

For the Christian Messenger.

Answer to Enigma, C. M. page 269.

We have during the past week received several well written answers to the Enigma given in a late number, all the same in substance. We insert the following one, and trust the authors of the others will excuse their publication.

When the rebellious prophet of the Lord, Madly refusing to obey his word, Blinded by sin, embarked upon the sea Fleeing from home, thinking from God to flee; God gave the word, and winds and sea obey, To stop the sinner in his wayward way; The affrighted sailors raise their hands on high And tremble at his power who rules the sky. Taught by his hand amidst the raging storm, His voice they own, his dread commands perform; He speaks! and deep below the raging wave, Leviathan attends, and rushes forth to save. The imprisoned prophet from his dread abode, Crushed and overwhelmed, seeks a forgiving God, Faith, dawn, and hope;—faith in the promise given,— That cry of anguish reaches highest heaven, God gives the word—the pardon signed and sealed, Heaven, earth and sea, even hell itself must yield, The "mighty" monster of the deep obeys; The rescued prisoner shouts, salvation! praise! DNAR.

Aug. 29.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

Public Meeting.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862.

A public meeting was held on Wednesday evening last in Temperance Hall, called by the Provincial Commissioners of the International Exhibition. His Excellency Earl Mulgrave presided. The Hall was filled by a large and highly respectable audience. The Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, and a number of the first speakers of this Province were present and took part in the proceedings.

His Excellency opened the meeting by shewing that the capabilities of this province were not understood in the mother country, and recommended the people to use their utmost endeavours to have themselves fairly represented in the coming Exhibition.

He referred to the late gold discoveries, and compared the fertility of one side of the province with the valuable rocks on the other, and expressed the opinion that a large increase of population might be expected when the latter became better known abroad.

The Hon. Chief Justice moved the following resolution,—

Resolved, That periodical exhibitions of the industry of all nations form one of the most interesting features in the nineteenth century and are calculated to be of much advantage to the world at large.

This was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Tilley.

He thanked the citizens for the reception given to him as a New Brunswicker, and should take the first opportunity of informing his people how well he was received. He spoke of the feeling of friendship between the two Provinces, and wished it might long continue. He came to encourage the people of Halifax but found it unnecessary. He should hasten home to incite his own people, and assured us that we should have sharp rivalry in the enterprise. He alluded to the ignorance prevailing abroad with regard to these Provinces,—to the visit of the Prince of Wales, and the complimentary report of the Times' correspondent, with reference to New Brunswick, flattering himself that it was not overdrawn, and that the emigrant, who sought a happy home in America, might find it there,—of exhibitions as a judicious mode of advertising—that lessons might be taken from private individuals, with advantage:—of the Manchester and Birmingham manufacturers who send agents abroad with samples of their goods, and thought that a thousand pounds could be spent to good advantage, in making our wealth and resources known abroad.

He referred to some remarks of His Excellency that gold-seekers from abroad would not come to a barbarous country, but one far advanced in civilization.

He had visited Tangier and was much surprised at the orderly conduct and steady habits of the miners there, with which he was more impressed than by any other feature. They were sober, orderly, industrious, and honest of purpose and character. It was a great moral exhibition. He spoke of the miners having valuable nuggets in their tents; and going to work far down in the mines,—of their leaving valuable specimens in the hands of strangers with perfect confidence, theft and robbery were unknown. We had but to exhibit this great moral power to attain a rank and influence among nations. He alluded to the future "Colonial Empire," and trusted the day was not far distant when all commercial restrictions between the Provinces would be removed. He saw in every eye before him determination that the object for which the meeting was called should be attained.

The second resolution, moved by P. C. Hill, Esq., and seconded by the Hon. Attorney General, was as follows:—

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the determination of the Legislature to have the resources and industry of Nova Scotia duly represented at the International Exhibition to be held in London, in 1862.

The third resolution was moved by Dr. Tupper, M. P. P., and seconded by the Hon. Joseph Howe.

