

Health of Mrs. Jackson and Family.

A letter from Mrs. J., dated April 10, addressed to her old pastor at Utica, says:—"Mr. J. and the children are quite well. The former, able to preach most of the time twice on the Sabbath, and attend two or three meetings in the week in addition to his other duties. For myself, under the blessing of God, I have rallied a little, and we hope I am slowly improving, though I suppose the danger, (if it be not an incongruity for a Christian to talk of danger in connection with death) is not yet all passed. Life, especially in my position, seems to me a desirable thing, but my heavenly Father knows what is good for both of us, and for his cause, and I rejoice to be at his disposal."

Dr. Achilli.

Dr. Achilli, almost forgotten in the diplomatic and party intrigues (at Rome), languishes in prison. The Pope's representatives, having raised up a charge affecting his character, decline giving him up, and if the French government succumb, he will probably die in the dungeon to which he has been consigned.—*Watchmen*.

London Sunday Mails.

Directions have been lately given by the Post Office Authorities in London for the dispatch of Mails on the Sabbath. Whilst the Sovereign Ruler has been manifesting his displeasure against national sins, it is strange, that this fact is so soon overlooked or forgotten by those who ought to reverence the Divine law, and set an example of obedience to others. We are glad to see that a special Meeting of the Wesleyan Ministers stationed in London, the President of the Conference in the Chair, has been held in the Centenary Hall, to memorialize the Lords of the Treasury to rescind those directions. The Memorial, a copy of which appears in the *Watchmen* of the 3rd, is respectfully but firmly drawn up, and we sincerely hope it will accomplish the object proposed.

Departure of the Rev. C. Dewolf.

The Rev. Charles Dewolf, Lady, and family, who have been for the few past months on a visit in this Province, embarked yesterday morning in the *Boston* for Boston, en route to Montreal, where the Rev. Gentleman will resume his ministerial labours. The short visit of the Rev. Mr. Dewolf among his friends in Nova Scotia, where he had laboured with so much acceptance and usefulness for some years previously to his going to Canada, has been highly prized; and he may be assured of his taking with him many fervent wishes for his welfare, and that of his family, in the present sphere of labour which Providence has assigned.

Presbyterian Witness Again.

We have it on good authority, that the young man, who solicited subscribers to this Paper, for the New Series, on being asked who was to be the Editor, gave the name of one of the Free Church Ministers of this City, which for the present we withhold. This completes our evidence, and justifies all we have said on this part of the subject. The cautious language of the Witness is only a subterfuge, and cannot weigh a feather in the estimation of every intelligent person. Indeed the Editorials themselves, for the last few months, bear on their very face evident and unmistakable marks of having been written only by a person or persons conscious of possessing authority to expound, "illustrate," and enforce the Free Church's views on the several subjects brought so prominently to the notice of the public. We hope therefore to hear no more denials of the true relation which this Paper sustains towards the Free Church. It is the Organ of that Church, and, we repeat, must be so considered.

67 We have space only to say that several Letters, and articles of correspondence, have been received during the week, which shall meet with due consideration.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

Early on Wednesday morning last, the R. M. Steamer *Niagara* arrived at this port, bringing the large number of 154 passengers. She had very foul weather.

Business in ENGLAND has not improved since our last advices, whilst the Corn market has had a declining tendency. An improvement it is said has taken place in the rates of freight to the United

States, owing principally to the scarcity of vessels. In Liverpool, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island pine timber we see is quoted at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. per cubic foot—New Brunswick and N. S. spruce at 1s. to 1s. 1d.—N. S. and P. E. L. birch at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d.

From advices, quoted by the *London Gazette* of the 4th inst., hopes are entertained that the expedition of Sir John Franklin was safe, though beset in the ice in Prince Regent's Inlet in March last. The following is the statement.

