

Ladies Bible Association.

It will be gratifying to the friends of the Bible cause in this Province, to learn, that a very promising Ladies Bible Association was formed for this City, at a meeting held in the School-house; formerly known as the Dutch Church, in Brunswick Street, on Monday evening last. Appropriate Rules were adopted, and a Treasurer, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, and a Committee of fifteen Ladies, were unanimously chosen to conduct the business of the Association—and from the manner in which it was formed, and the spirit manifested by all present, there is every reason to hope that, with the blessing of the High God, it will be carried into successful and successful operation.—Comm.

Address from the Conference of 1848.

Through the Address itself was read in our Society meetings during the past year, we have deemed it desirable for our readers to have a permanent form, those parts of it more particularly adapted to us in this Country. The counsels, contained in the address, we have given, are scriptural, weighty, and worthy of frequent perusal and prayerful consideration. The observance of them, with the blessing of God, cannot but be attended with extensive and lasting good.—That such may be the happy result is our most earnest prayer.

The decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury on the baptismal regeneration question, referred to on the preceding page, it is said, will not be delivered until November next.

The British Wesleyan Conference commenced on Wednesday last in Manchester, and is now in Session. About six hundred Ministers were expected to be present. Let us bespeak for our Fathers and Brethren now assembled, the earnest and fervent prayers of the Members of our Church on this side of the Atlantic.

An interesting Sabbath School Anniversary Meeting took place on Thursday evening last in the Brunswick Street Chapel. Particulars in our next.

We have sent a copy of the numbers of our New Series to some of our Ministers, &c. in Newfoundland with the hope they may obtain subscribers. Let us hear soon. We think a paper like the Wesleyan will be useful in that District.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Since our last, letters have been received from Rev. John Prince (with remittance), Rev. R. Weddall and Rev. R. Morton (with corrected lists), Rev. W. Smith, and Rev. W. G. Beale; with subscribers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Biography" from Horton, W. C. B. Acc. in our next. The numbers for Wallace are correct. We send one extra without charge to our Agent. If unwilling to receive it, he may return it, addressed to us: R. M. Lunenburg, is evidently labouring under a mistake. Thirty is nearer the mark. We have no power to interfere with the D. arrangement.

Correspondence from Sackville, N. B. is in type, but has been unavoidably crowded out.

Two book parcels have been shipped on board the Velocity, to the care of the Rev. K. Botherell, Charlottetown, P. E. I. for the Rev. J. B. Strong.

Not having received the expected lists of subscribers to the New Series, from all the Circuits in both Districts, we have deemed it best, to prevent disappointment and mistakes, to send the papers of this issue, in some instances, in parcels to the Ministers, who will please to see to their correct distribution. We shall have to pursue this course until the lists are received.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

TWO LATE RIOTS.—The investigation into the circumstances connected with the riot of the 12th instant, has been pursued. During the past week, under the direction of Wm. Bayard, Esq. Coroner, and of D. Anley, B. L. Peters, W. H. Needham, George A. Lockhart, and Robert Payne, Esquires, examining Justices, assisted by Mr. Wheeler, Clerk of the Peace. We understand that the information which the investigation has already elicited, tends to implicate a large number of persons, identified as being directly engaged in the outrages. John Haggerty and David Haggerty, charged as rioters, have been bound in recognizances to appear for trial; Chas. Heagan and Owen Sullivan, as rioters, and for assaulting the Mayor, (the latter with a knife) have been committed for trial; Archibald Brown stands committed for trial for feloniously shooting with intent to kill; Charles Sweeney for striking the Mayor with a brick; Patrick Corney, Daniel Driscoll, Jeremiah McCarthy and James Donovan, for shooting into the crowd and throwing bombs, and committing other acts of violence, have been partially examined and remanded; Joseph Corkery, charged as an active ringleader, is in custody, and will be examined to-day. The Coroner's inquest upon the bodies of Delay and Allan, who were shot, have resulted, after a laborious and patient enquiry extending over eight days, in verdicts of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown; and in the case of Richard Foster, who died of his wounds on Thursday, an inquest is now being held, and enquiries still in progress. Warrants have been issued and the police are in search of a number who were conspicuous in the bloody scenes, and we trust that no effort will be spared by the authorities to bring to justice all who can be shown to have participated in these brutal and murderous transactions.—The number of killed, positively ascertained by name, is three: Delay, Allan and Foster; and of the wounded, six.—St. John Courier of the 21st.