Resolved, That the honor and interest of this Province all demand the zealous co-operation and patriotic aid of all who can in any way assist an enterprise so important to the character and advancement of our country.

Dr. Tupper considered that he had been badly treated, as the subject had been so completely exhausted by the able speeches already delivered that nothing remained for him to say. Those before him had said every thing that could be said to stimulate. His hon. friend from New Brunswick had thrown down the gage, and the utmost exertions of Nova Scotia were called for. He spoke of the great natural resources Nova Scotia possesses, as yet undeveloped. Of the people, descendants from the English, Irish, and Scotch, and from the French, our noble allies. Of our farming capabilities, the luxuriance of the soil; which ought to satisfy the desires of any one. Of the fisheries, from which a collection might be made that would silence the revilers of any press.

He very forcibly illustrated the ignorance in England with reference to these colonies by the aid of a map and the letter press accompanying it, published with the London Illustrated News. In that the railway from Halifax was continued to Boston. New Brunswick was spoken of in connection with her iron-mines, and potatoe crop, while in these particulars Nova Scotia was ignored. King's College was located at Fredericton! We are informed that coal abounds in the Western end of this Province, and that Nova Scotia has railway communication with Halifax and other places! Halifax is chiefly remarkable in possessing a High Court of Chancery. The data of the population of the Provinces were equally incorrect. Cape Breton is only noted for sending two members to the House of Assembly! The speaker states that he did not read these statements to amuse the audience, although they were amusing, but to show how grossly we have been maligned. He next made mention of affairs in the United States, of the threats and abuse poured out upon Great Britain by the sensation press. He thought there could be no doubt of the intention to obrogate the Reciprocity Treaty, and that we should prepare to meet the emergency.—He hoped to see many manufactories established ere long in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

To have the Province properly represented abroad we should not depend entirely upon the government, but every Nova Scotian should contribute, and put his shoulder to the wheel. Then we need not fear the result.

Hon. Joseph Howe thought that good speeches ought to be included in the manufactures of the country, judging from those to which he had just listened. He thought making war on the "Times" foolish work. The Times and Punch are licensed laughers and best left alone. He referred to his hon. and learned friend, Dr. Tupper, and although they battle day after day, in the pursuance of a common ambition, when the interests of the country are concerned they will be found to have but one opinion, and to be animated by the same motives.

He visited the Exhibition at Paris, and after seeing all the costly fabrics, and manufactured articles innumerable from every country in Christendom, he came to empty spaces, labeled respectively Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He was so heartily ashamed that he felt thankful no one in Paris knew him as a Nova Scotian. Until he came again in sight of these shores, he passed himself off as an Englishman, never mentioning Nova Scotia.

He hoped that at the forthcoming exhibition we should do better. The Government had done its part unanimously. Let every individual now do what he can. We cannot expect to make a display in manufactures, sculptures, paintings, or architecture. What have we got to show? Let us be honest about it. The hon. gentleman then referred to the essay, which he trusted would not be too long, but concise and comprehensive, containing a fair and impartial statement of the wealth, products, and resources of the Province. We need not expect to compete with the United States, as but one hundred years ago this country was almost a wilderness. Yet our progress has not been unmarked. The speaker then spoke of our great natural advantages, of the noble harbors, the crystal lakes and streams, of the agricultural productions, that in grain of many kinds, potatoes, hay, fruit, butter, cheese, &c., we can excel many of the United States,—of the healthfulness of the climate, as compared with that of the Middle States, which preserves the ruddy complexions, and the strong muscles of the settlers until the day of their death, while the hot sun of the South melts them away.

He spoke of these Maritime Provinces as rising to be the fifth Maritime power in the world, not in naval strength—for the Revenue Schooner Daring is our only man-of-war—but in our merchant Marine.

We are indebted to the Morning Journal for the above outlines of speeches.

