

Only think of a moral scavenger of that kind handing round at the Lord's table, the symbols of the broken body and shed blood of Jesus Christ!

We do not wish to be invidious, but we take Presbyterians as examples, because they pique themselves upon the efficiency of their Church Government and Discipline. Let us, then, take another Elder as a specimen. An Elder, then, will go to the Union Prayer-Meeting, preside or offer a prayer in common with others, proceed from the meeting to a wharf where he finds some casks of what has been aptly called 'distilled damnation,' inserts his spirit-detector into them, takes it out, tastes, and addressing the by-standers, says, 'Just taste this, gentlemen, and see how good it is; just take a little and you will bid all the better.' And let it be borne in mind that these are not poetic descriptions, or creations of the imagination, but representations of living verities.

Without endorsing the above, we can only say, that, if it be a correct statement, such things ought not to be. For those entrusted with the administration of justice in the city, and holding office, or even membership, in a christian church to be living on the wages of iniquity, is surely an outrage on propriety which should not be tolerated.

News Summary.

Our English Mail arrived by the America on Thursday bringing London dates to the 19th ult.

Parliament had adjourned for the Easter Holydays, but it seems generally thought that the Session will be a very short one, and that Parliament will probably be prorogued by the end of June or beginning of July. The great Exhibition was to be opened by Royal Commission on the first inst. The Queen was previously to leave for her Highland residence, no doubt to avoid the bustle and excitement which will be occasioned in the Capital by the thronging multitudes who will visit the Exhibition. It is said she has offered Buckingham Palace to the French Emperor, who is about to visit London on the occasion. The Nova Scotia contributions to the great World's Fair had all arrived safely.

There is little public news. The matter of most political interest throughout Europe, is the present condition of Rome, and what are the probabilities of the French Garrison being withdrawn, which would as a matter of course, be the death-blow to the temporal power of the Pope. That he must very shortly be compelled to give up his character as a temporal Sovereign is scarcely any longer a matter of doubt. As however Pius the Ninth is an aged and infirm man, it is quite possible that Louis Napoleon will not withdraw his troops until the Pontiff's decease.

The Austrian Government is still making concessions to its subjects in favor of civil and religious liberty, while the Prussian monarch on the other hand, is attempting to curtail and restrict the political rights of the people. Civil and Constitutional Government, based upon popular representation, is however making vast strides in Europe, and it is said that, even in Russia, movements are making in favor of free institutions.

The only news from the seat of War is the report of the capture of New Orleans by the Federal Fleet, without opposition. It is distinctly asserted in all the papers, although no particulars but the mere fact, seem to have reached the North. The Western armies, as well as those on the borders of Eastern Virginia, seem on both sides to be almost stationary at present, though no doubt preparing for a renewal of the conflict.—Should the Confederates be worsted at either of these points in a great battle, it is most probable that the contest on their part will be reduced to a desultory guerilla warfare.

By our last files of New Zealand papers we perceive that Sir George Gray is proceeding with his work of restoring order between the native Maoris and the settlers. A great military road was being rapidly constructed between Auckland and Waikato—2300 soldiers were at work upon it, without the least interruption—far better employment than shooting down the natives.

From some statistics given we perceive the population has doubled in the course of seven years in that thriving Colony.

The New South Wales Christian Pleader informs us that Dr. Hobbs has opened a Hydropathic Establishment at Kingston near Sydney. The Pleader contains a list of the Evangelical Ministers in New South Wales. From this there appears to be 10 Baptist, 15 Congregational, 122 Episcopal, 53 Presbyterian and 53 Wesleyan ministers.

The California Temperance Journal gives accounts of the subsidence of the late floods, and of the progress of the work of repairing the damage done. Rev. James A. Davidson was pursuing his labors as a Temperance lecturer. The "Home for the Inebriate" in that state received \$2,000, about one fifth of the

expenditure, from the public treasury, last year. Over 1000 persons, 127 of whom were females, had received the benefits of the Institution. The inmates of the Asylum are said to "come from every avocation in life, from senators and lawyers to the poorest gutter drunkard in the city."

