

TEMPERANCE.

It cannot but have been disheartening to the minds of those who feel most deeply interested in the future prosperity of our country, to have observed the decline of interest for some time past in the cause of Temperance. It has indeed been grievous to witness the sad reaction, which in many places succeeded the enthusiasm with which the blessings of the temperance cause was at one time hailed by its numerous advocates. We are truly gratified at finding a portion of the zeal and activity which then prevailed, again reviving in several parts of the country. Both east and west, it will be seen, that the friends of this most salutary and righteous cause are holding up their heads and making their testimony heard in public and in private. Surely those who love the Gospel will not slacken their efforts to withstand the return of the abominations, which have always followed the poisonous streams that have heretofore deluged the Province, stupefying and brutalizing its hardy and intelligent offspring.

The few extracts we have made relative to the rapid increase of Temperance Societies in Ireland, is most cheering. No corner of the earth has more needed such a reformation. We would anticipate with delight the period when the kind and generous nature of the sons of Erin, instead of being roused by oppression and intemperance, as has been too often the case, into the worst excesses, shall be warmed into holy benevolence in the cause of religion and humanity by the enlightening influence of education and of true scriptural religion. When Ireland, instead of being flooded and defiled with *shebeen shops*, shall be studded with houses, and filled with hearts dedicated to the pure worship of the Redeemer.—*Christian Messenger*.

A public meeting of the Provincial Temperance Society took place in the city of St. John, on Thursday the 21st ult. The Hon. Judge Parker, took the chair. Dr. Samuel Bayard, John Kinnear, Esq. Rev. C. Tupper, John Carey, and other gentlemen addressed the meeting—numerous resolutions were passed; after which several persons signed the pledge of the Society.—*St. John Tem. Adv. Nov. 30.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

Edinburgh University—Chair of Music.—We have great pleasure in announcing that John Thomson, Esq. the eldest son of the late distinguished Andrew Thomson, D. D. has been appointed to this chair by the Trustees of the late General Reid who bequeathed funds for the endowment of this professorship.

THE MONMOUTHSHIRE INSURRECTION.—Lord Normanby, as Secretary of State for the Home Department, has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Newport, conveying Her Majesty's approval of his zeal and promptitude; and also, of the Magistrates acting with him, during the recent insurrection.

It was stated in Newport, on Thursday, that a Special Commission would be immediately sent down for the trial of the prisoners; also that a communication had been received from Lord Normanby, that eight companies of the Forty fifth Regiment, with two pieces of artillery, had been ordered from Winchester to Newport.

We understand that the staffs of the militia are about to be inspected, with a view to the discharge of such men as may be found inefficient; it being intended to re-organise this truly constitutional force in the early part of next year.—*Standard*.

Mr. W. H. Macnaughten has been appointed Envoy at the Court of Shah Soofah.

The Duke of Roxburgh, it is said, is to have the Green Ribbon, vacant by the death of the Earl of Lauderdale.

The attempt to detain Don Carlos in captivity in France has been defeated by the Corps Diplomatique, who have protested against it, and insisted on his being permitted to leave France at his discretion, and choose his own place of residence.

THE FRENCH ARMY IN AFRICA.—It cannot be repeated too often, that the African army is now at the height of its sufferings. The state of the hospitals, the appearance of the camps,—the sight of the soldiers, pale and lank,—show, on the part of those who have to provide for them, such an indifference for the life of men, that we would willingly call it criminal, if we were not afraid of exciting anger. But it is to be hoped that the truth will come forth, and that an end will be put to abuses of every kind in Africa.

Paris, notwithstanding its boasted police, is the scene of great atrocities; and those who are so imprudent as to pass late at night through obscure or low streets not unfrequently pay the penalty with their lives. Among other devices, a lasso is thrown from one of the upper windows of a house round the neck of the unfortunate passer-by, and when noosed he is instantly drawn up, and murdered. The Lady is af-

terwards thrown into the Seine, and in due course exposed at the Morgue.