"*LONDON, ON SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1840*—Put in the *Truelove*, Parker, from Davis' Straits, for Hull. He penetrated the ice as far as Prince Regent's Inlet, in search of Sir John Franklin's expedition, but could get no further than the entrance on account of solid ice; but from accounts received from the natives, Sir John Franklin is still in Prince Regent's Inlet beset, and Sir James Ross on the south side of Prince Regent's Inlet, with all four vessels safe, being left by natives in the month of March last. He had also a drawing of the four vessels made by a native. He has no account of the *North Star*."

The Queen has returned to SCOTLAND. At all the principal towns along the line of route addresses were presented to Her Majesty, and the royal party were everywhere greeted with the most loyal and affectionate regard.

Alderman Farrcomb has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

The subscription towards the fund for the Association for promoting the relief of destitution arising from cholera has already amounted to nearly £1,500. Several large banking and mercantile firms, it is said, have expressed their intention of contributing.

A great Temperance Meeting has been lately held at Exeter Hall for the purpose of propagating temperance reforms, by publicly considering it in its bearing on the moral, social, and political elevation of the working classes.

Alderman Copeland has challenged any member of the Lichfield Agricultural Society to plough with him for any amount upon receiving 14 days' notice.

The Deanery of Carlisle, vacant by the promotion of Dr. Hinds to the See of Norwich, has been offered to the Rev. A. P. Stanley, son of the late lamented Bishop of Norwich. Mr. Stanley is the author of the well known "Life of Dr. Arnold." He is tutor and Dean of University College, Oxford.

Two native Africans have been ordained Priests by the Bishop of London, at Fitham. They were educated at the Church Missionary College, Kingston. There is a report that Sierra Leone will soon be erected into a Diocese, to be presided over by what Mr. Canon Stowell recently called "a real black Bishop."

The *Limerick Examiner* says that the family of the convict Mitchell have received notification from the English government, that free leave and liberty have been granted to Mitchell to go wherever he pleases for the benefit of his health, subject to no restraint, with the exception that he shall not return to or settle in any portion or colony in the United Kingdom. He proposes to go to Germany to try the effect of the *aspas* in the restoration of his health.

The accounts from IRELAND still continue unsatisfactory. The *European Times* says—"Scarcely a local paper reaches us but it records some sanguinary conflict between the tenantry and the landlord for the possession of the corn; and the long cherished feelings of hatred between the occupier of the soil and the owner have now broken out with a degree of violence which threatens very serious results. Already numerous lives have been lost. We have the most clear cases before us where the corn planters, after having exhausted the soil by the most reckless system of husbandry, have then confederated with large bodies, and have carried off the property in defiance of the owner of the land, to whom an enormous amount of arrears has been owing."

The overland mail from Egypt, bringing dates to 26th August had arrived. The cholera had been prevalent at Bahary. The military had suffered from it. Two Native Regiments have been on a state of mutiny. They were quartered in the Punjab, where, since its annexation, no considerable allowance being tendered them at first, rebelled, but finally gave in and asked for it. Goolab Singh continues to increase his army, and his artillery is even more formidable than it was supposed. It is said that this warrior hates everything English, and that one more bloody campaign must be gone through before the possession of the Punjab will be secure.

The Legislative Assembly of FRANCE has once more resumed its sittings. M. Dupin took the chair at two o'clock on the 1st inst. and 156 members attended and voted at the ballot to ascertain the numbers in attendance: 53 members wrote letters of excuses, of illness, domestic affairs, and other causes. The proceedings were simply of a formal character. M. Thiers having demanded an additional extraordinary credit of 110,000 francs, besides the sums already voted for the expenses of the Roman intervention, until the 31st December next.

The proceedings of the Chamber on the 21 inst., were again of a formal character, being chiefly the election of the various Presidents, vice-presidents, and officers. M. Dupin was re-elected President by a majority of 339 out of 479 votes. The political prisoners now at Belle Isle are to be transported to Algeria; they will be compelled to work on the establishment under military laws for ten years, after which their political rights will revive.

Tumultuous assemblies have taken place at Bordeaux, where the people talked of erecting barricades, and the military was called out to suppress the disturbances. M. Pierre Bonaparte has been sent upon a mission to Algeria.