There appears to have been much suffering at the various gold diggings from want of provisions, occasioned by the severity of the winter and the badness of the roads.

Notices, &c.

Baptist Sabbath School Convention,

The President of the S. S. Convention in reply to an enquiry from Rev. Jos. H. Saunders, would remind the Superintendents and Secretaries of Sabbath Schools, that the Letters should be sent, not later than the last week in May, from those in the Western Association to Rev. Jos. H. Saunders, Hebron.

Central Association to Rev. David Freeman, Canning.

Eastern Association to T. H. Rand, Truro. The particulars required to be furnished in the letters may be seen by referring to the Table published with the Minutes of last year.

The Boards will please make arrangements for holding the S. S. Convention with each Association. The Secretary's Report with the statistics from the letters should be prepared before hand, if possible. Brother Saunders gives the following gratifying notice of the progress in Yarmouth County.

"I suppose you have been informed ere this, that we have formed a Convention for this County,—we meet quarterly—some interest is manifested in it by the friends of S. Schools, and we hope that an increase of zeal and usefulness in this good work may be the result."

We beg to inform those who have requested us to forward them Mackinlay's Map of Nova Scotia, 2nd Edition, that those furnished with rollers were expected by last Steamer but did not arrive.

Letters Received.

Asaph Whitman, 27th. H. G. Gesner. W. J. Gates, 29th, 10s. David Webster, 27th.—Too easily discovered. W. Herkins, 25th; 1 sub., 5s. Rev. James Spencer. Rev. Joseph H. Saunders, 27th, 3 subs. James Burgess, 23rd. J. W. Gray, 1st, 1 sub.—Know nothing of "the Well-spring." Rev. Malcom Ross, 22nd, 20s.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

The pupils of the National School presented the Conness of Mulgrave, on May Day, with a beautiful bunch of native Mayflowers.

Six additional watchmen have been placed on duty, and Police officer Fraser has been placed in command of the force.

The Sackville Borderer is informed that Joshua Brundage, of the Parish of Botsford, has shot 12 Cow Moose, during the recent spring. The Journal adds, "He ought to be—hang."

The Clementsport Iron Works are turning out iron at the rate of 6 tons per day.

The steamship British Queen, with a large quantity of freight, arrived here last Friday morning from Liverpool. After discharging her cargo, she will proceed to New York; to take the place of the Karnak, recently lost, on the Havana line.

OUR COPPER COINAGE continues to be a legal tender, and will be taken at any of the public offices to the amount of one shilling until the law, chap 84 Revised Statutes is repealed.

The body of a man was found on Tuesday evening, floating in the dock at Adams' Lumber Wharf.—An inquest was held on Thursday. We understand that he has been identified as a man named Lawlor of Eastern Passage, who has been missing nearly 2 months.

A considerable quantity of real estate, in different parts of the city, has been sold during the past week or two and has realized good prices.

A new meeting House (said to be for Dr. Knox) lately erected on Brunswick street, is nearly completed.—Express.

A DARING BURGLARY was committed on Wednesday last, about 2 o'clock in the morning, at the residence of Mr. Kandick, Spring Garden Road. It appears the parties first entered the adjoining house,—Mr. Hays'—and stole therefrom two coats and a bunch of keys, after which they got into the kitchen of Mr. Kandick's, and two men, one with a mask and the other with his face blackened and a false beard, entered, first the servant's bed-room, and then that of Mr. Kandick. One had a light and a large knife and the other with a horse pistol. They demanded "money," and threatened the lives of Mr. and Mrs. K. and their servant if they made the slightest alarm. They took a watch and £5 which Mr. K. handed them to induce them to leave without personal violence.

On Wednesday afternoon two men—Robert Allgood and Samuel Sherwin, of the 17th Regt.—were found to have the coats stolen, the mask, pistol, &c., in their possession, and were arrested. In the course of examination they were recognized by Mr. and Mrs. Kandick and their servant.

They are also charged with robbing from the residence of Mr. W. A. Hendry, near the three mile house, and from a Mr. Hawley, Wellington Barracks.

