

Ministerial Temperance Convention.

The meetings of this body were held on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning in last week. About fifteen ministers we believe were present and took part in the proceedings. From the Abstainer we learn that the following Resolutions were passed:—

1. That this Convention do re-affirm the principles enunciated in the 'Declaration' published by the Convention of last year, believing their general adoption is essential to the advancement of the Temperance Cause."

2. That this Convention have reason to believe that the cause of Temperance is not so prosperous in this Province as they had hoped it might be after so long an agitation of the question, which is ground for deep and sincere regret, considering the important interests both for time and eternity that are involved."

3. That, in seeking for the causes of the present apparently discouraging state of Temperance, this Convention have been obliged to admit the conclusion that the continual opposition of the Legislature to the petitions for a Prohibitory Law holds a prominent place."

4. That this Convention are decidedly of opinion that the arguments of leading Politicians against the passage of such a law are unsound in principle and opposed to the real facts of the case, since the supposition that our people do not understand the nature of the measure which they have sought is discreditable to the intelligence of Nova Scotians, and to maintain that the law, if passed, would not be carried out, is a reflection upon the morality of our people which it may be hoped is not deserved."

5. That, while we learn with much satisfaction that some of the magistrates in several parts of the Province are faithfully acting up to their duty in carrying out the present law of the land, in regard to the unlicensed sale of intoxicating drinks, a committee be appointed by this Convention to prepare an address to the magistrates generally upon the subject, calling their attention to the importance and necessity of a vigorous, impartial and unremitting administration of that law, as the public good and their oath of office require.—Committee to prepare the address:—Judge Marshall, Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Rev. T. H. Porter."

6. That, in the judgment of this Convention, the efforts of all Temperance organizations should be seriously directed to the enlistment of the young in their ranks; and that, with a view to forward this object, an address to the youth of this Province be prepared and circulated under the direction of a committee appointed for that purpose.—Committee to prepare the address:—Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. Thos. Angwin, Rev. D. M. Wilton."

7. That, in prosecuting the enterprise in which the friends of Temperance are engaged, it is desirable that the agency of the press should be much more zealously and systematically employed both in the patronage of periodical Journals and the circulation of Tracts."

8. That the effects of the Religious Revival in Ireland in suppressing, to so great a degree, the intemperate habits of the people, wherever the influence of that Revival has been felt, are hailed by this Convention with much thankfulness; as furnishing an additional illustration of the harmony of the temperance cause with religion, and of the importance of combining religious and temperance efforts whenever practicable."

9. That as this province is still being deeply injured in all its real interests by the present legally authorized sale and the very general use of intoxicating drinks, it is highly expedient that application be made to the Provincial Parliament in its ensuing Session for the enactment of a law directly prohibiting their sale."

10. That the Convention earnestly recommend to all organizations on the Temperance subject, and all other friends of religion and morality, sobriety and good order, throughout the province, to combine their efforts, by petitioning the Legislature in this first Session, to pass such a prohibitory law."

11. That the following Declaration be adopted by this Convention:—

The undersigned, Ministers of the Gospel in the Province of Nova Scotia, hereby declare their firm conviction that the traffic in intoxicating liquor, as a beverage, is highly injurious to society, and ought to be abolished; and they pledge themselves to exert all the influence they may possess in order to secure the effectual administration of a Law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks for beverage purposes, whenever such law shall be passed by the Legislature."

12. That the following members of this Convention be a committee to procure the signature to the above declaration, viz: Rev. P. G. McGregor, Rev. Dr. Cramp, and Rev. W. H. Humphrey."

13. That Rev. Dr. Cramp and Rev. I. J. Skinner be a committee to prepare the Minutes for publication."

14. That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the City Divisions for the use of the Division Room on this occasion."

15. That the Chairman be requested to call a meeting of the Convention next year on the Tuesday preceding the meeting of Grand Division, at 2 o'clock, P. M."

After Prayer by Dr. Cramp, the Convention adjourned.

An American exchange paper says:—"The best safety valve to a boiler is a sober engineer. Congress may legislate till doomsday; but as long as the officers carry too much steam, the boats will follow their example."

Religious Intelligence.

