

that.) So I heard, but do the donkeys who invent such stories ever tell you that, in all these Colonies, except Canada, the Protestants are four to one—that in the Northern States the Catholics are in a small minority that in Nova Scotia there are but eight Catholics in the House of Assembly, but two in the Legislative Council—one in the Executive—not one upon the Bench.

"No, my friends, this is a wicked cry, got up for electioneering purposes, by those who, having vainly endeavoured to buy and bribe the Catholics."

"But I went to Chapel on Patrick's Day—so I have turned Catholic. Well, they used to call me an infidel, and I am glad that they have given me a religion at last. When the Catholic knelt and said his prayers in Latin, which I did not understand, I said mine in English trusting that He, who understands all languages would except the prayers of both if offered in sincerity of heart."

"Why should you be taught to fear, and then to hate, your fellow creatures, merely because they are Catholics?"

I will not offer any opinion as to whether Mr. Howe, in '47, or Mr. Howe in '59, is the most sincere. I suppose we must take it as Mr. Howe in office versus Mr. Howe out of office—and I will leave him to explain the difference in his sentiments.

The opposition, unable to bring forward anything against the government, have been obliged to get up this "wicked electioneering cry."

I suppose I should be thankful at the moderation with which the allusions to the delegation on the Intercolonial Railway have been made.

So soon as we are in a position to submit the correspondence on that subject, it will be apparent that the government would not have dared to meet the representatives of the people, had they declined to act with Canada and New Brunswick, and send a delegation—and that to England.

One of the strongest proofs of the recklessness of the organ of the opposition is to be found in the gross unfairness with which the Lieutenant Governor has been attacked in these instances, and their refusal to make the amendments after a member of the government had publicly stated the facts and that had been duly reported and given to the world.

Now, sir, these statements publicly made by a member of the government were given through the press to the world, and I would like to enquire how low a party must sink, or how contemptible a press must become, before under such circumstances, it can degrade itself, by endeavouring to excite hostility against a nobleman who all parties are bound to admit whilst he has given fair constitutional support to the advisers with whom you have surrounded him, has ever treated the opposition with courtesy and attention? Does not this prove indisputable, how unable the opposition are to find any just cause of complaint against those who conduct the public business of the country, when they are compelled to invent these fallacies in the first place, and maintain and re-assert them after they have been proved to be untrue!

No business has been done during the past week.

The debate on the address has called forth speeches from nearly all the gentlemen in the House of Assembly accustomed to take any active part in that department. We have given the substance of those by the principal speakers on each side. The larger portion of the others consists of a repetition of these in a little different shape.

On Tuesday the hon. Attorney General, from the Revising Committee, reported the following list of standing Committees, which were agreed to by the house:—

AGRICULTURE.—Mr. McFarlane, hon. Mr. Young, hon. Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Bell, Mr. Parker, Mr. Chambers.

FISHERIES.—Messrs. Ryder, Martell, Locke, Borneut, Smith, Reinard, Wier.

POST OFFICE.—Messrs. Henry, McFarlane, McDonald, White, Wade, Munro, Annand.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messrs. Killam, Esson, Brown, Archibald, White.

PRINTING AND REPORTING.—Hon. Financial Secretary, hon. Mr. Howe, hon. Mr. Young, hon. C. J. Campbell, and Mr. McFarlane.

EDUCATION.—Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Archibald, hon. Mr. Young, hon. Provincial Secretary, hon. Mr. Howe, Messrs. Brown, Tobin, McDonald, Moses.

CROWN PROPERTY.—Messrs. Archibald, Wilkins, hon. Mr. Young, hon. Financial Secretary, Mr. McKeagney, hon. Attorney General, Mr. Esson.

NAVIGATION SECURITIES.—Messrs. Killam, Ruggles, Reinard, Fuller, Bent, McKenzie, and Bill.

PENITENTIARY.—Messrs. Chipman, Churchill, Robebau, Caldwell, Bailey, Robertson, and Davidson.

RELIEF, viz:—Transient Paupers, Wrecked Seamen, Sick Immigrants, Poors Asylum.—Messrs. Brown, Bennett Smith, Geldert, P. Smyth, McLearn.

HUMANE INSTITUTIONS.—Viz: Deaf, Dumb, Blind, and Insane, and Hospital for the Insane.—Messrs. Wier, Moses, McLellan, Bent, and Caldwell.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Messrs. Webster, Wade, hon. Mr. McKinnon, Morrison, and Fuller.

