

We have, as briefly as possible, given the account of this sad and mournful affair. Perhaps there has never been a case so surrounded with difficulty, arising from the absence of any apparent motive for the commission of murder, and yet the guilt was so clear, and in the case of both the unhappy convicts, Doucey and Douglas so little appeared to interfere with the course of justice, that the duty of the authorities was plain.

The person Doucey alluded to when he said "a certain person whom you all know, and whom I need not name," is supposed to refer to Douglas. But his failing to name him still leaves the matter of Douglas's guilt of participation in the murder in some degree of doubt. Whether there will ever be any more definite knowledge obtained must be left for the future more fully to reveal. We hope the proper ends of justice will have been accomplished by this trial, and by the penalties inflicted upon the two culprits. We doubt if the others on board the *Zero* at the time have received the reward of their doings. It is to be hoped that their escape will not be wrongly interpreted by them, but that they will yet live to clear up the doubt and remove the darkness which still surrounds the conduct of themselves and the mate. There has been the greatest caution and anxiety by all concerned, we believe, lest injustice should be done by undue haste, or lest there should be any connivance at the awful crime which would render the law and verdict of the jury nugatory. The solemn functions of the Judges, the Government and the Lieutenant Governor have been called into requisition, and we believe each have given their most profound attention to the merits of the case. We feel some relief in thus dismissing this from the subjects of further public interest.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr. Somerville, of Cornwallis, delivered an able lecture before the Y. M. Christian Association, on Tuesday evening; Subject "Saul, also called Paul." He gave an excellent analysis of the great Apostle of the Gentiles showing the secret of his greatness and his adaptation to the work to which he was called. The lecturer brought out with much originality several of the great scenes in which Paul was the principal character. We could not help thinking that the Rev. gentlemen went somewhat out of his way for the purpose of attacking modern Temperance organizations. The gospel, he thought, should be the reformer of the drunkard as well as the corrector of all other evils existing in the world. He also condemned the Müller system of praying for money for religious purposes, but seemed to forget that there was such a petition in the Lord's prayer as "Give us this day our daily bread." Bazaars, Tea Meetings, and Donation Parties, too, he deemed very objectionable parts of modern religious operations, and pictured the Apostle Paul at some of these; telling the audience what he believed that stern unflinching reformer would have said if asked to speak at one of these gatherings.

With the exception of two or three of these peculiarities, we believe the audience could but be gratified and benefited by the sterling thought and exalted sentiments of the lecturer.

The next Lecture will be delivered (D. V.) on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 6th, by His Worship the Mayor. Subject: The Christian Element in Modern Civilization.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE CORRECTED.—We find the following article in the Boston *Christian Era* of the 18th Inst:—

AN ENGLISH CONVERT.—Rev. John Hunter, of Chester, near Liverpool, England, recently repaired to his Presbytery, and informed that body that his views upon the baptismal question had undergone a change, and that he would no longer baptize infants. He stated to them that no influence had been brought to bear upon him from without, that his congregation was never larger, nor his church ever more prosperous, but he was not a Presbyterian, and could not continue his relations with that body. He said that he had taken council with no Baptist, and that he had said nothing of his change to his congregation who were deeply attached to him. The step he thought to be a very solemn one, but he was shut up to it. The Presbytery appointed a committee of some of its ablest men to converse with the brother, with the hope that he would re-consider the matter and settle down with his people by whom he is much beloved.

Our readers in the British Provinces will remember that Rev. Mr. Hunter was sent over from England to strengthen Presbyterianism in Nova Scotia, and that he was settled at Halifax, where he was much beloved by a large circle of friends. He was stationed at that time, we believe, in the Chalmers Free Church, in Halifax, ministering to large audiences. On his return to Chester he assumed the pastoral charge of a church to which he had ministered before he left England, and there he has been up to this time. He has now thrown off the absurd dogma of infant baptism. Whether he has united with the Baptists we do not know, but his statements to the Presbytery would lead us to sup-

pose that it was his intention to do so. We remember once to have heard him preach a very able and evangelical sermon."

