

them. We learn from the constitution that "the primary object of the Association shall be the elevation of the status of Teachers."

This is of great importance to the profession, and consequently to the rising generation. We think this might be done to some extent in the city of Halifax, by raising the fees in the public schools.

Our friends will be pleased to hear that Dr. Pryor arrived in Windsor, by the Steamer from St. John, on Saturday last, and passed on to Wolfville.

The following paragraph was "set up" by one of the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this city. Having been in a printing office a few weeks, some time ago, he asked permission to come into ours for an hour or two on Saturdays, which we readily granted.

An interesting scene, says the Philadelphia Christian Chronicle, occurred at the Eleventh church on a late Sabbath evening, when the pastor, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, baptized a young lady who was deaf and dumb, but was able, by signs and writing, to express distinctly the happy change Divine grace had wrought recently in her heart.

Sustaining Ministers of the gospel, Donation Visits, &c.

Priestcraft has in all ages sought to surround with mystery the means of supporting the priesthood; and has endeavoured to give them a sort of security concerning the things of this life not possessed by ordinary mortals.

We have, in the present day, various modifications of ecclesiastical authority over church revenues. In some bodies the funds are managed entirely by those holding the ministerial office, and the people have nothing else to do but contribute, whilst in others the minister is relieved of all responsibility in the matter of church funds.

Some have attempted to carp at the idea of a minister having a definite stipulated amount of salary and have thought it unlike the example of Him "who, though he was rich yet for us sake became poor," whilst others have contended that a minister of the gospel should have a regular stipulated sum which he may lay upon whether he works or

is idle, whether his people are profited by his ministrations or not, and for the sake of his successor, whoever he may be, that the revenues should not be withheld.

We have been led into these remarks by an article which appeared a few weeks ago in the Provincial Wesleyan on "Donation Visits."

There are some denominations in the provinces, whose ministers are hired for a term, (we use the word with some disgust, but it is the term used by the congregations themselves and permitted by their ministers): but this is not the case with the Wesleyan ministry—Their allowances are fixed on a uniform scale, graduated according to the amount of their claims; if these allowances are not paid, they have a claim in common with other brethren, on the Contingent Fund.

We have no wish to legislate or to dogmatize in a public journal; but we do think it would be well for the Committee of the Contingent Fund to take up this matter.

Let the matter be fully ventilated, and decided upon ex cathedra. If the people are able to do more than they do in the general way let them be urged to do it in the properly defined methodistic plan.

If the ministers are compelled to receive donation visits, let the proceeds go to the Contingent Fund—and let us still maintain the high distinction which has always been conceded, to the financial economy and liberal endowment of the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

We have some aversion ourselves to the term "hired" when applied to a minister of the gospel, and yet in the "some denunciations" referred to, we presume nothing more is meant by the word "hire" than in the passage above quoted. No disrespect is intended.

With regard to Donations to ministers we would just remark that when an affectionate people have paid their pastor all the salary they had agreed to do, and desire to make his heart glad by an addition to what he was by agreement entitled, it must be an acceptable offering in the sight of God and man.

Where the Donation Visit is part of the stipulated or understood salary it cannot with any propriety be published as a Donation any more than the fact of other churches having paid their ministers' salary in full, on the day it became due, without making such "visit."

News Summary.

Our English Mail has not yet arrived. It is not probable, however, that we shall receive any very important news from Europe. Quiet appears to be the order of the day on that side of the Atlantic.

difference in their policy that party names seem to have lost their meaning.

The desperate fight at Pittsburg has apparently paralyzed the action of the belligerent armies in the West. Nor is there any intelligence of late of the advance of the Federals under Gen. McLellan in Eastern Virginia.

Notices, &c.

Received for French Mission.

From a friend.....\$2.50. From Guysboro Baptist Church..... 4 00. W. Churchill, Esq., Treasurer, will please debit the same to us.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the N. S. Baptist Education Society, at the College Library, on Wednesday the 7th of May, at 2 o'clock. As important business will be before the Committee, a full and punctual attendance is therefore requested.

Letters Received.

