

and other school apparatus—the irregular attendance of the scholars—the scanty remuneration offered to the teachers, and the almost mendicant system of going from house to house for board and lodgings.—Mr. McNeil, in his report, recommends that there should be fixed stations for the school houses—that the teachers should be, invariably, lodged and boarded in one place—he suggests the adoption of a uniform series of elementary school books—a fixed table of school fees—competition for vacant schools—an enlarged dimension of school houses—and a legal and equitable scheme of assessment, for the support of education; suggestions which are well worthy of the serious attention of the friends of education throughout the Colonies.

The Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the City of St. John, N. B. have presented a highly complimentary address to the Rev. B. G. GAAR, D.D. the late incumbent of that Parish, on his resignation of the office of Rector, which he has held with much comfort to himself, and advantage to his Parishioners, for nearly fifteen years, since the time of his removal from St. George's Church in this Town to the Sister Province.

THE CHURCH.

On the 29th January, the Presbytery of Kingston met at Seymour, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. R. Neil. Mr. Ketchan, who presided on the occasion, preached an appropriate discourse. A narrative of the proceedings of the Presbytery relative to Mr. Neil's settlement, was read, and the questions prescribed by the Church were put to him in the face of the congregation. These being answered in due form, he was invested with the character of a Minister of the Gospel, by prayer and the imposition of the hands of the Presbytery.

Next day the same Presbytery met at Colborne, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. William Reid over the united Congregation of Colborne and Grafton.—After an eloquent sermon from the Rev. Henry Gordon, Mr. Reid was set apart to the office of the Holy Ministry, with the usual solemn formalities.

On Tuesday the 4th Feb. at Markham, the Presbytery of Toronto met, for the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Gallaway. The commodious and handsome little Kirk, which has so recently been erected was crowded on the occasion, and great interest evinced by the inhabitants of that rich and beautiful township, in witnessing the solemn services of the day. The ordination sermon by the Rev. Wm. Rintoul, set forth with clearness and simplicity the duties of the pastoral office. The Rev. Mr. Murray delivered the address to the minister of Markham, and the Rev. Mr. George of Scarborough, with his usual forcible eloquence, addressed the congregation of Markham. The unanimity of the congregation in their call to Mr. Gallaway, and the qualifications of that gentleman for the duties of his office, as represented by the freely expressed opinions of the members of the Presbytery, furnish the strongest ground for the hope that this appointment will prove a happy one, both to minister and people.—*British Colonist, 15th Feb.*

We some time since mentioned that Captain Strachan had given a lot of land in Pittsburgh to the Scotch College—and we now learn that he has substituted a much more valuable lot in Aldborough, in place of the Pittsburgh Lands, which were of inferior quality. The 200 acres now given by Capt. Strachan are fully worth 4 dollars an acre.—Such liberality as this, and other instances, from individuals not belonging to the Establishment with which the new University is to be connected, augur much for the prosperity of the undertaking.—*Kingston Chronicle, 12th Feb.*

We have much pleasure in stating that Robert Rankin, Esq. late of this city, has generously remitted to John Wishart, Esq. the liberal sum of five pounds, for the benefit of the Sabbath School attached to St. Andrew's Church.—In addition to the above, the same Institution has to acknowledge through the same medium, the further donation of £1 10s. from Mr. John Pollok, of Portland.—*St. John, Observer,*

The excellent Bishop of Calcutta, [Doctor Wilson,] has contributed £20,000 towards building a cathedral at Calcutta, of which the estimated cost is £40,000.

LIBRARIES FOR SEAMEN.—The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered a small library to be placed on board every commissioned vessel in Her Majesty's Navy. Most of the vessels have been already furnished, the selection being chiefly made from the volumes of the British Religious Tract Society.—*London Pap.*

We were very much at a loss for some time, to understand the meaning of the Rev. Mr. Trotter's allusion to our Journal, in his Communication published in the *Novascotian* of last week, as we had never received any letters from him, since we commenced our Editorial labours, and we were led to believe that the letter addressed to the Publisher of the *Guardian*, at the time the Prospectus was issued, had been duly acknowledged and answered long ago. Upon inquiry we find that this was not the case, as from some unaccountable neglect, no reply was then forwarded to Mr. Trotter. We are extremely sorry for this oversight, altogether unintentional on our part, as nothing could be more opposite to our inclinations, than to treat any of our correspondents with the least disrespect.

We can assure Mr. Trotter that we shall be most happy to hear from him at any time, when he feels disposed to favour us with his communications, and nothing will give us greater pleasure than to publish the views of the leading members on both sides of the question now agitated. We have nothing to conceal ourselves, and have never been afraid to avow our sentiments on the subject, and we consider that others, that all parties have a right to be fully and patiently heard, that the advantages and disadvantages of a Union ought to be distinctly stated, that the subject ought to be examined in all its bearings, and viewed in its remotest consequences, before a final decision be made.

We are no advocates, as some persons perhaps are inclined to believe, of a hasty, an insincere, and a pretended Union between persons or Churches, entertaining opposite sentiments, and animated with hostile feelings to each other. There is no necessity to form such an imperfect and unsatisfactory union as this. Both parties are at present independent of each other, and have a right to propose whatever terms they think proper. Each denomination has a regular Ecclesiastical organization already formed, and the means within itself of maintaining and extending its own cause. Let no one for a moment believe, that we entertain the opinion that the Church of Scotland, is compelled to unite with the Secession Church, or that the Secession Church is forced to unite with us. There is no such necessity. We mention these facts to prevent any arrogance or undue assumption on either side, where both denominations are on the same level, and both are unfettered by any unfavourable restrictions.

