother's nest." We understand that Lady Lilford is a very beautiful woman—her name certainly does her no discredit. This Ship is the first built at the yard, and the workmanship and finish are an additional testimony to the merit of the Builder.—*Times*.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

From the Courier.

THE information contained in the subjoined paragraph, which we copy from the Boston Evening Gazette of Saturday last, will be new to many of our readers. St. Martins is one of the Parishes comprised within the County of St. John, and fronts on the Bay of Fundy at no great distance from the City. We need hardly say that it would afford as much satisfaction to find that the mineral wealth of the Province was being developed and made productive by its own capital and industry; but as the means and disposition for undertaking extensive mining operations, appear to be wanting among us, we trust that British enterprise and capital will be directed towards the vast resources of New Brunswick,—and this, we have reason to believe, will be the case in a short time—for as far as we are assured, the result of the scientific researches of Dr. Gesner, who has been employed by the Executive to make a survey of the Province, will warrant the outlay of a large amount of capital in prosecuting these important works.

IMMENSE GRANT OF MINES.—*American Enterprise and British Liberty*.—Two citizens of New England recently visited New Brunswick.—One was a mineralogist, and the other a merchant; and their object was geological research. Their attention was especially directed to tin, lead, and other mineral treasures of the great regions of St. Martins. Here among other things, they found a mine of bituminous coal of vast extent and value, and like true Yankees they resolved to possess it, if they fairly could, the prize they had discovered.—After building a bon-fire with the coal, which proved to be of the richest quality, they repaired to Fredericton, the capital of the Province. They called upon the principal officers of state, and had a particular interview with Sir John Harvey, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. He received them as real English noblemen always receive intelligent and respectable strangers. They fully explained their designs; and at once struck with the importance of it, he warmly commended their enterprise. They were informed on all sides that the government and people would be highly gratified to see the mines opened and be extremely liberal in their encouragement to those who should first commence the business.

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