EXPIRING LAWS AND PRIVATE BILLS.—Messrs. Wade, Wilkins, Henry, McDonald, and Ruggles.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.—Messrs. Tobin, Wier, hon. J. C. Campbell, McKenzie, and hon. Mr. Howe.

ROAD DAMAGES.—Messrs. Shaw, Annand, Munro, Killam, and B. Smith.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS.—Hon. Attorney General, Messrs. McDonald, Archibald, Henry, Esson, and Tobin.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE.—Hon. Fin. Secretary, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. Esson.

An effort was made on Thursday to get up a scene in the Assembly. While the hon. Mr. Howe was speaking, Mr. Wade contradicted some of his statements, some members having objected to his speaking. Mr. Tobin arose and walked up to the table, when Mr. Wier got up and went towards him. A little warmth of feeling was manifested, but nothing to deserve the comments made by some of our contemporaries. On Friday some noise occurred in the gallery—when hon. Mr. Howe said "He saw strangers in the galleries"—the signal for clearing them. All were then ordered out, and the doors continued closed during the remainder of the afternoon. On Saturday admittance was given only to those having tickets. Mr. Howe concluded his speech commenced on Thursday, and on ascertaining that the division would not be taken, the hon. Prov. Secretary addressed the house in reply.

MONDAY Feb'y, 14th, 1859.

On motion the adjourned debate was resumed. The following gentlemen addressed the house. Mr. Wade in explanation; the hon. Attorney General, the hon. M. Young, Mr. Henry.

After some remarks on the propriety of closing the debate that night, a call of the house was had, for the purpose of taking the question.

Hon. Mr. Young's amendment to the address was then read and put. On division there appeared for the amendment—21. Against it—57.

For the Amendment.—Messrs. Esson, Reinard, Wier, McDonald, B. Smith, Davidson, McKenzie, Bailly, Geldert, Locke, Parker, McLellan, Morrison, Chipman, Chambers, Young, Webster, Annand, Robertson, Archibald, Munro, and Hon. Mr. Howe—22.

Against.—Messrs. Churchill, Moses, Wade, Killam, Bent, Caldwell, Bourneut, Bill, McLearn, C. Campbell, McFarlane, Shaw, Brown, Tobin, Ryder, Hon. Atty. General, Hon. Fin. Secretary, Ruggles, McKeagney, Hon. Prov. Secretary, Hon. J. Campbell, Martell, Henry, P. Smyth, Robebau, White, and Hon. Mr. McKinnon—27.

So the amendment passed in the negative. The address was then moved.

Hon. Mr. Howe then announced his intention of moving an amendment to the next clause of the address, in order to reply to the speech of Mr. Henry. The hon. gentlemen then spoke in reply.

Mr. Henry followed. After which Mr. Tobin hon. Mr. Howe, hon. Attorney General, hon. Mr. Young, and hon. Fin. Secretary addressed the house.

Then the remaining clauses of the address passed.

The house adjourned at nine o'clock until half past 12 o'clock the next day.

Religious Intelligence.

CORNWALLIS, PLEASANT VALLEY, FEB. 9, '59.—Extract of letter from the Rev. W. Chipman:—"The Lord's work is greatly prospering here; eight were baptized last Sabbath, and more are expected."

Dear Bro. Saunders has great encouragement, and is well adapted to his situation in the Pastorate. He is much beloved and respected by all.—In all this my own soul is greatly comforted, and I doubt not but that God is glorified. The work is evidently of the Lord—no undue excitement."

BRIDGEWATER.—The Rev. I. J. Skinner writes:—"Our meetings are rather more than usually interesting, and we hope that God is about to visit us with showers of mercy."

AYLESFORD, FEB. 4th.—Rev. Dr. Tupper writes:—"We are continuing our series of meetings in different sections of the church under my care. The Lord is graciously crowning our efforts with special blessings."

YARMOUTH, FEB. 6, 1859.—Dear Editor,—Yesterday our Pastor, Rev. H. Angell, immersed four young men, one of whom was the master of the steamer "Eastern State," and another also a ship-master. Yours, &c., W. CHURCHILL.

BAPTIST MINISTERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.—From a list of the names of Baptist ministers in the December number of the Baptist Magazine, we find there are in—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Number of Ministers. England, 1405; Wales, 310; Scotland, 76; Ireland, 9.