Dr. Woodbury, 18th, 1 sub. £2. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 18th, 20s. W. G. Gates, 17th, \$14.50. H. R. Cunningham, 15th. Rev. Isa. Wallace, 16th. J. W. Barrs Esq, 23rd. R. R. Layton, 16th, 20s. Rev. D. McKeen, 16th. W. Churchill, 19th. Mrs. J. Keddy, Rev. R. S. Morton, 19th. Rev. I. J. Skinner, 21st. Robert Upham, 18th. R. C. Grant, 15th. Joseph D. Marsters, 24th and 31st.—All right. Melatiah Kinsman, 25th, 20s. C. H. Harrington, 17th. T. H. Rand, 25th. J. F. Nash, 22nd.—All right. Thos. C. Halamore, 24th, \$5. J. M. Leslie, 14th. S. Brown, 21st.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

GOLD.

NINE-MILE RIVER—Gold has been discovered at NINE-MILE RIVER, Hants County. The good people of that district are greatly excited about it.—Chronicle.

SHERBROOK.—The Chronicle of Saturday last contains a letter dated Sherbrooke April 18th. The following extract if a true account indicates it to be a valuable field.—"The mines are improving every day in richness. There are several parties making their fortunes: Nickerson the discoverer, is making from £10 to £15 per day, in washings, out of his small free claim. The Hewitt claim—between it and the free claim is rented for \$320 per share per annum; there are twelve shares, which amount to \$3840. The men who have rented know what they are doing, for they have been working at it from the first, I understand. The parties who now have the claim pay all expenses. I hear that they calculate that they took out \$1000 worth to-day, but it is the result of several days' work. There is another company, a short distance from the above, who has discovered a lead, which promises to be richer than anything yet discovered.—They also have rich washings. There are many other discoveries, of more or less importance; and there cannot be a doubt as to the riches of the diggings. This will no doubt be a great business place, and money is being made fast by many persons."

PORT LATOUR.—"James Smith, Esq., Lighthouse keeper at Baccaro, in this township, whilst out gunning on the beach, about three weeks since discovered a small vein of quartz rock running through a bed of slate. He traced the vein a long way, and then went to work with some rough implements and broke out of the slate some 70 or 80 lbs of the quartz, but could not see a speck of gold—yet it looked like gold-bearing quartz. So he boxed it up, and sent it to Halifax to be crushed—and the 70 or 80 pounds produced about 12 grains of pure gold. Now this lot of quartz was taken right off the surface of the slate, where it crops out at the beach. "On Thursday I was down to Baccaro, and in cruising along the beach I noticed that the veins of quartz run in a west-north-west direction and vary in thickness from one to seven inches. I think the whole of Baccaro is composed of one solid bed rock of slate, and that it is full of these quartz veins.—Yarmouth Tribune.

COAL SEAMS.—The following letter to the Sun will correct some of the statements which have appeared in some of our papers:—

HALIFAX April 18, 1862.

Messrs. Editors.—I observe in your last paper that there is a difference of opinion as regards the coal seam at the Albion Mines being the thickest known in the world. Now, without wishing to disparage the Albion Mines Coal seams, I would quote from Brand's Encyclopedia, page 243:

"The thickest seam of coal at Wood Mill Hill Colliery, Staffordshire, exceeds forty feet."

The Morning Journal of March 8, 1862, says:—"The coal seam at Karbitz, in Bohemia, is more than forty feet thick, and throughout the Elbe colliery, which is near the centre of the basin, the seam will be from sixty to eighty feet thick."

If my memory serves me aright, the thickest known seam is at St. Etienne, France, which is upwards of 70 feet thick, and the whole seam worked out by a succession of branches as is mentioned in the report of one of the English Inspectors of Mines, five or six years ago. Yours, etc., HENRY POOLE.

It is said that £20,000 is required to be expended on the water works.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held on Monday to prepare for the celebration of the 8th of June.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SHERBROOKE.—Four young men from Halifax, part of a company of seven, formed for a gold mining expedition were in a boat on Sherbrooke Harbor on Thursday last, when a sudden squall upset the boat. Three of them swam to the shore but the other one Mr. James Granger, melancholy to relate, was drowned. He was the treasurer of the company and had the funds of the whole with him at the time of the accident. He was a worthy intelligent young man, about 27 years of age, a carver by trade, and did the greater part of the carving in the furniture, made by McEwan & Co. for the International Exhibition. He was a member of the North Baptist congregation, as were several others of the company.

SUPREME COURT.—A man named Harry was tried on Wednesday last and found guilty of stealing a net at Margaret's Bay; sentence, one year in Penitentiary. On Thursday the Artilleryman Lonergan was found guilty of manslaughter with recommendation to mercy, for throwing a stone which caused the death of the boy Foley, on Steele's pond. A man named Grennan charged with shooting at Mr. Kearney's horse was fined \$40.