We have taken the precaution before publishing this article to call on the Editor of the *Presbyterian Witness*, to enquire as to the accuracy of its statements. He informed us that there is a slight mistake in the person. It should have said the Rev. William Hunter, of Chester, &c, a brother of the Rev. John Hunter, formerly of Halifax. He is a most excellent man and a highly respected minister, and, as stated above, has intimated to his people his convictions on the subject of believers' baptism. The *Christian Era* will we doubt not, make the necessary correction.

New Publications.

LILIAN: A Tale of three hundred years ago. Pp. 200. American Tract Society, New York. A tale illustrative of the state of society in England in the reign of Queen Mary.

EVERTON RECTORY: or the non-conformists in the 17th century. pp. 188. "Founded on fact," showing the character and sufferings of the Dissenters and those who were ejected from their livings in 1662, because they refused to conform to the Book of Common Prayer.

EVELYN PERCIVAL. pp. 100. A story of American life. The contrast is well drawn between the world and the christian, and modes suggested by which the latter may be useful to the young.

These three books will be a welcome addition to S. S. Libraries, from the press of the American Tract Society, N. P. Kemp, Boston

NOTES ON BEAUTY, VIGOR AND DEVELOPMENT, &c. Fowler & Wells, New York. pp. 33.

A tract containing valuable practical suggestions respecting the benefits of exercise, bathing and the most suitable food, &c., so as to secure the largest practicable amount of the above desirable qualities.

FATHER MATTHEW, THE TEMPERANCE APOSTLE: by S. E. Wells. pp. 20. Fowler & Wells, New York.

This tract is one of the results, we presume, of the new Temperance efforts which are being made in the United States. Drunkenness and demoralization made fearful strides there during the war; which the friends of Temperance are now endeavouring to beat back.

THE FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC for 1866, American Tract Society; is full of good things, religious, secular and astronomical.

COLPORTAGE.—The following are the statistics of Colportage in the Lower Provinces by the American Tract Society for 9 months ending December 1, 1865.

Meetings addressed and Prayer Meetings held 248. Families found destitute of Religious Books 182;—Do, destitute of the Bible 147. Roman Catholic families visited 725. Protestant families neglecting Public Worship 326. Families conversed with on personal religion or prayed with 5080. Whole number of families visited 13583. No. of Colporteurs 14, 12 of whom have been employed in Nova Scotia. Time employed 5 years 1 month 14 days. Sales \$4764.84. Grants and Discounts \$1072.31.

NEWS SUMMARY.

THE Government Commission to investigate and report upon the Jamaica Insurrection has been finally settled. The Commissioners are Sir Henry Storks, a military man, but who has held several high civil appointments, and two lawyers, Mr. Russell Gurney, the Recorder of London, and Mr. Mauls, Recorder of Leeds. They have, we believe, ere now, proceeded to Jamaica, where it is hoped a thorough and impartial scrutiny will take place into proceedings, which at present would seem to cast a deep reproach upon the administration of English justice and mercy.

Troubles are again getting head in Greece. The young Danish King, with his incapable Executive, seem wholly unable to repress the innate propensities of the Greeks for civil dissension and lawless spoliation. The country is overrun with brigands, and neither life nor property is safe. All law and order are set at naught, and it would almost seem that society was dissolving into original barbarism. It is one of the strongest anomalies in this our strange world, that a country like Greece, where, small as it is upon the world's map, Science, Literature, and Arts flourished from the earliest ages of history, the character of the people has been nearly the same. Some centuries of abject bondage to the Turks seems to have produced little or no change in the chief moral characteristics of the Greeks. In this respect they are now what they were three thousand years ago. It is reported that England, France and Russia, who, some

forty years since, wrested Greece from the Turks, and gave her the present form of Government, are again about to interfere, to readjust, if possible, her disjoined affairs. Insurrection has again broken out in Spain. General Prim, one of their leading political partizans, seems to have headed the revolt, but by the last accounts, his followers are said to have been defeated and were retreating into Portugal.

The Cattle disease, we regret to see, is still making havoc in England, where great numbers of stock have been lost, and as yet no remedy has been found for the evil.

Notices, &c.

Received from 2nd Horton Church for Hammond's Plains Meeting-house, \$3.00. From 1st Horton Church for Home Missions, \$45.20. R. N. BECKWITH, Secretary.