The fourth resolution was moved by H. Pryor, Esq., M. P. P., and seconded by Mr. R. G. Haliburton, the Secretary of the Commissioners.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Aldermen of

the City and Custos of the County be requested to represent the City and county in this matter, to act as ward committees where necessary; such ward committees having power if they see fit to add to their numbers.

A. M. Uniake, Esq., moved the fifth resolution, as follows:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for accepting the chair and presiding over this meeting.

This was seconded by His Worship the Mayor.

His Excellency in acknowledging this, expressed his satisfaction in presiding over the meeting, and, in referring to the order which had been preserved, alluded to the orderly conduct of the miners at Tangier.

After this, His Excellency presented the Challenge Cup, given by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to the Royal Halifax Yacht Club, to Mr. J. B. Crowe, owner of the Wave, the winner of the Cup at the late regatta. "He trusted that year after year as the cup is run for, it would recall the recollections of that pleasant visit (of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.) He hoped that the present winner would be successful in winning the cup year after year, but at the same time he could not but hope that others might be induced to build yachts to beat his."

The Volunteer Band was present, and performed several popular airs during the evening, and at the close played the National Anthem.

CENSUS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The following is said, by the Chronicle, to be a correct statement of the population of the province on March 30, 1861. We have been informed, however, by Mr. Fulton, that the paragraphs hitherto given in the newspapers professing to be correct returns, are not published by his authority.

Table with 3 columns: Counties, 1861, 1851, Increase. Rows include Halifax, Colechester, Cumberland, Pictou, Sydney, Guysboro, Inverness, Richmond, Victoria, Cape Breton, Hants, Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens, Lunenburg.

The patients in the Lunatic Asylum are not included in the above.

CIVIC.—Some attention is being paid to the election of Mayor and Aldermen, to come off on the 1st of October. P. C. Hill, Esq., has been requested by a large number of citizens to allow himself to be put in nomination as Mayor. There will probably be other candidates for the honorable position of Chief Magistrate.

It is said that Aldermen Nash, James Duggan, and W. Evens will resign their seats. This would make nine vacancies to be filled. We hope that gentlemen of real worth may be elected to these highly responsible positions. The early attention given to the matter is a favourable indication.

LOSS OF A FISHING CRAFT WITH ALL HANDS.—This will be a year long to be remembered by the inhabitants of Ragged Islands and their suburbs, on account of the many deaths which have occurred amongst them. While many have been buried in our grave yards others have found a watery grave.

A small fishing vessel sailed from Ragged Islands for the banks, on the 26th of May, and never returned. Some fragments of a vessel have since been found and identified as belonging to her. The supposition is that she was lost in the thunder storm of the 27th of May. There were five persons on board, named as follows:—Angus McQuhae, Master, who has left a widow and six children, Duncan Lathem, John Range, Gyon Swiensburg, and James Beum. Those poor fellows were doubtless hurried into eternity, with but little warning. It is to be regretted that they left the harbour on Sabbath. May God sanctify the loss to all the surviving friends.

A. W. BARSS. Locke's Island, Aug. 28th, 1861.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that the wife of Ezra Churchill, Esq., M. P. P. for North Hants, met her death yesterday afternoon under the following melancholy circumstances. It appears she started from home, at Hantsport, on that afternoon, in a horse and wagon, for the purpose of meeting her husband at the Depot in Windsor, on his return from this city.—When about half way between Hantsport and Windsor, the horse took fright and ran off, throwing her with great force to the ground. On being taken up, her head was found to be terribly bruised, and she quite insensible. She remained in this state until this morning, when she rallied a short time, spoke a few words, and expired.—Mrs. C. leaves a large family.—Recorder (Saturday).

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Halifax, August 24, 1861.

APPOINTMENTS.

Annapolis: Go.—Robert Parker and William Wetherspoon to be Commissioners of School Lands for the Township of Granville. Israel Gilliat and Elisha Woodbury to be Commissioners of Sewers for Dugon's Marsh.

