## CHRISTIAN MESSENGER TH-E

### To our Readers generally,

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WE gave in our last week's issue and continue in our present number a revised list of our valued Agents. We have added the names of some friends who have aided as by transmitting monies and otherwise. If the list is found incorrect we shall be obliged by an intimation to that effect.

Our Subscribers will much oblige us by an early remittance of amounts due, either directly to our office or through one of those named in the said list. Many of our patrons require no word of exhortation on this of the atoning blood of the Redeemer. subject, but send on their subscription some little time before their year commences. We hope this number is increasing and that the practice will, before long, become pretty general. If all would but do the same, we should be spared much anxiety and trouble. We should then be happily relieved from saying a word about money matters; but as some are not blessed with such good memories and have not formed such good HABITS, we would just intimate, by way of assisting them, that we are greatly in need of funds, and shall be glad to receive all arrearages without delay. We incurred.

The expenses of the paper are now greater than at any former period. Our London Correspondent's letters are a considerable item; yet we are fully per- tory settlement of a question that has so suaded that, without making any invitious comparisons with our contemporaries, it is a feature in the dispense. The out-spoken and truth-telling historical hase during the year.

We can, with confidence, ask our readers every where to use an effort to introduce the Christian Messonger to others, and persuade them to become sub- The Lease was most improperly and imscribers. Many of our warmest friends are those who knew nothing of their present desire for own weekly visits, till induced by an acquaintance to subscribe for two in making an effort of this kind. Who is there who could not get one New Subscriber before the begining of the year? GENTLE READER! will you not TRY ?

Any person who may succeed in getting the names of SIX NEW SUESCRIBERS, and forward to us with the payment, in advance, may have his own copy free for his own free for six months, or, for two new subscribers he may have his own free for three months.

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other as such and that the barriers of separation are being every day lessened by the general desire which after so long a time is Government of Nova-Scotia. beginning to prevail, to merge all lesser differences in the great and glorious verity

In the papers of the past week appear, at length, the Report of the Delegation appointed, during the last Session of the Legislature to visit England, on the subject of the surrender of their lease of the Mines and Minerals of the province, by the General Mining Association. The Hon. J. W get no credit, but are liable for interest on all debts Johnston and A. G. Archibald, Esq., were the Delegates named, and, as far as we can judge, have fully accomplished a satisfaclong been a source of irritation and discon-Messenger with which our readers would not willingly tent in the province. The General Mining Association, it will be recollected, under su abers have told us they get more value for money a Lease from the Representatives of the expended in this, than in any other article they pur- late Duke of York; held the unexpired tenure of all kinds of Mines and Minerals in the province for about 30 years to come. providently granted to the Duke by his brother, George the Fourth. The rights be considered by the Government or its Lessees a year. Many persons would be able to spend a day or acquired by it had fallen into the hands of the Duke's creditors subsequent to his death. Although the General Mining Association have done much more than in all probability would have been done under any other circumstances, in opening the one year, or, for FOUR NEW SUBSCRIBERS he may have Coal Mines and thus contributing a large working and winning of Coal or other Minerals, amount of revenue to the province, still or the successful carrying on of any Collieries or such a monoply was naturally becoming Mining Establishments, but so as not to obstruct exceedingly unpopular, and was justly con- in any material degree, nor unless in case of absosidered as interfering with a spirit of enterprize in other parties desirous of availing themselves of the vast Mineral resources of ratification of this Agreement, shall at their next feelings of enmity sufficient to induce him the country. The labours of our able Dele- | Session pass such enactments as may be necessary to such a base act against a gentleman so gates have been successful in coming to an arrangement with the Mining Association, the substance of which will be found in the following extracts from their Report to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, dated the 6th inst. The general result is, that the Association wholly surrender to the Province all right and title under their Lease, to the Mines or Minerals of all kinds in all parts of the Province, except such of the Coal Mines as are specified in a new Lease to be taken from the Provincial Government for 28 years, and which is restricted to the Coal Mines already in operation, or partially opened by them.