The Steamer Fairy Queen, which left last evening for Portland, took away upwards of one hundred girls who were engaged here by Mr. Clary to work in a factory near Portland. The sight created considerable stir on the wharf.—New Brunswick.

We learn from the Fredericton Reporter that a site has been selected on the opposite side of the road from the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville for a Female Institution, to be under the Superintendance of the same denomination. It is added that the founder of the Academy (Charles F. Alison, Esq.) has promised a donation to the new project, not much inferior to that which aided the present institution into existence.—St. John Observer.

THE SEASON.—Thursday and Friday were excessive hot days, particularly the latter; the thermometer in the sun at noon, stood at 120, in the shade at 98. There was scarcely a breath of air stirring; and what added to the closeness of the atmosphere, was the smoky, with which we were completely enveloped. Since then there has been a remarkable change. Yesterday and last night considerable rain fell, which will be a great service to the crops, which were suffering from the long drought.—Miramichi Gleason of 7th.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.—There was launched from the building yard of John Jardine, Esq. on the 17th inst. a fine bark called the Carthage, a burthen 412 tons, and 425 new measurement.

WOODSTOCK IRON MINES.—Mr Stevens, the Company's agent, has gone to England to superintend the sale of the iron which was manufactured previous to the occurrence of the accident which stopped the operations of the Company for so long a time.—Carleton Sentinel.

Until within the last few days, the Salmon has not been so plenty as in some former seasons; they are however becoming more numerous, and we saw one last week which weighed nineteen pounds and a half.—Id.

CANADA.

THE CHOLERA.—Montreal, July 12.—The thermometer here and at Quebec, for three days, has ranged at 89 to 99 in the shade. To-day it is cooler, with strong breezes. Several cases of

cholera have occurred, of which has died, A. Cuvillier, formerly Speaker of the Assembly. A letter from Quebec, states 16 deaths there in all. The meeting of the League was largely attended last night. It meets again to-night for choice of nine delegates.

In consequence of the appearance of something like cholera among the troops, it was the intention of the military authorities to encamp the 71st on St. Helen's Island, and the 10th on the new Parade Ground in the Victoria Road.—Montreal paper.

The Quebec Chronicle of Monday, alluding to a thunder storm which passed over the city on Friday night, producing torrents of rain, says:—The cholera has hardly been affected favorably by the change of weather. There are some, who having neglected the warning of slight diarrhoea, have been carried off. On the whole, the health of the Upper Town and Suburbs is good. Only four burials took place in the burial ground, St. John-street, yesterday. We regret to find that Mrs. Dr. Sewel has fallen a victim to the prevailing sickness.—

The Thermometer has risen higher in Quebec this summer by two degrees than at any time during the last twenty five years.

We are informed that the Quarter Sessions cannot be held, it being impossible to obtain a petit jury; the jurors are mostly from the country, and being panic stricken, absent themselves.—Chron.

The Montreal Pilot states that the cholera cases in that city mostly yield to skillful treatment. Four cases of cholera have occurred in Toronto, of these there was one death; the others progressing favourably.

THE CROPS.—We are glad to learn that in Upper Canada there never was a finer prospect of an abundant harvest. Hay is being generally cut, and the produce is very large. The winter wheat looks strong and big-headed. The spring crops are most promising. On the whole, the yield this year is expected to be uncommonly large. In the neighbourhood of Kingston complaints are made of the red weevil. In the state of Ohio great destruction has been done to the wheat crop by this insect, and the Montreal papers speak of its ravages in that district. Near Quebec, the growing crops are suffering much from the drought, and it is apprehended the hay crop of this season will fall short.—Quebec Gazette.

THE NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The fare on teams has been reduced, and several hundred head of cattle within the last few days, have availed themselves of the bridge as a crossing place.

There cannot be a doubt of this soon becoming the principal point of intercommunication between the two countries. It is also the great attraction of the neighbourhood, and since the strengthening has been completed, a drive over into Canada is quite the thing.—Buffalo Com. Adv.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—We regret to learn from some letters which appeared in the Herald of yesterday, from Mr. McPherson, dated from Fort Simpson, 4th Oct., 1848, that the examination of the shores of the Arctic, from the mouth of the Mackenzie to the Coppermine River, had brought to light no traces or marks of ships, or wrecks, or any of Sir John Franklin, or any of his crew, neither had he been seen by any of the numerous bands of Esquimaux whom they met on their voyage. We fear that the gallant mariner has perished with his crew among the icebergs of the frozen ocean, and that all traces of the vessels or their crews are forever lost, until the sea shall give up her dead.—Transcript.