They are fully committed for trial which will probably take place during the present session. The efforts of the police and of the military authorities in discovering these parties are deserving of all praise.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—The Journal of Monday last contains a letter from J. B. Conrod master of the British Brig "Dart" giving an account of a Federal Ship, before showing her colors, firing at his vessel on the voyage from Cienfuegos, Cuba, to this port. He has put himself in communication with the admiral.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—A despatch, we learn, has been received from the British Government by the last steamer, on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway. The British Government now offer to guarantee a loan for the necessary amount that may be required to construct the road, and are prepared to carry out the proposition of 1851, enabling the Colonial Governments to obtain the required capital, at probably 3½.

By the scheme now offered the colonies are to build and own the whole line,—the British Government enabling them to provide the necessary funds at the reduced rate.—Chronicle.

SUPREME COURT.—Criminal Court.—On Tuesday last a man named Pedwell, charged with a criminal assault on a little girl, was found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

On Wednesday John Eddy was tried for the murder of his wife, but from want of evidence was acquitted.

On Thursday, Sarah Tolliver was charged with concealing the birth of her child, pleaded guilty; sentence six months in the Penitentiary.

Civil Court.—On Wednesday a case of Replevin, Hackett vs. Sawyer; Verdict for Plaintiff. Duffus vs. Tobin; Verdict for Plaintiff. McNutt vs. Billing; Verdict for Plaintiff.

On Friday, Nash vs. Soley; do. Roue vs. Keith; Verdict for defendant, with damages.

On Saturday, Soley vs. Oxley; Verdict for defendant. Outram vs. Reynolds; Verdict for plaintiff.—Damages \$30. Conolly vs. Trennam, for seduction; Verdict for plaintiff.—\$100 damages.

ISAAC'S HARBOR GOLD DIGGINGS.

Isaac's Harbor, April 29th, 1862.

DEAR SIR,—Among the many other publications of good news, I would ask you, Mr. Editor, to find room in the columns of the Messenger for a few remarks in behalf of the Isaac's Harbor Gold Diggings. I would much rather yield to more able pens to perform this work, but as they decline doing so, I think it a duty to make known the successful operations here. There has been much said concerning both Wine Harbour and Sherbrooke Diggings, while this place has been kept silent. Isaac's Harbour is about two miles long and near a mile wide, and is supposed by many to be second to none in the British dominions. It is bounded on each side by elevated ground rising gradually from the waters edge to an average height of one hundred feet. The shores of the Harbour are thickly settled on both sides. There is one Meeting House in the village in which there is public worship held three-fourths of the time. The inhabitants are chiefly Baptists. They are strictly temperate people and do not allow any liquor sold in the village. There are two established stores here, and another building, at which miners can get supplies at reasonable prices. We have large arrivals of visitors here almost every day. There is an established hotel although travelers can get every accommodation necessary among the private families.—They spare no pains to offer every assistance. A large number of claims have been taken up here. I have good reason to believe, that in a few weeks one cannot get a claim from Government on leads now discovered. Large prospecting parties are discovering new leads almost every day, which are some of them believed to be very richly possessed with Gold.

The mining business here has not been carried on to so large an extent during the winter as at "Wine Harbour" diggings.

Quite a number of companies are at work here now. They appear to be in good spirits and much encouraged. One company on what they call the Fraser lead have taken out about twenty tons of quartz supposed to be worth \$200 per ton. Many others have from ten to twenty tons, doubtless as valuable. Another called the Birk lead is proving very rich, these leads prove richer as they get lower. The depth they have gone here does not yet exceed thirty feet, I cannot make an estimate of the amount realized by parties per day, but I can say as some of our other writers have said from £30 to £40 has been taken from some claims in a day, but I leave it for your readers to judge how long they spent in blasting and clearing the lead, before taking these pleasing amounts out.

Miners are leaving Sherbrooke every day for this place, and in another week this place will be thronged with prospectors and miners. Many are settling themselves here to dig, and many are taking up claims for parties not yet arrived.