others. It is matter of heartfelt joy to all all the localities are, before the 15th day of De- heart and with sufficient supplies for a conwho love the Lord, that his true disciples cember next, to be surveyed and marked on the are beginning to know and recognize each ground by the Association, by distinct and well that the next mail will bring news of his defined boundary lines and corner posts, in conformity with the Agreement, under the inspection of an officer or Officers to be appointed by the England, that, by the end of the year at

> lease, license, or otherwise, empower or allow any [end. other party to work or sell coal in the Province at a less Royalty, or on more favorable terms in any respect than are to be reserved and contained

in the Lease to be granted to the Association. During the Lease the Province shall not, without the consent of the Association, impose any duty on the export of coal.

Association shall, after the 1st day of January, 1858, pay to the Province on all large coal sold by them, a Royalty of 6d. Currency per ton of 2,240 lbs. on all quantities up to 250,000 tons, and of 4d. per ton upon all quantities over that quantity; slack or small coal, and coal used by workmen and in carrying on the works to be free from Royalty.

dered and not intended to be included in the lease to be granted to the Association available to the Province of Nova Scotia, the Association are to allow to the Government of Nova' Scotia and its Lessees of such Mines, but with such restrictions as are hereinafter mentioned, liberty to make and will, doubtless, be such as will interest and use ways and roads across any Land owned by the | instruct the large audiences which usually Association intervening between any Mine so to be surrendered and such navigable water as shall most convenient and suitable for the shipment of Coal or other Minerals in such places as shall be reasonable and be deemed best; and also, but with such restrictions as are hereinafter mentioned, the liberty of erecting on the Lands of the Association any such Works, Buildings, Wharves, or other Establishments necessary or convenient for the lute necessity, to interfere with the operations,

siderable time. We may confidently hope relief, and as troops are daily arriving from furthest, the rebel forces will be effectually During the Lease the Province shall not by got under, and the Mutiny virtually at an

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Much Commercial distress had been occasioned in England by the embarrassed state of money matters in the United States. There is, however, much reason to hope that the great money panie is subsiding. and that on both sides of the Atlantic a In lieu of the Rent and Royalty now paid, the better state of things will shortly prevail.

ACADIA LYCEUM .- It will be seen by the advertizement in another column, that the "Acadia Lyceum," composed of the Students and Alumni of Acadia College, are availing themselves of every opportunity of obtaining information, both for In order to render the Mines so to be surren- themselves and the public, by engaging the services of various gentlemen to deliver a course of lectures at the College, during the winter. We are not aware what subjects the lecturers will choose, but they assemble on these occasions.

> WE are much obliged to "WILL" for that suggestion to our subscribers, in his letter on another page.

PROGRESS .- A Stage Coach is now running between Windsor and Canning, Comwallis, on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Fare, 7s. 6d.

VILLAINY DETECTED.-There has been much of mystery connected with the recent fires at the residence of the Hon. W. A.



# HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 25, 1857.

We observe in the London Freeman o the 31st Oct., an excellent Editorial article on the efforts now making both by churchmen and dissenters in England, to extend the preaching of the Gospel to the masses and working classes of the community, by means of popular addresses or preaching in the open air or in large public buildings, Halls, Music rooms, &c. It is most truly remarked that the present restriction of the preaching of the Gospel to places of limited capaciousness, merely devoted for that purpose, can never reach vast numbers of a floating population, most of whom from their very circumstances and their hitherto exclusion from the usual means of grace on that account, could never be brought under the direct influence of the Gospel by usual ministerial labours. In all the great marts of English population there is being manifested an earnest endeavour among sincere Christians, to provide for the emergency and to meet these dense masses of immortal perishing beings upon their own ground-to go forth into the great thoroughfares of population, and, wherever a man can be, found willing and able to preach earnestly and faithfully to the people in the plainest way, even divested, if necessary, of the customary modes and forms of worship, to seize the occasion and bring to their ears the good news of salvation. For this purpose, beginning with Mr. Spurgeon, the great Boanerges of the day, the huge Music Hall in Surrey Gardens, Exeter Hall, The Crystal Palace, and numerous other capacious public buildings in London, Birmingham, Liverpool, and other large cities, have been lately consecrated to the preaching of Christ crucified. In the latter city the Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, a young man, educated at one of the Old Universities for a Church Clergyman, but whose convictions led him to join the Baptist communion, is said to be one of the most popular preachers in England-as well as with Christian love, and well understood distance therefrom as to conclude two equare and appreciated by the crowds who eagerly miles of area. listen to his appeals. But undoubtedly the most important part of this movement is that which commenced with the opening of of the Evangelical Clergy-most import- three miles. ant, we say, because the great bulk of the people of England are, nominally, Episcoleads to the abandonment of the dull and laid off on a block two miles square. heartless formalism which has for so long the only real purpose of a Christian minis- be laid off on the principles specified in respect try, the conversion of souls, and which of the Albion Mines, except that the longest side even in our own times has cramped the of the parallelogram may be four miles. The above areas are to include as part of them