It was reported, the Pilot says, that there were serious disturbances at Hamilton and Saint George's demonstrations, and that many persons were arising themselves. At St. Catharines, it is said, one train was killed and several wounded. A despatch was sent to Niagara for troops. Such are the rumours of the day; how far they may be regarded as correct we do not know.

MYSTERIOUS REMOVAL.—The Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Patriot says:—A single number has just reached me, which, although in every body's mouth, no one seems to believe; that Sir J. G. C. was poisoned. It is confidently asserted that difficulties in this respect have been taken and tried, and that his body is to be examined for the purpose of a chemical analysis of the stomach.

The Toronto Board of Trade has passed Resolutions, calling upon the Federal Government of Canada to provide for an issue of copper coin, to supply the deficiency now generally felt in that branch of the circulating medium.

A By-law has been passed by the City Council of Hamilton, O. W., prohibiting the exhibition of circus, under a heavy penalty.

Flour was selling at latest dates, in Montreal, at 21s 9d.

The revenue at the Port of Toronto for the quarter ending July 5, was £15,070; and for the corresponding quarter last year £5,214; showing an increase during the present season of 299 per cent. over the corresponding period last year.

WEST INDIES.

Accounts from Jamaica are to the 23d June

severe drought prevailed on the Island, no rains had fallen in May, as had been usual in preceding May; and planters were generally alarmed for their crops. Commercial distress still very generally prevailed.—The people of the Island were earnest in remonstrating with Great Britain as to the necessity of being more vigilant in the suppression of the slave trade; and they state that if the treaties with Brazil and Spain be maintained inviolate, Jamaica is prepared to compete in the markets of the world with sugar grown in sugar. The Jamaica Legislature was to meet on the 27th inst.

BARBADOS is also suffering from drought. Dates from thence to the 25th June, state that the cattle were rapidly dying for the want of water, and that the most gloomy prospects awaited the planter respecting his next crops.

BARBADOS has shipped this year, 28,000 hogsheads Sugar, and 5000 more were ready for shipment at the latest dates, June 25. There is nothing of further interest from this Island.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Dates from St. Domingo to the 20th, state that Santa Anna was in full possession of the city.

Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 2d inst., have been received. The Assembly met on the 25th. The Journal says the session will soon end, as the majority of the members had determined to transact no business.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LOT FORTY-EIGHT TEA PARTY.—The Sunday school Tea, of which notice was given in the Gazette of the 3rd instant, took place, according to appointment, on Wednesday last, at Mr. John Stewart's, Montrose's, Lot 48. The day was clear and pleasant, the fine view of the Harbour, and of the rural scenery around the spot on which the tables were spread, added much to the pleasure and enjoyment of the Sunday scholars. After Tea—which was served up in a style, creditable to the taste of the conductors—the concluding services were begun by a song of praise to the Lamb of God, through whose mighty intercessions we receive all our earthly and heavenly gifts, after the Rev. John Knox gave a pointed address on the value of religious instruction, at the present crisis. Mr. A. Macneil then addressed the assembly on the benefits of Sunday-school, and the encouragement and reward of Teachers. After a vote of thanks to the speakers and the contributors, a hymn of praise was sung, the benediction pronounced, and the company dispersed at an early hour, highly delighted with all the proceedings of the day. R. STEWART, Secretary.

GARRISON.—The Detachment of the 67th Regiment, stationed in Charlottetown, celebrated on Friday, the 6th instant, the return from Head Quarters of their gallant Commanding Officer, CAPTAIN PATRICKSON, (late of the 10th Lancers.) At an early hour the news of the gallant Captain's arrival was greeted with hearty cheers. The Barrack square, on the active exertions of the men, was converted into a merry green wood, intermingled with numerous substantial devices, and the British Flag waving aloft.—Id.

Green peas were sold for the first time this season, in market, on the 14th inst.—Id.

DOMESTIC.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon. William McLean, of Mabou, in the County of Inverness, a Member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia.

Mr. David McCulloch has been appointed Chief Clerk to the Financial Secretary, the Hon. H. Huntington.

The Recorder says—it is reported that the Chief Justice Haliburton intends to retire from public life shortly, on a pension.

Major Hammett Norton, of Boston, has been appointed United States Consul at Pictou.