Academy Athenaeum.

The next Lecture before the above society, will be delivered by the REV. E. A. CRAWLEY, D. D., in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting-house, Wolfville, on Thursday evening, Feb. 1st, at 7 o'clock, P. M. SUBJECT:—"Reminiscences of the 'South.'" GEORGE E. TUFTS, Cor. Sec.

Letters Received.

Rev. I. J. Skinner, \$4, 1 sub. Rev. W. H. Richan, (and Dec. 27th, \$12 50, 1 sub. omitted.) Rev. J. Davis, R. Barss, \$2 50. Rev. A. Weaver, G. E. Bishop, L. Davison. Rev. D. Freeman,—shall comply as much as possible, (and Dec. 27th, \$4) G. J. Creed, H. F. Smith, J. E. Masters, \$4, 1 sub. Rev. L. B. Gates, \$4, 1 sub. Rev. J. C. Morse, (2), \$16. 1 Thurber, Esq., \$16. A. Beers, S. Bell, 1 sub. A. Marshall, Esq., \$4. W. H. Chipman, per S. Chute, \$16 50. Jas. R. Bryant, W. Faulkner, Esq., H. E. Payson, Esq., 1 sub. Rev. P. F. Murray, 1 sub, \$4. Rev. I. Wallace, X. Z. Chipman, Esq., \$9. Peter Paint, Jr., \$11. G. B. Hubley, Rev. D. O. Parker, J. B. McNutt, \$5, 1 sub. W. Churchill, Esq., \$46. W. F. Cutten, Esq., \$40. Jas. E. Potter, Esq., \$7 50, 1 sub. J. M. Parker, Esq., \$10 50. Rev. W. G. Goucher.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—If "A member of Ingraham Division," takes the general character of the communication of "Amicus Temperantia," he will, we think, see that the writer had no wrong intention and was only a little playful in his remarks—respecting the "multitude," intending only to show how bountiful the supplies provided for the Soiree were; and in reference to the "lady visitors," he merely indicated the readiness of the ladies to second the efforts of the brethren of said division. "Write the errors of your brothers in the sand, but their virtues on the tablets of enduring memory."

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

WATER PIPE BURST.—On Sunday last about one o'clock one of the main water pipes on Sackville street, burst and the water forced its way into the cellar of a house in Grafton street soon filling it up and working its way down into the cellar of the Halifax Grammar School, Rev. Dr. Gilpin's. This was filled in a very short time and ran out from the front door into the street a powerful stream. Obtaining vent at the side of the house, it rushed down the street, plowing up a deep trench in the frozen ground. The water we hear also penetrated into other cellars doing great damage until it was turned off about 4 o'clock. The loss to Dr. Gilpin, and injury to the house must have been considerable.

RAILWAY MEETING IN PICTOU.—We learn from the *Citizen* that a meeting was held at Pictou on Wednesday last to take steps for bringing that town within the range and operation of the railroad, by a steamer of sufficient size and power to take on board two or three freight cars, and erecting a depot on the Pictou side of the harbor for their reception. A resolution setting forth the necessity for this being done, was moved, and after being spoken to by several persons, was adopted. At this stage of proceedings, Mr. Flemming, chief engineer, and his assistant, Mr. Schreiber, appeared in the meeting, and on being informed of what had been done, said, that so far as he was acquainted with the minds of the government, they were always determined to give the town of Pictou all the advantages of railroad connection, in the matter of freight and passengers, that it would have had if the terminus had been on the north side of the harbor. These explanations having been made, it was agreed that the resolution should be withdrawn, and the matter left with the government and engineers.

The Rev. Dr. Cramp is expected to deliver a Lecture this Wednesday evening, in connection with the Wolfville Division of the Sons of Temperance in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting House. Subject,—The Temperance Balance-Sheet.

LEGISLATION WANTED.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held on Friday afternoon, it was decided to petition the Legislature, during the approaching Session, to abrogate the existing Usury Laws. It was also resolved to petition for an amendment of the Fishery Law.