AUGUST 28, 1861.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to recognize James E. Vinton, Esquire, as the appointed Consul of the United States of America at Halifax, pending the receipt of the usual Exequatur of which due notice will be given.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to establish the Port of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, to be a Free Warehousing Port; and to authorize the employment of the Red Store on Pines Wharf as a Public Warehouse.

GOLD NEWS.—It is said that some fine specimens of gold bearing quartz, quite equal to any from Tangier, have, within the past few days been found near Allan's Bucket Factory on the Musquodoboit road, about 10 miles from Dartmouth. Mr. Allan and others have since taken up large claims.

The Recorder makes the following statements respecting the operations of Messrs Cunard & Co., at the "Ovens":—

We learn that they have had at work about 10 men on an average daily for a little over three weeks. They have collected nearly sixty ounces of fine gold; they have on hand 70 bags of roughly washed, or "cradled," sand, very rich in gold; and besides this they have the product of about a week's collection—up to this evening, when their ownership ceases—the amount of which is not known. According to our calculations, based upon the best information we can obtain, these gentlemen will have taken not less than £900 out of these washings, and that in less than four weeks time. They have now sold out their right, to a company formed in this city, for £12-00, and the purchasers are to pay all the license dues to the Provincial Government. If our calculations are correct the late owners will have cleared at least £2000 by this speculation.

The Sun adds "Mr Cunard has by all accounts realized an exceedingly large amount of gold within a short time from the "ovens" washings," and asks, "Did Mr. Cunard intend to throw dust in the eyes of the public by his recent letter? Or have the gold prospects brightened since it was written?"

From the Recorder of Saturday last we also learn that "A nugget of gold, variously estimated to be worth from \$200 to \$300, was brought to town on Wednesday last from Tangier. It was discovered by two men, named Williams and Johnston.

It appears that the crushing machine, lately imported from the United States, and sent down to the "Diggings," has failed to answer the purpose for which it was intended.

We learned from the Reporter on Saturday last that two sailors were hanged on board the Foudre, French Man-of-war now lying in our harbor; the editor remarks that "the victim was one of the ship's officers, who had roused the wrath of these two desperadoes, one of whom was a coloured man from Martinique. They were arrested after the dreadful deed, tried by court-martial, and hanged at the yard-arm this morning, where their bodies swung a full hour, an appalling spectacle amid the early mist on the still harbour."

The Sun of Monday contradicts the report and says that from reliable quarters he has learned it is untrue.

New Brunswick.

A NEW GOVERNOR FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.—The St. John Church Witness says:—It is rumored that the Hon. Arthur Gordon, son of the late and brother of the present Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

The Baptist meeting house at Loch Loman was burned to the ground on Saturday 24th.

OUR SPIRIT TRAFFIC.—Carlton Sentinel quotes the following remark made by the Hon. Mr. Tilley at a late Temperance Demonstration in Woodstock. It is one which should cause every reader to pause, and ask himself, does such an evil exist; and when he discovers it is true, use his individual exertions to stop it: "The value of the deals exported since the beginning of the present fiscal year, is not equal to the amount of our liquor bill for the year 1861."

Alexander McBean, is busily engaged with a steam plough, in the Scodiac river, near Scovill's mills, in ploughing out a channel in the river, five feet in depth and thirty feet in width. The work is progressing as rapidly as could be expected, and is being well executed.—Borderer.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.—On Sunday Evening about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in a barn adjoining a house owned by Mr. Wm. Lockhart, nearly opposite the Baptist Chapel, Brussels Street. So fiercely did the flames rage that before assistance could be obtained the lives of the inmates were in peril, and we regret to state that a little boy aged 10, perished before the fire could be so far extinguished as to permit any one to go in search of him.—Int.

FIRE.—A house at Golden Grove owned and occupied by Mr. Boyle, was destroyed by fire with all its contents on the 22nd inst.—Int.