The Water Company will continue to supply the poor with water, between the hours of Six and Seven in the morning and Six and Seven in the evening.—Chronicle.

PICOU.—We still continue to hear the most disastrous accounts of the losses occasioned by fire along the coast between this place and River John. Mr. Donald McAuley, we are informed lost 19 sheep, and Mr. Alexander Faulkner 13. The Presbyterian Church, partly finished, and a school house near it have also been burnt.

On Saturday afternoon, Sunday night and Monday last, the country was favoured with a succession of copious and refreshing showers. In the hay crop, which will be very inferior, it must have a very beneficial effect upon the grain and potato crop. It is to be hoped also that it will extinguish the fires which have been raging so furiously all over the country and destroying such a vast amount of property.—Eastern Chronicle.

The proceeds of the Bazaar amounted to about £234. The net proceeds may be stated at £200. This is a handsome sum to begin with, in founding the Library and Athenaeum for the "Sons." We understand, donations in books and money to the value of some £30 or 40 made by friends in England are forthcoming through Mr. E. Tupper, one of the most zealous and enthusiastic young men of the Order. It is to be hoped, that those of our wealthy citizens, who regard the welfare of our young men with favour, will deal liberally with these institutions.—Sun

Edward McMahon, as did res... was found drowned in Dorchester Sunday morning week. The worst for a barricading the road in the M.H.

UNITED STATES.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—A scientific report on the breadstuffs of the States, by Professor Lewis C. Bees College, says that the wheat and agricultural products of the United States are in breadstuffs or its equivalent average of three or four years, is about 10 bushels. The whole amount of wheat product required for home consumption probably exceed 300,000,000. immense surplus is subject to export.

CROPS IN OHIO.—The State Journal states that the harvest has already commenced in the lower portion of the State. V. being going on briskly for several days; wheat is, in general, ready for the sickle, and will be gathered without accident. Fears are expressed that the crop will be small, as signs of the disease their appearance. The corn crop is late, and not very promising, and appearance of disease. In the late Cleveland Herald, the winter wheat is usually promising—wheat seldom a not be ready for the sickle, under a Corn is late, but fair in prospect. Or ready for the scythe.

THE WHEAT CROP IN VIRGINIA is pretty well through in all Virginia mountains, and from the crop was and suffered somewhat from rust, a from the April frost, it will exceed. The season has been dry, and favouring the crop.—Richmond Whig.

EXPORT OF INDIAN CORN.—It strikes many with surprise that the dian corn shipped to Europe from States during the past month of June of the same month in 1847, the fact official statement of the export of it appeared in the New York Shipping quantity of corn exported is at bushels, being greater by 350,456 than shipped in the same month in 184 we believe, than was shipped in month. Yet great as this amount title of a quantity of grain imported Great Britain, to which country all of our exports of breadstuffs tend.

PRODUCE OF CALIFORNIA amount received in the United States gold dust, through all sources from ment of the discovery, is upwards of \$2,000,000. The estimated receipts \$2,007,494, making an aggregate of lions from the "digging."

LEAD MINES.—A Boston man working the Lead Mines at near Eastport, (Commence last winter already taken out a large quantity of yields, after being dressed, from 60 of pure lead, and is said to be quite They promise to be a profitable affair. These were discovered about eight but were never before worked.

THE CHOLERA.

The reports of the prevalence of various parts of the country, posit articles of daily intelligence, full a character as to cast a general prospects of the country. With however, of the prevalence of this has made serious ravages only in a few localities, we are inclined to be country in general is quite as healthy. The panic occasioned by it has no variable effect in producing more habits of living, by which not on other diseases are prevented.—Boston

There have been eighty deaths a fatal since the 4th inst. The average per hour. The resident physician is ed, and is not expected to survive.

At Philadelphia, on the 16th, 5 deaths for the preceding twenty-four reported; and 31 cases and 10 deaths 17th day. At Albany the same day forty-eight hours gave 45 cases and Brooklyn, 45 cases and 15 deaths.

It is stated in Baltimore papers containing that there were no cases of cholera to that time, but in the Baltimore on Friday and Saturday, there were deaths from cholera, and on Sunday new cases and 2 deaths.

MELANCHOLY.—The St. Louis speaking of the mortality among that place, says:—"We have been respectable physicians of this city, 11 four hundred and fifty foreign, 11 exceeding 100 are now living, except who immediately proceeded up the diseases which they carried into quite equalled the mortality among