DEATH OF JOHN ANGELL JAMES.—We announce with a regret which will be shared throughout the Christian Church, the death of the Rev. John Angell James, which took place at Edgbaston, Birmingham, on Saturday the 1st, ult., at an early hour. Mr. James, preceding his death, had been more than usually unwell. Alarming symptoms continued during the Friday; and on Saturday morning he was found dead in his bed. His removal came upon his mourning people and the town of Birmingham, in which his entire pastorate (extending over more than fifty-four years) had been spent, by surprise. His admirable writings are of world-wide celebrity—particularly his "Earnest Ministry," and his "Anxious Inquirer." The latter has been circulated by hundreds of thousands, and in many of the languages of the world. One of the most recent efforts of his pen, which gave evidence of his unimpaired intellectual vigour, was his Appeal to the Churches in behalf of China; he having been the chief agent, some years since, in setting on foot the Million Testament Fund for that Empire. His congregation was large, and his influence with his flock very great. As a public speaker he was remarkably effective—his language being admirably chosen and fluent. Possessed of remarkable power of pathos and playfulness, he rose frequently to a high standard of eloquence. Of late his mind had been greatly interested in the revivals of religion in America, Ireland, Wales, &c., and one of his latest and most fondly cherished projects was a series of prayer-meetings in Birmingham, in which all denominations might unite with the clergy and laity of the Church of England in imploring the Divine blessing upon the churches. Before this plan could be matured, he has been called from a long, laborious, and honoured ministry to his Maker's presence, and has seen Him whom he loved and served. The sorrow at Birmingham is universal, for he lived and has died beloved by thousands, and honoured by all. He died at the age of seventy-five.

ROME.—The Bishop of Arras has addressed a pastoral to his flock, ordering them to present public prayers for the Pope, and for the submission of his rebellious subjects. His lordship refers to the conduct of the Emperor in no very complimentary terms. "The Pope is abandoned by Austria, betrayed by France, outraged by Sardinia, and mocked by England." So says *The Tablet*, and invokes, therefore, the sympathies and prayers of the British Romanists. Rome is still agitated. Troops are being enlisted from the Austrians and the Swiss. The rebellious children of his Holiness in the Romagna are to be reclaimed to the paternal government by these hired assassins.

CANONIZATION IN THE ROMAN CHURCH.—In 1690, died, at the monastery of Paray le Monial, the sister M. Maria Alcoque. Her claims to the illustrious honour of sainthood are now being discussed. Meetings have been held to investigate her miracle, and public prayers have been offered in the church for the success of her cause against the advocate of the devil, who is ever represented in these cases by some able lawyer or civilian. Much interest is excited on these occasions.

IMPRISONMENT OF PRIESTS.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Bologna has suspended the Abbe Roncagli, Almoner of the Fire Brigade, for having said mass at the opening of the Rebel Assembly, and also five other priests, for having voted in the Electoral Colleges.—At Ferrara, M. Megliorati, Intendant of the Province, has imprisoned the arch-priests of the cathedral. Several other priests are also in prison.

SWEDEN.—According to the report of an eye-witness, Mr. Scott, as given in the *Archives du Christianisme*, the most remarkable thing about the religious awakening at present manifested in Sweden is its wide extent, so that there is scarcely a place in the whole country where it is not felt. And this revival is experienced among all classes, from the poorest up to the Royal family. Several persons of distinction have, after their own conversion, devoted themselves to the work of preaching the gospel. A district judge, in the neighbourhood of Gefle, has made the necessary arrangements for conducting a prayer-meeting in the open air, and he has succeeded in converting that which has hitherto been a secular festival into an assembly for religious edification. At one of the last of these meetings, there were present in the morning 500, and in the afternoon about 3,000, many of whom had several miles to return to their homes. One of the most zealous preachers of the gospel is Count von Sakeberg, still a young man, belonging to the wealthiest of the noble families of Sweden. His addresses have so powerful an effect, that in most of the public prayer-meetings held by him there is experienced an awakening. The awakening in Sweden, as elsewhere, is accompanied with a thorough reformation of life, and the effects have already extended over so wide a circuit, that they already hold a prominent place as worthy of especial remark in the annual official reports of the local offices. Those most active in this awakening are the Wesleyans, the Baptists, and other sects, the clergy of the State-Church being drawn into the movement rather against their will.

The Protestants form more than one-fourth of the inhabitants of Hungary.—In that kingdom there are 2,196,816 Protestants, two thirds of whom belong to the Reformed Church, and the other third to the Lutheran.