CIVIC.—At meetings of the City Council last week, the firewards were appointed for the several wards. Alderman Conway gave notice of resolution to prepare a bill, abolishing the law requiring taxes to be paid by voters previous to 31st Dec., in each year. The reading of a letter from the Clerk of Streets, brought forth some warm discussion. The Senior Aldermen of each Ward in the city have been appointed a Committee for the purpose of thoroughly revising the Electoral lists.

City Prison.—The report of the City Prison Committee was read. During the year ending 30th Sept., 1865, there were 458 persons committed of whom 281 were males, and 177 were females. There were 11 escapes, eight having been recaptured. The workshop for the Juvenile Reformatory has been furnished at a cost of \$366. The farming has not proved remunerative, the crops having failed. The grass and oats are not sufficient to feed two horses and a cow. The water for the Prison during the summer had to be hauled from the City.

A majority of the Aldermen have decided to take a sleigh ride together to-day, and dine at Bedford; each paying his proportion of the expenses.

POLITICAL.—A large political meeting was held at Yarmouth, on Monday the 29th Inst., at which the following resolution was passed almost unanimously:—

Resolved—That it is the determination of this meeting to elect no one to represent this township who is not positively pledged to oppose the general policy of the present Government. Particularly with regard to Confederation.

We are informed that the writ has been issued.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The congregation worshipping in St. John's Church, North end, have purchased a lot of land in Brunswick Street, at a cost of £600, on which to erect a new edifice, and have £300 in hand towards the projected building.

MORE STEAM.—The *Eastern Chronicle*, published at New Glasgow, is now printed by steam.

POISONING.—We learn that a man living near the Albion Mines, was poisoned on Monday last by having his tea drugged with Strychnine. The dastardly act is thought to have been committed by a negro who had been boarding with him, and with whom he appears to have had a slight altercation. The negro has been arrested. The victim now lies in a very precarious condition.—*Eas. Chronicle*.

THE WASHINGTON DELEGATION.—The following telegrams have been received from the Hon. Mr. Henry:—

Washington, 23rd, January.—"Arranged to meet Committee of Revenue and Security to consider whole subject. Government apparently favorable, and friendly.

RECIPROCITY.—We are glad to learn that a dispatch was received yesterday from the Hon. Mr. HENRY that the Commissioners of Revenue, at Washington, had reported favorably upon the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty. It was hoped that it would influence Congress.—*Colonist 30th Inst.*

We understand that the Skates sent home by Messrs. D. Starr, & Sons to the London Exhibition, obtained a prize. They were afterwards presented to the Prince of Wales, accepted, and will be suitably acknowledged.—*Sun*.

STABBING.—A Chinaman named John Seynora, a vender of cigars, was brought to the Police Station on Saturday night, charged with stabbing a man named O'Brien in the neck. It appears that some parties had been plugging and ill-using the Celestial, which provoked the retaliation above described.

New Brunswick.

A political crisis is expected in the Province. Governor Gordon wishes to recommend the Confederation Scheme to the favourable consideration of the Legislature, but his responsible advisers cannot adopt such a sentiment without justifying themselves. It is useless to speculate as to ultimate results. Mr. Wilton's resignation weakens the Government sadly.—*Witness*.

Canada.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The *Quebec Gazette* gives an account of a man who came into one of the grand Trunk sheds, at Point St. Charles, and lay down by the side of the stove, where he soon fell asleep, and whilst in this state, placed his legs across a rail of one of the shunts. An engine was soon afterwards started, in order to get it upon the track, and the sleeper not being perceived, the ponderous machine went over both of his legs, nearly cutting them off below the knees. Medical aid was immediately obtained, and one leg was amputated and the unfortunate man taken to the General Hospital, where the other leg was amputated.

INAUGURATION OF THE OTTAWA BUILDINGS.—The *Minerve* states that there is a wide-spread rumor, which, however, has not yet been authenticated, to the effect that Her Majesty intends sending to Canada her cousin, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, to open the next session of our Parliament, which for that reason will be postponed until May next. The Duke would come as Viceroy to give *clat* to the inauguration.

The *Canadian News* publishes a rumor that the New Brunswick Government has resolved in the event of the refusal of the American Congress to renew the Reciprocity Treaty, to impose on American produce whatever duties the United States may put on the products of the Province.