Napoleon Bonaparte (Jerome) has laid on the

table of the Assembly a proposition for the abrogation of the law banishing the Bourbon family.

Letters from Rome dated the 21st ultimo., state that the irritation felt there in consequence of the Pope's manifesto was very great. They also mention that this feeling was participated by the French soldiers, several of whom were put under arrest for having torn down or otherwise defaced the copies of the manifesto affixed to the walls. The amnesty, in particular, was made the object of popular odium.

The journals are unanimous in their opinion of the papal edict and amnesty. Florence, Turin, and Genoa alike speak out in this sense and consider the act as impolitic, and essentially contrary to the interests of the popeedom. The most serious men are those who are most alarmed. At Rome the feeling is treated in a way clearly showing the feeling of the population. The papal *merito proprio* and amnesty have been posted up a second time, and again defaced with mud, and in several places with blood.

The attitude of the French military authority is quite expectant. It awaits orders from Paris, but disapproves de facto the measures ordered by the Papal Government; and whilst the cardinals dare not walk the streets of Rome for fear of encountering the popular fury, the victims marked out by their inquisitorial decrees walk about freely.

The unfortunate HUNGARIANS are every day subject to fresh cruelties. Joseph Van Rudniansky, Bishop of Maribor, has just received his sentence from the court Martial at Pesth; he is not only to be deprived of his bishopric, but is to be placed in confinement for six years. The ex-minister Tanga was carried in chains to the prison of Newgand, where Baron Terenzi, President of the board of Magistrates, is also confined. Mr. Schwab, the principal rabbi of the Jewish community, has been sentenced to six years' close confinement for having preached a political sermon. Radetzky is so disgusted with the vindictive course pursued towards the Hungarians that he has declared his intention not to take any part for the future in the conferences on Hungary.

We learn by VIENNA papers of the 22nd, that there is no doubt of the surrender of Comorn. The way it was managed was this. Haynau would not hear of any terms, while Radetzky was for granting an amnesty. Haynau apparently carried his point, and set off in triumph to attack the fortress, take it, as he said, and hang all within. But no sooner had he gone than Radetzky exerted himself, and obtained from the Emperor the conditions which the garrison required. These are an amnesty, 500,000 florins for the notes within the fortress, and passports for those who wish to emigrate. Thus has Haynau been disappointed of his butchery, perhaps of his defeat, and the peaceful surrender of Comorn secured. Radetzky has also obtained the assurance that the extradition of Kossuth by Austria will not be insisted on. This too was a point with the garrison of Comorn.

The most exciting topic of the Foreign News is that which relates to the rupture between the RUSSIAN and TURKISH governments. Kossuth, Benn, and other Hungarians had fled into Turkey, and the Czar had by an autograph letter to the Porte demanded that they should be delivered up. This demand has been refused; and hereupon M. Titik and the Austrian Ambassador are said to have declared their relations with the Porte broken off; and Sir Stratford Canning and General Anpik, the English and French Ambassadors, are said to have ordered within the Pandanus the fleets of France and England. A war probably may arise out of the affair, in which England and France may be involved. But we hope no more blood will be shed. We shall look for the next meeting with considerable anxiety.

The following item respecting GREECE is not without interest. The *Independence Belge* says that great sensation had been excited in Athens by the publication of a letter from M. Colletti, in which the most serious charges are brought against M. Christide, the present Minister of the Interior, of forgery and murder. The Senate had placed to the order of the day a proposition to the end that all relations cease between that assembly and a minister placed in such a situation. This has been the reason, no doubt, that M. Christide and his colleague, M. Balbas, have resigned their portfolios.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SHIPWRECK AND MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE!—We have been kindly favoured with a copy of a telegraphic despatches received yesterday by Messrs. Allison & Spurr, of this City, which state that the brig *St. John*, Oliver, master, 30 days from Galway, for Boston, with Passengers, was broken in pieces on Sunday in Boston Bay; and one hundred and thirty passengers were drowned! The master and part of the crew were saved.