In the case of Frost vs. Morton a verdict of \$500 was given to plaintiff.

FIRE AT LAKEVILLE.—Rev. James Parker's house we are informed was burnt down on Friday last, in the forenoon. The fire caught in the upper part of the house, it is supposed through a crack in the chimney, and had advanced so far before being discovered that nothing could be saved from the second floor where was much valuable property, among which was Mr. Parker's Library. We deeply sympathize with Brother Parker in this sad calamity.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, April 16th, 1862.

APPOINTMENTS.

Kings Co.—Coroner—James S. Miller, M. D. Health Officer at Canning—James S. Miller, M. D.

Pictou Co.—Justices of the Peace—George Bruce, of Barney's River; Hector McLean, Duncan McKay, Albion Mines. To be Masters in the Supreme Court—Martin I. Wilkins, Daniel Dickson.

Sydney Co.—Justice of the Peace—Toussaint Deslauriers, of Tracadie. Commissioner of Schools—The Rev. Thomas Downie.

Queen's Co.—Commissioner of Schools—Joseph J. Letson, in place of Eldred Cohoon, resigned. To be Commissioners under Chapter 103 of the Revised Statutes, of removing obstructions from the River known as the Lower Great Brook, in Queen's County—Joseph P. Freeman, Nathan Minard, Thomas Burnaby, Huston Cole, Zenas McLeod. Coroner—James Collie. Commissioners of Schools for the Northern District—Edward P. Freeman, and Thomas Flynn, in the places of the Rev. A. Jordan, removed from thence, and of Douglas Thorp, deceased; Charles Cameron.

Halifax Co.—To be Commissioners for examining Pilots—John U. Ross, John Taylor, William Cunard William Roche, and Daniel Croan.

Cape Breton Co.—To be a Port of Entry and Clearance—Glance Bay and Union Mines, Bridgeport. Collector of Colonial Duties, and also Controller of Customs for Glance Bay and Union Mines, Bridgeport—George McKay. Justice of the Peace—George McKay. Master in the Supreme Court—Donald Norman McQueen.

Hants Co.—Justices of the Peace—James F. Cochran, Robert Hunter, William Church, junr., Robert Faulkner.

Colchester Co.—Commissioners of Sewers for Mass Town Great Marsh—Alfred Wilson, Robert McCully.

Cumberland Co.—Justices of the Peace—John Trueman, Metis Chappel.

Victoria Co.—Notary Public—Alex. Munro, of Boularderie.

Shelburne Co.—Justices of the Peace—Theodore Nickerson and Heman Kenney, of Barrington.

Lunenburg Co.—Commissioner of Schools for the Central District—The Rev. J. K. McAttee.

Digby Co.—To be Custos Rotulorum for the Township of Clare—The Hon. Anslem F. Comeau. Justice of the Peace—Avit Amerault. Commissioners for taking Affidavits &c.—Louis J. Bourque, Basil A. Robicheau, Charlton Sabean. Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors—Louis J. Bourque, Basil A. Robicheau, Charlton Sabean.

Inverness Co.—Commissioner of Schools for the Southern District—The Rev. Alexander McDonald, of S. E. Mabou. Justices of the Peace—Donald McIntosh, Douglas Kennedy.

Guysborough Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—The persons heretofore appointed and now acting as Justices of the Peace for the District of St. Mary's, namely—Hugh McDonald, Sherbrooke; John Hattie, West River, St. Mary's; Angus Kirk, Glenelg, John W. McKeen, Sherbrooke; Abner P. McKenzie, Strillwater, St. Mary's; Thomas O'Flavin, Marie Joseph, John Sinclair, Goshen, St. Mary's; John Rude, senr., Indian Harbor; Robert Kennedy, senr., Indian Harbor; Thomas Smith, Marie Joseph; William Pride, St. Mary's; Alexander Sinclair, St. Mary's; William Lynch, Sherbrooke.

Yarmouth Co.—Commissioners for taking affidavits and recognizances of bail: Thomas Willett, James M. Lent. Commissioners for relieving Insolvent Debtors: Thomas Willett, James M. Lent. Commissioners of Schools: William J. Hatfield, Troet Boudrot. Justice of the Peace: Cyril Porter.