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.

THE STORM.—We know not when our city and its suburbs have been visited by so severe a storm as that which commenced on Sunday morning, and has continued to the time we are writing, Monday, four o'clock, P. M. About four o'clock on Sunday morning, snow began to fall, plentifully, but with little wind, and so continued till afternoon. The wind then became strong from the eastward, and the snow gave way for rain. For an hour or more, the wind was tremendous, and its effects upon trees and fences was destructive to a considerable extent. Before sunset, however, the wind died away, and the elements seemed to have spent their fury and subsided to a calm. But the promise of quiet was deceitful. In the course of the evening, the winds again rose, and raged before 12 o'clock, with more fury than ever. The noise of this invisible agent of destruction was frightful, and its ravages, were no doubt, much more extensive and dreadful, than information yet enables us to record.

Gloucester Telegraph, Monday. }
12 o'clock, M. }

The storm which set in yesterday morning has been disastrous indeed, both to life and property.—It is impossible at present to furnish any particulars and we have only time to state that about 25 vessels have gone ashore, most of them having become entire wrecks—as many more are riding at anchor, with every spar cut away—and as near as can be estimated FIFTY souls have perished! Our Shores present a spectacle melancholy enough to make the heart bleed, strewed as they are with dead bodies, and fragments of wrecks. Most of the vessels ashore belong to the Eastward.

Insubordination of all sorts and in every department of human affairs, is taking rapid strides not only in our land, but in all lands where civilization has reached. Mankind has become so exceedingly enlightened that it has come to the conclusion that it is altogether too good to be governed. Law is an abridgement of human freedom quite too arbitrary and too antiquated for the "lights of the nineteenth century." There is an inherent sense of equity—a sublimated way of "enlightened liberty," altogether inconsistent with the restraints of law. We have said it often, and we say it again—a century of despotism is our lot. Nothing short of it will cure us of the anarchy which has become so fashionable. The outbreak in Albany county furnishes full evidence of this serpent spirit, among a thousand other proofs.—*N. Y. Gazette*.

December 19.

Another Great Fire occurred at New York on Saturday evening. It commenced in a brick building, No. 45 Cedar street, occupied by Wm. Bond, an importer of dry goods, and by Davison & Van Pelt, jobbers. The building was owned by Messrs. D. & V. P. and was totally destroyed. It was insured at \$25,000. Mr. Bond's loss is computed at \$200,000, but there is insurance, in England and the United States, to the amount of \$225,000. The fire extended to No. 47, a five story store of the same description as the above, which was also destroyed. It was owned by L. & V. Kirkby & Co. and occupied by them and Paton & Stewart. The loss of Kirkby & Co. is estimated at \$25,000; and that of Paton & Stewart at \$100,000: nearly all covered by insurance. No. 49, occupied by James R. Hayt, H. Dixon, and S. Bradbury was also materially injured. On the opposite side of Cedar street No. 40, occupied by Warriner, Carter & Putnam, and John Watson & Co.—No. 42, occupied by John Falconer, and Heilberth and Schultz—No. 44, occupied by Post & Maine, druggists, and No. 46 occupied by Baylis & Finn—were damaged. On William street No. 69, occupied by Brady, Brooks & Merrill, No. 71, by S. N. Helle, J. W. Brown, and Schroeder & Switzer, and No. 73, by N. P. Carpenter—were damaged. The whole amount of loss is estimated at not less than \$500,000, a large proportion of which is covered by insurance.

COLONIAL.

QUEBEC, Dec. 12.

Addresses continue to be presented to the Governor General, from every part of the Provinces, and His Excellency's answers are said to be satisfactory to the addressers. Reviews and entertainments, given by the Governor General and Lieutenant Governor, keep the good people of Toronto quite alive; but as regards the more serious matters of Legislative business, it will yet be some days before we can hope to learn the nature of the communications to be made by the Head of the Government of these Provinces to the two Houses, and the reception which those communications will receive.

QUEBEC, December 14.