Total, 1800. In addition to these there are a great many brethren who preach occasionally, like the licentiates of these Provinces.

European & Foreign News.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN BOSTON.—A Boston paper of the 6th inst. says:—"About 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the upper portion of Russel's mechanical bakery, corner of Battery and Commercial streets, which was totally destroyed. The building was of brick, with a granite front, extending sixty-four feet on Commercial and one hundred and thirty-two feet on Battery and Salutation streets, and contained two of Berdan's automatic ovens, kneading machine, &c., and 23,000 barrels of flour on storage. The

bakery had gone into operation on Thursday when over fifteen thousand loaves of bread were delivered. Daniel Henderson was killed by the falling of one of the side walls. Capt. Wilson, of the steam fire engine Eclipse, was seriously injured internally, and several others were more or less injured. One man is missing, and supposed to be under the ruins. The total loss of property is estimated at \$300,000, on which there was a partial insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

CALIFORNIA, January 20.—The weather in California has been excellent, and the mining news is highly favourable. Fifteen Indian horse stealers had been killed by the troops in Eden Valley. The Supreme Court of California has decided that the Legislature had power to tax mining claims and also that the law prohibiting the immigration of Chinese is unconstitutional.

HAYTI, Jan. 10.—The revolution had extended to all parts of the empire. Fighting by land and sea had taken place at St. Marc. Souloque had been compelled to retreat. It was believed that Souloque would not be able to force his way into Port au Prince, the City being surrounded by the republicans. Souloque's coffee had all been seized and sold at auction. A Danish brig had been chartered by him to load, but it was thought she would not be allowed to enter.

Latest Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

BIRTH OF A PRUSSIAN PRINCE.—Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 27.—At 3 o'clock to-day, the Princess Frederick William was safely delivered of a Prince. Mother and child are as well as possible.

Berlin, Thursday, 4 p. m.—The Regent and his consort appeared on the balcony of the palace, and amid vociferous cheering, thanked the populace for their sympathy.

Intelligence of the event arrived at Windsor Castle at 3 o'clock the same day.

The British Government, it is alleged, has completed a contract with three large iron companies for a supply of 68 pounders as fast as they can be cast. An important contract for gunpowder has also been taken.

Mr. Gladstone is gazetted Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands.

The Earl of Ripon died on the 29th ult.

ITALY.—The Corriere Mercantile states that the Government of Modena has sent 500 men and two pieces of artillery to watch the Piedmontese frontier.

PRUSSIA.—The Augsburg Gazette repeats that the levy of 12,000 recruits, ordered to be effected in February, is not an extraordinary measure, but is destined to complete the peace effective footing of the army.

INDIA.—Nana Sahib was reported at Churdah, in Oude, with 1500 men. Two Rajahs with him have solicited government for protection, when they may be able to escape. Their messenger also appeals on behalf of the Nana himself for clemency to his family.

The Laplace, with Baron Gros on board, got ashore on one of the Chusan Islands, and was towed to Shanghai by her Majesty's ship Inflexible.

FRANCE.

The Daily News Correspondent in Paris, writing on Thursday evening, says:—"Notwithstanding the almost positive announcement in a leading article of your most powerful contemporary—that all chances of war are at an end—I believe there is no change whatever in the situation. Preparations on a grand scale are going on, the furloughs to which soldiers would in due course be now entitled are adjourned. Several regiments have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for Rome, and not a reliable word has been uttered to allay the panic which, in spite of necessary ups and downs, still reigns supreme at the Bourse."

The Moniteur contradicts a current rumour in the following terms:—

"The Union has not scrupled to republish the following lines of the Independance Belge:—"It is affirmed that King Victor Emmanuel only consented to the marriage of the Princess Clotilda with Prince Napoleon on the condition that an offensive and defensive treaty should be signed between France and Sardinia. It is added that this treaty was signed the day before yesterday." We regret to have to point out and contradict such an assertion in the columns of a French newspaper, not less because the statement is completely false than because it is insulting to the dignity of the two Sovereigns. The Emperor must desire that his family alliances should accord with the traditional policy of France; but he will never make the great interests of the country depend upon a family alliance."

