

fishes is the consequence. So the ministers of the Gospel relying too much on their zeal, eloquence, argument, and general preparation, often fail to win a soul to Christ. When, however, their self-confidence is abandoned, and they rely wholly upon the spirit of the Lord, their success is surprising. A fruitless ministry is not always attributable to the obduracy of the hearers, but sometimes at least to the wrong feelings of the preacher. The best prepared sermon is no better than a little clay applied to the eyes of a blind man; it cannot restore the sight; but let Christ apply it, and the cure is effectually wrought.—*Presbyterian.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

THE QUEENS MARRIAGE.—Lady Mary Howard, daughter of the Earl of Surrey, is to officiate as one of the bridesmaids to her Majesty, in addition to those ladies who attended as maids of honor at the coronation.

We can confidently announce the marriage ceremony of Her Majesty and Prince Albert will take place at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, the heads of the various departments having been to the Chapel to make the preliminary arrangements.—*Morning Chronicle.*

THE KING OF HANOVER.—It has reached us, from an unquestionable authority, that it is the intention of the King of Hanover, with his illustrious consort, to visit this country early in February. The object of his Majesty's visit is to be present at the nuptials of the Queen and Prince Albert of Saxe-Cobourg. Her Majesty has written her royal uncle an autograph letter of invitation.

ROYAL NUPTIALS—FORCE OF EXAMPLE.—The announcement of a royal marriage has induced certain high contracting parties—peers of the realm, belles of noble paternity, and dowagers of distinguished note—to proclaim their intentions to unite hand and heart at the same time and shrine with her youthful Majesty.

Lord Dinorben is, we hear, to espouse Miss Smith, the lovely sister of the Princess of Capua; his Lordship will, it is said, settle £5000 per annum on his bride as a marriage portion.

The Lord Viscount Ebrington is shortly to be allied to the amiable and highly accomplished Lady Dover. Lord Palmerston is also to lead to the hymeneal altar the Dowager Countess Cowper, sister to Lord Viscount Melbourne. The noble lady has a jointure of £3000 per annum.

The Marquis of Douglas it is said, will be united to the beautiful Miss Stuart, the youngest daughter of Lady Stuart de Rothsay, and co-heiress with Viscountess Canning.

Lord Brougham is preparing for the press a life of the Right Hon. George Canning.

Rear Admiral Casey, an Irishman, has been appointed to the command of a division of the French Fleet of the Levant, under Admiral Rosamel. His appointment gave great pleasure at Toulon.

NEW COMMANDER IN CHIEF FOR BOMBAY.—On Wednesday evening the East India company gave an accustomed farewell dinner to Lieut. General Sir T. McMahon, K.C.B. who is proceeding as Commander in Chief to Bombay. Amongst the guests were the Right Hon. Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Bart. President of the India Board, Lord Hill, and many other distinguished persons.

Sir John Colborne—now Lord Seaton was expected at Windsor on a visit to Her Majesty.

All the crews of the divers vessels in Algiers roads are on shore in order to give their assistance to the Europeans, should any insurrection take place. Steamers have been sent to Oran, to bring back to Algiers all the troops not absolutely necessary for its defence. The camps in the vicinity of Oran have been abandoned.

The London papers announce the death of Lady Montague—wife of the Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer, better known by his family cognomen of Mr. Spring Rice. She was a daughter of the Earl of Limerick.

Sir Arthur Martin Shee has been re-elected President of the Royal Academy.

CORN LAWS.—There are to be forty tables, each with seats for eighty persons, at the great Manchester Corn Law dinner on the 9th of January. The excitement against the Corn Laws all over England and Ireland is getting to be tremendous.

THE CHARTISTS.—The Grand Jury of Monmouth have returned bills of high treason against Frost, Charles, John Lovell, John Rees, George Turner, Zephaniah Williams, and seven others. Their trials were to commence on the 31st of December.

The Dowager Queen Adelaide, has taken Windsor Castle in her round of visits, and spent three days with the Queen. As her visits have heretofore been

confined to the conservative nobility of the old school, this visit is much "treated of" in the newspapers.

We understand that that munificent Lady, Mrs. Flaherty, who gave £5000 to the London University, intends presenting a similar sum to King's College.

The authorities of Glasgow have been officially informed that on the 17th of Sept. 1840, the British Association for the advancement of Science will meet in that city.

THE NEW POSTAGE.—On comparing last Thursday with the average of preceding Thursdays, as the produce of the days vary, it has been found that the increase of letters posted on Thursday, was about 21,000, the average of a Thursday being 39,000, and the number posted on last Thursday was 60,000. The receipts of the Post-office on those letters was about £500 less than the average.

STATE OF TRADE, Manchester, December 13.—Things cannot well be worse, and low as things were on Tuesday, less has been doing since, and though neither goods nor yarns are quotably less than on Shot Day, yet there is no moving without submitting to a further decline; but in the absence of buyers, and the prospect of cotton coming still lower, it has not transpired that lower rates have been taken.

The French Ministry have appointed Commissioners to proceed to their West Indian Islands to report on the best means of drawing up a law for emancipating the negroes.

The return of the Duke of Orleans and the disclosures which he has made concerning the state of things in Algiers, will lead, it is supposed, to the dismissal of Marshal Vallee and M. Laurence, the Secretary of the War Department in Paris.

The *Moniteur* announces "War has broken out in Algiers. The government has taken the measures required by the dignity of France. Reinforcements have been ordered to Algiers in men, horses, and material, and 25,000 men will be immediately called under arms.

Not long since, the Queen of Spain, with little ceremony, dismissed her ministers, and it remains to be seen what advantage the nation will derive from it. At this moment the hostile armies are in winter quarters, and her partisans suppose that a new election will sustain her measures.