Subsequent accounts state that 29 were lost—21 saved.

68 We perceive in one of our American exchange papers, a very favourable notice of a young gentleman belonging to this city, Mr. T. A. D. Foster, son of C. V. Foster, Esq. of H. M. Customs here, and who is at present a student with Dr. Fiske, Dentist, Salem; and with whom he has been studying for the last four years. The production of Mr. Foster's, noticed at the fair held for the exhibition of articles of domestic manufacture, was a

set of teeth, manufactured by himself. We believe that Mr. F. intends practising as a Dentist in this City, during the winter months, when we wish him every success.—*Id.*

TEA SOCIETY.—A very pleasant Tea Society was held at the Temperance Hall in Portland, on Tuesday evening last; the object of which was to raise funds to introduce the Gas into the Methodist Chapel, Portland. The Rev. Mr. Busby presided on the occasion, supported by the Rev. Mr. Kay, of this City, Mr. Waterbottom, Rev. Mr. Allison, of Woodstock, and the Rev. Messrs. Cooney and Daniel of this place. Each of the Gentlemen addressed the meeting in turn; Mr. Cooney, of course, making the most amusing speech. As usual at the Methodist tea meetings, there was no scarcity of pretty girls, who presided gracefully at the tea tables; and we are informed that the Ladies made a very successful attempt on this occasion, to throw a little more light on the subject. There's nothing like Gas!—*Id.*

LOSS OF SPECIE.—As one of the crew of the steamer *Maid of Erin* was conveying a box on shore, containing three bags of specie, on Wednesday night, he accidentally slipped, and the box fell on deck, and was broken in pieces. Two of the bags were saved; but the other, containing about \$3,000 in American gold, burst open, and its contents were scattered in the water between the steamer and the wharf. A portion of the money was recovered yesterday. The bags contained \$12,000, and belonged to the Bank of British North America.—*Id.*

We have it on the authority of the St. John morning News, that the late Mr. Varley has bequeathed £2,000, to the Trustees of the Wesleyan Church in St. John, for the purpose of erecting a free day school, to be placed under their control. We were not before aware of this circumstance, although we knew that the same gentleman had bequeathed £1,000 for the purpose of paying the debt on the Wesleyan Centenary Church in that City.—*N. B. Reporter*.

JOHN BARRY ESQ.—This gentleman left yesterday, having received little or no patronage for his Indian Picture Gallery, but having secured large, respectable, and attentive audiences to his Temperance Lectures. Unlike a number of our Lecturers on Temperance, who appear to make a boast of having but very recently been the most ardent teetotalers in the world, Mr. Barry has always been a sober man; and as he possesses extensive knowledge of his subject, assisted by an excellent education and talents far above mediocrity, his Lectures must always command the deepest attention.

Throughout Mr. Barry's Essays there are no attempts at bombastic display, and as his is at any time pieces of pleasant, on a subject which of all others most calculated to produce deep and heart-felt sorrow. He therefore continues serious himself, and it is impossible for his hearers to feel otherwise; and as he proceeds heaping fact upon fact, and climax upon climax, the most indignant must be constrained to declare that "truth is powerful," but doubly so in the hands of such a man as Mr. Barry.—*Id.*

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—James W. Chandler, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of St. Andrews, and Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Charlotte County, arrived in town some days since to execute a Special Commission to which he had been appointed by the Executive of the Province, for the investigation of charges preferred by the late Keeper of the Lunatic Asylum, against Dr. G. P. Peters, Physician of the establishment. The following we understand is an outline of the course adopted by Mr. Chandler, in conducting the delicate commission with which he had been entrusted.

He appeared Wednesday the 10th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court in this City, as the time and place for hearing the parties and their witnesses.

At the time and place the parties attended.—Mr. Chandler remanded that if both parties had remanded Counsel, he would allow Counsel to conduct the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses; but unless both were assisted by Counsel, he would not allow a Counsel on either side.—One of the parties not having retained Counsel, the Counsel for the other withdrew.