I visited Wine Harbour and Sherbrooke last week and I could see no chance for the poor man at either place. It was impossible to get a claim on leads that had been tried, or on leads

discovered. It he wishes to buy in a share he must pay £50 for one tenth part, equal to £500 for one claim, and it is equally bad here, if he wishes to buy a share from private parties. But I believe there can be claims taken from government, quite as good as any yet taken in this place.

The mines I believe are more extensive here than any other of the Gold fields of the day. We have no crusher working yet, but we contemplate having one ready for work in the month of May. Country Harbour lying about five miles to the west of this place is also proving good. Several companies are working there. They have realized a good quantity of quartz, a crusher is expected to be in operation soon. Not very many claims are taken up yet.

I would advise all young men not to come here with the expectation of picking up Gold in abundance. If they do I fear they will go home discouraged, but I say, come, with the intention of digging and your labour will not be in vain.

I believe before the summer is past reports will go from shore, to shore excelling the worth realized from the many Gold fields of Nova Scotia. Come, you that are determined to seek for gold, and you will be sure to find it.

Your obedient servant, JAMES BURGESS.

GOLD ITEMS.

OUR GOLD REGIONS.—We are informed by the Chronicle that \$3500 were paid in at the office of the Chief Gold Commissioner in one day last week,—part of the first quarterly instalment from one locality,—Sherbrooke.

The steamer Neptune makes her first trip to Tangier and Sherbrooke, to-morrow, leaving Halifax at 5 a. m. Fares to Tangier, \$1.25; to Sherbrooke, \$2.00. The Neptune is advertised to leave Watson's wharf every Monday and Thursday, and return on the following days.

SHERBROOKE.—The body of the young man Granger had not been found at last advices. He had on his person the papers of the company and about £100 of their funds.

The roads are the subject of much complaint. It was estimated at the last accounts that upwards of 2000 persons were at the diggings. All was life and activity. Houses are being built with great rapidity, notwithstanding the difficulties of trucking materials. There is some difficulty in obtaining good water.

MR. CAMPBELL'S REPORT of the Gold Fields in the Eastern part of the Province is published. He is of opinion that "the great extent of our gold fields along the Southern coast cannot fail to place Nova Scotia in a position second to none in the Northern Hemisphere as a gold producer," (i. e.) if deep mining be extensively engaged in over the whole extent of her auriferous fields.

GOLD has been discovered at the East River, about 15 miles above New Glasgow, Pictou Co., also at Earltown, Colchester Co.

Col. Russ, of New York, arrived in the last steamer from Boston, with a large quantity of machinery, for gold mining operations in Nova Scotia.

Several Scotch miners arrived in this city during last week, seeking employment at our mines. We have no doubt their services will soon be required.

Some nuggets valued at \$95 were brought to town from Tangier a few days ago. The party who got them, took out on the two following days about \$200 worth.

A number of the Victoria Gold Mining Company of Horton, working at the Laidlaw Diggings, secured a valuable nugget on Tuesday last. It is valued at \$200.

A £10 claim at the "Ovens," Lunenburg, was sold last week for £120.

The government schooner Daring, with the Provincial Secretary and Gold Commissioner on board, sailed last Wednesday evening for the Ovens, Lunenburg.

A CRUSHER FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.—The St. John News, in speaking of the Union Iron Works at Carleton, (opposite St. John), says:—"At present, this establishment is engaged in manufacturing a 'Crusher,' intended to be sent to and operated at the 'gold diggings,' in the vicinity of Sherbrooke.

The working parts of this gold producer are operated by a neat high pressure engine, equal to twelve horse-power.

A very complete and powerful quartz crushing machine came in the "Gulielma" from London.—It is intended for the Sherbrooke gold fields.

Gold has been discovered in the shore washings, about two miles from Yarmouth, also in Upper Stewiacke.

The sluice washings at Lawrencetown, under the supervision of Mr. Belt, are fairly commenced, and it is presumed from the fact that the gang of labourers was increased after the first lot of amalgam was obtained, that the returns are remunerative. It is said that Mr. Belt will crush quartz, including the expense of first roasting it at \$4 per ton.

At Tangier several of the leads are paying good wages. The quartz can be raised for \$0 per ton.

The oak Island treasure seekers intend making another effort this season.—Journal.