The House of Assembly in Upper Canada have agreed on the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Session; it is merely an echo of the speech. In the course of the debate which took place upon it, an amendment was proposed by Mr. Gamble, seconded by Mr. W. B. Robinson, which censured the conduct of Her Majesty's Ministers in not requiring from the American Government indemnity for injuries already inflicted on Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and security for the future restraining of the citizens of the United States from committing such outrages. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Attorney General Hagerman, on the ground that the Honorable Members could only accuse Ministers of neglect on the supposition that such had been their conduct. He however knew that the matter was in the course of adjustment between the two Governments. Several other members spoke and the amendment was lost by a large majority; only seven, in a very full House, voting for it.

ST. JOHN N. B. DEC. 21.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Dr. GESNER's first Lecture on Electricity in his course of Chemistry, was delivered last Monday evening, to an overflowing audience. Of the plain, easy, and instructive style of these Lectures it is unnecessary to make a remark; but to the practical and extremely useful information they convey, too much attention cannot be given.

NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of this useful Society was held on Wednesday evening in the Wesleyan Sabbath School Room, His Honor Judge PARKER, President of the Society, in the Chair.

The attendance on the occasion was very respectable; and it was so numerous that many Ladies and Gentlemen had to be accommodated on the Platform.

His Honor opened the Meeting with a very appropriate address.

After the speech, the 100th Psalm was sung, and the Report was then read by the Secretary.

Among several interesting local points of information we were much pleased to find it mentioned that His Excellency, Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY, had freely consented to be the Patron of the Society.

We were glad to find on the Platform almost all the Ministers of the City and Portland, viz:—Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, Rev. Wm. HARRISON, Rev. Mr. CAREY, Rev. Mr. ANDREW, Rev. Mr. M'GREGOR, Rev. Mr. TUPPER, Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS, Rev. Mr. DESBRISAY, and Rev. Mr. DIMOCK, and also Captain O'HALLORAN of the 69th Regiment and the aged Mr. JOHN TENNENT, who all took a part in moving or seconding Resolutions.

The collection at the close, was greater than that of any preceding anniversary, being £16 13s. 8d. exclusive of a liberal donation of £5 from Captain O'HALLORAN.

The semi-annual Visitation and Examination of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in this City, took place on Thursday the 19th instant, pursuant to notice—conducted by the members of the Board of Directors present, the Hon. the Chief Justice, the Hon. Judge Parker, the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, and William Wright, Esq. The upper classes were examined in Homer, Anacreon, Tacitus, Horace, &c. and acquitted themselves with credit. The Board expressed themselves gratified with the progressive improvement of the boys generally in the classical department, and much pleased with their proficiency in the English branches of their studies—particularly Reading, Writing, and Elocution.

On Sunday forenoon, in Saint Andrew's Church, the Rev. Mr. M'GREGOR delivered an instructive and impressive Sermon to the youthful portion of the Congregation, after which a collection amounting to about £10 was taken up on behalf of the Sabbath School attached to that Church. There are in connexion with the school seven male and five female teachers, and between ninety and one hundred scholars.—*Observer*.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. JAMES MILLAR.

We understand that a handsome sum has been raised by a number of this Gentleman's friends, for the purpose of presenting him with a token of their respect, and of expressing their gratitude for his invaluable services in teaching one of the Sabbath Schools in connexion with Saint Andrew's Church. This is what we rejoice to see—merit duly appreciated. Mr. M. has for many years been a most laborious and efficient Teacher among us, and we sincerely wish that he may be long spared to fill the honourable office which he holds, and that the fruits of his *week day and Sabbath instructions*, may be exhibited in the future character and circumstances of the numerous pupils committed to his care.—*Miramichi Gleaner*.

ST. ANDREWS, December, 21.

Lt. Col. Maxwell, has presented to the Fredericton Society, of St. Andrew, a draft of £10, "as a mark of respect and approval of the laudable objects entertained by the sons of St. Andrew, for the benefit