### HEADS OF ARRANGEMENT.

Entered into between the Honorable James William Johnston and Adams George Archibald, Directors of the General Mining Association, of the other part.

a term, to commence on the 1st January, 1858, and to expire on the 25th of August, 1886, all the Coal Seams comprised within the areas hereinafter described, with such powers for working the same as the Province has power to confer.

#### ISLAND OF CAPZ BRETON.

1st -- In all that tract which lies to the eastward of a straight line drawn from Stubbart's Point, on the North Shore of Sydney Harbour to the head of Mill Pond on the North side of Boularderie Island, bounded on the north-east and south by the Sea Shore, as the same has been defined in the sketch made by Mr. Brown.

2d .- In all that tract which lies to the enstward of a straight line drawn from McPhee's Ferry on the south side of Sydney Harbour in a southerly direction to the mouth of the North-west Brook so called, which empties into Bridgeport Basin, bounded south by the said Basin and Indian Bay, and on the north and east by the Sea Shore.

3d .- In all that tract near Bridgeport, comprising an area of two square miles, bounded on the north by the Sea Shore, westwardly by a line coinciding with the outcrop of the coal seam now opened, southwardly by a line at right angles to the stuke of the seam and distant south-west from the last pit sunk thereon not more than 260

from time to time, of the Association.

or requisite for giving effect to the lease to be granted to the Association as aforesaid and for otherwise carrying out-this arrangement and shall procure the assent of Her Majesty thereto.

These Heads of Arrangement are entered into subject to the ratification of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia.

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON, ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, Delegates on behalf of Nova-Scotia.

ROBERT MOSER. Chairman of the General Mining Association. J. B. FOORD, Secretary of the General Mining Association.

London, 20th August, 1857.

THE arrival of the Niagara, this day week, with the English Mail, gave us Lon-Esquire, Delegates on behalf of the Province of don dates to the 7th inst., and fully con-Nova-Scotia, of the one part, and the Board of firmed the news previously received by Telegraph, of the capture of the City of Delhi, and the complete rout of the Mutineers, The Province will lease to the Association for who, with their shadow of a King, have for about 4 months, or since the breaking out of the Mutiny at Meerut, held that ancient seat of Mohammedan Empire, disposed to comply with our proposal, then let against the small force of British and Native troops which could be brought against them. The King and his sons are said to have escaped in the disguise of women. The City was entered by the British troops under Gen. Wilson, on the 14th of Sept., ing : but was not wholly wrested from the Mutineers until the 20th, after incessant fight- here, if it does I shall feel a great relief. No ing, and the loss of about 600 men, 50 of more." whom were offleers. The City, like many

Black, It was, however, difficult to con-The Legislature of Nova Scotia, in case of their ceive how any one could be actuated by universally respected. Some probability is given that a discovery has been made, by the following letter having been received by Mr. Black last week :

