

Bras d'Or, Cape Breton. The meeting throughout was of a very gratifying character, the audience, which was much larger than at the last anniversary, appeared to listen to the different speakers with great attention, and the result, we think, cannot fail to be a deep and practical sympathy excited in behalf of the long-neglected Micmac. The balance-sheet showed that the receipts for the year were just about sufficient to meet the expenditure; but it is surely humiliating to us Nova Scotians, that of the small amount required for the past year to sustain this important Mission to an injured people, dwelling in our midst, a considerable proportion was contributed by some noble-minded individuals on the other side of the Atlantic; so that had it not been for the success of Dr. Twining in enlisting the sympathies of some friends during his recent visit to England, and the consequent formation of the Committee of co-operation in London, as well as the generous aid of a Nova Scotian now resident in the County Waterford, Ireland, whose heart is deeply touched with desire for the benefit of the red men of his native land, the Society would now have been quite unable to meet the current expenses of the year. But the hope is now strongly cherished, that a more cordial zeal in its favour will be excited in the different Protestant Churches in the Province, and especially, as effectual means have been taken to preserve the unity of the Society, and to command, as far as may be, the confidence of the various denominations of the Christian public, with regard to the translation of the Scriptures into the Micmac tongue. Not only has the Society resolved against the appropriation of funds for the printing of any Micmac translation, until such translation shall have received the approval of the Managing Committee; but further, with regard to the words *baptizo* and *baptisma*, upon which it was feared some difficulty might arise, it has been unanimously agreed that these words shall be transferred into Micmac in the same manner as in the authorized English version, with merely a Micmac termination, thereby, in the true spirit of Christian catholicity, and without compromise on the part of the Society's Agent, or of any member of the Committee, happily avoiding a collision of sentiment and action, which, if aroused, could not but interfere very seriously with the harmonious working of the Society, and be fatal to the Mission in its present infant state.

Some narrow-souled bigots, swallowed up in desire to advance their peculiar views with reference to one of the Christian ordinances, may look with jealousy and suspicion upon this holy Catholic Alliance; but every right-hearted, noble-minded man, must rejoice in the Christian charity exhibited by the Committee, composed as it is of persons of different views upon this question, views entertained strongly by them all, and yet, being anxious for the enlightenment and salvation of the poor Indians, cheerfully disposed to keep these views in abeyance, rather than to throw any obstacle in the way of the Society's operations. Herein do we clearly discern the gracious care and blessing of the Great Head of the Church. His hand was seen in the origination of the Society, and in providing, just when needed, a Missionary such as Mr. Rand, so well adapted in every way for the good work; and now again, when difficulties are presented, the same All-sufficient hand hath interposed and removed them. *Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things.*

Mr. Rand has been diligently engaged during the year in his work of translation, and in preparing a Micmac-English and English-Micmac Dictionary, a work which will be of immense service not only to the Indians in acquiring a correct acquaintance with the English, but also to any persons hereafter who may be disposed to direct their attention to the study of the Micmac language. Mr. Rand has adopted the Phonetic alphabet, and from the attempts he has made in teaching some of the Indians to read, has found in the use of these characters a decided advantage. We understand that some tracts in the Micmac will shortly be published,—the Tract Society of London, having kindly promised their assistance therein,—and that the British and Foreign Bible Society also, with their characteristic generosity, have expressed their readiness to aid in the printing of the Micmac Scriptures, some portions of which are now nearly ready for publication.

We hope that the Society's appeal will call forth such a response from every evangelical denomination, and from every portion of the Province, as to afford encouragement to carry out the objects of this promising Mission, upon a scale commensurate with its great importance, and with the claims and necessities of the Micmac tribe.

Gold Drops.

Kindness, like the gentle breath of Spring, melts the icy heart.

He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any.

The zeal which begins with hypocrisy must conclude with treachery; at first it deceives, at last it betrays.

Industry, intelligence, and integrity are qualities more valuable than gold.

He doubles his gifts who gives in time.

Hear no evil of a friend, and none of an enemy.

True politeness is a christian virtue.

In the greatest difficulties true virtue shines the brightest.

Omit no opportunity of doing good, and you will find few opportunities to do evil.

Faith doth not, as the mariners, cast its anchor downwards, but upwards.

In every cloud, the child of God may see shining the rainbow of mercy.

A patient Christian, like the anvil, bears all strokes invincibly.