If a Union is to be attempted, let both parties approach each other as fellow Christians, seeking to promote the glory of God, and the salvation of men, let them entreat the author of every good and perfect gift, to inspire them with "that wisdom which cometh from above," let them carefully avoid all wrangling and bitterness, and all allusions to past grievances, and taking the word of God for their rule, and the spirit of God for their guide, let them endeavour to see eye to eye, and unite together as heirs of the grace of life, that their prayers be not hindered.

This is the Union we desire and earnestly seek to obtain, a Union based upon pure principles, entered into from the holiest motives, and hallowed by faith and by prayer, and unless the Secession Church and the Church of Scotland can come together on this sacred ground, and feel a mutual and a growing attachment to each other, it would perhaps be better to let matters remain as they are, as mutual recriminations and abusive language, are much better calculated to gender strife and ill-will, than godly edifying.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, March 2. continued.—The Bill for regulating the representation of the county of Colchester was agreed to, admitting all the electors of the county to vote in one or other of the townships: Stewiacke, for this purpose, being annexed to Truro, Tatamagouche, to Onslow, and Five Islands to Londonderry.

Tuesday, March 3.—House in Committee of ways and means.

Wednesday, March 4.—In Committee of Supply, the following sums were voted, in addition to various customary grants, £233 per ann. for three years, to liquidate the debt of the Pictou Academy, £50 each to the Academies at Digby, Guysboro', Liverpool and Port Hood.

Thursday, March 5.—The Lunenburg Banking Company's Bill, and a Bill empowering Grand Juries and Courts of Sessions to assess for the remuneration of Sheriffs, in certain cases, were severally deferred. Mr. Doyle gave notice that on Monday next, he would take the opinion of the House, on the advantages of connecting the Bras d'Or Lake, in Cape Breton, with the Atlantic, by a Canal.

Friday, March 6.—A motion by Mr. Uniacke, to refer a petition from Messrs. Cunard for £200, deficiency of whaling bounty, to the Committee of Supply, was negatived. In Committee a motion made by Mr. Goudge, to remove the duty on importation of ready made sails, was negatived. The duty on flour was reduced to 2s. per barrel, and that on Colonial molasses abolished. The remainder of the day was occupied in discussing, and voting sundry road appropriations, which were all rescinded next morning.

Saturday, March 7.—Hon. Mr. Dewolf presented the accounts of the expenditure of £2360 8d. drawn from the Treasury, by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and expended on the Windsor and Truro roads. After a debate of considerable length, which issued in a resolution declaring the drawing of the money, without the consent of the House, unconstitutional, and, if drawn into a precedent, subversive of the liberties of the people, the documents were referred to the Committee of Supply, to make the necessary provision.

Monday, March 9.—On the Report of the Agricultural Committee, for granting £2000, being brought up, a discussion took place, which ended in the measure being laid aside for this session, by a majority of one. In Committee of supply, £1000 were voted to reimburse the Delegates, for their expences. Several smaller votes were also passed.

POLITICAL SUMMARY.

The January Packet has not yet made her appearance, but by the *Portree* from Boston, we have received English news to the 8th of that month, the most interesting items of which will be found in our columns. By the arrival of the American Ship *Tai-bot*, at New York, accounts from China, to the 5th Nov. of rather a conflicting nature, have been received. It appears that Capt. Elliot, the British Superintendent, with the *Volage*, *Hyacinth*, and *Louisa*, (cutter,) had proceeded to the *Bocca Tigris*, in consequence, according to one account, of overtures on the part of the Chinese Governor, for the renewal of trade: according to another, to prevent a British ship, the captain of which had subscribed to the terms dictated by the Chinese, from entering the port of Canton. The first mentioned account states that, on reaching the *Bocca*, Captain Elliot sent a letter to the *Cumshi*, which was returned unopened; and that, soon after, the *Volage* was surrounded by Chinese gun and fire boats, to the number of about three hundred. It was intimated to the commanders of these boats, that if they did not withdraw, within thirty minutes, they would be fired into. At the expiration of that time, it is stated, the *Volage* opened a heavy fire from both sides, destroying a number of the boats, and killing about five hundred of their crews; the residue flying without resistance. The other account merely represents it as one object of Captain Elliot's movement, to ascertain the intentions of the Chinese governor, that if hostile, he might be prepared to strike the first blow. Statements are also made of murders said to have been committed by the Chinese, on three individuals who had fallen into their hands.

A meeting of the proprietors of the Colonial Bank was held this morning, when a report of their proceedings was read and most favourably received; after which a dividend of 7 per cent. per annum was declared.—*London paper.*

A Mr. Mills died lately at New Orleans, where he was an eminent merchant, leaving £20,000 to the town of Fochabers, in Scotland, of which he was a native.

WATER AND GAS.—We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our readers, to an advertisement in another column, calling a meeting for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to a Joint Stock Fund, for supplying the town with Water and for fighting it with Gas. Several shares, it will be seen, have been already subscribed, and no doubt but the remainder will shortly be filled up. Those undertakings must prove highly beneficial to the town, and profitable to the Shareholders.—*Journal.*

For the Remainder of Halifax Head See page 303.