To-day we learn the Queen of Portugal has dismissed, with no less ceremony, all her ministers, and appointed those of more liberal views touching the claim England has made on that country.

Don Carlos is very quiet in his mansion at Bourges. **ALGIERS.**—In the *Journal du Havre*, Dec. 16th, are many letters from Africa and the South of France giving an account of the state of things in Africa.—It appears that the Arabs are wholly overrunning the French colonists, pillaging them and their farms, and inflicting upon them a great variety of cruelties.—Algiers itself is alarmed. The army of Abd-el-Kader is composed of about 25,000 men, 24,000 of which are cavalry, and only about a thousand on foot.—They manœuvre like the French and their charge is said to be terrific. The French soldiers are wholly on the defensive, and they keep shut up in their entrenchments.

The kingdom of Cabool or Afghanistan, inclusive of Herat, of which Cabool is the capital, has a population of 5,700,000 souls, and the capital contains a population of 100,000.

ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 1.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Last evening we received London dates to the 16th December and Portsmouth to the 17th, via New-York, and this morning we were furnished with Liverpool papers to the 18th brought by the *British American* at this port. We regret to learn that the price of Timber had declined about 2l. per foot in the Liverpool market, and new vessels from £1 to £2 per ton.—Cotton was also falling.

The papers speak as though apprehensions, were entertained of a powerful and desperate attempt to rescue the Chartist prisoners on trial at Monmouth. The Standard suggests the propriety of removing the indictments into the Court of Queen's Bench, and holding the trial at Westminster Hall. The Herald says that Vincent's Chartist paper, the *Vindicator*, has openly advised the assassination of witnesses, in order to prevent a conviction of the prisoners.

The British Government is said to have determined on granting a pension of £2000 to Lord Seaton—Sir John Colborne.

It is said that Prince Albert will not return to England until the eve of his marriage with the Queen, most probably not until the very day before that fixed for the event.

The dispute between the King of Hanover and his subjects seems drawing to a crisis. A report being in circulation that the King would dissolve the Assembly of the Estates, several towns have resolved not to elect deputies to a new Assembly, and among the towns so resolving is Hanover itself the capital.

There is yet nothing definite respecting the Turco-Egyptian question. The following declaration is said to have been officially made by Reschid Pacha, in answer to the urgent advice of M. Pontois, the French ambassador, who wished the Sultan to accede to the proposals of the Pacha:—

"The Porte is resolved to act only in concert with all, or at least the majority of the powers; and in no case to place itself under the influence of a single power, as this would be in direct opposition to its previous declaration."

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The Speech of His Excellency Sir John Harvey, on opening the Session of the Provincial Legislature on Tuesday last, will be found in another column. It is rather long and embraces matters of much interest. The part relative to the proposed Canal is generally approved of, and we have no doubt will be cordially responded to, by the Assembly, and throughout this Province, as well as in Nova-Scotia and the other Colonies. The state of our Provincial affairs, as detailed by His Excellency, is flattering in the extreme.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Dr. GESNER delivered an excellent Lecture on Monday evening last; *On the influence of Mechanics' Institutes upon society.*

The Rev. Mr. ANDREW will commence a course of Lectures on Astronomy on Monday evening the 10th instant.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About four o'clock, yesterday morning, a new two-story House, in Carmarthen street, unfinished and unoccupied, owned by Mr. G. T. Ray, was discovered to be on fire, and before the progress of the flames could be arrested, was destroyed, together with an adjoining small front building, occupied as a tavern, &c. by Mr. T. A. Glenn, and a two-story House in the rear, occupied by Mr. Price Thomas and others, and owned by Mr. G. Scribner. Such a number of daring burglaries have lately taken place as call loudly for increased vigilance on the part of the City Watch, as well as on the authorities to add to or remodel that body if necessary.

FROM CANTON.—The ship *Splendid*, from Canton, which arrived on Sunday, sailed on the 10th of August, and brings five days later intelligence. As the printing office had been removed to Wampoo, which is below Canton, she brings no papers.

All was in a state of suspense there. The British were waiting for orders from England. The prevailing opinion was, that a blockade would be ordered. The smuggling of opium was carried on to a very great extent on the coast; the inducement is too great and the coast too extensive for the Government to prevent the introduction of opium into the Empire.—*Norfolk Herald.*

QUEBEC, JAN. 15.

Toronto papers of the 9th are received. We pro a copy of the Government Bill for settling the Reserve question. It will probably undergo some alterations before it is passed. We do not think that the disputes which have existed will be settled by the bill, should it pass. The Church papers are rather sullen on the subject; the Scotch are looking at the bill to see how it will work; the Methodists seem disposed for an arrangement, but the self-styled Reformers are in bad humour on this subject, as well as on others, and begin to reproach the Governor, now that they have enabled him to carry the union, that he does not support them.

WINTER CLOTHS.

BY THE TORY'S WIFE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received a large assortment of Flannels; Pilot Cloths; Napt Coatings; Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS; Black CASIMERES and fancy Trowsers Suffis. All of which will be sold low for Cash. E. L. LYDIARD.
Halifax, 4th, Dec. 1839. 6w.

JOHN FRASER,

DEGS leave to intimate to his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced business on his own account in the

Dry Goods & Grocery Line,

Next door south of Messrs Temple & Lewis Pipers store, Water Street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage, as he intends selling at a low price for cash, and will warrant his goods all fresh and of a good quality.

N. B.—Orders from town or country punctually attended to on the shortest notice. J. F.
Halifax, Nov. 27, 1839.

BOOK & FANCY JOB Printing,
Executed at this office.