> "SIR,-We are about to make you an offer, and if you comply with our purpose we will be content, and you may rest assured as far as we are concerned you are safe, and need anticipate nodanger whatever on your premises. The proposal we make is this-if you will give us One Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds in gold, all grievances shall be forgot, and it would be more satisfaction to us to receive that little amount, than to have it in our power to say we have destroyed the Honorable W. Black, and it will also enable us to leave the country. Now Sir, if you think well, to agree with our proposal the way we will arrange the matter is this-you will leave the money on your own fence, on top of the post next the second tree, above the South gate of your field, marked with a nail. If it should be there on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, or Thursday, we will make it convenient to call one of the two evenings-Wednesday possible. And we must get it without being molested by a guard or watch, for we shall all be prepared to defend ourselves; but for both your sake and ours we wish everything to end in peace and quietness. Now if you feel this be kept as secret as possible. If not make it known to the public without delay, as we may have an opportunity of knowing what is to be done, and what your mind is respecting the matter."

On the back of the note was the follow.

"How happy I would feel if trouble would end

Immediately on receiving the letter the others in the East, it will be remembered, Hon. gentleman waited upon his Worship occupies a large extent of several miles of the Mayor, with whom a scheme was conground on the River Jumna, a large tribu- cocted to secure the party coming for the tary of the Ganges-is surrounded with a money, as indicated in the letter. On Wedhigh wall, strongly fortified by bastions at nesday evening, a bag of coppers was placed small intervening spaces, and within is on the post proposed by the writer, and atcomposed of stone or brick residences, sur- tached to it was a wire communicating with rounded by high external walls, enclosing a bell in the immediate vicinity, in such a spacious court-yards in front. Each of manner that the least motion of the bag these of course might be considered a small would ring the bell. Police Constables fortress, filled with the insurgents, of whom, Fraser and Cotter were concealed near it, one of the most faithful, plain, pointed and rods, on the east by a straight line as near as at one time, there were said to be as many as and two other men were placed on the scriptural in his addresses, but glowing may be parallel with the west line and at such a 50 or 60,000 in the City. The British be- watch. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a persieging force was from 10 to 15,000. Large son was seen reconnoitering. Finally he numbers of the Sepoys escaped during the pounced upon the bag of coppers, the bell assault, by a bridge of boats across the rang, and he took the alarm and rau, He Jumna, from the side opposite to that from was closely pursued by those upon the which the entrance of our troops took place. watch, and was at length caught upon North Excter Hall in London by Dr. Tait, the Mines Works, such area to be bounded by The slaughter has doubtless been fearful, Street, a few hundred yards West of Mr. Bishop, and which is being generally taken straight lines in the form of a rectangular paral- as no quarter was. given to the Mutineers Black's corner. The fugitive proved to be np by the most sound and earnest portion lelogram, whose longest side shall not exceed found in arms. There are, however, only a man named Ingles. When taken, he exdetails received of the first two days fight- claimed, "My God I am done for a the ing, the news of the final capture and occu- Devil prompted me." He is well known in pation of the City, having been conveyed this community from having served for palians, and because this step so directly Hill, to be selected by the Association, and to be by Telegraph from Lahore to Bombay, just years as a county constable; and having before the Indian Mail left. We refer to been in frequent attendance upon the Su-6th -In an area of four square miles at the the communication of our London Corres- preme Court in that capacity. He has also been the great obstacle to their success in Joggins, to be selected by the Association, and to pondent for many particulars received. Gen. Havelock, it appears, had been re- bad debts, and, we believe, hitherto has been inforced by the troops under Sir James considered a respectable, honest man. He Outram, had crossed the Ganges, and was is now in goal awaiting his trial at the Suenergies and obstructed the labours of men the space already wrought at the Joggins, Pietou, marching on to relieve Lucknow, where preme Court. The Grand Jury have found like Newton, Cecil, Leigh Hichmond, and and Bridgeport, and the whole of the areas at Col. Inglis was still holding out, in good a true bill in the case.

COUNTY OF PICTOU.

4th.—In an area of four square miles, to be selected by the Association, including the Albion

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

5th .- In an area of four square miles at Spring