QUIET CONVERSIONS.—Often the change in feelings is just as quiet as the sun's going over our heads at twelve o'clock; it makes no noise at all, but the shadows begin to fall the other way.

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Frederick Howe a colored man, has been arrested on a charge of having placed a large stone on the Railway track, near Moosehorn Station, on Section 8, with the intention of throwing one of the construction trains, now constantly employed on that Section, off the track. The escape of the train is said to have been most providential. Howe asserts that he is not guilty, but it is said that the evidence against him is strong.—*St. John Freeman*

The St. John, (N. B.) Ships Canova and Lord Clyde classed A I for seven years, have just been sold in Liverpool for £8 10s. per ton.

A cloth manufactory, with twenty looms, is in operation at Mispeck, N. B.

MAN DROWNED.—A man by the name of Charles Boyle, a Pedlar, about 70 years of age, was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned from on board the schr. Native, on her passage from Aylesford, N. S., to this City. His body was recovered and brought to this City yesterday.—*Neubrunswicker*.

THE RAILWAY is open as 35 miles from St. John.

AFFAIRS AT MIRAMICHI.—The *Gleaner* announces a heavy snow storm in Northumberland County, a rare occurrence at this early part of the season, and not known since 1825, a memorable year in the history of this Province, when a large portion of the Country was ravaged by a terrific conflagration, which devastated Miramichi. Several vessels then in the river were burned, and their hulls sunk. Since then they have remained submerged, but the river is now so low that Mr. L. Kenna, residing at Chatham, last week proceeded to one wreck and gathered a quantity of iron, copper, and other articles. The *Gleaner* says:—"The tide or water in the river, owing to the long continuance of the West wind, we understand was lower than ever witnessed before. We trust to experience a spell of fine weather before the winter sets in.—*lb*."

Canada.

Canada will have, this year, a surplus of \$10,000,000 to \$13,000,000 of breadstuffs for sale, besides \$15,000,000 worth of lumber, and a million and a quarter produce of her fisheries.

The friends of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie have at last presented him with that homestead. In his card of thanks he says, "it is on Bond street, near the Catholic Cathedral, in a delightful part of Toronto, where my family now reside in a more comfortable dwelling of their own than they or I ever before occupied. I have received the deed of the premises."

A plan for increasing the supply of water, by means of valves, is now before the City Council of Quebec. The Water Works Commissioner and Engineer are said to have already expended £10,000 in unsuccessful experiments.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—A Canadian correspondent of the *Portland Advertiser* writes that Sir Wm. Logan's new Geological Map of the British Provinces is far advanced towards completion. It extends north to James Bay, or the south point of Hudson's Bay; east to include Newfoundland; south to embrace the Pennsylvania coal field to the mouth of the Delaware River, and west to include the Red River of the north. The only blank spot is Maine. Prof. Robb is compiling one for New Brunswick; Prof. Hall, of New York, is at work on the southern portion, while the survey of Massachusetts and the other States afford means for filling in their geology. Sir William has traced the Devonian rocks, and the belt of limestone from Gaspé to Long Island Sound, along the northern and western frontier of Maine, and through New England, and examined the carboniferous formation at the east of us in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In visiting recently the Maine State Cabinet, at Augusta, he found fossils in Maine of the same character as those of Gaspé. Enclosing a coal basin, and at his own expence proposes to trace their direction in the hope of getting such facts as may enable him to show the leading features of the geology of Maine.

FIRST CROSSING OF THE VICTORIA BRIDGE FROM END TO END.—Yesterday forenoon shortly before ten o'clock, Mr. Samuel Radcliffe, the foreman of the iron department of the works on the South or St. Lambert end of the bridge, being determined that he should be the first to pass over what is still a perilous passage, started accompanied by four other of the workmen. They progressed easily for a considerable distance, until they came to places where they had to cross on 12-inch planks, and the raging current below. About the centre they arrived safely, but here an obstacle was in the way; there was a gap of about ten feet intervening with nothing on which to cross. They had, however, provided for this, by bringing with them a twelve foot ladder, which was thrown across, and on which they crawled over. From this point, there was, we believe, no difficulty to be encountered, but on emerging from the north or Montreal side, the consternation of the watchman, put on especially to prevent persons entering, may be better imagined than described. It must have seemed to him that it was a re-appearance of Banquo's ghost, when one after another emerged from this end of the bridge. This fact accomplishes but another indication that the published promise of the contractors, that the work would be completed early in November, will be fulfilled.—*Pilot*, 10th ult.