The *Southern Christian Advocate* contains an interesting article on Dr. Olin. The writer thus remarks on this great man's devotional habits:—

Dr. Olin in his devotions gave me more sensibly the idea, than I had ever had before, of a wrestling in prayer. A pulpit of medium height concealed but little of his gigantic frame from the congregation. Before the sermon, when engaged in private prayer in the pulpit, it was with a species of solemn awe I saw those herculean arms beseechingly raised to heaven, and those prodigious hands grasping as at the impending blessing, every movement of those powerful muscles agitated and strained to their utmost tension, as if giving energy to the language of his soul: "I will not let thee go until thou bless me." And that he came off more than conqueror from that intense spiritual conflict, through Him that loved him and gave him the victory, who that beheld that countenance effulgent from the recent communication of the Divine glory, or listening to those burning words from lips just touched as by a live coal from off the altar—could for a moment doubt? O, if such as he, head and shoulders, intellectually as physically, above his brethren, felt the necessity of taking the kingdom of heaven by violence, that he might thereby "take of the things of God and show them unto us," how much need have they of smaller gifts, to seek for even larger grace!

A *Phonetic Exhibition* was held in Boston on Wednesday evening last, at Chapman Hall, in which a little girl, under six years of age, a scholar of the Boston Phonetic School, was entered against any number of others, of a similar age from the primary schools. An award of ten dollars had been offered to any one who should excel the little Phonetic pupil in these branches. The object of the trial was to make the fact apparent that a child could learn to read and spell quicker by learning the Phonetic method first.—The Phonetic scholar had studied reading one year, and spelling only two and a half months.—Sixteen little competitors contended for the mastery, but although they did remarkably well, the Phonetic art was triumphant.

Newport, R. I., has the boast of 18 churches to 9,500 people, that is a church for every 500 of her inhabitants. This entitles old Newport to the appellation of "the City of Churches."

Syracuse contests the title of the "City of Churches," with Brooklyn or any other city in the country, having twenty-five churches to a population of 25,000—one church to every thousand inhabitants.

A very extended attempt is being made by the most influential dissenting ministers of Glasgow to preach the Gospel in the streets and lanes of that city.

Dr. Cahill, a Roman Catholic, writing upon the present position of the Roman Catholics in the United Kingdom, with reference to the Papal Aggression Bill, looks for aid from France, and in his character as a Christian Priest congratulates his countrymen that France owes England a grudge, which never can or will be forgiven. "There is," he says, "not one Frenchman, or one French woman, or one French child, who would not dance with frantic joy at the glorious idea of having an opportunity of burying their eager swords and plunging their crimsoned French steel in the inmost heart of every man bearing the hated name of Englishman."

Spare minutes are the gold dust of time.—Young wrote a true as well as a striking line, when he affirmed that "sands make the mountain, moments make the year." Of all the portions of our life, the spare minutes are the most fruitful in good or evil. They are gaps through which temptation finds the easiest access to the garden.

METHODISM IN BALTIMORE.—The Episcopal Methodists have forty-five houses of worship in the city of Baltimore, of which five are coloured congregations, under the ministry of white preachers. The number of travelling or circuit preachers in the City is 26; number of members 11,081, of which 3,525 are coloured.

A member of a church, worth fifty thousand dollars, once rebuked a poor widow, a neighbour of his, for giving a dollar per quarter as pay for her preacher. "Why," said he, "ain't I worth half a hundred thousand dollars, and I never give more than a quarter of a dollar." The quintessence of stinginess!

A poor Swiss wooden-shoemaker, being asked why he had left off worshipping the Virgin Mary, replied, "Because she says, My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. If she hath need of a Saviour herself, how can she save me?"

CONFERENCE OF CONVERTED JEWS.—The Rev. Dr. Herschell, of London, has issued a call for a meeting of converted Jews in that city, to confer on the best measures for spreading Christianity among their brethren.

INTERESTING FACT.—A fire took place in a chemical warehouse, recently, and the flames were spreading rapidly, when they were instantly subdued by the accidental breaking of a demijohn of ammonia.—*N. Y. Evang.*

The Houston papers say, that the Indian Chief Wild-Cat has 1800 runaway negroes at his town, lately built at Eagle Pass.

It is stated that wooden posts, planted not as they grow, but in inverted order, will remain sound, while others fast decay.

Summary of News.

BY THE R. M. STEAMER.

The R. M. S. *Canada* arrived on Tuesday morning, after a passage of 9½ days from Liverpool. She brought 90 passengers, 16 of whom were for Halifax, and among the number was His Excellency Sir John Harvey. A salute of 12 guns was fired at 8 o'clock, A.M., from the Citadel Hill, in honour of his arrival. The *Canada* reports that she arrived hence at Liverpool, G. B., on the 13th ult., in a run of 8½ days. The following is a summary of the most interesting items:

II. R. II. the Infante Don Juan of Spain, with an attendant, arrived in London, to view the Great Exhibition.

The Prince of Wales, though only in his tenth year, has begun to visit the nobility. He dined lately with the Duke of Somerset.