A lawsuit of no ordinary interest is expected to occupy the attention of one of the civil courts of Paris next week. Some twelve years ago Prince Louis Napoleon, when desparately hard up, was continually endeavouring to raise the wind upon a mortgage of alleged claims upon the French Government in respect of the property of his mother, Queen Hortense. Prospectuses setting forth his title to the countless millions, which he offered to the public in shares of convenient amount, were profusely circulated but met with small favour from the moneyed interest. It is stated by MM. de Cock and Terwague, bankers, of Antwerp, plaintiffs in an action brought against his Majesty Napoleon III. in his own courts, that, in 1847, one M.

Aristide Ferrère obtained from Prince Napoleon, for valuable consideration, an assignment of all his (the prince's) rights and credits against the French Government, as the representative of Queen Hortense, his mother. Pursuant to this assignment, title-deeds valued at 10,000,000fr. were deposited with M. de Prima, a French notary in London. M. A. Ferrère, in order to render his security readily negotiable, divided the ten millions into 100 shares, of 100,000fr. each. Two of these shares were deposited with the plaintiffs by way of mortgage, for money owing to them by Ferrère. Ferrère has never paid his debt, and now Messrs. Cock and Terwague, availing themselves of the French law, which allows the Sovereign to be sued in the civil courts, like any other citizen, bring their action. The validity of the assignment to Ferrère is contested by the Emperor.

LOOK HERE!

A TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, COMPOSED OF DELEGATES from all Temperance Organizations in the Province, will be held in the City of Halifax, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of February, instant, in the TEMPERANCE HALL, at Two O'Clock, P. M.

All Divisions of Sons of Temperance, Clubs of Watchmen, County Leagues and Associations, Temperance and Total Abstinence Societies, are respectfully requested to send Delegates.

All Members of the Grand Division of Nova Scotia will be entitled to Seats in the Convention. Credentials of Delegates to be forwarded to the Grand Scribe.

PATRICK MONAGHAN, Grand Scribe.

Halifax, N. S., Feb'y. 1, 1859. 2 ins.

THE COLCHESTER AND CUMBERLAND TEMPERANCE CONVENTIONS, deeming the formation of a PROVINCIAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION of great importance at the present juncture, and anxious that such a Convention should be instituted on an efficient and practicable basis, hereby address

A CALL

To the several County Conventions in the Province, to organize a

Provincial Temperance Convention, At Halifax, on WEDNESDAY, February 23rd, inst.

We earnestly request that County Conventions will elect Delegates to meet those who have been appointed by our Conventions, for the above purpose, in the Temperance Hall, Halifax, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the above-mentioned day.

DAVID MCCURDY, President Colchester Convention.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Secretary Colchester Convention.

J. E. BALCOM, President Cumberland Convention.

R. ALDER TEMPLE, Secretary Cumberland Convention.

ATTENTION!

THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY, will find it to their advantage to call at T. R. PATTILLO'S, Wolfville, where a good variety of each of the above is offered at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES FOR CASH. Wolfville, Feb. 7th, 1859. 6 m.

JOHN L. WHYTAL,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Wholesale and Retail,

Ordnance Row HALIFAX, N. S.

A large and varied stock constantly for sale at very moderate cash prices. The strictest personal attention to all orders.

Jan. 5. 1 y.

W. WHYTAL & CO.

LEATHER AND FINDING STORE,

No. 2 CHEAPSIDE.....MARKET SQUARE,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Dealers in Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Linings, Shoemakers Tools, and other findings.

LEATHER SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Hides, Skins, and Oil bought to order.

Jan. 5. 1 y.

Flannels, Blankets, &c.

At No. 34 GRANVILLE STREET.

WE have lately received Welch, Saxony, and Lancashire FLANNELS, Heavy Kerseys and Serges, Serge Shirts, Guernsey Frocks, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Blankets from 6s. 6d. to 30s. per pair.

—ALSO—

COUNTRY SOCKS, MITTS, and YARN.

BECKWITH & MAJOR.

N. B.—WANTED, 3000 YARDS COUNTRY HOMESPUN, in exchange for goods at Cash Prices.

Nov. 3. B. & M.

FURTHER ASSORTMENT OF

New Goods.

Received at LONDON HOUSE per Arabia.

WE offer a large variety of Staple and Seasonable Goods, received as above—

Grey and White Cottons,

Horrockses' Long Cloths,

Welsh and Saxony Flannels,

Paisley Filled Long Shawls,

Printed Calumers Mantilla do.,

Circular Wool Longs,

Sewed Muslin Goods, Small Wares, &c., &c., &c.

Dec. 29. E. BILLING, JR. & CO.