United States.

MOKE BALLOONING.—Notwithstanding the disastrous termination of Mr. La Mountain's recent trip in the balloon "Atlantic," he has no intention of relinquishing his project of a trip across the ocean. His confidence in his theory of ballooning remains unshaken, and he is about to commence the construction of three balloons, two for local ascensions, and the other for a trans-Atlantic voyage. The latter trip he will not attempt until Spring.

Mr. John Wise writes that out of 113 balloon ascents, in which he reached an altitude of three miles, the balloon sailed to the east 112 times.

One of the takers of the school census in Cincinnati, in his perambulations, through the city recently, went into a domicile, where he found a lady, who said she was one hundred and three years old. On being asked whether she had any children about the house, she replied that she had but one boy, who was at work in the other room, and was eighty-one years of age.

Theodore Parker has resigned the charge of the Twenty-Eighth Congregational society, Boston. Competent physicians in Switzerland having assured him that he will never again be able to address large audiences.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT PROJECT.—Buffalo, Oct. 22.—A letter is published in this morning's papers signed by Hon. Millard Fillmore, U. S. G. Havens, and a number of influential citizens, addressed to Mr. Rollin Germain, requesting him to make a public explanation of his principles of construction for steam navigation. He proposes to establish amongst others the following propositions: that steamers may be constructed to run 100 miles an hour, and so strong that the greatest oceanic forces would not endanger their safety; that the economy of their movements would be such as to reduce the cost of transportation to less than one-fifth of the present rates; that when loaded with a large freight and passengers, and fuel enough for a voyage around the world, she would not draw over 22 feet; that as a war ship one would be an overmatch to all existing navies. Mr. Germain has made the subject his study for 13 years, and now makes it public for the first time. Eminent engineers of the United States pronounce the plan practicable and destined to work a complete revolution in steam navigation.

They have a giant in Ohio who, though but seventeen years of age, weighs three hundred and ninety six pounds, and is seven and one-third feet high. He is a son of the celebrated Scotch giant.

THAT VALUABLE OLD CLOCK.—Instead of the old clock, recently purchased at New York, containing Bank of England notes amounting to \$3,000, as at first reported, the value of the notes found amounts to \$15,000, being three £1,000 Bank of England notes of the reign of Queen Anne. The lucky finder took the notes to a New York broker who was afraid to cash them until he had written to the Bank of England, which he had done, and is awaiting an answer.

A LARGE LUMP OF GOLD.—The last California steamer brought one of the richest ingots of gold ever exhibited in this market. It is of the fineness of 895, and weighs 2227 ounces, and is of the assayed value of \$41,219.—*Boston Traveller*.

In the year 1793 Daniel Rowell, one of the pioneers of western Virginia, being pursued by Indians, hid his gun under a red oak log to facilitate his escape. Last week one of his descendants found the gun, near the Kanawha, after a lapse of sixty-six years. The barrel was not materially injured, the trigger whole, and the springs in the proper place.

A man was lately committed to the Alleghany County Jail, in Maryland, on a charge of murder committed 34 years ago. While in jail in 1825, under indictment, he managed to escape and successfully eluded all attempts at recapture. Dreaming, perhaps, that a lapse of thirty four years had obliterated all memory of his crime, he ventured back to the city a few days ago when he was recognized and committed to Jail. But three of the twenty-three Grand Jurors who found indictment against him, but one of the Coroner's Jury who held the inquest over the body of the murdered man, and not a single one of those who formed the officers of the Court at that time, are now living. So true it is that time alone cannot obliterate a crime, and that vengeance will sooner or later overtake the guilty.

Hon. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, United States Minister to France, died at Paris on the 3d inst. of apoplexy, aged about 64. He was sent out by President Pierce and continued by Buchanan.

The venerable Dr. Lyman Beecher reached his 84th year on Wednesday the 12th ult. His health is generally good, enabling him to attend nearly all the meetings at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, where he resides.

A clergymen in Erie county, Pa., recently married a young man who was under age, of which fact the former was ignorant. Afterwards the father of the young man compelled the minister to pay \$25 on pain of prosecution.

This is the season of the year when Children Teething are almost certain to be afflicted with DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a never-failing remedy for these diseases and will give immediate relief from all pain and distress incident to the process of teething. Every mother should provide it for her children.