The mode of proceeding adopted by Mr. Chandler was this:—The Prosecutor produced and examined his witnesses; Dr. Peters cross-examined them; the Prosecution then re-examined them; after which Mr. Chandler interrogated the witnesses to such part of the charges as he deemed relevant.—In this way all the knowledge of the witnesses was exhausted. After the testimony in support of the charges had been gone through, Dr. Peters produced and examined his witnesses, who were cross-examined by the Prosecution and re-examined by Dr. Peters.—Mr. Chandler afterwards addressing to each of them such questions as he considered necessary to elicit the whole facts.

The evidence has been gone through with on both sides, and Mr. Chandler will make a report upon the whole case to the Executive, and furnish them with his minutes of the evidence. They will then be enabled to decide in the matter.

We understand that the business has been conducted with the strictest fairness and impartiality.—*St. John Courier* 15th.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT, On Wednesday the 10th inst., Mr. Charles Oulton, of Bay Verre, while attending his grist-mill, lost his balance and fell into the wheel, and was immediately killed. He has left a numerous connection to lament his untimely death.—*N. Brk.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The weather for the past week has been unfavourable for getting in the potato crop, owing to

the almost incessant rain storms. We believe more to be regretted as, we are informed a number of vessels at the Ferry side, in the bay, and at Charlottetown wharves, were chartered to carry our produce to provinces and the United States, and waiting to load. The potato rot has, in green, injured the crop, but taken in the field is abundant and of superior quality. The crop of Turnips surpasses any yield been previously known on the Island, and is asserted, if properly applied, amply the deficiency in the hay crop. All other times of agricultural produce is reported yielded abundantly; the commercial which, we are glad to see, are already we hope that there will shortly be such mercantile transactions, as will bring our wanted activity and enterprise.—*Id.*

CANADA.

FROM CANADA.—Movement in the navigation.—A despatch from Canada the 10th inst. says:

A declaration in favour of annex the United States has been drawn in the short space of five hours, re signatures of 300 of our first merchants and professional men, including members of Parliament, and the Queen's Council.

A meeting was held here on the 10th inst. to determine to support the not in favour of its abolition.

CANADA AFFAIRS.—New York We have received the Address of the of Canada. After advertising to so causes of their present evils, it proceeds to consider—1st, The protective markets of the United States; 2d, Protection to Home Manufactures; 3d, Independence of the American Colonies as a Federal Republic; 4th, The final remedy (friendly, peaceful separation by connexions, and a union upon equal terms with the great North American confederate States. The Address two columns.

PERU.

FROM PERU.—New Orleans, (News from Callao gives information of gross outrage committed on the 17th by the crew of the Peruvian war three men belonging to the brig which vessel was preparing to Francisco. They were about about to return to the brig, in a they were attacked by the Peruvian party of boatmen; were cruelly thrown into the water; afterwards ashore, their arms pinioned, a beaten, placed in the stocks, and the next day, the authorities liberation, because it was the birthday.

The captain of the brig pro Mr. Clay, our Charge, against the officers of the war at the damages at \$10,000. Mr. Clay demanded satisfaction from the government. While Mr. Clay was the reply, another outrage was the captain of the American blier, who was attacked and ingly. United States vessel wanted at Callao to protect the estate and property of Americans.

DOMESTIC

69 The telegraphic lines of N. B. to this City are now co- ccess to the enterprise!

The city officers were ap Council on Monday last.

At a Council held at Govern the 15th inst., the Council has consideration the great public failure of the hay crop through vance, in the present year, it the Collectors of Colonial Du ed to remit to importers of I from this date inclusive, the I imposed on those articles.—*Id.*

A reward of Twenty pounds offered by the Lieut. Governor hecession of the person or persons who set fire to the house ler, Esq., at Aylesford in Aug

The brig *Malanta* from Be Friday last, brought a cargo consigned to Messrs. J. W.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT Spike, after a period of this and a noble service in it Company, of this city, retire partment on Tuesday evening retires from the arduous and of a Fireman, with the cons ing performed his duty tow Tens,—hundreds of whom