Lord Brougham appeared at the House of Lords recently. The noble lord appeared in much better health than when he last was in town.

The Queen is enjoying, in short excursions, the scenery of her highland home.

The receipts at the doors of the Exhibition, on the 11th, were £2,637, and the number of visitors 51,800.

A challenge has been sent up from the beachmen, at North Yarmouth, to sail one of their splendid yawls, the *Reindeer*, against the yacht *America*, for 100 guineas.

"Every practical success of the season," says the *Times*, "belongs to the Americans. Their reaping machine, their revolvers, and their yacht, are great facts, and every one who is truly English—truly frank and generous—will admire the skill and enterprise that produced them."

A Mr. George Lewis, a blacksmith, has challenged Mr. Hobbs, in the sum of £50 to £25, that he does not pick and open a lock made on a principle in his invention.

The speech of His Royal Highness, Prince Albert, at the Mansion House, translated into the principal European and Oriental languages, has been published, under the sanction of His Royal Highness, by Mr. Horatio Owen.

The weather was very fine for harvesting in England.

TRACES OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The discovery of traces of the unfortunate expedition under Sir John Franklin, by the Am. vessels *Advance* and *Rescue*, is attracting much interest in England. The *London News* says:

"The intelligence of traces of Sir John Franklin and his companions have been scanned with eagerness by the veteran Arctic explorers now reposing on their laurels at Woolwich, and many of them are sanguine in the expectation that they may yet have the pleasure of welcoming at least the surviving portion of the noble crews who left Woolwich in May, 1845, with the *Erebus* and *Terror*."

The rebellion in China was spreading. The imperial troops could make no impression on the rebels.

Further accounts of the gold discoveries at Australia were received, and were highly favourable. One thousand pounds of the metal had been received at Sydney within a few days.

The intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope is unsatisfactory, the troops at the disposal of Sir Harry Smith being quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the case.

The authorities have ordered Her Majesty's screw-ship *Vulcan*, at Portsmouth, to have her repairs and fittings expedited as much as possible, as the ship is required to convey a regiment of 600 men to the Cape of Good Hope to reinforce Sir Harry Smith's army.

The Duke of Newcastle, being satisfied that a half-yearly return of rent is altogether of an unsatisfactory nature, both to the landlord and the tenant, has determined upon having all his farms re-valued, according to the present circumstances.

The monument at Lswalt to the memory of the late Sir Andrew Agnew is now nearly completed. It is a column of nearly sixty feet in height, and, being placed in one of the parishes of Lswalt, is visible from a great distance.

R. O'Gorman, Esq., one of the oldest merchants of Dublin, and a large capitalist, has left Ireland for the United States. The exile of his only son, unfortunately led away by the mania of '48, who is at present practising as a barrister at the American bar, has been the cause of Mr. O'Gorman's departure.

On dit that France and England are decided on preventing a rupture between Spain and the United States, and in preserving for the former her valuable colony, but with the introduction of some indispensable reforms in the internal government of Cuba.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon grows more anxious as 1852 approaches, and the alleged conspiracy was supposed to impart strength to his cause; but the Police, as if malicious, throw ridicule on the plot, by making a razzia among some hundred and fifty German tailors—forty of whom, for sheer shame, had to be instantly discharged.

The commercial prospects of France continued favourable.

All strangers arriving in Paris with the intention of remaining there, are required to procure within three days a *permis de séjour*. This ordinance, however, does not apply to travellers who are provided with passports.

Advices from Paris state that instructions have been sent by the commandant of the French squadron at the Antilles, to assist the Cuban Government in repelling the aggressions of the American pirates.

The accounts received from the Brazils state that hostilities with Buenos Ayres were to commence on the 14th August.

GERMANY.—Numerous arrests took place at Pesth on the 31st; in consequence of the exhibition of a statue of St. Stephen, the features of which resembled Kossuth.

AUSTRIA.—A letter from Vienna states that the Austrian government intends to take severe measures against the Press.

RUSSIA.—Advices from St. Petersburg announce the opening of the railway from that place to Moscow, by the Emperor, on the 31st.

It is said that a confederation is about to be formed between the Italian sovereigns and Austria, doubtless as a safeguard against the possible contingencies of the French elections in May next.

A report is current that the King of Hanover, the uncle of Queen Victoria, is about to visit England, with a view of discussing the propriety of introducing a constitutional system into his kingdom, and with the countenance and support of England, endeavour to make Hanover what Prussia ought to have been, the rallying ground of the friends of freedom throughout Germany.